

Second report of the commissioners appointed by his Majesty William IV November 23rd 1836 and re-appointed by her Majesty Victoria I October 2d 1837 for visiting the Universities of King's College and Marisshall College, Aberdeen / presented to both Houses of Parliament by Command of Her Majesty.

Contributors

Great Britain. Parliament. Commission for Visiting the Universities of King's College and Marischal.
Royal College of Physicians of London

Publication/Creation

London : printed by W. Clowes and Sons, Stamford Street, for Her Majesty's Stationery Office, 1839.

Persistent URL

<https://wellcomecollection.org/works/gegfygxu>

Provider

Royal College of Physicians

License and attribution

This material has been provided by This material has been provided by Royal College of Physicians, London. The original may be consulted at Royal College of Physicians, London. where the originals may be consulted. This work has been identified as being free of known restrictions under copyright law, including all related and neighbouring rights and is being made available under the Creative Commons, Public Domain Mark.

You can copy, modify, distribute and perform the work, even for commercial purposes, without asking permission.

**wellcome
collection**

Wellcome Collection
183 Euston Road
London NW1 2BE UK
T +44 (0)20 7611 8722
E library@wellcomecollection.org
<https://wellcomecollection.org>

SECOND REPORT.

UNTO THE QUEEN'S MOST EXCELLENT MAJESTY.

HAVING, in the discharge of the duties devolved upon us by your Majesty's Commission for visiting the Universities of Aberdeen, humbly submitted to your Majesty, in a former Report, our views as to the expediency of uniting the Universities of King's College and of Marischal College into one University, we shall now proceed to lay before your Majesty the result of our investigations as to the various other subjects which we are directed to inquire into.

Introduction.

Our First Report on the subject of the union of the Universities, comprehended as incidental to it several of the most important topics which your Majesty required us to investigate. In particular it embraced the subjects of the existing sinecures in the Universities,—of University patronage, and of the propriety and expediency of instituting new Professorships, including the necessity of granting endowments to the same, and the best mode of providing such endowments.

We do not think it necessary to add anything to our previous Report upon these subjects, nothing having occurred to induce us to alter or modify our statements or views in regard to them.

Having been directed by your Majesty to have due regard in all our proceedings to the Report of the Commissioners appointed to visit the Universities of Scotland, by their late Majesties King George the Fourth and King William the Fourth, and to the evidence taken by those Commissioners, we maturely considered that Report and the evidence on which it was framed.

We found that with certain important exceptions, in reference chiefly to the administration of the property and funds of the Universities of Aberdeen, the Report of our predecessors embraced almost every subject comprehended within our Commission, and concurring, as we did, with our predecessors in the greater part of the suggestions submitted by them to your Majesty, we concluded that we should best fulfil the spirit of your Majesty's instructions, by regarding our Commission as virtually supplementary to theirs.

In this view we did not feel called upon to enter into the history of the Universities for any period antecedent to the date of their Report, but assumed the statements contained in that Report to be correct.

We considered it our duty, however, to give the Professors of each of the Universities an opportunity of correcting any mistakes in point of fact into which the former Commissioners might have fallen.

In answer to certain requisitions framed by us with that view, the Senatus of King's College stated that they were not aware that any material misstatements or misapprehensions on points of fact occurred in the Report.

Appendix, p. 123.

The Senatus of Marischal College pointed out a few particulars in regard to which they conceived that the former Commissioners had fallen into error. These, however, were confined to a few slight and unimportant matters of detail which it is unnecessary to embody in this Report, but of which we have thought it right to preserve a record in the Appendix.

Appendix, p. 221.

In order to enable us to bring the statistical details of the affairs of the Universities down to the date of our Commission, and to supply the defects which appeared to us to exist in the evidence taken by our predecessors, we framed certain requisitions for returns to be made by each of the Universities.

After procuring these returns and some supplementary returns on points on which the original returns were defective, and after having examined various witnesses, including the Professors of both Colleges, on such subjects as appeared to us to require further elucidation, we proceeded to consider these returns, and that evidence in connexion with the returns, and evidence which had been laid before our prede-

cessors, and to weigh the various suggestions offered and regulations proposed by them in their Report to your Majesty.

While in regard to most of the topics embraced in that Report we were struck with the able manner in which their investigations had been conducted, and while we concurred with them in many of their leading views, we found that there were several important subjects on which we were required to report, as to which their Report had been altogether silent, and certain other subjects especially in reference to the administration of the funds and property of the Universities, as to which their investigations had been less minute than appeared to us to be necessary, in order to put your Majesty in possession, either of the past system of management or of the existing state of the funds and property of the Universities.

On the other hand we found that they had gone into numerous details, and framed a system of minute regulations on various matters which appeared to us to be less fitted for express and definite regulations by Royal visitors than for the administration of the *Senatus Academicus* and Professors, under the superintendence of the constituted authorities of the University.

In these circumstances, while on points of statistical detail, the present Report is to be regarded as merely supplementary to that of our predecessors, we have felt it to be our duty to report to your Majesty the result of our inquiries into various subjects which they had omitted, and at the same time to express our views on those subjects as to which we have seen cause to differ from them.

Having thus explained the principles by which we have been regulated in conducting our investigations, we shall proceed to lay before your Majesty the results of those investigations, in so far as they were not embraced in our former Report, and in doing so we shall follow the order adopted by your Majesty in the Commission under which we have the honour to act.

Sinecures.

That Commission specially authorizes and requires us in the first place to report "whether there are any of the Professorships or other offices of the said Universities or Colleges which have become sinecures, or in regard to which the duties enjoined on the Professors or other office-bearers by the Charter, foundations, or regulations of the said Universities have not been performed by the Professors or office-bearers,—and what remedy ought to be provided for such cases where they shall be found to exist."

On this subject we beg to refer your Majesty to our former Report, which contains a statement of the existing sinecures, and suggests the most efficient remedy which, in our humble opinion, can be provided.

Administration of Funds.

We are in the next place directed to report to your Majesty "whether the said Universities, or any body therein claiming a right to the administration or management of the property and funds thereof, or of any part of the same, have since the date of the Report of the Commissioners above mentioned duly or unduly administered the property or funds of the said Universities, or any part of them, or made payments, appropriations, or distributions of the same, contrary to the foundations Charters and regulations of the said Universities, or whether any thing has been done or omitted in regard to the same inconsistent with the duty of the Universities as administrators thereof."

In order to enable us to frame a satisfactory Report upon this subject, we called for abstract accounts of the total amount of the income and expenditure of each of the Universities for each of the years 1825 and 1835 and intervening years, distinguishing the amount of free income in each year, and also for a full account of the particulars of the income and expenditure of the Universities for the crop and year 1832. These accounts will be found in the Appendix. We shall direct your Majesty's attention to the accounts of the Universities separately.

I. KING'S COLLEGE.

KING'S COLLEGE.

The accounts of King's College have been kept in a manner so complicated as to render it difficult to follow them. In order to make the result of our investigations intelligible, it is necessary to premise that the *Senatus Academicus* are managers not only of the property and funds bestowed on the College at its foundation and by subsequent grants, but also of a large proportion of the funds mortified for Bursaries.

The mortification funds are managed by an officer called the Master of Mortifications. The other funds are managed by the same individual in the separate character of College Factor or Procurator.

The College accounts, as kept by this individual, are classed under four heads:— Accounts.

- I. The Procuration Account,
- II. The Superiority Account,
- III. The Edilis Account, and
- IV. The Mortification Account.

The "Procuration" Account embraces the whole property of the College bestowed either at or since its foundation for general University purposes,—with the exception of certain rights of superiority and patronage which were sold in the middle of the last century, the price of which has been variously invested and the accounts regarding them have been kept separately. It also embraces the funds provided for certain Bursaries on the original foundation of the College, which are called "the Founded Bursaries," and certain property mortified for the "Ley's Bursaries," which has been incorporated with the general funds of the University in manner after mentioned. Appendix, p. 94.

The balance of the Procuration Account, after deducting the cost of management and other necessary expenses, is annually divided among the Principal and Professors in equal shares.

The "Superiority" Account embraces the sums which arose from the sale of the above-mentioned superiorities and patronages. The free balance of it is divided annually among the Principal and Professors in the same manner as the balance on the Procuration Account,—of which, in truth, the Superiority Account forms a part under another name. Appendix, p. 100.

The "Edilis" Account relates to the College buildings. It also properly forms part of the Procuration Account, for, although kept as a separate and distinct account, it does not relate to any separate fund, but merely to a small portion of the property of the University, or, as it is termed, of the "Procuration Fund," which is appropriated to the purposes of the College buildings. Appendix, p. 98.

The "Mortification" Account embraces the whole sums mortified for Bursaries, of which the management is vested in the College, with the exception of the fund mortified for the Leys Bursaries, and the Bursaries on the original foundation, called the "Founded Bursaries," which are comprehended in the Procuration Account. Appendix, p. 88.

One great source of the complication of the accounts, as kept by the College, is the practice of borrowing and lending between these separate funds, while in truth, with the exception of the proper Mortification Account, there is no real distinction between them, each of them relating to different branches of the same property. For example, the "Edilis" fund borrows from the "Superiority" fund and lends to the "Procuration" fund,—while the "Procuration" fund borrows from the "Superiority" fund. Whatever may have been the original cause of this complicated mode of preserving their accounts, the effect has been to involve the pecuniary affairs of the University in much obscurity.

We shall submit to your Majesty our remarks upon these accounts in their order.

I. Procuration Account.

Upon a great proportion of the entries in this account we have no remarks to make. Procuration Account.

The first entries on which any observations appear necessary relate to the rents of the lands of Cairntradlin, which originally belonged to the Professorship of Divinity,—but which, contrary to the terms of the grant, appear to have been transferred from that Professorship to the College, so that the rents, in place of being paid to the Professor of Divinity, in terms of the original Charter, are divided among the Principal and Professors. Rents of the Lands of Cairntradlin.

	<i>£.</i>	<i>s.</i>	<i>d.</i>	
In the detailed accounts for Crop 1832, and under the branch "rents of land," there are several entries of the rents of the lands of Cairntradlin, amounting to	469	18	10	Appendix, p. 94.
The public burdens affecting them amounted in the same year to	£7	12	8	
And the feu duties paid to the Professor of Divinity to	72	19	8	
	80	12	4	Appendix, p. 96.
Leaving a free revenue of	£389	6	6	

which is disposed of in the same manner as the General Procuration Revenue.

These lands, with another pendicle sold by the College, in 1793, for £200, were purchased, in 1642, by the Synod of Aberdeen, for the sum of £10,000 Scots, and mortified by the Synod to the Professor of Divinity. The Crown Charter following on the Deed of Mortification, is dated 12th March 1642, and bears that these lands were disposed to Mr. Adam Barclay, Professor in Divinity in King's College, and to his successors in office "*pro sustentatione professoris divinitatis in dicta academia omni tempore futuro.*" The following clause occurs in the Charter:—
 "Scripta et evidentiæ dictarum terrarum, et mortificatio earundem, custodientur et servabuntur in cista cartaria prædictæ academiciæ et universitatis veteris Aberdonensis, ibidem remanen. Et omnibus quorum interest, pro ut de jure congruit patefiant, et antedicta academia seu universitas eadem scripta et evidentiæ exhibituræ astringentur et tenebuntur, ita ut in professoris presentis et futuri—non sit nec erit potestate disponere, nec dilapidare dictum redditum pro eo et suis successoribus mortificatum."

Appendix, p. 21.

The Professor of Divinity continued to draw the rents for upwards of 100 years, but in the year 1753 the members of the College, including the Professor of Divinity, agreed to take the lands in feu at the rent payable at that time on the narrative, "that it is most probable that the value of all lands will rise, so that in time the Society may be benefited thereby; and that when the said lands of Glasgoego are improved and turned to corn, the multures thereof must accordingly increase." Authority was accordingly given to a Committee to conduct the transaction, "unless the Society shall see cause to consult lawyers upon the powers of the Professor and Synod, which does not yet appear to be necessary."

The result of this transaction, which appears to have been gone into with the consent of the Synod of Aberdeen for the time being, has been to transfer from the Chair of Divinity, to the Professors generally, an annual sum, which, according to the price of grain in 1832, amounted to £389. 6s. 6d., contrary to the terms of the original grant by the Synod of Aberdeen in 1642.

Spoon Money.

In the charge of casual money-rent there is an entry of £14. 5s., as derived from half-a-crown of "spoon money" from each of 114 Bursars.

Appendix, p. 95.

From the Returns to the former Commission it appears that, by a College Minute of 16th August 1753, it was proposed, for the reasons there stated, "that every Bursar, without exception, should pay £1. 10s. Scots annually to the procurator in name of a silver spoon, and that this money shall be applied to the discharging of the interest of the money laid out by the economist in purchasing utensils." There is no trace of any such account in the Returns, and the spoon-money now annually taken from the above mentioned Bursars is divided among the Principal and Professors as additional salary.

Bishops' Rents.

The next item in the charge of casual money-rent is £193. 6s. 8d., derived from King William's Mortification out of the Bishop Rents. Of this sum, it appears from the "discharge of money" that £20 are paid to the Principal, £33. 6s. 8d. to the Professor of Divinity, and £66. 13s. 4d. to the Professor of Oriental languages. The balance of £73. 6s. 8d. goes to increase the balance of the Procuration Fund, which is divided among the Principal and Professors.

The right of the College to receive this sum from the Bishop Rents is derived from grants or charters by King William, of the following dates,—8th February 1693, 29th April 1695, 1st March 1698, and 30th November 1699. By the first of these grants a sum of £1,200 sterling was mortified to the Colleges of Scotland; by the second the sum of £300 was declared to be the proper proportion falling to the University of Aberdeen; and it was appointed to be applied as follows, viz., £40 for the support of two Bursars of Theology, and the remainder of the £300 "*pro solutione debitorum dictæ universitatis.*" After the debts should have been paid, £100 of this sum was appointed to be applied for the support and provision of another Professor of Divinity, and the remaining £160 for the support of eight additional Bursars in Theology. By the deed of 1st of March 1698, the destination of the £100, as above, to an additional Professor of Divinity was recalled, and in place thereof it was appointed that £33. 6s. 8d. of that sum "be added to the yearly salary of Mr. Charles Gordon, present Professor of Divinity at Aberdeen, and his successors in office; and the remaining sum of £66. 13s. 4d. thereof be settled on Mr. George Gordon (to whom we have granted a presentation to be Professor of the Oriental languages of the foresaid University of Aberdeen), and that as a yearly fee and salary to him for teaching and professing the said languages." By the deed of 30th November 1699, which narrates the three grants above mentioned, it

Appendix, p. 270.

was declared that £200 of the foresaid sum of £300 should belong to the Old or King's College, and the remaining £100 to Marischal College, and that the two Colleges should pay £40 for the two Bursars in Theology in a similar proportion. It is also declared that the foresaid sum of £200 appertaining to King's College shall be burdened "cum feodo et salario per nostram donationem Professori Orientalium linguarum in vetere Academia concess.: necnon cum additionali feodo et salario Professori Theologiæ in dict. vetere Academia concess.: et reliquum dict. summæ ducentum librarum Sterlinen applicabitur in solutionem debitorum, et in alios usus proprios dict. veteris Academiae secundum priorem donationem."

These are the only charters in reference to this fund which have been returned either to the former Commissioners or to us. Assuming that they should regulate the distribution of the grant, we see no warrant either for the payment to the Principal of £20 out of the Bishop Rents, as stated in the Procuration Account, or of the remaining £73. 6s. 8d. for the general benefit of the Procuration fund.

It appears that the two Theological Bursars, who have the first claim on the fund, do not receive the full sum allotted to them. They are entitled to receive £40 in all, of which King's College were bound to bear two-thirds, or £26. 13s. 4d. But in place of that sum, the Bursars receive no more out of the proportion of the £300 effeiring to King's College, than £6. 13s. 4d. The consequence is, that although it appears from the Returns made by Marischal College that Marischal College pays their full third of the £40, or £13. 6s. 8d., the two Divinity Bursars receive annually only £20 between them, being not more than one-half of what they are entitled to under the grants above mentioned.

II.—*Superiority Account.*

The stock of this account amounts to £5,336. 19s. 10½d., of which £3,000 are lent to Lord Lovat at five per cent., £2,285. 19s. 8½d. to the College Procuration also at five per cent., and the balance of £51. 0s. 2½d. to the Edilis fund, generally at a half per cent. below the current rate of interest.

Superiority Account.

III.—*Edilis Account.*

By the account 1835. it appears that there have been borrowed at different times on account of the College buildings and manses the following sums:—

Edilis Account.

	£.	s.	d.
1. From the Mortification funds .	3,165	9	6 ¹¹
2. From the Superiority funds .	51	0	2 ⁶
3. From the Library funds . .	94	8	10 ⁸
4. From the College Procuration	159	17	4 ¹

Appendix, p. 105.

Amount of debt in 1835 £3,470 16 0⁸

On the other hand the Edilis fund has a sum of £254. 7s. 4d. of stocked money, which is lent partly to the Procuration fund and partly to a stranger, at a higher rate of interest than the Edilis fund pays to the Mortification fund on the sums borrowed from it.

With the exceptions of the interest of this sum,—of an annual payment from the Procuration fund of £25,—of £8 from the Superiority fund, in lieu of vacant stipends,—and of 4s. each from certain Bursars, nearly the whole of the revenue for the support of the College buildings, and for payment of the interest of the debt, is derived from rents charged against the Professors and servants, and from interest on the sums expended on their respective manses. This branch of revenue amounts annually to about £110, and we observe that one of the Professors has to pay on that account about £35. If this practice be continued, it is obvious that at no distant period the annual charges will become greater than a fair rent for the manses, the consequence of which will be, either that the Professors must pay higher rents for College manses than they can procure equally good houses for elsewhere, or that there will be no provision for paying the debt on the buildings, and keeping them in repair.

On the occasion of the College in 1808 obtaining a Royal Grant of £700 a-year, we observe that, "with respect to the appropriation of it," the Senatus ordered that £500 of it should be divided equally among the ten members of the College annually, being £50 to each,—that £50 should be appropriated yearly for paying off College debt, and "that the remainder be applied to the Edilis fund, and to such other purposes as the College shall from time to time judge most expedient."

Although there is no trace in the returns of this resolution having been altered, the Edilis fund does not now derive any benefit whatever from that Royal Grant.

IV.—*Mortification Account.*

Mortification
Account.
Appendix, p. 26.

The accounts of all the mortifications for Bursaries in King's College for the years 1825 and 1835, and intervening years, will be found in the Appendix.

We considered it our duty in investigating these accounts to examine the terms and conditions of the various grants or mortifications, with the view of ascertaining how far these conditions had been observed in administering the respective funds.

Bursaries.

We found that comparatively few of the mortifications had been administered in terms of their foundation; and that there were many in which not only the letter but the spirit of the foundations had been violated.

We have already adverted to the practice of the Procuration fund borrowing from the Mortification fund, or, in other words, of the Professors taking loans for their own behoof from the funds under their management as trustees for different Bursaries.

Abuses in their
Administration.

We consider this practice as objectionable under any circumstances, but especially when combined with a practice which appears to have prevailed very generally of the Procuration fund borrowing from the Mortification fund, at a rate of interest considerably lower than the College obtain for money lent out by themselves, the College thus making a profit to the extent of the difference, at the expense of the Mortification funds and of the Bursars to whom those funds properly belong.

Another abuse which we found to prevail to a considerable extent is the practice of allowing Bursaries to continue vacant for a longer or shorter period, of accumulating the Bursary funds, and of increasing the number of Bursars upon the fund, in place of dividing the increased revenue among the number of Bursars appointed by the founder.

We consider this practice as objectionable, not only as it involves a violation of charters, but as it increases the number of small Bursaries, which we agree with our predecessors in thinking a source of manifest evil to the interests of education, at the expense of a smaller number of liberal endowments, which might be made highly conducive to the promotion of those interests.

The practice ought to be the more sedulously guarded against, that the personal interests of the Professors afford considerable temptations to it, as it both increases their patronage and enlarges the proportion of the Bursary funds which come to themselves in the shape of fees; the practice being to retain the Professor's fees out of the sums paid to the Bursars.

There is another abuse connected with this subject which, in our opinion, ought not to be allowed to continue. It frequently happens that Bursars are absent from College during part of the four years, which is the usual period for which Bursaries are granted. On these occasions the Bursaries are virtually vacant. In place, however, of the fund payable to such Bursars being allowed to accumulate, or being appropriated to other Bursars at the commencement of the session, the Master of Mortifications in the last week of the session furnishes to the four Regents a list of the names of the absentees, leaving the Regents to dispose of these vacant Bursaries as they think fit. On these occasions it appears to have been a common practice for the Regents to fill in the names of students, who have attended their classes and paid their fees during the preceding session. These students become nominally entitled to the Bursaries so vacant, but out of them the Master of Mortifications retains for the Regents and servants of the College the full fees that would have been exigible from such students, had they obtained the Bursaries at the commencement of the session, without regard to whether such students may have previously paid their full fees to the Professors or not.

The result is, that often a very large proportion of the Bursary funds so vacant, in place of being allowed to accumulate, goes into the pockets of the Professors, without their having afforded instruction to any Bursars in respect of the same, the Professor thus drawing double fees from the same student, and the Bursary funds being to that extent misappropriated. On this subject we directed certain queries to be put to the Master of Mortifications, which together with his answers, will be found in the Appendix.

Appendix, p. 273.

Having premised these general observations, we proceed to submit to your Majesty our remarks on the administration of the different Bursaries.

Dr. Moir's
Bursary.

The mortification by Dr. Alexander Moir, in 1769, was for the support and

“ education of *four* poor students.” But from the Returns made to our predecessors, it appears that the College resolved to put *twelve* Bursars yearly upon this fund, and to pay them £188. In addition to this a sum of £25 is paid annually from this fund for prizes. These two sums amount to £213, while the free annual revenue is about £300.

	£.	s.	d.	
In 1825 the balance of the money fund of this mortification, exclusive of its interest in a share of the lands of Scattie, was	1,409	4	2	Appendix, p. 26.
And in 1835 it was	2,475	8	1	Appendix, p. 64.
So that since 1825 there has been an accumulation of	£1,066	3	11	

In 1828 there were only eleven Bursars on the fund, while in 1831 there were thirteen.

The mortification by James Watt, in 1625, was for the education in Theology of *one* Bursar of the name of Watt, or Barclay, or Chalmers, or born in the canonry or city of Aberdeen. The College are patrons, and in 1819 they resolved to appoint annually *two* students to Bursaries of £20 each. James Watt's.

This resolution, however, does not seem to have been regularly carried into effect. In 1827 there was not any Bursar on the fund. In 1828, only one. In 1829, one. In 1830, two. In 1831, one. In each of the years 1832 and 1833, two. In each of the years 1834 and 1835, one. So that in those nine years, during which, according to the above resolution, there should have been eighteen Bursars on the fund, there were only eleven. The whole fund has not been assigned to the Bursars in terms of the mortification.

	£.	s.	d.	
In 1825 the balance of this fund, exclusive of the interest in a share of a certain land estate, which share is worth upwards of £30 annually, was	660	6	11	Appendix, p. 26.
Deduct arrears of Bursary due to A. Irvine for two previous years, and since paid	40	0	0	
And the balance in 1835 was	962	1	2	Appendix, p. 64.
Making the increase or accumulation since 1825	£341	14	3	

The mortification by Dr. Alexander Adam, in 1691, was for the education and maintenance of *three* Bursars or poor scholars, allowing £40 Scots for each Bursar yearly. The College has increased the number of Bursars, and also the amount of the Bursaries. At present there are *twelve* Bursars drawing yearly £204, and there is an annual allocation of £25 for prizes. But these payments do not exhaust the annual revenue. The increase of the stock from 1825 to 1835 was £835. 11s. 10d. Dr. Adam's.

The mortification, in 1692, by Mr. James Fullerton was for bringing up of as many scholars of his nearest relations as the revenue of the sum could maintain; and, failing such relations, for the maintenance of as many poor scholars as the College should think fit. The College have fixed the number of scholars at twenty-six, who draw Bursaries of different values to the amount of £319, and there is an annual allocation of £16 for prizes; but these payments do not exhaust the annual revenue of the mortification. In each of the years 1825, 1829, and 1830, there were only twenty-five Bursars in place of twenty-six. The intentions of the donor are not fulfilled, in so far as the whole revenue is not expended for the maintaining of poor scholars. James Fullerton's.

	£.	s.	d.	
The stock in 1825 was	2,146	13	7	Appendix, p. 26.
And in 1835 it was	2,908	17	5	Appendix, p. 64.
The accumulation since 1825 is	£762	3	10	

The mortification by Dr. James Fraser, in 1730, was for the maintenance of two Bursars perpetually, whereof one is to be a Bursar in Theology and the library- Dr. Fraser's.

keeper during four years after he is made Master of Arts, and the other to be a Bursar in Philosophy during four years, and afterwards to succeed the library-keeper. It appears from the accounts that these conditions have not been fulfilled. From 1825 to 1835 the arrangement appears to have been, to have on the foundation two Philosophy Bursars at £15 each, and a Divinity Bursar at £40, but in 1831 there was only one Philosophy Bursar at £15, and in 1835 there were two Philosophy Bursars at £15 each, and two at £11 each, besides the Divinity Bursar. The increased number, however, does not exhaust the revenue.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
Appendix, p. 26.	In 1825 the stock amounted to	1,175	19	6			
	Deduct arrears of Bursary due to the Librarian, and since paid	40	0	0			
		<hr/>			1,135	19	6
Appendix, p. 64.	Amount of stock in 1835				1,542	1	9
		<hr/>					
	Making an accumulation since 1825 of				£406	2	3
		<hr/>					

Ogilvie
of Redhyth.

The mortification by Walter Ogilvie of Redhyth, in 1678, was for the education and maintenance of twenty poor boys, of whom twelve were to be boarded and taught at the school of Fordyce, and eight at King's College. The number now "educated" at the school of Fordyce is thirteen, and there are the same number of Bursars at King's College, thus making the number six more than is specified in the deed of mortification. At the school of Fordyce each Bursar receives only £1. 16s. 8d. money, and eight and a-half bolls of meal for his board and education for a year, and at the College each Bursar receives £16. 10s. Considering the large surplus that has been allowed to accumulate in each year, we cannot help thinking these sums too small.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
Appendix, p. 27.	In 1825 the stock was	2,980	19	4			
	Add arrears then due, but not received at the time	268	18	5			
		<hr/>			3,249	17	9
Appendix, p. 63.	In 1835 the stock was	4,861	5	1			
	Add arrears then due, but not received	83	9	5			
		<hr/>			4,944	14	6
		<hr/>					
	So that the accumulations during that period amount to				£1,694	16	9
		<hr/>					

Lady Braco's.

The mortification by Lady Braco, in 1706, provides that the whole annual rent arising from it should be appropriated for the support of a Bursar of Philosophy. The present average annual rent is £13. 13s., but the Bursar receives only £7. 14s., and in 1832 there was no Bursar on the fund. The increase in consequence, since 1825, is £73. 1s. 2d. The Earl of Fife is patron, but the College are managers.

Coll's.

The mortification by the Laird of Coll was for educating such boys upon the founder's estate, or others of the name of M'Lean, as he or his successors should recommend. The interest only was to be applied for that purpose, and when no Bursar was presented the interest to be added to the capital. In the course of the eleven years, from 1825 to 1835, there were five vacancies, and when a Bursar was presented the whole free interest was not paid to him. The accumulations since 1825 amount, in consequence, to £79. 18s. 10d.

Grant's.

The Reverend James Grant, in 1795, appointed the interest of a sum mortified by him to be applied for the support of a student of Philosophy, of the name of Grant, or a descendant of Grant of Dumballoch. Sir James Grant and his heirs are appointed patrons, but, in case of their failing to present, the College are appointed to exercise that privilege. There was no Bursar on the fund in the years 1827, 1830, and 1834. Neither is the full interest paid to the Bursars. Till 1835 the Bursary was £9. 1s. 6d., but in that year, though the mortification could have afforded a higher Bursary than £9. 1s. 6d., it was reduced to £8. The accumulations since 1825 amount to £38. 5s. 3d.

M'Pherson's.

Sir John M'Pherson mortified to the College £2,500, Four per Cent. Carnatic Stock, for affording "an annual Bursary" to any Highland student who may be

elected to receive the same. After paying the expenses attending the bequest, the balance yielded an annual dividend of £90, which was not paid as an annual Bursary to a Highland Student, but was divided yearly among *four* Students, and thus each Student received £90 during his four years' attendance at College. In consequence of several vacancies in the Bursaries, there was, in 1833, besides the Carnatic Stock yielding Four per Cent., an accumulation of £289. 2s 3d.; but in consequence of that stock having been paid off, and the funds invested in the Reduced Three per Cent. Annuities, not only has the benefit of that accumulation been lost, but the free annual revenue does not exceed £81.

Bruce's.

The Reverend George Bruce's mortification is for the use and behoof of three Bursars to be educated in King's College for the Service of God, as Ministers of the Established Church of Scotland, and the College, who are the Patrons and Trustees, are appointed to pay the interest of the mortification yearly to the said three Bursars equally amongst them.

	£.	s.	d.
Under this grant the College, in 1828, received the net			
sum of	690	15	1
And in 1836	808	19	3
	£1,499	14	4

But although, in 1829, they drew a year's interest of the first of these two sums, they did not in that year present any Bursar. In 1830 they presented one; in 1831, two; in 1832, two; in 1833, two; in 1834, two; and in 1835, three. They have not in any case paid a Bursar more than £10 a-year. The accumulations in seven years amount to £94. 15s. 5d.

There is no account kept of the "founded Bursaries," but these continue of the same amount of £5, unaffected by any increase or falling off of revenue, and are paid from the Procuration funds. The greatest number of Bursars in one year has been twelve, but by the Foundation Charter it is provided that there should be thirteen.

Foundation Bursaries.

Sir Thomas Burnett, of Leys, in the year 1648, mortified to the College four Crofts, "for three Bursars of Philosophy, to be educated, brought up, and maintained according to the manner, measure, and quality, and as the rest of the "Bursars of Philosophy presently in said College already founded are educated "and entertained." The Laird of Leys is Patron, but if he does not exercise his right at the usual time, the College have the right of presentation. In 1675 the College reported to their Chancellor and others, "that there was lately mortified "by Sir Thomas Burnett, Laird of Leys, three little crofts of land for the main- "tenance of three Bursars, the present yearly rent whereof exceeds not one "chaldar of bear." The annual revenue has increased to £318. 6s. 7d., but the College pays the three Bursars only £5 each yearly, being the same sum they pay to the Founded Bursars. There is no separate account kept of this mortification, but all transactions regarding it are entered in the Procuration accounts, the balance of which is divided annually among the Principal and Professors.

Leys.

The twelve founded Bursaries and the three Leys Bursaries are entered together in that account. The College have the power to present to vacancies, but in 1831 there was one vacancy, and in each of 1832, 1833, and 1835, one vacancy, none of which were supplied. The sums due on account of the vacant Bursaries have not been added to the Burse fund, but appear to have been sunk in the balance of the Procuration account, and to have been paid to the Principal and Professors.

Appendix, p. 277.

Sir Thomas Burnett, the present Patron of the Leys Bursaries, presented a complaint to us regarding the disposal of the revenue of this mortification. The College lodged answers to that complaint, and Sir Thomas replied. The dispute between them involves a question of civil right, on which we do not feel ourselves called upon to pronounce a judgment. The defence of the College resolves into this,—that at the period when the value of the lands mortified was insufficient to carry into effect the views of the Founder, they agreed to take the lands under the burden of an adequate provision to the Bursars, and that having taken upon themselves the burden of providing for the Bursars, and having run the risk of the deterioration of the lands, they are entitled to the benefit of the rise that has taken place.

Hutton's.

The mortification by Mr. George Hutton, in 1801, was for instituting forty-eight Bursaries in King's College, in case the funds could support so many, and for affording a prize of £20 to be allotted to the most deserving Students. By the operation of the Mortmain Act, the College were deprived of a great part of the mortification, and the revenue arising from the balance was appointed to be employed for the support of eight Bursars yearly, and for the payment of an annual prize of £15 to the most deserving Student in the magistrand class. The College are Patrons of the Bursaries and managers of the fund. In 1825 there were only six Bursars; in 1826, seven; in 1828, seven; and in 1835, seven. It also appears that in 1829 and 1830 only one-half of the usual sum was appropriated for prizes. The increase on the stock, since 1825, is £152. 11s. 6d.

Murray's.

The mortification by Dr. Murray is for the encouragement of a clergyman to preach a course of lectures in the College chapel, and for the education of some ingenious youth, of the surname of Murray, for three years, in such secular profession or trade as his natural propensity may point to. The Principal and four Regents are the Trustees and Patrons, and they are appointed to "invest the funds in landed security, or as the law directs," and to pay to the Lecturer three-fourths of the annual rents or interests, and to lay out the remaining one-fourth in the education of a young man as before mentioned. The funds have not been invested in landed security, but in the Three per Cent. Consols, and they yield a dividend of £191. 13s. 4d. annually. The accounts rendered to us are kept under two heads: "I. Bursar's Fund, and II. Lecturer's Fund." In terms of the mortification the Bursar should receive annually one-fourth of £191. 13s. 4d., or £47. 18s. 4d.; and the Lecturer, three-fourths, or £143. 15s. But by the accounts, it appears that the Bursar fund gets credit for £53. 5s. 9½d., and the Lecturer's fund for £138. 7s. 6½d. While the arrangement is to pay the Bursar £50, it has been the practice since 1825 (when £130 were paid) to pay not one Lecturer, but two Lecturers £120 between them. There was a balance in hand, on the Bursar fund, in 1835, of £38. 3s. 11d. The Lecturer's fund not only does not receive its full share of the revenue of the mortification, but is charged with sundry payments of which no explanation has been given. The result appears to be, that though the Lecturer receives annually £20 less than his appointed share of the revenue of the mortification, the Lecturer's fund appears to have been in debt in 1835 to the amount of £76. 4s. 6d.

Finlay's.

The mortification of the Reverend Robert Finlay is under the management of Sir Michael Bruce, of Stenhouse, as the representative of Mr. Moir, of Scotstown, who was appointed Patron of the Bursaries. The sum mortified was £600, which was appointed to be laid out in the purchase of land or tenements contiguous to the Patron's family estate; or, if such could not be obtained, to be applied to some proper and substantial improvement upon the estate, for the purpose of founding and supporting three Bursaries at King's College, towards which £30 were appointed to be paid annually by the Patron for maintaining and educating three Students four years in Philosophy, and two years afterwards in Divinity or Medicine. The deed of mortification also provides, that after the death of Mr. Moir (which event took place several years ago) the Rectors and Professors of King's College shall see that the mortification be attended to, and that the same be applied and made effectual for the ends specified. The £600 have not been laid out as directed by the mortifier, but that sum is now in the hands of Sir Michael Bruce, as the representative of Mr. Moir. In 1831 there were only two Bursars on the fund in place of three, and this, the Patron says, "arose from the circumstance of a vacancy in the Bursaries not having been "intimated."

Library Account, &c.

Appendix, p. 80.

In addition to the accounts under these general heads, certain accounts of the Library Fund, Observatory Fund, Apparatus Fund, &c., have been returned to us. These will be found in the Appendix. They appear to have been regularly kept, and we have no particular remarks to make upon them.

MARISCHAL
COLLEGE.

Accounts.

II. MARISCHAL COLLEGE.

The accounts of Marischal College have been kept upon a more simple and less complicated plan than those of King's College. They consist first of a "Locality account," embracing the revenue derived from the proper funds of the College;

secondly, the "Mortification account," containing the particulars of all the Burse funds under their charge; and thirdly, the account of the "Building Fund."

I. *Locality Accounts.*

These embrace all the property and funds conveyed by the Foundation Charter to Marischal College, the free revenue arising from which is now divided among the Principal and the four Regents; the Principal's share being double that of a Regent. The salaries of the other Professors are paid from separate funds and mortifications as after mentioned. Locality Accounts. Appendix, p. 178.

In the Foundation Charter it is declared to be the will of the founder that the whole profits and annual rents arising from the property conferred by him on the College shall be distributed, "in tot. personas; viz., the Principal, three Regents, six alumni, the economist, the cook, "et ut Academiæ sedes sartæ tectæ conser-ventur." The following are the allowances fixed by the Charter; to the Principal 3 chalders of bear and 100 marks, to each of the three Regents 24 bolls bear and £40 Scots, and to each of the six Alumni, who are here called Bursars, £30 Scots. It does not appear that any part of the profits and annual rents was ever paid to the Bursars or for the support of the buildings, but very soon after the foundation an additional Regent was appointed in their place. In the College rental of 1640 the whole funds were allocated to the Principal and four Regents, and that mode of allocation has been continued to the present day.

It appears that the "Localities" have been in the practice of borrowing from the Library funds, to pay for permanent improvements on the property. The sums borrowed are paid off by annual instalments, and the "Localities" are debited with interest at the rate of 5 per cent. on the debt.

We have no other remarks to offer upon these accounts, which appear to have been regularly kept, and to comprehend the revenues of all the property we have been able to trace as having at any time belonged to the University. The only alienations that appear to have been made by them were two superiorities of certain lands of Ardoyne and Glenshaugh, which were disposed of in the years 1808 and 1813. The prices were afterwards invested in heritable security and appear to have been duly accounted for.

II. *Mortification Accounts.*

All the mortifications under the charge of the College are managed by one of the Professors, as Procurator of Public Funds, without any charge for management. But in some of the accounts of these mortifications there are, besides the stocked money, small floating balances due to the mortification to meet current expenses on which no interest is allowed; on the other hand however, no interest is charged by the Procurator against the mortification funds when balances are due to him. On the whole, the differences are very trifling. Mortification Accounts. Appendix, p. 182.

The mortification by Sir William Fordyce of £1,000 Consolidated Four per Cent. Annuities was made in favour of the Provost and Magistrates of Aberdeen, and the Principal and Professors of Marischal College. The annual income and dividends arising from the mortified sum are appointed to be applied annually, after the decease of certain life-renters, to pay a Lecturer on Chemistry, Natural History, and Agriculture, for twelve lectures on these subjects. Fordyce's.

The life-renters died some years ago, and in October, 1837, the College had drawn two years' dividends on the mortified stock; but it appears from the accounts, that in place of £1,000 Four per Cents., they got right only to £1,000 of the Three and a half per Cents. Reduced Annuities. They also had to pay £132. 9s. 2d. of legacy duty and the expense of making good their title. In consequence, no lecturer has yet been appointed, and the fund is still in debt to the amount of £62. 19s. 2d.

On the Reverend James Stuart's mortification there appears to have been an accumulation of £43. 9s. 8d. previous to 1825, but since that time the Bursars have received the whole interests of the sum mortified. Stuart's.

The mortifications by Dr. Alexander Adam, John Davidson, Walter Denoon, Thomas Forbes, Alexander Galloway, Margaret Garden, George Melville, and Alexander Smith, are all embraced in the account of what is called the "Burse fund." The first mortification by Gilbert Ramsay, being the one dated the 24th "Burse fund."

day of June 1714, of £400 for yielding an annual allowance to four Bursars, is also embraced in that account.

The mortification by Alexander Adam consisted of a croft of land for the maintenance of two Bursars of Philosophy; the free revenue being only £5. 11s. 1 $\frac{1}{4}$ d., the College in 1799 united the two Bursaries into one.

The mortification by John Davidson was of an annuity of £50 merks, which continues to be paid as directed by the mortifier.

The funds of all the other mortifications above enumerated amount, with accumulations of interest, to £1,135; but of that sum the only cash in the hands of the College was the balance on the Burse fund, which, in 1835, amounted, exclusive of the vacant Burse money, to £373. 4s. 10d.; and the remainder of the £1,135, being £761. 15s. 2d., continues a debt on the College buildings. On the whole of these accumulated Burse funds the College regularly paid, up to 1834, £55. 4s. 6d. of interest, being four and a-half per cent. on £305 of the sum, and five per cent. on the balance of £830. And since that date they have paid the full market rate of interest on the whole debt. This interest is divided among the Bursars on the several mortifications according to their respective interests in it.

Hitherto the interest so paid has been made up in some measure from the rents received for College buildings, but this part of the revenue will be soon entirely lost in consequence of these buildings being taken down, and the other ordinary revenue will not be sufficient to pay even four per cent. on the balance due to the mortifications.

The debt on the buildings amounted in 1835 to £761. 15s. 2d. The interest of that sum, at the current rate of interest, is £30. 9s. 4d., for the payment of which there are no funds specially destined. But by King William's Charter, of 30th November 1699, it is ordained that £100 of the Bishop rents should be allocated to Marischal College, and that it should be applied as follows, viz.—

	£.	s.	d.
To two Theological Bursars, one-third of £40 sterling	13	16	8
To the Principal, £300 Scots, or	25	0	0
To each of the four Professors of Philosophy, £100 Scots, or	33	6	8
And the balance, "pro solvendis debitis, et in ceteras usus "dict. novæ academix secundum dictam priorem dona- "tionem"	28	6	8
Being in all	£100	0	0

In terms of that prior donation the remainder of the balance, after paying the debts of the College, is to be appropriated to the use of certain Divinity Bursars, as in the case of King's College above adverted to.

The last mentioned sum of £28. 6s. 8d. has been always applied toward payment of the debt due by the buildings to the mortifications; but it is insufficient to meet the interest. We observe that there is an old building fund, on which there is an existing balance in favour of the University of £435. 19s. 1d. We are disposed to think that this balance ought to be applied for the extinction *pro tanto* of the debt due by the building fund to the mortification, which will have the effect of throwing loose a portion at least of the above-mentioned sum of £28. 6s. 8d., which by King William's mortification is appointed, after payment of the College debt, to be applied to the support of Divinity Bursars.

In the course of the eleven years previous to 1836, on the nine mortifications embraced in the accounts of the Burse fund, there have been vacant Bursaries to the amount of £52. 7s. This sum stands at the credit of the respective mortifications in which the vacancies occurred.

From the accounts of the Burse fund for 1832, it appears that in that year it received as on account of the buildings "two-thirds share of vacant salary of office "of Principal," being £268. 7s. 7d., and that the other third was placed to the credit of the library.

Paterson's.

The mortification by John Paterson was of £300 East India Annuities for the benefit of two scholars at the grammar-school, during the last four years' of their attendance; of the like sum of £300 Bank Annuities, for the benefit of one of the said two scholars who should become a Bursar at the College; and of the sum of £100 East India Annuities, for yielding an annual allowance to the Professor of Medicine. The Principal of the College is patron and trustee. In each of the years

1828, 1829, 1832, and 1833 there was an unsupplied vacancy in one of the grammar-school Bursaries, and in 1830 and 1831 there were no Bursars on the mortification. The accumulation which took place in consequence appears to have been applied in increasing the sum subsequently paid to the three Bursars, from the aggregate sum of £17 to £20 a-year.

On Dr. James Adam's mortification there was no Bursar in 1827. The Bursary was in consequence raised from £6. 15s. to £7, which has been since regularly paid.

Adam's.

Dr. William Lorimer, in 1764, mortified to the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Aberdeen, and to the Principal and Professors of Marischal College, £200, and appointed the interest to be applied for the maintenance and education of a boy at the grammar-school for one year, and at the College for four years, but he ordained that the "said boy shall be of the relations of my father and mother each alternate five years." It is also provided that the "lapsed Bursary money, in case of vacancies, shall be accumulated, that in time, if possible," two Bursars may be put upon this fund, and also that it shall accumulate until it can yield annually £1 to the schoolmaster of Cullen, and 10s. to a scholar there. The College and Town Council are joint patrons. In 1830, 1832, 1833, 1834, and 1835 there was no payment made to the schoolmaster and scholar at Cullen, and in 1827, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1834, and 1835 there was no Bursar on the fund, and there have in consequence been accumulations, since 1825, to the amount of £145. 0s. 8d.

Lorimer's.

The mortification by Dr. John Lorimer, in 1793, of £200 is also for the maintenance and education of a boy of the relations of his father and mother. The Bursary is £10, but in 1825, 1828, 1829, 1830, 1831, 1832, 1833, and 1834 there was no Bursar on the fund. The accumulation since 1825 amounts in consequence to £91. 11s. 6d., and the stock, increased in 1835 to £340. 2s. 4d., can now afford a Bursary of greater value than has been in use to be paid.

Lorimer's.

Dr. William Ruddiman mortified, in 1794, £250 as "the foundation of a Bursary to be bestowed by competition." By the accounts it appears that the average interest has been paid to the Bursar, but there were vacancies in the Bursary in 1832, 1833, and 1835, and the stock has in the course of eleven years increased from £249. 10s. to £290. 1s.

Ruddiman's.

On James Cruickshank's mortification there were vacancies in 1831, 1832, 1833, and 1834, but the minister of New Deer is patron, and no Bursar can be presented but of the name of "Cruickshank," or "Top," or "Tap."

Cruickshank's.

By John Gray's deed of mortification, in 1768, he bequeathed to the Principal and Professors of Marischal College £1,000, and appointed them to lend the same out on heritable security until there should be a proper opportunity of laying it out in the purchase of land. He directed the annual rent or produce to be applied towards payment of two Mathematical Bursaries of £12 each for two years, of a fee to the Professor of Mathematics, and for affording a gold medal of about two ounces to such of the Mathematical Bursars as are certified by the Professor of Mathematics "to possess an uncommon genius for that science and to have made discoveries or improvements therein."

Gray's.

The mortified money was laid out in the purchase of the lands of Hosefield, and in consequence of the increased revenue, the Mathematical Bursaries have been raised from £12 to £30 each, and the Professor's fees from £2. 2s. to £3. 3s. for each Bursar attending his third and fourth Classes, and in 1825 the sum of £22. 9s. was expended for two gold medals for prizes. Thus the whole free income for the last 11 years has been disposed of by the College.

By John Turner's deed of mortification he gave the patronage of two of his Bursaries to the Town Council of Aberdeen, and of the other two to his own heirs. Each Bursar receives 100 merks, but in each of the years 1831 and 1832 there was a vacancy in one of the Bursaries, and the vacant Bursaries are still undisposed of, and stand in the account at the credit of the mortification.

Turner's.

John Henderson's mortification, in 1802, was for the behoof of three Bursars, in the usual classes of four years. The free sum mortified, being £450, is in the hands of the son and heir of the mortifier, and he has always paid interest at the rate of 5 per cent. upon it; but that interest has been paid by the College, with his concurrence, to two Bursars in place of three, as directed by the mortifier.

Henderson's.

William Davidson, in 1827, by his last will, mortified to the College £600 Four per Cent. Annuities. He directed them to sell that stock, to lend the proceeds on heritable security, and to apply the interest in two equal portions for the education

Davidson's.
Appendix, p. 135.

of two Students of the names specified, and preferring relations of the mortifier; and he provided that if there should be any vacancies, and in consequence any accumulations of interest, the College should have power either to elect an additional Bursar, or to apply the accumulations in assisting any deserving Students who had enjoyed the Bursary at College in the prosecution of the study of medicine. It appears from the accounts that, in 1833, there were two vacancies, and in each of the years 1834 and 1835 there was one vacancy. There has in consequence been an accumulation of interest to the amount of £50. 3s. 6d.

Martin's.
Appendix, p. 136.

Adam Martin by his last will, mortified in 1829, £1,000 to the College and other trustees, and directed them to pay the interest annually in equal portions to three Bursars during their four years' course at College. The legacy was received in 1829. In the following year one Bursar was put on the fund; in 1831, two Bursars; and in each of the subsequent years, three Bursars, with the exception of 1835, when there were only two.

Burnett's.

Bishop Burnett mortified in 1711, 1,000 merks to this College, and ordered the Laird of Leys, as long as that estate was in the family of the Burnetts, to name every year a Scholar for the first class, to whom 150 merks a-year shall be paid for four years, and 200 merks for two years afterwards, he continuing in the study of Divinity. The stock amounted in 1835 to £1,389. 12s. 8d.; nearly the whole interest is paid yearly to four Bursars in Arts and two Bursars in Divinity. The accumulations since 1825 amounted in 1835 to £18. 9s.

Blackwell's.

Mrs. Barbara Blackwell mortified in 1793, to Marischal College, the lands of Pulmuir for various purposes connected with the College, and amongst others for payment of a biennial prize of £20 for the best English essay on a prescribed subject. By the 11 years' accounts returned to us we find that on two occasions there was an interval of three years between the prizes. After such intervals the College paid £30 in place of £20.

In addition to the mortifications which are under the charge of Marischal College, there are sundry mortifications for Bursars and Professors in that College, the management of which has been entrusted by the founders to third parties. The greater number of these are under the management of the Town Council of Aberdeen.

We shall advert to the accounts of these mortifications in the sequel.

III.—*Building Accounts, &c.*

Building Accounts. The accounts of the Building Fund, Observatory Fund, and Mathematical Appendix, p. 151, Library Fund, appear to have been regularly kept.
153, 154.

Mortification Accounts, for the Benefit of Marischal College under the Administration of other Parties than the College.

§ 1. *Mortifications under the charge of the Provost and Magistrates of Aberdeen.*

Johnstone's.
Appendix, p. 243.

1. John Johnstone's mortification for a Bursary for a Student of Divinity was originally 1,000 merks, or £55. 11s. 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ d. The stocked money amounted in 1837 to £320, besides a floating balance of £18. 4s. 4d. No interest is allowed on that balance, and the annual charges for management are—

		£.	s.	d.
Appendix, p. 226.	1. Proportion of Town Clerk's salary	1	2	2
	2. Charge of management	0	10	0
	Making together	£1	12	2

Or upwards of 12 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. on the annual revenue. The sum annually paid to the Bursar is £10, and, with the exception of the year 1835, there has been an annual surplus of £1. 3s. 10d., which was added to the stock.

Cargil's.
Appendix, p. 270.

2. Dr. James Cargil mortified to the Magistrates and Council of Aberdeen 4,000 merks for the "maintenance of four poor Scholars, and specially of his own

friends, which failing, to town's bairns of New Aberdeen, at the College," &c. The stock of this mortification amounted in 1837 to £934. 19s. 10d., besides one-tenth part of "the free annual feu-duties and funds connected with the lands of Torrie." The proportion of the Town Clerk's salary and expenses of management charged against the mortification, amount to £4. 1s. 2d., exclusive of what may be charged in the factory account of Torrie. Although the Town Council are appointed to apply the revenue for the maintenance of *four* Bursars, they have constantly *eight* Bursars on the fund, to whom they pay £72, being £11 less than the average annual revenue. The annual surplus is added to the stock of the mortification.

Appendix, p. 226.

3. Dr. Duncan Liddel mortified the lands of Pitmedden for the maintenance of six Bursars in Marischal College. In his second deed of mortification he states that he had feued the lands for the payment of an annual feu-duty of 84 bolls of victual, besides several annual burdens, and he directs, with regard to the allowances of the Bursars, that "the first four years while they pass their courses, every one shall receive 14 bolls victual, half meal, half malt, conform to the use of the said lands of Pitmedden; the fifth year 14 bolls victual and 12 merks money; the sixth year 14 bolls victual and £10 money."

Liddel's.

Appendix, p. 233.

From the accounts it appears that the fund amounts to £496. 0s. 10d., that the feu-duty of Pitmedden is now only £16, and that each of the six Bursars receives £5. The proportion of the Town Clerk's salary and charge of management affecting this mortification is £2. 12s. 2d., but there is, notwithstanding, an annual surplus. In 1835 a sum of £20 only was paid to the Bursars in place of the usual sum of £30. No explanation has been given of the reduction of the amount of the feu-duty of Pitmedden.

Appendix, p. 245.

4. Dr. Duncan Liddel mortified the sum of 6,000 merks, which he directed the Town Council of Aberdeen to invest in land or other sufficient security, and to employ the profit or annual rent as follows; viz. 400 merks to a Professor of Mathematics in Marischal College, 20 merks to the College library, 12 merks to the poor Scholars of the College and grammar-school, and 8 merks to the common poor of Aberdeen.

Appendix, p. 233.

The funds of this mortification were vested in the purchase of the lands of Torrie in the year 1704, and those lands were feued out in lots in the year 1787 and subsequent years for payment of annual feu-duties. The interest of this mortification in these lands extends to 27 per cent., but the Town Council have not furnished any account of the particulars of the income. From the accounts produced we find that no part of the revenue is paid to the poor Scholars of the College and grammar-school, but that their share is paid to the poor of Aberdeen along with the share originally destined to the poor.

Appendix, p. 253.

5. Dr. Alexander Reid's mortification of £110 for Bursars has accumulated to £344. 14s. The expense of management is 12s.; and £12 are paid to two Bursars equally between them.

Reid's.

Appendix, p. 227.

6. Dr. Alexander Ross's mortification of £200 for two Bursars, born in Aberdeen and educated at the grammar-school, has accumulated to £376. 2s. 3d. It is charged yearly with £1. 11s. 8d., as proportion of Town Clerk's salary and charges of management; and £12 are paid to two Bursars equally between them.

Ross's.

Appendix, p. 227.

7. Sir Thomas Crombie mortified 10,000 merks "for sustentation keep and provision of eight Bursars within Marischal College;" and the like sum of 10,000 merks for the behoof of the "Principal of the said College for the time only, or to the Regents, or either of them in hail or in part, at the discretion of the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Aberdeen;" and he appointed the annual rents and profits of the said two sums to be yearly applied for the said respective purposes.

Crombie's.

Appendix, p. 235.

The sum received by the Town Council in virtue of that mortification was vested in the purchase of the lands of Murtie, and these lands were afterwards feued for payment of an annual feu-duty. The free income derived from these lands amounted for crop 1836 to £114. 18s. 4d., one-half of which was paid to the Principal and four Regents equally among them; the other half was carried to the credit of the Burse fund. Besides its interest in these feu-duties, the Burse fund had a sum of £781. 7s. 5d. at its credit in 1837. The proportion of Town Clerk's salary and charges of management affecting this mortification is £12. 2s. 2d.; of which the Town Council charge against the Burse fund £9. 2s. 2d. Each of the eight Bursars receives an annual sum of £9.

8. Catharine Rolland mortified the mill and mill lands of Murthill, and the lands

Appendix, p. 236.

- Rolland's. of Ardforke and Kilblaine, for the "pious and Christian uses" mentioned in the deed of mortification; and she directed that the rents should be employed to these uses by the Town Council of Aberdeen and the Principal of the College, who are appointed the Patrons. She also mortified a sum of money, and directed the Patrons to pay out of the rents of the said lands 10 bolls victual to each of the four College Bursars, and also four bolls to a Student in Divinity, in addition to £20 Scots appointed to be paid out of the mortified money. She further declares the other purposes of the trust, and, in addition to the above, disposes of 92½ bolls of the rents of the said mortified lands. She declares the revenue of these lands to be at the time "nine chalders in victual and money rent, computing 100 merks for each chaldervictual;" and she provides "that every one of the persons in whose favour the said mortification is granted, shall have one equal proportion of victual and money according to the proportion and quantity of the mortification made to them, that all of them may be equal sharers of the victual and money rents according to the rent of the land and their proportion as said is."
- Appendix, p. 247. It is mentioned in the deed of mortification that the lands of Ardforke and Kilblaine were only held in Wadset; and it appears from the Returns to us that they were redeemed in 1717, by payment to the Provost, Magistrates, and Council of Aberdeen, of £5,333. 6s. 8d. Scots, but the Town Council do not in their returns give any further account of that sum.
- Appendix, p. 248. The lands of Milltoun of Murthill were feued out in 1796, and yield an annual feu-duty of £127. 10s. sterling, in money, 25 bolls meal and 10 bolls bear, or in round numbers about £160 a-year. Of that annual revenue, according to the proportions before stated, the five Bursars should receive £51. 11s. 6d., but until 1827 there were only £36 paid to the four Bursars in Arts. The allowances to these Bursars have been since gradually increased to £40. But there is no payment whatever to the Student of Divinity, and none of the Bursars derive any benefit from the £5,333. 6s. 8d. Scots, recovered in 1717, or from the sum mortified to yield the money Bursary to the Divinity Student. On the whole, the Returns made to us by the Town Council relative to this mortification are very incomplete and unsatisfactory.
- Cummine's. 9. Robert Cummine mortified to the Provost, Bailies, and Council, 900 merks, and directed them to allow the money to accumulate until it should yield £40 Scots of annual rent, for the maintenance and supply of one Bursar. In 1837 the stock of the mortification amounted to £166. 6s. 6d. The annual charge of management is 6s.; and there are £5 of the free revenue paid to the Bursar, leaving generally a balance of 18s., which is annually added to the stock.
- Milne's. 10. James Milne mortified to the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Aberdeen, 2,500 merks, for the maintenance and entertainment of two Bursars. The stock amounted in 1837 to £265. The annual charge of management is 10s.; and £5 are paid to each of the two Bursars. The annual balance does not exceed 2s., which is annually added to the stock.
- Fraser's. 11. John Fraser mortified 1,000 merks for the maintenance of a Bursar at Marischal College, and appointed the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Aberdeen to be the sole Patrons. The stock amounted in 1837 to £199. 9s. 7d. The annual charge for management is 7s.; and the balance which generally remains of 5s. is added to the stock.
- Lorimer's. 12. William Lorimer mortified £120 sterling for the maintenance of a Bursar at Marischal College, and two years at the Divinity Hall. The stock amounted in 1837 to £155. 18s. 9d. The annual charge for management is 10s.; the payment to the Bursar is £5; and the balance which generally remains of 10s. is added to the stock.
- Gordon's. 13. Charles Gordon mortified £200 sterling as a fund for maintaining a Bursar for four years in Marischal College, to be presented by the Duke of Gordon, the Earl of Aberdeen, and the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Aberdeen, by turns; "which Bursar and all his successors are to enjoy, as proposed by the said Provost, Bailies, and Town Council of the burgh of Aberdeen respectively, the sum of
- Appendix, p. 240. "£8. 6s. 8d. sterling yearly out of the annual rent of the foresaid mortifications." And in order to encourage the corporation of Aberdeen to accept of the custody and management of the said £200, the mortifier declared that they should not be liable to any Bursar for more than £8. 6s. 8d. annually, but that they should have the free and absolute disposal of the surplus annual rent to any use they should think fit. By the accounts it appears that the Bursar receives only £8.

14. Alexander Cruden mortified £100 sterling for a Bursary to a Student in Marischal College, and he directed the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Aberdeen, who are the Patrons, to accumulate the said £100 till it should yield £5 a-year to the Bursar. The stock in 1837 was £115, but the Bursar now receives only £4. 10s.

Cruden's.
Appendix, p. 240.

15. John Mather, by his last will, appointed the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Aberdeen, perpetual trustees of his property, and on the narrative "that the interest of his property would at all events realize £200 sterling per annum;" he disposed of annuities to the amount of £205, and among other requests he made the following: "In like manner for the education of eight poor people's sons, in the parishes of Foverain and Fyvie, that is, four each £20 sterling. This is also to furnish books for them, and they are to be brought on to the College, and are expressly to be sent there, for which the further sum of £50 sterling, or at the rate of £6. 5s. each for their support during the sessions is allowed; the youths of the parishes are (failing the mortifier's father) to be selected by the parsons, and every care taken of their morals; and finally the further sum of £30 sterling per annum I request may be distributed into six Burses of £5 each, and to be presentation Burses in my name, and at the disposal of the Principal and Professors of the Marischal College, where the young men approved of are to be educated." But he declared that these provisions for scholars and Bursars were only to take effect gradually after his father and mother's death.

Mather's.
Appendix, p. 240.

The mortifier's anticipations as to the amount of his property were not realized, as the Provost, Bailies, and Council state that the amount they received, in 1812, was only £3,953. 6s. 7d., and that it was inadequate to yield the annual payments of £205 provided by the will. The fund has therefore been allowed to accumulate, and it amounted, in 1837, to £5,751. 9s. 11d.; but the mortification has not yet come into full operation, in consequence of the survivance of the testator's mother, who, by the will, has right to $\frac{2}{3}$ parts of the yearly revenue. The accounts returned to us in reference to this mortification, are by no means satisfactory. While the sums paid on account of the Bursaries provided for young men from the parishes of Foverain and Fyvie have varied very much in different years; nothing has been paid on account of the Bursaries at the disposal of the College.

Appendix, p. 251.

16. Patrick Copland, by three deeds of mortification, gave to the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Aberdeen 6,000 merks for behoof of a Professor of Divinity in Marischal College. Part of the fund was invested in the lands of Torrie, which were afterwards feued out by the Patrons. The mortification has now right to 12 per cent. of the revenue derived from these lands. The balance of the mortifications is £116. 13s. 4d., which is lent to the Treasurer of Aberdeen. The annual charge for management, besides what may be charged in the accounts of the lands of Torrie, is £1. 13s. 4d., and the balance is yearly paid to the Professor of Divinity.

Copland's.
Appendix,
p. 241—243.

17. Thomas Reid mortified the sum of 6,000 merks for the maintenance of a Librarian, to keep the books bequeathed by him to Marischal College; and he directed the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Aberdeen to employ the same on annual rent; "and the annual rent thereof to accrease till the same amount to such a sum of money as may make purchase of land and heritage within the burgh and sheriffdom of Aberdeen, extending in yearly rent to the sum of 600 merks," for the maintenance of a Librarian as aforesaid. Though, in 1626, the Provost, Bailies, and Council received the sums mortified, it does not appear that they invested them in land as directed, or that the present Librarian receives the annual allowance which the Patrons were appointed to secure for him. The allowance to the Librarian never exceeds £14. 3s. 4d., and in 1835 it was only £12. 8s. 6d.

Reid's.
Appendix, p. 243.

These are all the mortifications for the benefit of Marischal College, which are under the management of the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Aberdeen; and in addition to the observations which we have made under the heads of the particular mortifications, we have to remark generally that no interest is allowed on the annual balances beyond the stocked money due to the mortifications, and that on that stocked money, which is lent to the Treasurer of Aberdeen, no higher rate of interest than four per cent. is allowed, even in the years when the Treasurer of Aberdeen is paying five per cent. interest to other creditors.

Appendix, p. 254.

§ 2. *Mortifications under charge of the Incorporated Trades of Aberdeen.*

1. Dr. William Guild mortified a house in the Castlegate of Aberdeen "for the entertaining of three poor boys, that are craftsmen's sons, as Bursars in the New

Guild's.
Appendix, p. 254.

“ College of Aberdeen;” and with this express provision likewise, “ that in case any variance be concerning the bestowing of any of the Burses upon any of the forespecified, I ordain that the eldest minister of Aberdeen decide in the matter, and that impartially the said benefit be bestowed out of the mails of the said houses upon the unabled in means and best qualified in gifts as they shall answer to God.”

Appendix, p. 172.

During the 10 years previous to 1835, it appears from the accounts, that on an average the free annual revenue was £111. 0s. 6d. ; but that the average annual payment on account of Bursaries, and of prizes to deserving Bursars, was only £54. 17s. The highest annual allowance to a Bursar is £10. There has, in consequence, been an accumulation of funds. During these 10 years the fund has accumulated to the amount of £561. 15s. 11d.

Moir's.

Appendix, p. 255.

2. John Moir mortified £1,000 Scots for support of a tradesman's son as a Bursar at Marischal College. The money is in the hands of the Master of the Trades' Hospital, and the Bursary, which was in use to be paid, was £4. 3s. 4d. ; but there has been no Bursary paid by the Hospital for several years.

§ 3. *Mortification under charge of Sir Alexander Ramsay, of Balmain.*

Ramsay's.

In addition to the mortification of £400 above mentioned, Gilbert Ramsay, in 1727, made another mortification of a sum of £4,800 sterling to the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Aberdeen, directing them to lay out the said sum in the purchase of land ; the interest or income of £1,000 to be paid to a Professor of Oriental Languages ; the interest or income of £2,000 to four Students of Divinity, for three years each ; and the interest or income of £800, as an additional allowance to the four Bursars on his first mortification.

The right of patronage of the Professorship and Bursaries above mentioned, having been contested at law, it was found to belong to Sir Alexander Ramsay, whereupon the Provost, Bailies, and Council “ repudiated ” the mortification, and declined the management. Sir Alexander Ramsay then applied to the Court of Session for authority to manage. He and his heirs have ever since managed the fund.

By a letter, dated the 12th of August, 1802, Sir Alexander Ramsay Irvine desired his executor to pay £1,000, or, after deducting legacy duty, £900, to yield an additional annual allowance to the four Philosophy Bursars upon Gilbert Ramsay's mortification.

Appendix, p. 269.

From the accounts of this mortification it appears that there were only three instead of four Divinity Bursars in each of the years 1833, 1834, and 1835 ; and that in 1835 there was a balance of £79. 11s. 11d. in the hands of the Patron.

§ 4. *Mortification under charge of Irvine, of Drum.*

Irvine, of Drum's.

Appendix, p. 256.

Alexander Irvine, of Drum, by his last will, dated the 26th day of December, 1629, mortified £10,000 Scots to the Provost, Bailies, and Council of Aberdeen, and “ to be bestowed and employed by them upon land. and the annual rent in all time thereafter, to the effect after following, viz.—£320 of the annual rent thereof, to be yearly employed hereafter on four Scholars at the grammar-school of Aberdeen for the space of four years ; and £400 to be paid yearly to other four Scholars at the College of New Aberdeen, and Students of Philosophy thereat, during likewise the space of four years;” he also ordained to be given to other two Scholars “ who have passed their course of Philosophy, being made Masters, and are become Students of Divinity in the said New College, 400 merks Scots money equally between them during the space of four years also, and the odd 20 merks, which, with the deductions above specified, complete the said hail annual rents of £10,000,” he ordained, “ it to be given to any man the town of Aberdeen shall appoint for ingathering and forthgiving of the said annual rents.” The right of presentation to all these Bursaries was bestowed upon his “ heirs and successors lairds of Drum.”

The Magistrates of Aberdeen having been advised that by accepting the money they would render themselves liable in 10 per cent. interest, “ refused to receive the said sum upon the conditions above mentioned.” They proposed that the money should be uplifted and “ laid up in bank ” until they could “ agree with Sir Alexander Irvine, of Drum, Knight, upon some reasonable and equal conditions for setting and establishing the said sum on the heritable purchase of land for maintenance of the said Bursars.”

It appears that the Town Council did not make any arrangement; for an action of declarator was soon afterwards raised by the heir of Sir Alexander, in which it was found that he should have retention of the said sum, but that he should procure for the use of the said 10 Scholars and Bursars "sufficient well-
 " holding lands for employing the said sum of £10,000, worth and in yearly rent
 " the sum of £1,000." The money was then invested in the purchase of the lands of Kinmuck, Peithill, Richarcharie, and others, worth in yearly rent the said sum of £1,000; and a bond granted of this date, and registered in the books of Council and Session of this date, proceeding on the narrative of the facts before stated, and
 " to the effect that the said 10 Scholars and Bursars may be paid yearly furth of
 " the mail and duties of the said lands," according to the division above written;
 " the granter of the land mortified, destinated and appointed the above-written
 " lands, mills, and others foresaids, with the pertinents, for the use and behoof of
 " the said 10 Scholars yearly in all time hereafter, to the effect the mails, farms,
 " and duties thereof may be paid to them yearly for their maintenance, according
 " to the division above written;" and bound himself and his heirs to grant all charters, dispositions, and other securities, containing all clauses necessary,
 " with absolute and ample warrandice at all hands," to the effect the Bursars may be sufficiently secured in the lands "for payment to them according to the division
 " above written of the mails, farms, and duties of the said lands."

27th February 1633.

12th April 1656.
 29th January 1740.

We find that notwithstanding the terms of the above mortification, Sir Alexander Irvine's heir sold to Mr. Farquharson, of Invercauld, the lands of Richarcharie, and that the rents of the remaining lands of Kinmuck have not been paid to the Bursars.

His representative, Mr. Irvine, of Drum, says, that because the Bursaries had been usually paid out of the rents of Kinmuck, these lands were erroneously supposed to have been mortified; but that in a Decree of Augmentation in 1676, the Lords found that the Laird of Drum did not *de facto* mortify them. And in a letter he addressed to the College of this date he says, "Two Divinity Bursars of 200
 " merks each, making part of the above £1,000, have not for a long time been
 " paid; but, as I do not wish to detain any part of the mortification, it is my
 " intention to revive these a few years hence. On the other hand, I have to propose
 " that I be relieved from any future claim in the event of a rise of the rents of
 " Kinmuck. The Bursars receive at present the free rent of the lands. In 1816
 " I will be enabled to make up to them £1,000, or £83. 6s. 8d. sterling, instead of
 " about £57, which they have hitherto been paid. The practice has been to take
 " grassums, or fines, without raising the yearly rent. I wish not to continue to
 " do so beyond the term of my present obligations. As the town of Aberdeen
 " refused the money when offered, and both they and the College have an interest
 " in the payment of the Bursaries, I expect that both will, after the payments are
 " made up to £1,000 Scots yearly, relieve me from any claim on the lands of
 " Kinmuck." The College did not agree to Mr. Irvine's request. But he has notwithstanding applied the surplus of the rents of Kinmuck to his own purposes.

26th August 1809.

In the Return made by him to us he states the amount of rental crop, 1832, exclusive of Richarcharie, which has been sold, to be £370. 19s. 8d.

Appendix, p. 256.

And he states that, out of this the following payments have been made:—

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Four Philosophy Bursars	33	6	8			
Two Divinity Bursars	22	4	4			
Four Grammar-school Bursars	26	13	4			
Allowance to Collector	1	2	2			
	<hr/>			83	6	6

And the "balance is applied to the private purposes
 of the proprietor" 287 13 2

Previous to 1829 the payments to the Philosophy Bursars amounted only to £32, and in 1831 there was only one Divinity Bursar on the fund.

Appendix, p. 172.

§ 5. *Mortification under the charge of Bishop Skinner, of Aberdeen, &c.*

Alexander Scott, of Craibstone, mortified £500 for yielding a Bursary at the Marischal College for four years to a son of "any poor Clergyman of the Scotch
 " Episcopal Communion, who is meant to be brought up and educated for the Mi-
 " nistry of that Church," and failing an applicant of that description, then to any

Scott's.

other young man in needy circumstances who intends to be brought up for the ministry of that Church; and he also mortified the like sum of £500 for yielding a like Bursary for the son of any poor Clergyman of the established Presbyterian Church of Scotland, in the Presbytery of Strathbogie, and failing a claimant of that description, then to one whose father resided in the town of Huntly; and failing a claimant of that description, then to any young man who resides within the bounds of the said Presbytery; but in all the three cases the Bursar must be one who is intended for the ministry of the said Established Church. The Bishop of Aberdeen is appointed Patron of the one Bursary, and the Presbytery of Strathbogie are appointed Patrons of the other. By the accounts it appears that the mortified sums were paid in 1835, and that the Presbytery of Strathbogie presented a Bursar in 1836; but Bishop Skinner has not presented any Bursar, and a year's interest has been added to the stock of that Bursary.

Mortifications for the joint benefit of King's College and Marischal College.

There are two mortifications for Bursaries common to both Colleges.

1. *King William's Mortification.*

King William's.

By King William's mortification and grants, to which we have before referred, he appointed £40 sterling to be paid out of the two Colleges' share of the Bishop Rents, to two Students of Divinity, and he declared that King's College should pay two-thirds and Marischal College one-third of the Bursaries.

There are two Divinity Bursaries upon the funds, but in consequence of King's College not bearing their two-thirds of the £40, the Bursaries receive only £10 each, in place of £20 each as provided to them.

By the mortification King's College should pay of these Bursaries,	£26	13	4
But they in fact pay only	6	13	4

Under payment by King's College	£20	0	0
---	-----	---	---

Marischal College should pay	£13	6	8
And they pay accordingly	13	6	8

2. *John Forbes', of New, Mortification.*

Forbes's.

The late John Forbes mortified £200 a-year Long Annuities for payment of £25 to each of eight Bursars, at the two Colleges, to be enjoyed by Students either "at the College or at the Divinity Hall." Sir Charles Forbes, of New, is Patron and Manager.

Appendix, p. 260.

In the account returned to us of this mortification it is stated that of the bursaries there were—

In abeyance, Session 1826-27	£50
Ditto, 1827-28	25
Ditto, 1832-33	25
Ditto, 1836-37	25
	<hr/>
	£125

But that several extra payments had been made, to the amount of £328. We are disposed to think, however, that considering the terms of the mortification, a very small proportion of these payments can with propriety be charged against it.

From these details it appears that for a long time there has been a considerable misapplication of the funds bequeathed for the educational purposes in the Universities; that many abuses still continue; and that while, in some instances, they are calculated to extend the influence, and in others to increase the emoluments, of the Professors, they are contrary to the express charters or settlements of the founders.

Suggestions.

A prompt and effectual remedy ought to be provided against the continuance of these and similar abuses. It appears to us that the institution of a properly constituted Rectorial Court, with power to control the annual expenditure of the corporate funds according to the declared will of the founders, would be sufficient to prevent misapplication in future. It would greatly aid this object that the

accounts should be published, and that it should be open to any party interested to complain to the Rectorial Court, who might have power in cases of emergency to enforce their orders, by applications or complaints in a summary and economical form either to the Judge ordinary or to the Supreme Civil Court.

Should delays or obstacles occur in the formation of that Court, we humbly suggest to Your Majesty the propriety of directing that the legal advisers of the Crown should be consulted how far Your Majesty's powers at common law are sufficient, by complaint or action before the Supreme Civil Court, to enforce the due application of funds mortified for public purposes. On the supposition that such powers are vested in the Crown, we conceive that it would be of great public importance to direct the necessary proceedings to be adopted for the vindication and preservation of these educational funds.

Farther, as it appears from the preceding statement that in some instances valuable estates and funds have been alienated or withdrawn from the purposes for which they were destined by the will of the donors, and as it is impossible to expect that the proper steps for vindicating them can be undertaken either by Bursars or by Professors, who have only a life-rent interest in them, we have no hesitation in recommending that, if the public prosecutor has not already sufficient powers to institute the necessary proceedings for the vindication of funds destined either to Professors or Scholars and improperly alienated and misapplied, such authority should forthwith be conferred on him by statute. It is believed that similar powers have been repeatedly given to the Attorney-General in England, by statutes passed for correcting abuses in the administration of Charitable Endowments in England and Wales, and they are equally called for in the present case.

Your Majesty's Commission directs us in the next place to inquire, "Whether the debts of the said Universities or Colleges have been increased or diminished during the said period."

College Debts.

I. KING'S COLLEGE.

From the Return, which will be found in the Appendix, it appears that the following were the debts due by King's College at Michaelmas, 1830, being about the date of the Report of the former Commissioners:—

King's College.

	£.	s.	d.	
1. To Mortifications in general, for sums borrowed on account of the Procuracy	5039	5	8½	Appendix, p. 102.
2. To ditto for sums borrowed on account of the buildings	3165	9	6½	Appendix, p. 105.
3. To Dr. Milne's Mortification, for sum borrowed on account of the Procuracy	603	4	11½	Appendix, p. 102.
4. To the library, borrowed on account of ditto	55	11	1½	Appendix, p. 102.
5. To ditto, borrowed on account of buildings	94	8	10½	Appendix, p. 105.
6. To William Gordon, for sum due on account of buildings	138	2	9	Appendix, p. 105.
7. To Professor of Divinity, for sum borrowed on account of Procuracy	106	5	9	Appendix, p. 102.
Total of College debt	£9202	8	8½	

The state of the debt as at Michaelmas, 1835, being the last account returned to us, appears from the Return in the Appendix to be as follows:—

	£.	s.	d.	
1. To Master of Mortifications, for sums borrowed on account of the Procuracy	4810	13	8½	Appendix, p. 104.
2. To ditto, for sums borrowed on account of the buildings	3165	9	6½	Appendix, p. 105.
3. To Dr. Milne's Mortification, borrowed on account of the Procuracy	603	4	11½	Appendix, p. 104.
4. To the library, borrowed on account of ditto	55	11	1½	Appendix, p. 104.
5. To ditto, borrowed on account of buildings	94	8	10½	Appendix, p. 105.
6. To William Gordon, for sum due on account of ditto	159	17	4½	Appendix, p. 105.
7. To Professor of Divinity, for sum borrowed on account of the Procuracy	106	5	9	Appendix, p. 104.
Total of College debt, 1835	£8995	11	4½	

It thus appears that since the date of the Report by the former Commissioners, the debt due by King's College has been diminished to the amount of £206. 17s. 4½*d.*

II. MARISCHAL COLLEGE.

Marischal College. From the Return in the Appendix it appears that the following was the state of the debt due by Marischal College in 1830:—

		£.	s.	d.
Appendix, p. 188.	1. To the Library Fund, borrowed on account of the localities	216	1	6
	2. To the Burse Fund, borrowed on account of the College buildings	1031	9	10
	Total of College debt in 1830	<u>£1247</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>4</u>

The following is the state of their debt in 1835:—

		£.	s.	d.
Appendix, p. 188.	1. To Library Fund borrowed on account of the localities	155	18	11
Appendix, p. 187.	2. To the Burse Fund, borrowed on account of College buildings	761	15	2
	Total of College debt in 1835	<u>£917</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>1</u>

It thus appears that, since the date of the Report by the former Commissioners, the debt due by Marischal College has been diminished to the extent of £329. 17s. 3*d.*

College Property. The subject on which we are next required to report is, "Whether the properties and funds of the said Universities have increased or diminished during the said period."

Appendix, p. 17, 132. To enable us to report upon this head, we called for Returns from each of the Colleges of any increase or diminution that had taken place on their property, and for a distinct enumeration of their whole funds. These will be found in the Appendix.

It does not appear that there has been any diminution of the property and funds of either of the Universities since the date of the Report by the former Commissioners; there has, on the contrary, been a small increase in the revenues of both, arising chiefly from the feuing of small pieces of ground for building stances. The additional feu duties payable to King's College amount to £15. 3s. 4*d.*, and those payable to Marischal College amount to £30. 6s. 9½*d.*, the particulars of which will be found in the Appendix.

Patronage. The terms of Your Majesty's Commission direct us next to report "As to the patronage and mode of appointments of the Principals and Professors, and other office-bearers, in the said Universities, and how, or in what manner, the same has heretofore been exercised, and as to the best mode of remedying any defects that may be found to result from the existing modes of appointment to the same."

On this subject we humbly beg to refer Your Majesty to our former Report, which contains the views we have formed upon this important subject, and which we have not seen cause to alter or modify in any material particular.

Appendix, p. 317. It has been represented to us by the Senatus of Marischal College that the suggestions made by us in our first Report that, in the event of the members of the Rectorial Court being divided in opinion as to the candidate to be elected, the Crown should have a right to nominate either of the two candidates having the greatest number of votes, was objectionable, in so far as the Assessor appointed by the Crown might, by preventing unanimity, enable the Crown to elect the candidate opposed by all the other members of the Rectorial Court.

Although we do not apprehend much practical danger as likely to result from this, it may deserve consideration, whether our original suggestion might not be so far modified as that the proposed power should not be vested in the Crown, excepting in cases where there shall be at least two dissentient voices in the Rectorial Court. Or, perhaps, the advantages sought to be obtained by the proposed limitation of the power of the Rectorial Court, namely, those of ensuring more full consideration and discussion of the merits of the candidates, and of defeating any

improper coalition among the members of the Court, might be equally well, and at the same time more simply effected, by giving to the Crown a power of *veto* in every case. We think it probable that such a *veto* would seldom, if ever, require to be exercised, as the knowledge of its existence would tend powerfully to secure an unexceptional nomination in the first instance.

We are in the next place directed to report on "the completeness and sufficiency of the curriculum, as presently fixed in each of the Faculties of Theology, Law, Medicine, and Arts, in the said University, and of the modes of teaching the several branches of the same."

Curriculum.

From the Returns made to us, which will be found in the Appendix, it appears that while no material changes have been made upon the curricula in the several Faculties in either of the Universities, there has been a considerable improvement in the actual tuition, especially in Marischal College. Not only has an addition been made to the number of the hours of teaching in various of the Classes, but a more efficient system of examination has been introduced, a measure which was strongly recommended by our predecessors, and which we concur with them in thinking calculated to produce a most beneficial effect.

Appendix.
p. 106, 197.

The previous Commissioners, in their Report, proposed a curriculum in each of the Faculties, which they recommended that Your Majesty should make imperative. Although we concur in the leading features of those curricula, we are not prepared to recommend the adoption of them in all their details, and are disposed to prefer the suggestions on this subject made by the Senatus of Marischal College, which will be found in the Appendix.

Appendix, p. 302.

We purposely refrain, however, from entering into details on this subject, or from suggesting to Your Majesty any specific curricula, as we entertain doubts of the expediency of Commissioners of Visitation making absolute regulations on the subject. All such regulations must, of necessity, depend on a variety of circumstances, which are subject to change, according to the progress of science and the means of instituting Professorships for the different branches which may be within the power of the College. Much, too, may depend on the regulations of the sister Universities, and, in so far as Medicine is concerned, upon those of the various public Boards, both in England and Scotland, while the course of study in the Theological Faculty requires to be adapted to the regulations of the General Assembly, as nearly all the Students of Theology are in connexion with the Church of Scotland.

In these circumstances we can foresee great disadvantages attending Commissioners of Visitation laying down absolute rules, which must continue imperative until recalled or modified by another Board of Visitors, to be appointed by Your Majesty. We are disposed to think that the arrangements as to the curriculum may, with better effect, be left to the University authorities, under the direction of an efficient University Court, as to the constitution of which we have already had the honour of submitting our views to Your Majesty.

These remarks appear to us to apply with still greater force to the modes of teaching. We shall therefore under this head merely offer a few general suggestions in reference chiefly to the new Professorships, which we have recommended in our former Report.

We think that in the Second Humanity Course might very properly be comprehended a system of instruction in what may be called the practical part of Rhetoric, accompanied by exercises on English Composition.

In reference to the establishment of a Professorship of Logic, we are of opinion that it ought to include an extensive course of instruction in the discipline of the mental powers, the laws of evidence, the laws and principles of sound reasoning, and the laws and principles of philosophical investigation of truth as adapted to the various departments of knowledge, thus constituting a course of study of great extent and practical importance.

In the department of Medicine we have recommended the establishment of several new Professorships, which we think are required for making an efficient Medical School. In regard to the particular course of study to be made imperative in this Faculty, we do not think it belongs to us to offer any suggestions. This we are of opinion ought to be the subject of a distinct legislative enactment, applicable to all the Medical Schools throughout the United Kingdom, and that in such enactment provision should be made for establishing uniformity both in the mode of teaching the different branches of Medical Science, and the

course of study which shall be required for the Degree of Doctor of Medicine, as well as for a licence to practise any department of Medicine. From information laid before us the subject appears to be one of great national importance, and requiring the immediate attention of Your Majesty's Government.

New Professorships.

Your Majesty has next directed us to inquire into "the propriety and expediency of instituting new Professorships in any of the said Faculties, and of abolishing any Professorship which may be useless and unnecessary, and of substituting other Professorships in their room, and as to the necessity of granting endowments to any new Professorships to be instituted, and as to the best mode of providing for such endowments from the existing funds and properties of the said Universities, or otherwise."

On these subjects we beg humbly to refer Your Majesty to our First Report, to which we have nothing to add on these points.

It no doubt proceeds on the assumption of the Universities being united, and does not anticipate the contingency of their remaining separate. The deficiencies under the existing state of things are so numerous and important, that it appears to us to be altogether impracticable to render each of the Universities efficient as a separate establishment for education, excepting at an expense to the country which we cannot recommend to Your Majesty should be incurred, considering, as we do, that the interests of education in the North of Scotland can be better promoted at a smaller expense by a union of the Universities, than by any expenditure that could be made in maintaining these Universities as separate establishments.

Besides these subjects on which Your Majesty has specially instructed us to report, there are various other matters connected with the Universities of Aberdeen which we consider it proper to submit to Your Majesty's notice by bringing down the statistical details in regard to them from the date of the Returns made to our predecessors. In reference to them we shall, for the sake of perspicuity and facility of reference, adopt the order of that Report, premising that we shall confine our remarks to those subjects on which some change has taken place since 1826.

I.—KING'S COLLEGE.

§ 1. Professors' Emoluments.

Returns of the amount of the income of each of the Principal, Professors, and Lecturers for each of the five years preceding Whit Sunday 1836 will be found in the Appendix. These returns comprehend the whole emoluments received by them, distinguishing the sources whence derived, and including the emoluments from Class fees.

Appendix, p. 113.

From these Returns it appears that the following are the emoluments of the Principal and Professors derived from their University offices on an average of the above-mentioned five years:—

	£.	s.	d.
The Principal	293	10	11
Professor of Divinity	424	9	2
" of Greek	489	16	4
" of Mathematics	361	14	1
" of Natural Philosophy	338	6	11
" of Moral Philosophy	371	18	3
" of Humanity	429	13	10
" of Civil Law	204	16	4
" of Medicine	208	5	2
" of Oriental Languages	228	11	7

It appears from the Returns that there has been scarcely any increase or diminution of the fixed salaries since the period embraced by the Report of the former Commissioners, excepting such as may have been occasioned by the differences in the price of grain, or the interest of money, in so far as their revenues are derived from these sources. The Returns made to the former Commissioners did not include the emoluments derived from Class fees.

Professors' Houses.

The Appendix contains an account of the sums expended for each of the years 1825 and 1835, and intervening years, in building and repairing the Professors' houses. The expenditure is very trifling, and does not seem to call for any remark. Appendix, p. 109.

Lectureships.

No additional Lectureship has been instituted in the University since 1826.

We may mention under this head that it appeared to us to be a great defect in the educational system of both Universities that no instruction was given to the Students in the Evidences of Christianity excepting in the professedly Theological Classes. It seemed a great anomaly that Students might pass through an entire system of University education in ignorance of a subject which, independently of religious considerations, is so important as a branch of general information. We accordingly recommended that a system of instruction on this subject should be given to the Students in the third and fourth years in the Faculty of Arts, and that the Christian Evidences should be made a subject of examination for Degrees in that Faculty. At the same time, deprecating anything that might tend to introduce a spirit of religious difference within the walls of the Universities, we guarded our recommendation by the condition that such an examination should be dispensed with in regard to Students, whose parents or guardians did not profess the Established Religion, and who might object to such examination.

In compliance with our recommendation, instruction has been given to such Students by the Professor of Moral Philosophy in King's College and by the Principal in Marischal College, without the exaction of any fees from the Students.

Edilis Fund.

From the manner in which the College accounts are kept, it appeared to us necessary for the sake of perspicuity to comprehend our remarks upon the accounts of this fund under the preceding head of the general management and distribution of the University funds, to which accordingly we humbly beg leave to refer.

Bursaries.

No additional endowment or mortification for Bursaries has been granted to the University since the Return to the former Commissioners. But the Senatus have recently received £808. 19s. 3d., being a balance due on account of Bruce's Mortification. Appendix, p. 21.

For an account of the management and administration of the Bursary funds we beg leave humbly to refer to the previous head of this Report on the subject of the general management of the University property.

Education.

There has been no alteration since the date of the Returns made to the Commission issued in 1826 in regard to the length of the Session in King's College, or in regard to the Classes taught by any of the Professors, or in the extent of teaching, or number of lectures delivered, with the following exceptions:—The Professor of Civil Law, in which Class no lectures had been delivered prior to the Session 1833-34, commenced in that year a course of lectures, which were delivered weekly on the Saturdays throughout the Session. By a Minute of the Senatus it was arranged that for Session 1834-35 lectures should be delivered twice a-week, but this arrangement not having been found to suit, the former plan of a weekly lecture was returned to for Session 1835-36. The Professor, under the authority of the Senatus, intimated that a fee of £1. 1s. would be exacted from each Student, but no Student having come forward, the lectures during that Session were not proceeded with. In Session 1836-37 lectures were delivered by him weekly, on the Saturdays during the ordinary period of the Session, without any fees being exacted. Appendix, p. 1.

The Professor of Oriental Languages has, since the commencement of the Session 1835-36, in consequence of a regulation of the Church, taught two Hebrew Classes.

There has been no alteration since the date of the Return to the former Commission in the general course of study, or order for the attendance of Classes, prescribed for Students entering the University.

Fees of Students.

There have been no alterations since 1826 in the fees payable by the Students to the Professors, or for the use of any University Fund, excepting that in 1833 the Senatus increased the fee payable to the Professor of Oriental Languages from £1. 1s. to £1. 11s. 6d., and in 1835 authorized the Professor of Civil Law to charge a fee of £1. 1s. from the Students attending his Class. It may also be mentioned that from Students attending the Chemistry Class a second time a fee of £1. 1s. only is exacted in place of £1. 11s. 6d.

An alteration in the rate of fees has taken place in the Medical Classes. The fees now charged by the Lecturers are as follows:—Anatomy and Physiology with admission to Dissecting-room, first attendance £3. 3s., second £3. 3s.; afterwards gratis. Surgery, first attendance £3. 3s., second £2. 2s.; afterwards gratis.

Materia Medica £3. 3s., raised from £2. 2s., when the course was extended. Midwifery £3. 3s., raised from £2. 2s., when the course was extended.

The rate of fees has been raised by the Lecturers themselves without any interference by the University.

Number of Students.

Appendix, p. 120.

From the Returns ordered by us, and which will be found in the Appendix, it appears that the number of Students in the different Faculties for the eleven years, from 1826 to 1836 inclusive, is as follows:—

I. Faculty of Arts.

Session	1826-27	.	.	.	235
"	1827-28	.	.	.	226
"	1828-29	.	.	.	236
"	1829-30	.	.	.	209
"	1830-31	.	.	.	231
"	1831-32	.	.	.	225
"	1832-33	.	.	.	213
"	1833-34	.	.	.	229
"	1834-35	.	.	.	220
"	1835-36	.	.	.	224
"	1836-37	.	.	.	228

II. Faculty of Law.

Session	1826-27	.	.	.	None.
"	1827-28	.	.	.	None.
"	1828-29	.	.	.	None.
"	1829-30	.	.	.	None.
"	1830-31	.	.	.	None.
"	1831-32	.	.	.	None.
"	1832-33	.	.	.	None.
"	1833-34	.	.	.	43
"	1834-35	.	.	.	63
"	1835-36	.	.	.	None.
"	1836-37	.	.	.	23

III. Faculty of Divinity.

Session	1826-27	.	.	.	151
"	1827-28	.	.	.	153
"	1828-29	.	.	.	137
"	1829-30	.	.	.	148
"	1830-31	.	.	.	134
"	1831-32	.	.	.	140
"	1832-33	.	.	.	136
"	1833-34	.	.	.	130
"	1834-35	.	.	.	104
"	1835-36	.	.	.	104
"	1836-37	.	.	.	98

IV. Faculty of Medicine.

No correct report of the total number of Medical Students in each year has

been preserved by King's College. The Medical Lecturers are appointed by both Colleges. A return of the number of Medical Students has been made by Marischal College, to which we shall advert under the head of that University.

In the Appendix will be found a Return of the number of Students in each Class of the University, from the years 1825 to 1835 inclusive, distinguishing the regular from the irregular or partial Students in the Faculty of Theology.

Appendix, p. 122.

Degrees.

Certain alterations have taken place since the year 1826 in regard to Degrees granted in the Faculty of Arts. These alterations were made by the authority of the Senatus, and adopted on the 3d of November 1834. It seems unnecessary to specify the regulations embodying these alterations which will be found in the Appendix.

Appendix, p. 106.

It does not appear from the Returns that any alteration has taken place on the subject of graduation in the other Faculties.

Under this head we called for Returns of the Degrees which had been conferred by the University since 1826 without the examination or attendance of the candidates. From these it appears that the only Degrees so conferred within that period, independently of Honorary Degrees, are five in the Faculty of Arts and seven in the Faculty of Law. In addition to these, several Honorary Degrees have been granted within that period, of which one was in the Faculty of Arts, one in the Faculty of Medicine, and five in the Faculty of Law.

Appendix, p. 107.

There will be found in the Appendix a Return of all the persons who have graduated at the University from 1825-26 to 1835-36, specifying the number in each Session, and distinguishing the number in each Faculty. From this return it appears that during that period there has not been any Degree granted in the Faculty of Theology, only one in the Faculty of Medicine, 12 in the Faculty of Law, and 303 in the Faculty of Arts, being on an average in the last Faculty of 30 and a fraction annually.

Appendix, p. 103.

We concur with our predecessors in opinion that the practice of Graduation should be encouraged, as it is calculated at once to stimulate the activity and zeal of the Students, and to afford a test of their proficiency. The small inducement held out to taking Degrees in the Faculty of Arts presents a serious obstacle to the attainment of this object, nor are we aware of any remedies more likely to be effectual than those suggested by the former Commissioners, to which we beg leave humbly to refer.

Library.

With the exception of a regulation as to the borrowing of Encyclopædias, Dictionaries, and Class-books there has been no alteration on the rules of the library since the date of the former Returns.

In the year 1827, when the library accounts were balanced, the funds were found to amount to £534. 2s. 9½d. In 1836 the balance was £627. 15s. 6d., being an increase of £93. 12s. 8½d.

There do not appear to have been any abuses during the above-mentioned period in regard to the borrowing or retaining of books, and with the exception of a few volumes which were lost in consequence of the absconding of a Librarian in the year 1830, no books have been lost, for which full pecuniary compensation has not been made. The library is visited once a-year, in the beginning of April, by the Library Committee acting under the authority of the Senatus.

Although no Return on the subject has been made by King's College, we may mention that an Act was passed in 1836 taking away the privilege of Stationers' Hall from the Scottish Universities, and granting in lieu thereof an annual sum to be paid by the Lords of the Treasury equal to the value of the books actually received on an average of three years previous to the 30th June 1836. The annual sum fixed as the compensation in the case of Aberdeen has been stated to us to be £320.

II.—MARISCHAL COLLEGE.

Professors' Emoluments.

On this subject we called for Returns similar to those required from King's College, showing the emoluments of the Principal and Professors for each of the five years preceding 1836, distinguishing the source whence derived and including the emoluments from Class fees.

Appendix, p. 204.

From the Returns, which will be found in the Appendix, the following are the emoluments of the Principal and Professors, derived from the University offices, on an average of the said five years, viz. :—

	£.	s.	d.
Principal	345	7	1
Professorship of Church History	102	10	0
" of Divinity	114	4	1
" of Oriental Languages	77	19	8
" of Moral Philosophy	310	19	7
" of Natural Philosophy	331	15	8
" of Civil and Natural History	333	1	7
" of Greek	373	12	9
" of Mathematics	336	9	0
" of Medicine	97	10	0
" of Chemistry (average of three years)	133	10	0

It may be noticed that in striking these averages certain small payments which are stated to be occasional, and such as will not again occur, have been included. These, however, are very trifling in point of amount, but we have thought it proper to advert to them, as they make the average above struck slightly higher than it is likely to be in future years.

It appears from the Returns that there has been no material increase or diminution of the fixed salaries of the Professors since the date of the Report of the former Commissioners, excepting such as may have been occasioned by the differences in the price of grain or interest of money, in so far as their revenue is derived from these resources.

It will be observed that the Returns contain the emoluments of the Professor of Church History for three years only. That Professorship, which is at present held by the Principal, was founded by the Crown in 1833, with a salary of £50 paid out of the civil revenue.

Lectureships.

There have been no Lectureships appointed since the date of the Returns to the last Commission.

Under this head we may notice that the sum of £1,000 Consolidated Annuities, bequeathed to the College by the late Sir William Fordyce in 1790, to found a Lectureship on Chemistry, Natural History, and Agriculture, and which was life-rented by two annuitants, was paid to the College on the death of the last of these annuitants in 1837. But in consequence of certain charges upon it, which are detailed in the accounts, and which exhaust the interest for the two last years, the Lectureship has not yet been instituted.

The Medical Lecturers, although they deliver their lectures in New Aberdeen, derive their appointment from both Universities in the manner pointed out in our former Report, to which we beg leave humbly to refer.

They have no salaries or emoluments of any kind excepting those derived from fees paid by the Students attending their Classes.

We called for a Return of the amount of their fees for each of the five years preceding 1836, which will be found in the Appendix.

Appendix, p. 208.

Building Fund.

Since the date of the Report of the former Commissioners, upwards of £25,000 have been obtained for the purpose of rebuilding Marischal College, partly by a Royal Grant, and the remainder by private subscription. Buildings for University purposes, on a very extensive and judicious plan, are in the course of being erected on the site of Marischal College, and are already in a considerable state of advancement.

The condition under which the proportion of the above sum contributed by Government was granted, will be found detailed in a letter addressed to the Principal by the Secretary of the Treasury, dated the 25th of March 1836, contained in the Appendix.

Appendix, p. 142.

According to the Return made to the former Commissioners, there was a small fund for the repair and improvement of the College buildings, the stock of which, at the date of the Return to the former Commissioners, was £432. 12s. 4d. The details of the management of this fund will be found under the previous head of this Report regarding the management of the funds of the College; from which it appears that the stock of the fund as in 1836 was £435. 19s. 0½d.

Bursaries.

The following endowments for Bursaries have been granted to the University since 1826.

Mr. William Davidson left £600, Four per Cent. Stock, reduced by legacy duty to £540, for two Bursaries to Students in Arts, and appointed the Principal and Professors Patrons of the Bursaries under certain limitations. The stock was sold, and the proceeds paid to the College in 1827.

Mr. George Hogg, of Shannaburn, left £300 for a Bursary to a Student in Arts. The Principal and Professors are the Patrons. The Bursary is appointed to be given by competition, except where relations of the Founder or Students of his surname apply and are found qualified. The legacy of £300 was paid to the College in 1827 and 1828.

Mr. Adam Martin, of London, left £1,000 for three Bursaries, to be given by competition to Students of Arts. The legacy, after deducting £100 of duty, was paid to the College in 1830.

Mr. Alexander Scott, of Craibstone, left £1,000, which was reduced by legacy duty to £900, for two Bursaries for Students in Arts. The Presbytery of Strathbogie is the Patron of one, and Bishop Skinner, of Aberdeen, is Patron of the other, with limitations in both cases, as expressed in the Founder's testamentary deed. The stock of £450 was paid to each of the Patrons in 1835.

Excerpts from the testamentary and other deeds founding these Bursaries will be found in the Appendix.

Appendix, p. 135.

For an account of the management of the Bursary funds of Marischal College in general, we beg leave humbly to refer to the previous head of this Report on the subject of the management of the University property.

Education.

There has been no alteration since 1826 in the commencement of the Session, except that in the Classes of the Faculty of Arts, the first week is wholly spent in the entrance examination of the Students, and teaching does not begin until the first Monday of November.

The Chemical and Medical Classes, commencing at the same time as formerly, continue for two weeks longer.

Appendix, p. 130.

Since 1826, the following alterations have taken place in the teaching of the Classes.

The Professor of Oriental Languages, instead of teaching only one Class as formerly, now teaches two;—an Elementary Class, and a more advanced one, in terms of an Act of the General Assembly of 1833.

The first Humanity Class, which formerly met only three times a-week, was appointed by the Senatus in 1836 to meet six times a-week.

The Class of Chemistry, which formerly met only three times a-week, was appointed by the Senatus in 1832 to meet daily. It met five times a-week in Session 1832-33, and since that time it has met six times a-week.

A Class of Practical Chemistry was begun in 1833.

The Class of Practice of Medicine, which had previously met only three times a-week, began to meet at least five times a-week in Session 1832-33, and has continued to do so without any order entered in the Minutes.

The Classes of Anatomy, Surgery, Materia Medica, Midwifery, and Institutes of Medicine, which are taught by Lecturers appointed by both Universities, in the manner specified in our former Report, and which had not previously been ordered to meet oftener than three times a-week, although some of them did meet oftener, were ordered to meet at least five times a-week, beginning with Session 1833-34.

The same five Classes, which, with the exception of the Class of Anatomy, had previously been dismissed about the first Friday of April, were ordered to be continued till the third Friday of April.

In the Classes of Chemistry and Practice of Medicine, which were formerly dismissed on the first Friday of April, since 1834, the course has been continued until the third Friday of April, without the entry of any order on the Minutes.

In the Botanical Class, since 1833 inclusive, the meetings have been held on five days of the week, instead of three or four, as formerly.

The other changes and alterations, in reference to education in this University, will be found under the previous head of this Report, on the subject of the Curriculum, and modes of teaching.

Number of Students.

Appendix, p. 209.

From the Returns on this subject, which will be found in the Appendix, it appears that the number of Students in the different Faculties for the 11 years, from 1826 to 1836 inclusive, is as follows:—

I. Faculty of Arts.

Session	1826-27	.	.	.	214
"	1827-28	.	.	.	206
"	1828-29	.	.	.	194
"	1829-30	.	.	.	203
"	1830-31	.	.	.	192
"	1831-32	.	.	.	189
"	1832-33	.	.	.	181
"	1833-34	.	.	.	200
"	1834-35	.	.	.	188
"	1835-36	.	.	.	184

II. Faculty of Law.

Session	1826-27	.	.	.	22
"	1827-28	.	.	.	21
"	1828-29	.	.	.	29
"	1829-30	.	.	.	38
"	1830-31	.	.	.	28
"	1831-32	.	.	.	41
"	1832-33	.	.	.	36
"	1833-34	.	.	.	40
"	1834-35	.	.	.	42
"	1835-36	.	.	.	32

III. Faculty of Divinity.

Session	1826-27	.	.	.	150
"	1827-28	.	.	.	154
"	1828-29	.	.	.	135
"	1829-30	.	.	.	147
"	1830-31	.	.	.	134
"	1831-32	.	.	.	140
"	1832-33	.	.	.	139
"	1833-34	.	.	.	132
"	1834-35	.	.	.	107
"	1835-36	.	.	.	103

The Students of the Divinity Class must be considered as equally connected with King's College and Marischal College, as most, if not all of them, attend Lectures in both.

IV. Faculty of Medicine.

Session	1826-27	.	.	.	68
"	1827-28	.	.	.	81
"	1828-29	.	.	.	90
"	1829-30	.	.	.	86
"	1830-31	.	.	.	94
"	1831-32	.	.	.	68
"	1832-33	.	.	.	73
"	1833-34	.	.	.	84
"	1834-35	.	.	.	91
"	1835-36	.	.	.	81

The Medical Lecturers are appointed by both Colleges equally.

In the Appendix will be found a Return of the number of Students in each of the Classes of the University of Marischal College, and also of the number of Students attending the different Medical Lecturers, from the year 1826 to 1836

inclusive, distinguishing the regular from the partial Students in the Faculty of Theology. Appendix, p. 209.

Degrees.

There have not been any alterations since the year 1826, in regard to the qualifications of Candidates for Degrees in any of the Faculties, as to attendance or course of study.

The existing regulations respecting Degrees in the different Faculties will be found in the Appendix. Appendix, p. 199.

Under this head we called for Returns of the Degrees which had been conferred by Marischal College since 1826, without the examination or attendance of the Candidates. From the Returns it appears, that exclusively of honorary Degrees, the Degrees so conferred within the period mentioned are two in the Faculty of Divinity, and four in the Faculty of Laws. In addition to these, eight honorary Degrees have been granted within the said period, of which one was in the Faculty of Arts, three in the Faculty of Theology, and four in the Faculty of Laws.

The Appendix contains a Return of all persons who have graduated at Marischal College, and whose Degrees were not honorary, for the 10 years from 1826-27 to 1835-36, inclusive, specifying the number in each Session, and distinguishing the number in each Faculty. From this Return it appears that, during that period there have been 2 Degrees in Divinity, 4 in Laws, 16 in Medicine, and 229 in Arts, being on an average in the latter Faculty of within a fraction of 23 annually. Appendix, p. 201.

Library.

There have been no alterations since 1826 on the rules and regulations of the Library. The Library funds are increased by a sum of £78. 4s. 3d., since the date of the last Returns, the stock of the Library fund on the 15th June 1826 having been £929. 11s. 6d., and on 15th June 1836, £1,007. 15s. 8d.

A communication was made to us by the Secretary of Marischal College, inclosing the copy of a Memorial, which they were about to present to the Lords of Your Majesty's Treasury, and which narrates that, by a decision of the Court of Session in 1738, the books obtained from Stationers' Hall were to be lodged in the Library of King's College for the use of both Colleges, but that the privilege having been taken from the Colleges in 1836, on payment of an annual sum by way of compensation, Marischal College was entitled to the one-half of that sum, and praying the Lords of the Treasury to take their claim into consideration. Appendix, p. 312.

On this subject a letter was also laid before us, dated the 27th December 1838, by Your Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, addressed to His Grace the Duke of Richmond, Chancellor of the University of Marischal College, stating, that he thought it better that the decision with respect to the question of the right of Marischal College to participate in the compensation fund should be postponed until the Report of the University Commissioners relative to the two Colleges should have been laid before the Lords of the Treasury.

As the claim of Marischal College involves a question of legal right, we do not presume to pronounce any opinion in regard to it, but would humbly suggest to Your Majesty the propriety of directing that a Case should be laid before the law officers of the Crown, and that the compensation fund should be disposed of according to the legal rights of the respective parties.

Having thus reported to Your Majesty the result of our investigations on each of the subjects which we are required by Your Majesty's Commission to report upon, and having also brought down the statistical details of the Universities, from the date of the Returns made to our predecessors, all that remained for us to do under our Commission was to make "such regulations in relation to the govern-
"ment, discipline, and system of education in the said Universities of Aberdeen,
"and the management and distribution of the funds thereof (as they) shall deem
"most conducive to the improvement of education in the said Universities, and to
"the beneficial administration of the affairs of the same, and as shall be consistent
"with the laws and government of Church and State, as by law established."

University Regula-
tions.

In reference to such regulations, we were expressly directed to have regard to

the Report of the former Commissioners of Visitation, and to report to Your Majesty the rules, statutes, and ordinances, which we should propose to establish, and also to suggest any further improvement in the Universities, which the powers conferred on us might not be deemed sufficient to sanction.

In reference to this branch of Your Majesty's Commission, we beg leave humbly to report it as our unanimous opinion, that while it is within the power of Commissioners of Visitation to make such regulations, it is far from expedient that they should exercise these powers to the effect of superseding the constituted authorities of the Universities, unless where such interference is absolutely necessary.

It appeared to us that the details of a system of University education, including the modes of teaching, are not proper subjects for minute prospective legislation, by a body of Visitors having only a temporary existence, and who, however competent to lay down general principles upon the subject, cannot have that experience of the modes of teaching which is essentially necessary to enable them to regulate its details. Indeed, we doubt whether such matters ought to be the subjects of prospective and definite regulations at all, and whether it is not better that they should be left to the discretion of the individual teachers, under the check and control of the University Court, than to incur the risk of impairing their efficiency by weakening their feelings of personal responsibility, or cramping their genius for tuition, by the trammels of artificial and unbending rules.

Entertaining these views, while we regard with the highest respect the principles on which the rules and regulations suggested by our predecessors were formed, and have no doubt that many of these regulations are worthy of the most serious attention of the University authorities, as embracing manifest improvements on the existing system, we by no means think it expedient under existing circumstances, to recommend the introduction of them as the authoritative statutes and ordinances of a Commission of Visitation.

Our predecessors appear to have been influenced in the course they adopted by the views they entertained of the inefficiency of the controlling power within the Universities, and in particular of the defective constitution of their Rectorial Courts. In these views we entirely concur, but it humbly appears to us that a much more effectual remedy for the evils attending this state of things may be found in reforming the Rectorial Court, and leaving it to cure existing defects, than in engrafting a positive system of rules and ordinances by force of Your Majesty's visitatorial powers, which powers appear to us to be better adapted for particular emergencies, and for correcting abuses that may from time to time creep into the Universities, than for the ordinary regulations of its educational or administrative details.

Under these impressions we are satisfied that Your Majesty will better consult the interests of the Universities by taking such steps as may be necessary to remedy the existing defects in the organization of the University authorities, and leaving those authorities to conduct the affairs of the Universities, subject to the control from time to time of Commissioners of Visitation, to be appointed by Your Majesty, than by giving Your Majesty's sanction to the enactment of any set of minute regulations, to be absolutely authoritative and binding on the Universities, however wise and judicious these regulations might at present appear to be.

Union of the Universities.

In directing our attention to this subject, we were very early impressed with the paramount importance, if not the absolute necessity of the suggestion made by our predecessors, that the two Universities should be united. After a full examination of evidence on the subject, and the most mature consideration, we were able to give that evidence, we had the honour of presenting our First Report to Your Majesty, recommending the necessary steps to be taken for carrying such a union into effect, and suggesting a detailed plan comprehending a Constitution for an united University, so devised as, in our humble opinion, to afford a reasonable prospect of securing an efficient University system, and of remedying the defects under which both Universities, as presently constituted, have so long laboured. To that Report, the opinion expressed in which, we have seen no cause to alter or modify, we humbly beg to refer Your Majesty for our views of the best mode of insuring an efficient system of University education in the north of Scotland.

It humbly appears to us that, whether the precise plan of union which we had the honour of suggesting to Your Majesty in that Report be adopted or not, a union of the Universities on some such footing is indispensably necessary.

Even had there been a reasonable prospect of obtaining funds sufficient to endow two Universities so as to put them upon such an improved footing as is required

by the progress of science and the demand of the public for a higher system of instruction, we do not think that it would be as effectual a means of promoting the interests of education as the institution and endowment of a united University.

We considered it due to both Universities, after our First Report had been presented by Your Majesty to the Houses of Parliament, and printed by an order of the House of Commons, respectfully to request the views of the *Senatus Academicus* of each University on the proposed plan of union, and to solicit from them any remarks or suggestions by which they thought that plan might be improved.

In answer to our communication, we received on the 6th November 1838 a letter from His Grace the Duke of Richmond, Chancellor of the University of Marischal College, inclosing a paper of remarks by the *Senatus Academicus* of that University, in which, with the exception of two individual Professors, Dr. Glennie and Dr. McLean, "the *Senatus* approve of the leading principles of the plan of union "of the two Universities which has been recommended by the Royal Commission, "and consider them as eligible as could have been proposed, in so far as they would "render the union as little of an incorporating nature as possible, and would leave "the management of all present endowments very nearly in the hands of the present "Incumbents and of their successors in office."

Appendix, p. 313.

While the *Senatus* of Marischal College thus expressed their approval of the general principles of the plan of union, they transmitted a variety of suggestions, many of which appear to us to be valuable and important; we have, therefore, subjoined their remarks in the Appendix. They involve various matters of detail, into which, as they do not affect the leading features of the plan, it is unnecessary to enter. We have no doubt they will receive the attention they deserve in carrying the plan of union into effect, should Your Majesty be graciously pleased to direct that steps should be taken for that purpose.

Appendix, p. 313.

On the 7th of January, 1839, a letter was transmitted to one of our number by the Earl of Aberdeen, as Chancellor of the University of King's College, inclosing the following resolution of the *Senatus Academicus* of that University:—"Resolved, "That the *Senatus* disapprove of uniting into one University, or College, the "University and King's College of Aberdeen with the Marischal College, thereby "altering their constitutional characters as separate and independent institutions; "and that they feel bound, for reasons frequently rendered, to persevere in their "opposition to measures prosecuted for that end."

Appendix, p. 318.

The *Senatus* of King's College have not favoured us with any statement of the grounds upon which that resolution was formed, and therefore we have had no opportunity of taking into consideration the merits of their objections. As, however, we had formerly examined all the Professors on the subject, we presume that the *Senatus* have no ground of objection to state, in addition to those adduced by the individual Professors on their examinations, to which we have adverted in our First Report.

It appears to us to be very inexpedient that the opposition made by the University of King's College to a measure which, according to the evidence laid before us, appears so well qualified to raise the standard and promote the best interests of education in the north of Scotland, should be allowed to frustrate the gracious design of Your Majesty for the promotion of these important objects.

We have already stated that by the munificence of your royal predecessors, and the liberality of private subscriptions, buildings for university purposes are in the course of erection on the site of Marischal College on an extensive scale, and according to judicious plans, under the sanction of the Lords Commissioners of Your Majesty's Treasury. These buildings will afford ample accommodation and improved facilities for teaching, not only the classes of the present Professors, but also the additional classes recommended by us to be instituted in our former Report.

The annual grants to King's College, the chairs of which are mostly in the gift of the Professors, amount to £1,148. 6s. 8d.; the annual grants to Marischal College, in which Your Majesty has the patronage of most of the chairs, are £578. 13s. 4d.

From the Returns furnished to us by the latter University, and included in the Appendix, it appears that the *Senatus Academicus* is favourable not only to a union, but to the adoption of the most material of the improvements that our predecessors have recommended in the internal system of the University.

Under such circumstances it will be for Your Majesty to consider whether the improvements so desirable in Marischal College should not be carried into effect

without delay; but under such conditions as not to preclude an after union of the two Universities.

ERROLL.

AL. BANNERMAN.

DANIEL DEWAR, D.D.

JOHN CUNINGHAME.

JOHN ABERCROMBIE, M.D.

WILLIAM ANDERSON.

ALEX. E. MONTEITH.

Edinburgh, 1st February 1839.

APPENDIX.

PART I.—KING'S COLLEGE.

ORDERS AND RETURNS.

Requisition 1.—Are there any professorships under which no course of lectures has been delivered, or class taught, since session 1825-26? If any, state what they are, and the salaries and emoluments, if any, attached thereto.

Return.—There is no professorship in the University under which no course of lectures has been delivered, or class taught, since session 1825-26, except the professorship held by the Professor of Medicine, and the professorship held by the Principal as Primarius Professor of Divinity. In regard to no lectures having been delivered, nor classes taught, under these professorships, reference is made to No. 3 of the present Returns. The salaries and emoluments are stated at page 312, &c. of the printed Report by the Commissioners appointed in 1826. On this latter head see also No. 53 of the present Returns.

Remark by the Principal.—The Senatus Academicus has done the Principal the favour to assign him a professorship of which he had not before heard, which has not now, and he believes never had, existence, viz., “the professorship” said to be “held by the Principal as Primarius Professor of Divinity.”

The Principal of King's College is accounted (*ex officio*) Primarius in the several faculties, particularly in Divinity, but that any chair, class, duty, or emolument is attached to that honour, in law, arts, medicine, or divinity, is more than he knows or believes.

Remark by the Professor of Medicine, Dr. James Bannerman.—I have had the honour of receiving the communication of Her Majesty's Commissioners, through your letter of the 20th instant, and on its subject I wish to refer to my former evidence, as detailed in the printed Report by the Commissioners of 1826.

Requisition 2.—Are there any professorships under which, though lectures may have been delivered, or classes taught, in some years within the said period, lectures have not been regularly delivered, or classes regularly taught, in each and every year since session 1825-26? If any, state what they are, and what has been the extent of lecturing, or teaching, in each during the same period; state also the salaries and emoluments, if any, attached to such professorships.

Return.—The Professorship of Civil Law is the only one to which the above query applies. Lectures were not regularly delivered, nor a class regularly taught, in this department prior to session 1833-34. Patrick Davidson, LL.D., was appointed to this professorship in August, 1833, and in November following commenced a course of lectures on the history and principles of the civil law as a branch of general education, delivering a lecture weekly, on Saturdays, throughout the session of 1833-34. By a minute of the Senatus, it was arranged that for session 1834-35 the Civilist's course of lectures should commence at the same time as the divinity session; that his class should meet twice a week for lectures; and that, if a sufficient number of students should come forward to undergo examinations, then that the class should meet three times a week. But this arrangement not having been found, on trial, to answer the purpose intended, the former plan of a weekly lecture was returned to in the same session. For session 1835-36 the Civilist, under authority of the Senatus, intimated that a fee of 1*l.* 1*s.* would be exacted from each student; but no students having come forward, the lectures that session were not gone on with. In session 1836-37 weekly lectures, on Saturdays, were delivered throughout the ordinary period of the session, without fees being exacted. The salary and emoluments attached to this professorship are stated at page 314 of the printed Report by the Commissioners appointed in 1826. On this latter head see also No. 53 of the present Returns.

Requisition 3.—Has the Principal of the University delivered any course of lectures, or taught any class, in each or any of the years during the same period? If so, state the subjects of his lecturing, or teaching, and the particular years in which he has so lectured or taught.

Return.—The Principal of the University has delivered no course of lectures, nor taught any class, in any of the years since session 1825-26.

NOTE.—In regard to the professorships under which no lectures have been delivered, nor classes taught, the Senatus beg leave to refer to extracts from their Minutes, accompanying the present Returns, and marked as relating to Return No. 3. They are as follow:—

Minute, King's College, 27th October, 1824.

Said day, the Principal laid before the meeting a letter from the Chancellor, the tenor whereof follows:—

*University of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Minute,
27th October, 1826.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

"SIR,

"As great exertions are making for putting the buildings of King's College in a state of proper repair, for carrying on the business of education in a respectable manner, it appears to me to be worthy of the consideration of the University, whether any step could be taken to render all the professorships efficient. This seems more particularly to be called for in the medical department, as I understand that a medical school has been lately established under the sanction of the two Universities, and that attendance on the lectures given in the different classes is held sufficient by the Colleges of Physicians and Surgeons in London. I beg, therefore, to recommend this matter to the consideration of your society, to which you will have the goodness to communicate this letter.

"Gordon Castle, 21st October, 1824.

"To The Rev. Dr. Jack,
"Principal of King's College."

"I have the honour to be, Sir,

"Your most obedient humble Servant,
(Signed) "GORDON, Chancellor.

The meeting adjourned the consideration of the above, to Saturday 1st, at 11 o'clock.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, Principal.

Minute, King's College, 30th October, 1824.

Minute,
30th October, 1824.

The meeting, in reference to Minute of October 27th, took into consideration the letter of the Lord Chancellor, respecting the propriety of making all the professorships efficient, agreed that they were obliged to the Chancellor for bringing this matter before the Senatus, and heartily concur in the propriety to take all measures which shall be deemed most conducive to the interests of education. Thereafter the meeting appointed the Principal, the Sub-Principal, Dr. Mearns, Dr. Daune, Dr. Bannerman, Mr. Paul, Dr. Forbes, Mr. Tulloch, and Mr. Scott, a committee, to consider this very important business. The Principal to be convener.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, Principal.

Minute, King's College, 8th January, 1825.

Minute,
8th January, 1825.

Said day, the Committee on the Chancellor's letter, appointed by Minute of 30th October, 1824, reported to the Senatus, that, having met agreeably to the notice of the convener, viz., the Principal, Dr. Mearns, Mr. Bentley, Dr. Daune, Mr. Tulloch, Dr. Forbes, and Mr. Scott, they had appointed the Principal, Dr. Daune, and Dr. Bannerman a sub-committee to turn their thoughts to the subject, and report to the Committee.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, Principal.

The following Minute relates to the institution of the Murtle lectureship:—

Minute, King's College, 15th January, 1825.

Minute,
15th January, 1825.

Whereupon the meeting, highly approving of the object of this institution, agree to sanction such a lectureship according to the plan proposed by the Professor of Divinity, while the lecturer appointed by the trustees, who, it is to be understood, must belong to the church of Scotland, discharges the duties of his office faithfully and beneficially to the satisfaction of the College. The Principal, highly approving of the proposed institution, which he considers important and calculated to render the greatest benefits to the students of King's College, regrets to find it imperative on him to withhold his assent for these reasons,

1st. He conceives that Mr. Gordon's trustees acted in ignorance of the constitution of King's College, and of his rights as Principal and Professor of Divinity, otherwise they would have done him the honour to have consulted him on the occasion.

2nd. The lectures proposed are the precise course of lectures, and at the particular hour recommended by Dr. Murray for his lecture, who, in Dr. Jack's opinion, in this affair had the prior claim.

3rd. By the Foundation Charter, the Principal is desired to lecture to the students on theology, a thing rendered impossible, if all the hours are thus pre-occupied.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, Principal.

Minute, King's College, 19th February, 1825.

Minute,
19th February, 1825.

Thereafter the Committee on the Chancellor's letter gave in the following Report, the tenor whereof follows:—

The Committee on the Chancellor's letter report, that in their opinion the Senatus should, without further delay, take into consideration and determine upon the questions, whether the interests of education, and of the University would be promoted by the establishment of additional classes, having for their object the study of theology, law, and medicine; and, if so, whether under present circumstances it is expedient that the members of College appointed by the Foundation Charter to teach those sciences, should be forthwith called upon to open such classes. The Committee would further suggest that, if the Senatus shall find that if no reasonable prospect of advantage either to the public or to the University appears likely to follow from the establishment of such classes, a committee should be appointed to draw up a memorial, to be transmitted to the Chancellor, containing the reasons which have induced the Senatus to come to that conclusion; and it might also be for the Senatus to consider whether the memorial in that case should not be such as might with propriety be laid before the public for the vindication of the members personally concerned, and also of the University authorities, from imputations of indifference to their duty. 2nd. If, on due deliberation, the Senatus shall find that such additional classes might, with a reasonable prospect of advantage, be

established, but that, under existing circumstances, any steps to be taken for that purpose may without impropriety be delayed to a future period, or that it would be inexpedient or unreasonable to call upon members to undertake duties which their predecessors, after discharging down to the period of the Revolution, gradually or at once relinquished; in that case the Committee would suggest that similar steps should be taken for communicating to the Chancellor, and to the public if judged expedient, the reasons which have influenced the Senatus to come to that opinion. 3rd. If the Senatus shall find that such classes might, with a reasonable prospect of advantage be re-established, and that the members referred to ought to be forthwith called upon to resume either personally, or on sufficient cause being shown, by substitute, the discharge of their duties as teachers, in that case it may be for the Senatus to consider what length of course might with most propriety be appointed for the several classes; whether the three professors should lecture daily, as appointed by the Charter, or on certain days of the week only, and to what particular branches of their several departments it might be most advantageous that their attention were chiefly directed.

The meeting ordered the said Report to be circulated among the members, and appointed Saturday next, the 26th, at one o'clock, for considering the said Report and making up a communication on the subject to the Chancellor.

(Signed) DU MEARNS, *Preses.*

*University of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.*

Minute, King's College, 5th March, 1825.

In regard to the Report of the Committee on the Chancellor's letter, the meeting find that said Report was duly circulated as appointed, but that no sufficient number of members having attended on Saturday, the 26th, to form a meeting, this important subject still remained for consideration. Whereupon the said Report was read, and the meeting having duly deliberated, are unanimously of opinion, that the interests of education and of the University would be promoted by the establishment of additional classes, under proper regulations, having for their object the study of theology, law, and medicine; and that, in consequence, it would be an object highly desirable that all the professorships in the University were rendered efficient; but in regard to other points recommended by the Committee for consideration, the meeting find that they are not prepared to proceed at present, and therefore adjourn to Wednesday 1st, at 12 o'clock, for the farther consideration of this, and such other business as may occur, and appoint the clerk to give intimation to the members.

(Signed) DU MEARNS, *Preses.*

*Minute,
5th March, 1825.*

Minute, King's College, 9th March, 1825.

Having anew deliberated on the subject of the Chancellor's letter, the Senatus remain unanimously and decidedly of opinion, as expressed in their former Minute, that, by the opening of additional classes under proper regulations for the study of theology, law, and medicine, the course of education pursued in this University would be rendered more extensive and complete, and that from such a measure advantages might reasonably be expected to arise, both to the University and the public; they cannot therefore but feel it highly desirable, and that also on other accounts, that all the professorships in the College were rendered efficient. The Senatus can have no hesitation in farther declaring it to be, in their opinion, the duty of the person holding the office of Principal in this College to deliver lectures to the students in divinity; of the Civilist, to lecture on civil law; and of the Mediciner, to lecture on medical science. Should his Grace the Chancellor, and the Lord Rector, with his assessors, after deliberation, concur in sentiment with the Senatus upon the foregoing points; and should all the University authorities deem it expedient to unite in inviting the gentlemen holding the above offices to give their aid in forming the requisite arrangements for opening such classes at the commencement of next session, the Senatus cannot suppose that anything beyond such an unanimous expression of sentiment and invitation, would be necessary to prevail on all parties to unite their endeavours for removing the charge of supineness, so long and so generally made against the University, in consequence of the entire relinquishment of the above-mentioned duties, and for establishing such courses of lectures on the above subjects as may, in the circumstances of the University, be found most likely to be useful.

The meeting desired that copies of this and the previous Minute, with the Report of the Committee, should be laid before the Chancellor.

(Signed) HUGH MACPHERSON, *Sub-Principal.*

*Minute,
9th March, 1825.*

Minute, King's College, 28th September, 1825.

Said day, the following letter addressed by the Principal to Professor Scott, or, in his absence, to the clerk of the meeting, together with a communication to the Principal from the Chancellor, Rector, and Assessors, was laid on the table, and both documents having been read, the tenor follows:—

"DEAR SIR,

King's College, 28th September, 1825.

I have to request that you will lay the Chancellor's letter of 23d ult., on the College table and that the meeting will forthwith give it their serious consideration. In conformity with a resolution formerly expressed, I do not mean to say a word on the subject, until I know precisely what is wanted or expected as respects myself; when the meeting is over, I will thank you to send the minutes.

"*Professor Scott,
in absence, to the Clerk of the Meeting.*"

"I am, dear Sir, yours &c.

(Signed) "WILLIAM JACK.

*Minute,
28th Sept. 1825.*

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

" SIR,

" *Gordon Castle, 23rd August, 1825.*

" I have duly considered the extracts of proceedings of the Senatus Academicus, held on the 5th and 9th of March last, relative to a communication made by me, of date the 21st of October preceding, relative to the inefficient Professorships of King's College. Approving of the resolutions entered in the Minutes above referred to, I desire that you will call a meeting of the Senatus, to be held on as early a day as may be convenient, for the purpose of considering the nature and extent of the courses of lectures of theology, law, and medicine, which may be deemed by the Senatus most likely to be useful; inviting, at the same time, the gentlemen holding the offices referred to in the Minute of the 25th March, to give their aid in forming the requisite arrangements, so as that their respective classes may be opened at the commencement of the ensuing session.

" I have the honour to be, Sir,

" *To Dr. Jack,
Principal of King's College, Aberdeen.*"

" Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed) " GORDON, Chancellor.

" Approving of the object of the preceding requisition, and being desirous that it should receive the consideration of the Senatus, I request that a meeting may be called for that purpose.

(Signed) " ABERDEEN, Rector.
JAMES URQUHART, Assessor.
CHARLES BANNERMAN, Assessor.
JOHN GARIOCH, Assessor.
R. W. DUFF, Assessor."

Thereafter Mr. Paul read to the meeting a letter addressed to him by Dr. Daunev, the tenor whereof follows:—

" DEAR SIR,

" *Broadford, Wednesday, 28th.*

" I take leave to send the enclosed to you, for communication to the College meeting to-day, which I could not bear the fatigue of attending in my present weak state of health; nor could I say or do more than what the letter contains, was I to attend; this is addressed to you, presuming that Professor S. is in Mearnsire; if he has returned, be so good as deliver it to him.

" Most sincerely yours,
(Signed) " AL. DAUNEY.

" P.S. I enclose an application for a degree in laws, to be tabled in common form.

" *Reverend Professor Paul,
King's College.*"

" SIR,

" *Aberdeen, 28th September, 1825.*

" As I am not able to attend the meeting of to-day, I request of you to state to the Senatus Academicus, in my name, that the requisition of the Chancellor and Rector, concerning the inefficient professorships having been intimated to me *so late* as the evening of the 26th inst., I find it impossible to prepare anything in the shape of a memorial to be laid before this day's meeting, or to make up my mind distinctly on a subject of such importance, on such short notice as has been given on the present occasion. I therefore humbly crave that the business, so far as may concern my office, be postponed till the 12th prox., betwixt and which day, I shall have in preparation a statement to be submitted to the consideration of the Senatus, which I faint hope will be found satisfactory, and tend to abridge after discussion.

" *Reverend Professor Paul,
or Clerk of the Meeting.*"

" I am, Sir, your most obedient servant.
(Signed) " AL. DAUNEY.

The meeting having taken under consideration the above letters, with the request for delay urged by Dr. Daunev, and being strongly impressed with the importance of obtaining the assistance of the Principal and Civilist, as well as of the Mediciner now present, in arranging the plan of lectures in their respective departments, do invite their attendance for that purpose at a meeting to be held on the 14th of October next, at 12 o'clock noon, (the 12th, proposed by Dr. Daunev, not suiting several of the members present,) when the meeting hope the gentlemen above referred to, will find it convenient to attend in compliance with the desire of his Grace the Chancellor, the Lord Rector, and Assessors, and with the wishes of their colleagues, the Senatus conceiving it incumbent on them to come to some resolution on the subject upon that day.

Thereafter, the meeting appointed a copy of the above Minute to be sent by the clerk to the Principal and Civilist, and ordered intimation of the adjournment to be given in due time to all the members.

Minute, King's College, 14th October, 1825.

Said day, a letter from Principal Jack was given in and read; the letter was ordered to be engrossed in the minutes.

" DEAR SIR,

" *King's College, 14th October, 1825.*

" Referring to mine of the 28th ult., inserted in the College Minute of that date, I request that the meeting of this day will again take the Chancellor's letter, of date 23rd August, into their serious consideration.

Minute,
14th Oct. 1825.

"On the subject of my own office, I have addressed the superior officers of the University, and there would be now no propriety in discussing it with the members of a College meeting.

"In what respects other offices, I wish to be possessed of the general opinion what is best to be done, reserving my judgment to the last; please lay the accompanying letter from the town treasurer upon the College table, and have the goodness to let me know the proceedings of the day as soon as may be.

"*Professor Scott, King's College,
in absence, to the Clerk of the Meeting.*"

"I am, dear Sir, yours &c.
(Signed) "WILLIAM JACK.

Said day, Dr. Daunev gave in a memorial in reference to the Chancellor's letter, of date 23rd August, which he requested might be put on record.

"Memoir from Dr. Alexander Daunev, Professor of Civil Law in King's College, to the meeting of the Senatus Academicus, held on the 14th October, 1825.

"By the original foundation of this University and College, two Professorships in Law were established, one in Apostolic or Canon, the other in Civil or Roman Law; the first appears to have been abolished about, or soon after the period of the Reformation, but the second has been kept up, and is now held by the memorialist under letters of presentation, and admission in the usual form, describing the office in these terms 'præbenda et officium civilistæ intra Collegium antedictum fundata;' the duty incumbent on the Civilist being thus pointed out by the first foundation, 'Et Legista secundum formam statutorum et laudabilium consuetudinum Universitatis aurelianensis, necnon in eadem facultate legales institutiones justiniani quotidie legere teneatur;' and by the second 'quolibet die legibili in jure civili instar Regentum Universitatis Aurelianensis, cum simili Doctrinatûs habitu eidem congruenti legere debeat.' Such being the institution and purpose of this professorship, and assuming that prelections in civil law might at first have been given accordingly; certain it is, however, that no trace or record of anything of the kind is to be found for at least two centuries past; or in the words of the Statistical account of the College, 'the study of civil law not being prosecuted in this part of the country, no lectures have been given for a long time in this branch of science.' Thus it appears no more than fair to conclude, that the abandonment of the lectures in question must have proceeded solely from the circumstance of their *unpopularity*; or in other words, because of the professor not finding pupils to attend his school; still, however, it is somewhat unaccountable, that, *until within the last twelvemonths*, no serious attempt has been made to renovate the study of law in this University, as well as of theology and medicine; surely therefore, all commendation is due to his Grace the Chancellor, and to the Lord Rector, for having desired the Senatus Academicus to hold a meeting, 'to consider of the nature and extent of the courses of lectures in theology, law, and medicine, which may be deemed most likely to be useful, and inviting the gentlemen holding the offices referred to, to give their aid in forming the requisite arrangements, so as that their respective classes may be opened at the commencement of the ensuing session.'

"Thus called upon, for the first time during an incumbency of 32 years (and in the 77th year of his age), to commence a course of lectures in civil law within a few weeks from the day of requisition, the memorialist must be allowed candidly to state that, however much disposed to do everything in his power to render his office efficient, he is by no means prepared, within the period limited, to commence so arduous a task. Let it not be supposed, however, that in making this declaration, (which, all circumstances considered, cannot surprise the Senatus,) it is his intention to throw any unreasonable obstacle in the way of soon accomplishing the praiseworthy object in view, so far as he is personally concerned; on the contrary, he is ready to pledge himself, if required, to enter upon the requisite course of lectures as professor of civil law in this University, a reasonable period being allowed him to digest and prepare such a course; and that this period shall not exceed the commencement of the session of College, 1826, from which time he will do his best to perform the duties of his office *in person*, if his health and strength will permit; or, failing of that, by an assistant to be approved of by the Senatus Academicus; and he begs leave to add, that he can scarce allow himself to entertain a doubt of his colleagues readily consenting to a delay so very short, when compared with the long protracted suspension which has taken place in regard to the matter in question, and when, at this period of his life and incumbency, he could not well have contemplated any change of circumstances, such as are now in agitation.

"And here the memorialist might conclude, but it may, perhaps, be allowed him to embrace this opportunity of noticing that branch of the requisition, by which the Senatus are desired to consider of the *nature* and *extent* of the courses of lectures in theology, law, and medicine; on which it occurs to him to observe, that a line of distinction is to be drawn between the *nature* and the *extent* of a lecture on any given subject. As to its *nature* or *substance* the memorialist humbly thinks that the Senatus will not be disposed to interfere with the discretionary power inherent in the individual professor to shape his course in his own way, according to the best of his abilities, or knowledge of the subject prescribed to him; while in regard to the extent of the different courses, that is, the frequency of the lectures, the period of their continuance, the fees to be paid to the professor, &c., all these appear to be matter very proper to be made the subject of regulation by the Senatus; and for which purpose a remit might, in the first place, be made to the committee to report their opinion, after conferring with the individuals concerned.

"*King's College, 14th October, 1825.*

"This Memoir contains all that has occurred to Dr. Daunev to be noticed at present, on the important business to which the attention of the Senatus Academicus has been this day called;

*University of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

only that, by way of introduction, he begs leave to express his sincere regret, that the measures now in agitation (so far as applicable to him,) have not been put in requisition at a much earlier period of his life; and that this regret is increased on reflecting that, instead of abiding the call now made, he ought, perhaps, long ago to have called on himself to the same effect. As the case stands, to attempt saying anything directly in the way of apology, far less of vindication, he would consider as unbecoming. Some alleviation of the matter may, however, be found in the unvaried example of non-efficiency set by his predecessors in office, all men of talents and respectability; but who, for centuries past, have not prelected in civil law, however much they may, in other respects, have been assisting in promoting the welfare and interest of *Alma Mater* on all occasions.

(Signed) "A. D."

Thereafter a memorial on the same subject was given in by Dr. Bannerman, and ordered to be inserted.

"King's College, 14th October, 1825.

"With reference (and in addition) to my note of date 17th January, 1825, I wish to state as follows:—

"When, during a former and very early period, medical lectures were delivered in this University, at such time King's College naturally (and actually) took the lead, alike in medical, as in other sciences. How soon, however, local advantage and a population superior to that of Old Aberdeen had been followed in various other towns in Scotland, by the erection of public infirmaries, the case then became altered. King's College necessarily ceased to give medical lectures, and such were delivered only in regular schools of medicine, attached to the just-mentioned various hospitals.

"Without the latter then, and in the presently now advanced and perfect state of medicine, without individual courses of lectures also, on the various subjects in the wide range of the science, not any school of medicine can ever exist.

"Such, then, being the case, how can this University, in its present circumstances, form one. Will students leave the circle of lectures and hospital constituting the medical school of Aberdeen, and repair to King's College for an individual course (or even for two)? Most certainly not!

"From the antecedent analysis of the subject, and from such considerations then, has my opinion on the question at issue been formed. And having tendered the same as early as January the 17th, 1825, while not anything definite had since been gone into by the Senatus regarding it, I had come into the unqualified expectation that the subject must necessarily, at all events, lay over, instead of (by possibility) that in the month of October, I should be asked to give a course of lectures for the present session! Meantime, in the existing circumstances, I might very easily plead bad health in excuse. This, however, I disdain, though neither have revolving years passed harmlessly by, nor is my present constitution Herculean! While such, however, is the line of conduct which I adopt, and although it were possible for me now, or at any time to go into the lecture-room, yet, unless prematurely forced against my opinion, into an empty, unpromising, and (presently) impossible arena, I owe it to medical science, to King's College, and to myself, to decline lecturing during the present session.

(Signed) "JAMES BANNERMAN, M.D. and P.

King's College, 14th October, 1825.

"Meanwhile having expressed myself, as before, I wish at the same time to add, that as soon as may offer the most distant chance of benefit by lectures, either to medical science, or to King's College, the professor of medicine will be found to be the first, and not the last, to take advantage of so wished for a desideratum.

(Signed) "JAMES BANNERMAN, M.D. and P."

Note of 17th January, 1825, referred to by Dr. Bannerman, in the preceding communication, of date 14th October, 1825.

"King's College, 17th January, 1825.

"I am of opinion that, in the march of time, and of circumstance, King's College is not yet mature for medical lectures. The professor of medicine, lecturing on one subject in the wide circle of medical science, might, possibly, serve individual purpose, but could tend little either to the interests of the University, or to those of medical science.

"Such considerations, coupled with the local situation of the College, have hitherto (and for such a length of time) been the cause of no medical lectures being delivered. It is moreover, every way, problematical whether, in the event of the professor of medicine lecturing, he would be attended, from the distance between the College and New Town, where is the hospital, and where are the other medical classes.

"I am not of opinion that the professor of medicine in King's College lecturing in Aberdeen, would be expedient, inasmuch as (independently of all other considerations,) though the medical classes there held are sanctioned, yet still are they ex-collegiate, and can exercise not any function with King's College, body corporate.

"I look upon the endowing and filling up, in King's College, of professorships in the circle of medical science, to be a high desideratum.

"The Edinburgh and Glasgow Universities only began to afford medical lectures when the several departments in the science had been endowed and filled up.

(Signed) "JAMES BANNERMAN, M.D. and P."

The meeting having heard both memorials read, and heard Drs. Daunev and Bannerman on the subject, and taking into consideration, that the Chancellor's letter had not reached them until the 28th of September, which left too little time for the gentlemen mentioned to prepare lectures for the ensuing session, agreed in thinking that the request contained in their memorials for delay, before entering on the duties of their office, was highly reasonable, and resolved that this, their opinion, should be submitted without delay to the Chancellor and Rector. The meeting farther approving of a suggestion of Dr. Daunev for appointing a committee to prepare the details pointed out in the Chancellor's letter, nominated Dr. Mearns, Professor Paul, Mr. Bentley, and Dr. Forbes as a committee for said purpose, directing them to confer with the Principal, Dr. Daunev, and Dr. Bannerman, and to proceed with all convenient speed; Dr. Forbes to be convener. The meeting farther appointed abstracts of this and of the preceding Minute to be sent to the Chancellor and Rector.

(Signed) HUGH MACPHERSON, *Sub-Principal*.

Minute, King's College, 8th December, 1825.

Said day, a memorial addressed by the Principal to the Chancellor, Rector, and Assessors, remitted to the Senatus by the Chancellor to be answered, was laid before the meeting. The meeting remitted this memorial to the committee on the inefficient offices in the College, with instructions to answer the same, and report to the Senatus.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, *Principal*.

Minute, King's College, 31st January, 1826.

Said day, the Committee on the inefficient offices, appointed 14th October last, gave in answers to the letter of the Principal, remitted to them by the Senatus, 8th December, 1825, which were read and approved by the meeting, with the exception of the Principal, and ordered to be recorded along with the letter of the Principal above referred to. The committee also gave in a report on the subject originally committed to them, which was read, approved, and ordered to be transmitted to the Chancellor, as containing the sentiments of the Senatus relative to the inefficient offices. The Senatus farther directed the answer above approved of, to be also transmitted to the Chancellor.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, *Principal*.

“ To his Grace the Duke of Gordon, Chancellor; the Right Honourable the Earl of Aberdeen, Rector; and the Assessors of the University and King's College, Aberdeen.

“ MY LORDS AND GENTLEMEN,

“ You have been told, and, on the credit of a College meeting (9th March, 1825), had reason to believe, that ‘ *it is the duty of the person holding the office of principal in this college to deliver lectures to the students in divinity.*’ I pledge myself to prove to you, on the contrary, from the plain and unequivocal words of the College Charter, and from the invariable practice of this and every other University, that the principal is officially exempted from every duty of the kind.

“ This question concerns the rights of all principals, the usages of all Universities, the rules of good government in all societies. It is not to be decided by the majorities of a College meeting, and the Principal would have erred had he consented to debate it there, but most properly does it come before you, my Lords and Gentlemen, and I only wish that I may be enabled to do it justice.

“ In every well-constituted society, there are some to order and direct, others to obey and execute; and the proper duties of each is pre-determined by his office. The duties of the principal are all comprehended under the words ‘ *regere et gubernare.*’ It is not his part to lecture, but to see that others lecture, and lecture aright. The principal may lecture, may preach, these are things permitted him, not enjoined. For example, the principal of King's College is permitted, nay authorized, ‘ *quum dispositus fuerit,*’ to lecture in theology, philosophy, and the arts every lawful day, and to preach in public on Sundays. Not, however, (be it carefully noted) more than six times a year, lest he become a preacher and neglect his duty. These are the words of the Foundation Charter (*vide* page 7, printed copy, *Officium Principalis*). ‘ *Et quod Principalis dicti Collegii, quum dispositus fuerit, quolibet die legibili legere debeat, et sexies in anno populo predicare.*’ And the same privilege is granted to those students in theology, who have attained the Baccho-laureate degree, with the same limitation as to preaching, plainly for the same reason.

“ That this was a privilege conferred, not a task imposed, clearly appears from what is said, (page 17, *Officium Principalis*), ‘ *In philosophia et artibus quotidie regere et profiteri, ac in Theologia singulis diebus secundum gratiam sibi datam in habitu suo doctorali, cum apparatu instar Universitatis Parisien: legere, et sexies in anno populo, verbum Dei predicare.*’ Think what a task, and how many his colleagues would impose on the principal. For what right *they have* to select a part, and dismiss the rest, I know not. This much is certain, that performance was never before exacted, either of the principal or bursars in theology, which is a pretty sure proof that it was a permission ‘ *quum dispositi fuerunt,*’ not a duty imposed.

“ From the limitation in the context, it would appear that fears were entertained of men undertaking, not too little duty, but too much; in particular, that the members of college bred to the church, (the principal not excepted,) influenced by motives of avarice or ambition, might show an inclination to continue preachers after they had become members of the College. To the pluralizing spirit, the founder determined to give no encouragement; by limiting the number of sermons to be preached in public by any one professor in a year to six, he conceived that he had effectually precluded the possibility, for all time coming, of

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Minute,
8th December, 1825.

Minute,
31st January, 1826.

University of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Regulations.

annexing church to college, or college to church livings—whilst, to those who might feel the stimulus of nobler motives, he proved kindly indulgent.

“Even without the duty of teaching being imposed on the Principal, *his office* appeared to the founder of such importance and trust, that he not only assigned him a salary and emoluments double that of any other office-bearer, but gave him an assistant to aid him in his duties, and supply his place in his absence. Whence comes it that *now* the same office, with the same duties annexed, is reckoned among the ‘inefficient professorships,’ and in fact has long proved inefficient to any useful purpose, without possessing the merit of being a professorship. The solution of this difficulty would disclose much curious facts, not undeserving the notice of the high office-bearers of the University, whom I have now the honour to address, and would expose the canker at the root, which has blasted, and will blast its honours to the end of time, unless removed; but, although important in the extreme, I wave the discussion at present, to proceed with the subject in hand.

“Although the principal lie under no obligation to lecture to the students in divinity, it does not follow that he may not. The Charter opposes no obstacle to such undertaking, on the contrary, invites to it, only let him not aspire to a living in the church. In Marischal College the principal is (for the present at least), also professor of divinity, and this junction of offices is attended with the best effect, the one tending powerfully to sustain and support the other. In like manner the Principal of King's College might, with much propriety, lecture on church history. But where are the funds for such establishment? Where the inducement to undertake such a task?

“Our professor of divinity with a salary, equal to the principals, would not undertake the duties of that single office, without a pension additional from government; and can it be supposed that the principal, in addition to his proper duties, will undertake gratuitously, a charge equal to that for which another draws two salaries, each superior to his own.

“The emoluments of the principal's office, I am ashamed to name. He is now the worst paid office-bearer in the College. His allowances should be double those of any other, and they are not half those of a regent. To support the respectability of office, 500*l.* sterling are required, and have been annually expended by me for the last ten years; whereas, the emoluments have never exceeded 210*l.* or 220*l.* Yet I have not uttered a complaint, nor annoyed government, or any one else with petitions on the subject. I protest, however, in these circumstances against loading me with additional duties; whilst I maintain further that, in an enlightened view of the case, the first step towards raising the University to respectability and usefulness, would be to restore his proper functions, and provide a suitable maintenance for the Principal.

“To further, as far as in me lies, this laudable purpose, I make offer of my best services to the Senatus in the department of church history for 300*l.* sterling per annum, the sum required to enable the principal of King's College to live on his income, and to place him, with respect to means, on a footing with others.

“Most respectfully, I have the honour to be, My Lords and Gentlemen.

“Your most obedient and devoted humble servant,

(Signed) “WILLIAM JACK,

Principal of King's College.

“*King's College, 10th October, 1825.*”

“NOTE.—In the earlier days of the University, the theological department was conducted by the bursars in theology, aided by the principal. In progress of time, the former became regents in arts, and the latter was left alone in charge of the divinity students: even then the principal was not called upon to lecture as a duty of his office; on the contrary, the necessity became apparent of naming a person whose duty it should be: thence our professor of divinity. If it be judged proper or necessary again to increase the number of labourers in that department, *let it be done*, but surely not at the expense of the principal.

(Signed) “W. J.”

A copy is sent to the Lord Rector.

“*Gordon Castle, 10th November, 1825.*”

“Remitted to the Senatus to answer.

(Signed) “GORDON, *Chancellor.*”

“Answers for the Senatus Academicus to a Letter of the Principal, addressed to his Grace the Chancellor, the Lord Rector, and Assessors, and transmitted by the Chancellor to the Senatus, with directions to reply to its contents.

“Although latterly declining to give his aid in promoting the measure originally introduced by his Grace the Chancellor, in October 1824, the object of which is to restore to activity the inefficient professorships, the Principal was not unacquainted with any of the proceedings in the Senatus, relative to this important subject, and even accepted the appointment of convener of a sub-committee directed to report as to the means of restoring in his own office, and those of the Civilist and Mediciner, the exercise of the duty of lecturing to the students. No opposition or plea of exemption from that duty was offered by the Principal, until after the Chancellor, the Rector, and Assessors, as well as the Senatus, had declared it to be the duty of the Principal of this College to lecture on theology. This point having, after due deliberation, been thus formally determined, and directions having been issued by the higher authorities, desiring that the Senatus would deliberate as to the nature and extent of the courses of lectures to be required of the principal, civilist, and mediciner,—the Principal has been pleased, without communication held with his colleagues on the subject, to address to his Grace the Chancellor, and to the Lord Rector and his Assessors, the letter which is now transmitted to the Senatus; and in which, in opposition to the judgment given on this point by all the other University

authorities, he "pledges himself to prove" that the Principal of this College is not bound to lecture on theology.

For the redemption of this pledge, the proofs which the Principal professes in his paper to lead, are all (so far as the Senatus are able to follow his reasonings), proposed to be rested on the following grounds:—

1. "On the plain and unequivocal words of the charter, by which the Principal is officially exempted from every duty of the kind."
2. "The invariable practice of this University."
3. "The invariable practice of every other University."
4. "The certainty 'that performance' of this duty was never exacted of the Principal."
5. The weight of the duties comprehended under the terms "regere et gubernare," which terms comprehend the whole duties of the Principal.
6. The consideration that there are "no funds for such an establishment" as that of a "lecture on church history" by the Principal.
7. The consideration that there is "no inducement to undertake such a task."

The arguments founded on these grounds, which have been above expressed as nearly as possible in the Principal's own words, the Senatus proceed to answer as directed in their order.

1st. To the first of the above positions advanced by the Principal—*viz.*, that "by the plain and unequivocal words of the charter, the Principal is officially exempted from every duty" of the kind in question, *i.e.*, lecturing to the students;—the Senatus beg leave, in the first place, to oppose the view of the terms of the charter held by the Principal himself about a twelvemonth ago—a view which, so far as they know, has till now been held by every individual acquainted with that document. On the 15th of January, 1825, the Principal dictated and placed on record the following words:—"By the Foundation Charter, the Principal is desired to lecture to the students in theology; a thing rendered impossible, if the hours are thus preoccupied."

In proof of his present view of the Principal's duties, as laid down in the charter, the Principal produces the following excerpt: "Et quod Principalis dicti Collegii, quum dispositus fuerit, quolibet die legibili in theologia legere debeat, et sexies in anno, populo, verbum Dei predicare." This clause the Principal has not translated, nor has he given anything more than hints of the manner in which he desires that it should be understood. To the view which he appears desirous to give of it, the Senatus reply, that by no interpretations which, so far as they know, ever has or can be given to the words of which this clause is composed, can it be otherwise understood than as imposing an express obligation on the Principal, similar to that imposed in similar terms on the graduated "studentes in theologia," who shared with him the duty of teaching that science, to perform that part of the duty which should be allotted to him, to the extent of giving daily lectures, and preaching six times in public.

The Senatus really cannot conceive it necessary to enter on any discussion of the meaning of the word "dispono," on which it would rather seem that the Principal is *disposed* to ground his conclusion. It seems sufficient to say, that, were the meaning he insinuates given to it, in other clauses of the same document, when it is obviously employed in the same sense as that which he cites, consequences not a little singular would be found to follow; among which the following is one,—that in a perfect University, founded in the 15th century, the highest of the sciences, theology, might or might not be taught, and the numerous masses appointed might or might not be performed, according to the fancy of those on whom these duties were devolved.

But, to the Principal's position, that by "the plain and unequivocal words of the charter, he is officially exempted from the duty" of lecturing; in so far as it is grounded on the above-cited clause, the Senatus have farther to object,—that no such clause is found in the charter, *i.e.*, it is not found in that charter of the College which alone is held authoritative. These words are taken from the obsolete and unauthoritative deed, called the Prima Fundatio of Bishop Elphinston, bearing date 5th September, 1505, in which the Founder reserved to himself full powers to alter or cancel whatever provisions he might afterwards find inconvenient, and which was accordingly superseded, in toto, by the Secunda Fundatio prepared by him, but not quite finished before his death, and published with all the usual formalities (18th December, 1529), by his nephew, Bishop Dunbar. That this Secunda Fundatio is alone held the authoritative charter, not only within the College, but by courts of law, is well known to every member. Were it in the least necessary, the Senatus might refer to legal decisions, and in particular to a very recent one inserted in the College Minutes, of date 10th September, 1816, in which this charter "being the second Foundation Charter of the College by Bishop Elphinston, as affected or explained by the usage which has prevailed," is recognised "as furnishing the rule for determining" the questions at issue.

The Principal, however, proceeds in his proof of exemption from the duty of lecturing, grounded on "the plain and unequivocal words of the charter," by referring next to that clause of the authoritative charter itself, in which this duty is imposed upon him. The passage is as follows: "Cujus officium erit, &c., &c., ac in theologia, singulis diebus legibilibus, secundum gratiam sibi datam, in habitu suo doctorali, &c. legere, et sexies in anno populo predicare." This passage also, the Principal has avoided translating, and the only key furnished by him to the meaning of "the plain and unequivocal words," on which he founds his exemption from the duty in question, is his having underlined the clause *secundum gratiam sibi datam*. What meaning the Principal chooses should be affixed to this pious expression, originally borrowed from the vulgate translation of St. Paul's Epistle to the Romans, xii. 6, and so commonly introduced into ecclesiastical and collegiate documents of an early date; or by what means he proposes to wring from it an exemption from the unconditional obligation to lecture every weekday on theology, which the passage imposes, the Senatus find it very difficult to conjecture. It appears wholly unaccountable that the frequent use of it in this

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

same charter, as in the passages—"Et fundatoribus *secundum gratiam eis desuper datam*," &c., page 9; "Differentiam inter solenne et feriale officium *secundum gratiam eis datam*" &c., page 21; "Pro modulo *gratiæ nobis desuper concessæ*," &c.; "Prout *divina nobis suppetit gratia*," &c., pages 5 and 14; passages wherein all idea of its containing "an exemption from duties" is obviously excluded, should not have at once shown him how incapable it must be of bearing any such construction.

Having thus disposed of the whole of the ground on which the Principal attempts to redeem the "pledge" given by him "to prove from the plain and unequivocal words of the charter that he is officially exempted from any duty of the kind" in question, the Senatus go on to the proofs he produces.

2d. "From the invariable practice of this University."

And in regard to this branch of proof, the Senatus cannot but be well aware of the difficulty of the task which the Principal has undertaken, not only on account of the frequent variations of "the practice of this University" in almost all its departments, occasioned by political changes and other necessary causes; but, also, on account of the loss or imperfection of the University Records during several periods of considerable length. In tracing "the practice of this University," so far as it bears on the question at issue, the Senatus do not find that the Principal has collected all the facts which, notwithstanding these difficulties, might have been found applicable to the subject. With regard, however, to the few which he does mention, the Senatus do not find them to be such as they are called upon to controvert, as they happen to be in unison with their views of the subject, and directly opposed to the assertion of the Principal, that "by the invariable practice of this University, he is exempted from the duty" of teaching. For in the note appended to his Paper, he states that "in the earlier days of the University, the theological department was conducted by the bursars in theology, *aided by the Principal*." It might have been more correctly stated, that it was conducted by the Principal aided by the graduated students in theology. But it is well known, that when the bursars in theology became permanent regents in arts, and thus relieved the Principal of that part of his original duty, which consisted in teaching daily the arts and sciences, he could receive little aid from them in the department of theology, which appears to have devolved entirely on the Principal, as is indeed acknowledged by Dr. Jack, when he says—"In progress of time, the former," *i. e.*, the bursars in theology, "became regents in arts, and the latter," *i. e.*, the Principal "was left in charge of the divinity students." After the changes made in the College, in James VI.'s time, the same state of things, so far as the Principal's sole charge of the divinity students is concerned, continued, as the Principal must be well aware, down to the period when Bishop Elphinston's charter was anew revived by Bishop Forbes, so that, what he intends by affirming, that during this period "the principal was not called upon to lecture *as a duty of his office*," the Senatus do not well know. Certain it is, that if he did teach, whether as a duty of his office or not, the proof of exemption, grounded on the "invariable practice of the University," is wholly overthrown.

Of the "practice of the University" subsequent to those times, the Principal takes no direct notice, but seems to insinuate that the Principal then ceased to lecture in theology. This, however, was not the case; as late as the years 1685-86, we find the following entries in the College Minutes:—

1685. "The principal's public lessons began in theologie in the College church. He had his preliminary oration de concordantia et reconciliabilitate Christianæ religionis, cum vera et recta ratione."

1686. "The Principal, Dr. George Middleton, began his lessons in theologie, concerning the study of the scriptures."

The want of records during the troubles which so long agitated the College in the early part of last century, deprives us of evidence as to the practice during that period. It is known that Principal George Chalmers performed that part of his duty, which consisted in preaching occasionally in the College chapel; but whether he or his successor was the first to relinquish wholly the duty of teaching theology to the students, remains, so far as the Senatus have been able to ascertain, altogether uncertain. The above statements, however, are sufficient to show how far the Principal has redeemed the pledge given by him, by "proving, from the *invariable practice* of this University, that the Principal is officially exempted from this duty."

3rd. With respect to "the invariable practice of other Universities" from which also the Principal undertakes to make out his point; as he has not brought forward a single fact or argument on the subject, so the Senatus deem it unnecessary to make any other answer than that, in their opinion, he has judged wisely, for several reasons, in abstaining from entering on this part of his proof—1st. Because the practice of other Colleges, viewed in connexion with their charters, and the objects of their institution, is no less incapable of supporting the Principal's conclusion, than the practice of this College. 2nd. Because, were it otherwise, it could be of no avail to the Principal's cause, since the duties of members of this College must be determined by its own charter and usages, not those of other Colleges; and, 3rdly. Because the existence of a peculiar office in this College, that of the sub-principality, unknown in others, gives rise to a distinction in the office and the duties of the Principal of this College from those of all other principals.

4th. The next proof of exemption from duty brought forward by the Principal, which the Senatus feel called upon to answer, is the assertion that performance of the duty of lecturing was never exacted of the Principal. "Thus much," he states "is *certain*, that performance was never exacted."

The only circumstances in which the performance of official duty, can be shown from records to have been *exacted*, not voluntarily given, are when the incumbent has relinquished his duty, and superior authority has in consequence been interposed. While the Principal or

other members of College go on voluntarily to perform their respective duties, no measures are necessary, or are ever employed to enforce performance; and hence it must be impossible, in such circumstances, to produce evidence from records or otherwise, that performance was "exacted." During "the earlier days of the University," therefore, that is, before the time of Bishop Forbes, as the Principal admits, that the business of the theological department was conducted at first in part, and afterwards devolved wholly on the Principal, and as there is no evidence or charge of remissness on the part of the Principals in the duty of teaching, so we cannot expect, even had we the record of that period entire in our hands, to find any example of positive "exaction" of their performance; so neither, during the subsequent period down to 1686, when we know these duties were performed, or rather to the year 1730 or 1740, when we only know with certainty that they were relinquished, could the silence of the records, as to examples of "exaction" of duty, furnish the slightest argument in favour of the Principal's doctrine of exemption from duty. It so happens, however, that during this period we have one very complete example of "exaction" contained in the minutes of two rectoral visitations, held 4th November 1634 and 5th January 1637. On the first of these occasions the Principal having been removed, was "approved in the government of the house, visitation of schools, and personal abiding; as for his teaching in divinity, philosophy and arts, and preaching prescribed by the foundation, the members foresaid thought meet to make reference thereof to the Chancellor, and to have his answer." What proceedings the Chancellor was pleased to adopt, in consequence of this reference from the rectoral court, we are not informed; nor whether Principal Leslie had laid himself open to censure, merely through remissness in the discharge of the duties in question, or through wilful relinquishment of them, and refusal to discharge them. However, at the latter of the rectoral visitations above mentioned, we find that the following proceedings took place:—"The rector, members, and assessors refers the Principal's course of teaching to be drawn up by the facultie of divinitie, and delivered to him in articles, and in the meantime to begin, teach and prosecute the Treatise de Justificatione whilk he has alreadie begun, and to prosecute and end the samen this year, lyke as the Principal undertuik to teach twice every week, viz., ane lesson of divinitie, ane other of chronologia abstracta."

That performance of this duty has not been "exacted" of the Principal of this College for sixty years past, during which time it has been notoriously relinquished, in toto, the Senatus must admit, in the most unqualified manner; that this circumstance, however, deprives the University authorities of the constitutional power thus exercised in the year 1637, the Principal has no where maintained, and the Senatus will not therefore, by going into this point, suppose him capable of maintaining it. A few short observations they beg to subjoin, relative to the rectoral proceedings now quoted:—

- 1st. In opposition to the Principal's position, that "he is officially exempted from lecturing by the plain and unequivocal words of the charter," we find it to be the opinion of the rectoral court of those days that the "Principal's teaching in divinity," &c., &c., is "prescribed by the foundation." There appears to have been no more idea entertained then that the Principal could claim any exemption, than that such claim could be put forward by the Mediciner, Canonist, or any other member, who are in like manner ordained by the same rectoral court to teach so many days a week.
- 2nd. These rectoral proceedings occurred fifteen years after the erection of the second professorship of divinity in this College. The Principal has observed that when the whole duty of the theological department devolved on the Principal, even then the Principal was not called upon "to lecture as a duty of his office; on the contrary, the necessity became apparent of naming a person whose duty it should be; thence our professor of divinity." This sentence therefore requires to be corrected thus:—The Principal *was* called upon to lecture as a duty of his office, notwithstanding the necessity had become apparent of naming a person whose duty also it should be, &c.
- 5th. The general nature of the Principal's office "all whose duties are comprehended under the words *regere et gubernare*," an office, which (as he expresses it) "has not the merit of being a professorship," and the weight of those duties which are comprehended under the above terms furnish another ground of exemption; to this the Senatus answer, that if they have been wrong in considering Dr. Jack's office as a professorship, they have in this erred in common with himself, before the late views which have occurred to him on the subject were adopted. In the Minute formerly referred to, of January 15th of the last year, are found the following words dictated and placed on record by the Principal,— "The Principal conceives that Mr. ———'s trustees acted in ignorance of the constitution of King's College, and of his rights as Principal and *Professor of Divinity*, otherwise they would have consulted him," &c. To the assertion that the "whole duties of his office" are comprehended under the terms "*regere et gubernare*," they oppose the clear evidence already produced from the charter, and from usage, that the Principal is bound to perform other duties. And to any argument, founded on the supposed difficult or laborious nature of those duties, which the terms "*regere et gubernare*" express, they reply,—1st, That the harassing multiplicity of duties belonging to an office may be a very good reason for declining to hold it, but not for neglecting an active branch of its duties while held; and, 2nd. That so far, according to the account given of it by the Principal, is his office from being one of this exhausting description, that it has no duties at all—at least none that are in any way useful. "It has in fact" he says "long proved inefficient for any useful purpose, without possessing the merit of being a professorship," &c. The Senatus are far from considering the office of Principal as necessarily inefficient for useful purposes; but they in so far agree with the Principal, as to declare that the Founder having (as he states) "given him an assistant to aid him in his duties, (*regendi et gubernandi*.) and

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

supply his place in absence," the Principal of this College is in consequence possessed of abundant leisure for performing the duties belonging to him as a theological professor. The Principal certainly would not have it supposed that, for pecuniary considerations, he would undertake additional duties, which the unremitting exercise of all his faculties in *regendo et gubernando* rendered it impossible to perform usefully and well; so that the "offer" he makes "of his best services in the department of church history, providing he receives an additional £300 a year," is a sufficient answer to what may have been insinuated as to the burthensome nature of his duties.

6th. The next ground of exemption which the Principal brings forward is the entire want of "funds for such an establishment" as that of a "lecture on church history" by the Principal.

To this the *Senatus* reply, that as the salary of the Principal is the compensation assigned for discharging the duties imposed upon him—and as he is not more strictly bound as Principal to the discharge of any duty than that of lecturing daily to the students on theology, so he could not be more sacredly obliged to lecture if funds to the extent of his widest demands were added to the Principal's emoluments; nor could the University, in that case, have any greater security for his delivering lectures than they have at present.

The *Senatus*, however, agree with the Principal in considering his salary and emoluments as greatly inferior to what they ought to be, and that his increasing anxiety to raise "the University to respectability and usefulness" by the method which he describes as suggested by "an enlightened view of the case," has not been gratified, so far at least as this method embraces an enlargement of his income is, in the opinion of the *Senatus*, attributable to nothing perhaps so much as to the opinion having become general, which the Principal declares to have been proved true, that his "office is inefficient for any useful purpose." From the truth of this opinion the *Senatus* have already entered their dissent. By bestowing his attention in a judicious and disinterested manner on the public business of the body to which he belongs the Principal of this College has it always in his power to contribute, in no ordinary degree, to the order, the credit, and the comfort of the society; and, in addition to the peculiar character of his office, had it continued, as was intended, an efficient professorship in theology, there is reason to believe that means might have ere now been found to effect an increase of its income.

7th. The last claim of exemption which the *Senatus* can discover in this paper of the Principal is conveyed, like the preceding one, in an interrogative form. The question "where are the funds?" is followed by another "where the inducement to undertake such a task?"

It is not without very peculiar feelings that the *Senatus* proceed to reply to such a question found in the paper of the Principal of the College. Viewing the delivery of lectures as a matter of emolument, all difficulties and objections seem to vanish. "The junction of offices of Principal and professor of divinity in Marischal College," (where they are distinct offices, with separate salaries,) "is attended" he says "with the best effects, the one tending powerfully to sustain and support the other. In like manner, the Principal of King's College might with much propriety lecture on church history; but where are the funds?" &c. The *Senatus* humbly conceive, that all the sustentation and support "which the Principal of Marischal College derives from lecturing on theology, and which the Principal of King's College, by his own acknowledgement, might derive from the same practice, were he to have a new income by it, would accrue to him not the less that it formed no source of emolument. Here there is, by his own showing, one inducement to lecture, that it would "tend powerfully" to give him somewhat of more consequence in the eyes of the public, as well as remove from the public mind, and from his own, the unpleasant impression of "inefficiency for any useful purpose." There is next the inducement, which every honest mind naturally feels, to resume the discharge of an undoubted and long-neglected duty; and there is, in the last place, the assurance already furnished him by the unanimous voice of his Grace the Chancellor, the Lord Rector, and Assessors, and the *Senatus Academicus*, that advantage will accrue, both to the public and to the University, from the resumption of the duty of lecturing on theology by the Principal.

To the question of the Principal "where is the inducement to undertake such a task?" the *Senatus* have farther to answer, that it is impossible not to perceive the strong necessity which now exists for adding to the efficiency of the theological department in this University. The number of students attending the only theological class which at present exists in this College was, twenty-three years ago, only 51. It is now 168. The number of exercises received from the students, was at that period 19. From regulations since adopted by the church, the number which the professor had last session to receive was 92. The duty of the professor of divinity in Marischal College (whose class the same students are in the habit of attending), has of course increased in the same proportion; and it is plain that the services of an additional lecturer are imperiously required. From the constitution of the professorship of divinity in this College, it is apparent, that it never was intended for anything farther than a supplementary office. The professor is only bound by his charter to lecture twice a week—and in every view of the matter, the present seems the proper time for the Principal to renew his services in this important department, in order that the school of theology in this place, may be enabled in any degree to maintain its character and usefulness.

With the emoluments of College offices, or their incompatibility with church livings, the *Senatus* humbly conceive, that as the subject has nothing to do, so it has not been intended by his Grace the Chancellor to call upon them for any lengthened reply to the Principal's statements on these extraneous matters. In representing to the Chancellor and Rector, that certain clauses in the charter—clauses which, by no possible construction, can bear such a meaning—are to be understood not as requiring certain duties to be performed,

but as prohibiting members from doing more duty than is there specified, &c. &c., the Senatus are willing to believe that the Principal was not serious.

It is their duty, however, to guard against misapprehension regarding the income belonging to College offices, by stating generally, that the Principal's information on this subject being erroneous no just opinion can be formed from it of the positive or relative value of any income in the University—a position which they are perfectly prepared to prove on the shortest notice. There is one passage, the precise object of which the Senatus do not understand, where the Principal gives a representation to the Chancellor and Rector of the state of the University, which it is incumbent on them not to pass over without notice: it is that in which he alludes to the "honour of the University as blasted by a canker at the root," &c. The Senatus have observed with regret that such unpleasant views have been of late too familiar to the Principal's mind; but to them there seems nothing in the present condition and prospects of the University which ought not to prove satisfactory to all who are interested in its honour and welfare,—public opinion appears to have been of late manifested more strongly perhaps in its favour than at former periods—the several classes are more numerous attended; and, by the bounty of the public, its decayed buildings are in the way of being renovated. And if, to the several other most valuable benefits conferred on the University, by those whom its higher offices have for sometime past honoured it by their services, there should now be added that most important one of restoring to usefulness the inefficient professorships: the Senatus are not aware of anything in the circumstances of the University, or the system pursued in it, which should then give cause for gloomy anticipations respecting its future honour and usefulness.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Report of the Committee.

The Committee beg leave, in explanation of what follows, to state, that they find difficulty in arriving at a decided opinion as to the precise extent of duty as lecturers which, under all the circumstances of the several cases, it would be most advantageous to the University and the public that the Principal, the Civilist, and the Mediciner should discharge. The grounds of the difficulty found by the Committee cannot be wholly unknown to any of the members of the Senatus, and will be stated by the Committee, if called upon so to do. What they think it necessary that the Senatus should distinctly understand is, that the propositions suggested by the Committee as under are to be considered, not as containing what can or ought to be recognised as the full extent of duty which the official persons referred to are bound to discharge,—not as the full extent of duty which, under other circumstances and after the lapse of some time, it would be highly expedient to require of the persons then holding those offices,—but as comprising such courses of lectures as, in the opinion of the Committee, might with much propriety be instituted immediately, since they may be rendered in no small degree useful without becoming any serious labour to the present incumbents.

1st. As the chief share of the duty of teaching theology in this College lies upon the Principal, a higher department than that of ecclesiastical history seems to form the proper object of his lectures. But as the want of a regular professor of church history is undoubtedly much felt, and as Dr. Jack, apparently sensible of this want, has, in his paper addressed to his Grace the Chancellor, and to the Lord Rector and his Assessors, pointed to ecclesiastical history as the subject to which, under certain circumstances, he would be willing to direct his attention—the Committee would propose this as the subject of the Principal's course. And as the rectoral court, 1637, appears to have considered itself warranted in dispensing with that provision of the charter which requires daily lectures, and to have exacted of the Principal at that time only two lectures a week, the Committee would submit that no greater extent of duty be for the present required.

2nd. In regard to the Civilist's lectures, the Committee are of opinion that a weekly lecture, upon Saturdays, throughout the session (as is said to have been at a former period given), on the history and principles of civil law, as a branch of general education, would be of no small advantage to the more advanced classes of students, and should be instituted next session. They also think that a more extensive course, and more particularly addressed to those who study law as a science, should be given at such session (either during session time or vacation, as may be judged most eligible); but, in regard to this part of the Civilist's duty, the Committee are of opinion that the details may, in terms of Dr. Daune's Memoir of October, 1825, be with propriety left to his arrangement, particularly as Dr. Daune has, in the above paper, assured the Senatus of his resolution to follow out the views of the University authorities, and to commence lecturing next session, either in person or by a substitute approved by the Senatus.

3rd. In the course of certain arrangements made some years ago, in concurrence with the faculty of Marischal College, for the purpose of improving the system of medical education in this place, the Senatus of this College agreed that the subjects reserved for the lectures of the professors of medicine in the two colleges should be the theory and the practice of medicine: the latter of those subjects having been appropriated by the professor of medicine in Marischal College, who, as having first commenced lecturing, was entitled, by agreement, to have his choice, there seems no room for hesitation as to the subject on which the Mediciner of King's College should give lectures; accordingly, Dr. Bannerman (who, as well as Dr. Daune, has assured the Committee of his willingness to co-operate with the views of the University authorities,) has agreed to undertake this subject next session. In these circumstances the Committee would propose that the theory of medicine be the subject appointed for the course to be given by the professor of medicine, and that the details be left to his

University of
Aberdeen.

arrangement for the ensuing session:—Dr. Bannerman having undertaken to prepare, in due time, such a plan for the same as may be most adapted to circumstances.

King's College.

Minute, King's College, 5th October, 1826.

Orders and
Returns.
Minute,
5th October, 1826.

Said day, it having been suggested that a program should be published in the newspapers, as on many former occasions, though discontinued of late, of the classes to be taught in the College during the winter, the hours of attendance, and the names of the professors by whom the lectures are to be delivered; the members present approving of the same, and being desirous, before taking any farther steps for publication, to ascertain the hours during which Drs. Daunev and Bannerman propose to give their respective courses during the ensuing session, have empowered the clerk to communicate to them the purport of this Minute, and to request from them information on the subject now mentioned.

(Signed) W. JACK, *Principal*.

Minute, King's College, 9th October, 1826.

Minute,
9th October, 1826.

Said day, the Principal laid before the meeting a note from Dr. Bannerman, in answer to the communication ordered to be made to him in last Minute, the tenor whereof follows:—

"DEAR SIR,

"King's College, 6th October, 1826.

"In reference to the late fiat that the professor of medicine should lecture, I am sorry to find that the state of my health will not permit.

"I am, dear Sir, &c.,

"Principal Jack."

(Signed) "JAMES BANNERMAN, M.D. and P.

The meeting, regretting that Dr. Bannerman's health did not permit him to lecture in person, directed the clerk to ascertain whether he had it in view to recommend a qualified substitute to the Senatus to discharge the duties of his office during the ensuing winter.

(Signed) W. JACK, *Principal*.

Minute, King's College, 17th October, 1826.

Minute,
17th October, 1826.

Said day, in reference to Minute, 5th October, 1826, the following note was received from Dr. Daunev:—

"King's College, 17th October, 1826.

"As Dr. Daunev cannot attend the meeting of College to-day, he begs leave to state, in answer to the above note, that he much approves of publishing a program, and wishes that his name may be included in it as professor of civil law lectures, in which he proposes to commence in the beginning of January next—the day and other particulars to be notified in due time."

Thereafter, the following note from Dr. Bannerman, in answer to the communication ordered at last meeting to be made to him by the clerk, was laid before the meeting:—

"DEAR SIR,

"Polgownie Lodge, 11th October, 1826.

"I have to acknowledge receipt of the communication from the meeting of the 9th instant, and to state, in reply, that I have not any substitute to recommend.

"I am, dear Sir, &c.,

"The Rev. Professor Scott."

(Signed) "JAMES BANNERMAN.

Minute, King's College, 1st November, 1826.

Minute,
1st Nov. 1826.

Said day, the Principal informed the meeting that, in terms of their resolution of date 27th October, he had written to Dr. Bannerman, and received the following answer:—

"DEAR SIR,

"Polgownie Lodge, 31st October, 1826.

"On the 29th instant I received (under your cover) the communication from the meeting of the 27th instant.

"Meanwhile I have to state, in reply, that I know not of any qualified person who will lecture during the approaching session, and that, in the event of the Senatus finding a necessity of proceeding to the appointment of any assistant to me as professor of medicine, I expect they will move in the same by precedent.

"I am, dear Sir, your most obedient humble servant,

"Principal Jack, &c. &c."

(Signed) "JAMES BANNERMAN.

Minute, King's College, 19th November, 1831.

Minute,
19th Nov. 1831.

Against the meeting proceeding to an election of any lecturer on the institutes of medicine at present, the professor of humanity begs leave to enter his protest, and craves leave to appeal to the Lord Rector, and to bring this matter before his Lordship for his decision, and this for the following and other reasons to be stated to the Lord Rector, and craves extracts:—

1st. Because, by such an election, the Senatus virtually provides an assistant for their professor of medicine to do that duty in the medical school which was set apart for him to perform.

2nd. Because the professor of medicine, after having pledged himself to the Senatus to lecture (on the institutes of medicine), afterwards retracted that pledge, and has since not only refused to do that, but every other duty of his office, to the great detriment of the University.

3rd. Because the professor of medicine, when urged to get an assistant, positively refused to appoint any assistant, or to give any allowance to one appointed by the Senatus.

4th. Because the professor of medicine has not only thus been guilty of a complete relin-

quishment of all his duties, and refused to yield to the authority of the Senatus, but has lately sent a memorial enclosed to the Principal, threatening them with a law-suit because they will not grant degrees in medicine without any examination.

5th. Because, in these circumstances, and whilst some of the most important parts of this case have been submitted by the Senatus to the Chancellor and to the Lord Rector, and are now awaiting their decision, it is the strong and decided opinion of the protestor and appelland, that the professor of medicine should be forthwith called upon to do his duty either in person or by an assistant duly qualified, and approved by the Senatus, with a suitable allowance, as in the case of other professors who are incapacitated by bad health or any other circumstance, that the University may no longer remain in the very extraordinary situation, with regard to the medical department, in which it now is.

(Signed) PAT. FORBES.

The Memorial referred to in the above reasons of protest and appeal was laid on the table, docketted by the Principal, and ordered to be kept in retentis.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, *Principal*.

Minute, King's College, 6th February, 1836.

Dr. Forbes moved that this University resolve, in the event of any suitable applicants, to confer degrees in medicine at the fixed term in April, calling in such of the medical lecturers to assist in the examination, as may appear expedient.

The Principal moved that the consideration of this subject be delayed, until the views of the legislature respecting degrees shall have become known.

The Senatus delay the consideration of these motions until next meeting.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, *Principal*.

Minute, King's College, 27th February, 1836.

The meeting, taking into consideration the motions respecting the granting of degrees in medicine, unanimously resolve, as a preliminary step to the accomplishment of the important object in view, to call the attention of Dr. Bannerman to the evils which have arisen to this University from his long-continued inattention to the duties of the medical chair, and to require him forthwith to do his duty, either in person or by an assistant qualified and approved by the Senatus, with a suitable allowance, as in the case of other professors who are incapacitated by bad health, or any other circumstance, that the University may no longer remain in the very extraordinary situation, with regard to the medical department, in which it now is. The meeting instruct the secretary to transmit a copy of this resolution to Dr. Bannerman, and to request his early attention to the subject.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, *Principal*.

Minute, King's College, 2nd April, 1836.

Said day, the secretary laid before the meeting the following letter from Dr. Bannerman,—

"DEAR SIR,

"*Polgownie Lodge, 8th March, 1836.*

"Yours of the 4th instant, transmitting copy of resolutions of the Senatus, dated February 27th, reached me yesterday. And on the point at issue, I wish only to refer to my former deliverance and correspondence on the subject, my opinion remaining precisely the same.

"I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

"*William Jack, Principal.*"

(Signed) "JAMES BANNERMAN.

Minute, King's College, 29th April, 1836.

The Senatus having taken into consideration the communication from the professor of medicine of the 8th March last, unanimously resolved and instructed the secretary to intimate to Dr. Bannerman, that unless he forthwith enters into arrangements to provide an assistant for discharging the duties of the medical chair, with the concurrence of the Senatus, they will feel themselves called upon to engage an assistant, with a suitable salary from the emoluments of the office.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, *Principal*.

Minute, King's College, 10th May, 1836.

The secretary laid on the table the following reply from Dr. Bannerman, to the resolution of the Senatus of 29th ult.

"DEAR SIR,

"*Polgownie Lodge, 6th May, 1836.*

"Yours of yesterday's date, transmitted to me a resolution of the Senatus, dated 29th April.

"Meanwhile, in reply, I have neither now the smallest intention of providing any assistant, nor have I had during any part of my incumbency.

"I am, dear Sir, yours faithfully,

(Signed) "JAMES BANNERMAN."

The Senatus agreed to defer the further consideration of the subject, in consequence of the intimation contained in the above communication from his Lordship the Chancellor, relative to the proposed University bill.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, *Principal*.

Requisition 4.—Have any lectureships been instituted in the University? If so, state at what periods, and by what authority, they were instituted, and transmit copies of the Minute or Minutes of appointment, as also state the salaries or emoluments attached thereto, if any.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Minute,
6th February, 1836.

Minute,
27th February, 1836.

Minute,
2nd April, 1836.

Minute,
29th April, 1836.

Minute,
10th May, 1836.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Return.—No lectureship has been instituted in this University since the Returns to the Commission of 1826.

Requisition 5.—Have the lecturers so appointed, taught in each year, since the date of their appointment? State the number of lectures given by each lecturer in each session, and whether these lecturers have otherwise complied with the conditions required by the Minutes of their appointment.

Return.—The lecturers appointed have taught in each year since the dates of their respective appointments, with the following exceptions, which were owing to the want of students. The lecturer on materia medica did not teach in 1820-1, 1821-2, 1823-4, 1824-5, 1830-1, 1833-4.

The lecturer on the institutes of medicine did not teach in 1831-2, 1832-3, 1833-4, 1834-5, 1835-6.

The number of lectures in each year has been as follows:—

Anatomy and Physiology.—Prior to 1829-30, number of lectures 60 or more; in 1829-30, number of lectures above 100, with additional instructions given by the lecturer while superintending practical anatomy; in 1830-1, 1831-2, 1832-3, 1833-4, number of lectures and demonstrations together above 200, and examinations above 90; in 1834-5 and 1835-6, number of lectures 140, demonstrations 100, examinations about 40. The lecturer states that he has increased the number of lectures and demonstrations, and diminished that of examinations, to suit the regulations of some of the public institutions.

Surgery.—Till 1833, number of lectures 60 or more; in 1833-4, 1834-5, and 1835-6, number of lectures 103 to 105, examinations 10 to 12.

Materia Medica.—Till 1823, number of lectures 60; thereafter, till 1830, number of lectures from 73 to 100; since 1830, number of lectures from 100 to 110, with occasional meetings for examinations.

Midwifery.—Till 1833, number of lectures 60; since 1833 lectures above 100, examinations above 30.

Institutes of Medicine.—When taught, number of lectures 60 or more.

The lecturers, it is believed, have complied with the conditions of their appointment.

Requisition 6.—When, and by what authority, was the time of teaching in the divinity class of King's College, as appointed by Royal Charter, dated 12th March, 1642, shortened? And transmit a copy of the Minute or other authority by which the same was done, if any such exist.

Return.—No minute or other authority shortening, or otherwise regulating, the time of teaching in the divinity class has been found existing in the records of Synod, or of the College. So far back as the memories of persons now alive reach, the length of the divinity session has been nearly the same as at present.

Requisition 7.—Are there any existing offices of any kind in the University to which no duties are attached, or the duties of which have ceased to be performed? State the salaries or emoluments, if any, attached thereto, and the periods when the duties of the said offices were discontinued.

Return.—There are no existing offices of any kind in the University to which no duties are attached. The only existing offices, the duties of which have ceased to be performed, are the professorship held by the professor of medicine, and the professorship held by the Principal as primarius professor of divinity. For salaries and emoluments, see page 312, &c., of the printed Report by the Commission of 1826, and No. 53 of the present Returns. The Principal, as primarius professor of divinity has no salary or emoluments separate from those belonging to him as Principal. In regard to the period when the professor of medicine ceased to perform the duties of his office, reference is made to No. 16 of the printed Returns to the Commission of 1826. In regard to the period at which the Principal ceased to perform his duties as primarius professor of divinity, the Senatus cannot speak with accuracy; but these duties ceased to be performed during the time of Principal George Chalmers, who held the office from 1717 to 1746.

Requisition 8.—What are the regulations, if any, to enforce regular attendance and performance of their duties by the Principal and Professors?

Return.—There are no stated regulations; but the Senatus have no doubt that they have power to enforce regular attendance on the part of the Principal and Professors, and performance of their duties, under pain of suspension from office, or deprivation thereof, subject to appeal to the higher University authorities.

Requisition 9.—What are the regulations, if any, respecting the supply of a professor's place in the event of temporary absence from indisposition during session?

Return.—There are no stated regulations; but the Senatus have no doubt that they have power, in the event of a professor's temporary absence from indisposition during the session, to compel such professor to provide a substitute, approved of by the Senatus, under pain of suspension, &c. as in Return No. 8.

Requisition 10.—Has there been any change since the date of the Returns made by the University to the Commission issued by the Crown in 1826, in regard to the class or classes taught by any of the professors or lecturers in the University, or in the extent of teaching, or in the number of lectures delivered in each class? and if any, state what these changes are, and by what authority they were made.

Return.—There has been no change since the date of the Returns made by the University to the Commission issued in 1826, in regard to the class or classes taught by any of the professors in this University, nor in the extent of teaching, nor in the number of lectures delivered,

excepting the change referred to in the Return to Query 2nd, and that the professor of Oriental languages has, since the commencement of session 1835-6, and in compliance with a regulation of the church, taught two classes; namely, a Hebrew elementary class, and a senior Hebrew class, in place of one class as formerly.

In regard to the lecturers in the medical department (being the only lecturers in this University), the classes of anatomy, surgery, materia medica, midwifery, and institutes of medicine, which had not previously been ordered to meet oftener than three times a week, although some of them did meet oftener, were ordered to meet at least five times a week, beginning with session 1833-4, per Minute of Marischal College, 13th November 1832, and Minute of King's College, 24th November, 1832. The same five classes, which, with exceptions in the anatomical class, had previously been dismissed about the first Friday of April, were ordered to be continued till the third Friday of April, per Minute of King's College, 8th November, 1834, and Minute of Marischal College, 13th November, 1834. As to the number of lectures, see Return No. 5.

Requisition 11.—Has there been any alteration in regard to the commencement and duration of the session since the year 1826? and, if any, by what authority was such alteration made, and what is the present duration of the session?

Return.—There has been no alteration in regard to the commencement and duration of the session since the year 1826. The session commences on the first Monday of November, and ends on the last Friday of March; the week, however, previous to the commencement of the session being entirely occupied by examinations, &c., as mentioned under No. 13 of the printed Returns to the Commission of 1826.

Requisition 12.—Have any additional professorships, lectureships, or other offices been instituted in the University since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826, to which any salaries are attached? and, if any, state the nature of the duties of the said offices, by what authority instituted, and the amount of the salaries or other emoluments attached to them; also the mode of election or presentation to the said offices.

Return.—No additional professorship, lectureship, or other office has been instituted in this University since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826.

Requisition 13.—Has there been any addition to, or diminution of, the property, estates, rights of debt, or other revenues in the University since the Returns made to the Commission issued in 1826? and, if any, state the particulars of them.

Return.—There has been no diminution of the property, estates, rights of debt, or other revenues in the University since the Returns made to the Commission of 1826. Since that time a further and final payment has been made to the Senatus on account of Bruce's mortification. Some feu duties have been purchased, some building feus granted, and, generally, there has been a gradual improvement in the revenues of the University; the particulars of all which will appear from the accounts herewith transmitted.

Requisition 13^a.—A return containing a distinct enumeration of the additions to, or diminutions of, the property, estates, rights of debt, or other revenues in the University, since the Returns made to the Commission in 1826.

Return.—There has been no purchase or sale of any landed property or estates by the University, since the Return made to the Commission in 1826.

In the year 1827, the College obtained payment of 382*l.* 9*s.* being the balance, after deducting Government duty, &c., of 400*l.* new 4 per cent. annuities, left to them, in trust, by Mr. William Davidson, of Bayswater-hill, and which now forms Davidson's mortification.

In the year 1830, a purchase was made, with 2742*l.* 14*s.* 4*d.* of the mortification, library, observatory, and natural philosophy, experiment-room funds of 110*l.* 7*s.* 8*d.* of feu duties, secured on part of the lochlands of Aberdeen; and of 11*l.* 10*s.* 10*d.* of sub-feu duties, secured on part of Dee-street, of Aberdeen.

In 1826, the College had 2233*l.* 14*s.* of Carnatic stock, belonging to M'Pherson's mortification, which having, in the year 1834, been paid off, the proceeds (including dividends, and part of the balance due on said mortification,) was immediately invested in the British funds, by the purchase of 2605*l.* 3*s.* reduced 3 per cent. annuities.

In the year 1827, the College obtained payment of 690*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.*; and, in the year 1836, they obtained payment of 807*l.* 1*s.* 1*d.* being a final balance found due to them, under the deed of settlement of the Rev. George Bruce, which two sums form Bruce's mortification.

In the present year (1837), the College, as proprietors of Cairntradlin, received from the proprietors adjoining these lands, a sum (after deducting expense,) of 295*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* for giving up their right to a supply of water from a small stream which passes along the lands of Cairntradlin, so as these, and the adjoining lands might be drained and improved.

Since 1826, part of a piece of ground, in the vicinity of Old Aberdeen, called Humphrey's croft, has, in addition to former feus, been feued off for annual feu duties, amounting to 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, and the rent of the unfeued part of this piece of ground is now 9*l.* 9*s.* 1*d.* in place of the former rent of 11*l.* 14*s.* 5*d.* given for what remained unfeued in 1826. The above feus, granted since 1826, form a part of what is called Canal-street; and the feu duties, amounting to 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.*, are those mentioned in the former Return, No. 16.

In 1826, the surplus teind of Marykirke was 5*l.* 17*s.*; 154*b.* 2*r.* 0*p.* 0*l.* of meal; and 72*b.* 3*r.* 2*p.* 2*l.* of bear. These surplus teinds at present amount to 30*l.* 4*s.* 5½*d.* and 107*b.* 2*r.* 1*p.* 3¼*l.* of meal.

University of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

Rights of Debt.

University of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

In 1826, the College had lent to Mr. Cumine, upon heritable bond over the lands and barony of Auchry, Greens, &c.	£.	s.	d.
	4,000	0	0
To Mr. Mackie, Newton-hill, upon heritable bond over the lands of Newton-hill	2,000	0	0
To the Duke of Gordon, on bill	3,000	0	0
To the Trustees for the harbour of Aberdeen, being the sum due by them to Stuart's mortification	603	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£9,603	0	0
Sum lent to the Procuration fund	£5,695	18	9 ⁰⁰
Ditto Edilis ditto	3,465	11	7 ⁴
	<hr/>		
	£9,161	10	5 ²

Besides a floating balance for current purposes.

At the present time, (1837,) the sums lent out, are as follows:—

To Lord Lovat, on heritable bond of annuity over the lands of Lovat, &c.	5,000	0	0
To ditto, on heritable bond over the estate of Strichen	3,500	0	0
To Alexander Gordon, of Newhall, on heritable bond over that estate	1,600	0	0
To the Trustees for the harbour of Aberdeen, on bill	4,500	0	0
To ditto, being the sum due by them to Stuart's mortification	603	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£15,203	0	0
Sum lent to the Procuration fund	£5,413	18	8 ⁶
Ditto Edilis ditto	3,470	16	0 ²
	<hr/>		
	£8,884	14	8 ⁸

Besides a floating balance for current purposes.

Requisition 14.—Are there any causes calculated to affect the permanence of any portion of the income of the University; as for example, augmentations or other burdens on such parts of the property as are composed of teinds?

Return.—The income of the University is, to a trifling extent, liable to be affected by augmentations being granted from the teinds. It is also liable to be affected by fluctuation in the amount of rents, and rate of interest. The Senatus are not aware of any other causes by which the income is likely to be affected.

Requisition 15.—State the mode in which the funds of the University are at present vested and secured.

Return.—The funds of the University, in so far as not consisting of land and feu duties, are vested partly in Government stock, partly in redeemable annuities heritably secured, and partly on other real and personal securities; all as appearing from the accounts herewith transmitted.

Requisition 15^a.—A return containing a distinct enumeration of the whole properties and investments of the College, specifying the amount or value of the investments, and the free rentals of landed properties or estates, and dividends arising from Government or other stocks.

Return.—The College are Proprietors,

	Money Rent.			Average Free Rentals.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1st. Of the following LANDS, yielding the average free rentals undernoted:						
1. Of part of the lands of Sc lattie, lying in the parish of Newhills, and county of Aberdeen	104	0	0			
2. Of the lands of Tulloch, lying in said parish and county	112	0	0			
3. Of the lands of Tillieve, lying in the parish of Udney, and county of Aberdeen	240	0	0			
4. Of the lands of Balnakettle, lying in said parish and county	147	0	0			
5. Of the lands of Cairnradlin, lying in the parish of Kinellar, and county of Aberdeen	450	0	0			
6. Of certain riggs and tails of land in the neighbourhood of Old Aberdeen	110	0	0			
7. Of a piece of ground in the vicinity of Old Aberdeen, called Humphrey and Sickhouse crofts, partly feued off, and forming Canal-street, Aberdeen, (rent, besides feu duties)	23	0	0			
8. Of a piece of ground in the vicinity of Aberdeen, called Ley's Little croft, or Bowack croft, partly feued off, (rent of unfeued part)	3	10	0			
9. Of a piece of ground in Aberdeen, called Edipingle croft, chiefly feued off, and forming Gerard-street, of Aberdeen (rent of unfeued part)	3	0	0			
	<hr/>			1192	10	0
2nd. Of the following Feu Duties, Teinds, &c., viz.,—payable in MONEY:						
1. Feu duties of Great Head croft, being what now forms Dee and Gordon-streets, of Aberdeen	273	4	9			
2. Feu duty of Bankhead (besides grain)	502	0	0			
3. Feu duty of Edipingle croft, now Gerard-street, in Aberdeen	£74	2	6			
Ditto of ditto, now part of the west side of the turnpike road, leading from Aberdeen to Inverary	38	17	6			
	<hr/>			113	0	0

Carried forward . . . £888 4 9 1192 10 0

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	888	4	9	1192	10	0
4. Feu duty of White Cairns (besides grain)	101	0	0			
5. Feu duty of Collation croft (besides grain)	25	0	0			
6. Feu duties of part of Humphrey's croft, now Canal-street, and houses at Mouthooly	59	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
7. Feu duties of part of Ley's Little croft, or Bowack croft	6	0	0			
8. Feu duties of part of Lochlands	110	7	8			
9. Free sub-feu duties of part of Dee-street	11	10	10			
10. Feu duty of Spittal Church-yard	10	0	0			
11. Duncan's feu duty	3	5	0			
12. Feu duty of Spalden's house	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			
13. Feu duty of Balmade	30	19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

£1,246 15 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

14. Feu Duties in College Rental, viz. :—

Reid's house	£0	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Methlick's house	0	0	4
Ellis's house	0	0	9
Causeway croft	0	3	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Findlater's house, at Bavbridge	0	1	2
Cruickshank's house	0	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Barrow's house	0	1	8
Shearer's and Watt's houses	0	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Fraser's house	0	0	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Day's house	0	1	8
Dyce's house	0	0	10
The Weaver's house	0	0	10
Kimmundy's house	0	6	0
Watts's house	0	1	8
Volum's house	0	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Part of Findlater's houses	0	0	6
Findlater's croft	0	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Westhall croft	0	0	10
Son croft	0	3	4
Lochermick's house	0	6	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Shearer's croft	1	6	8
Ingliston's house	0	0	4
Loch house	0	1	9
Broadley's, in Fife	0	0	5

3 13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

15. Annuities in College Rental, viz. :—

Part of Murray's croft	0	0	11
Dr. Guild's house	0	1	8
Belhelvie	1	13	4
Utha	0	8	4
Westhall croft	0	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Gray's Fortrie	0	12	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Waters of Banff	1	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Kintore	0	5	0
Mill of Crimond	0	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Baldavie	0	3	0
Foveran's house	0	1	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

4 14 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

16. Tenantry Mails, viz. :—

Beverly's houses	1	6	8
College croft	0	8	4
Canonist's manse	6	9	5
Landie's house	1	10	0

9 14 5

17. Teind of Glenmuick 8 0 0

Money teind of the deanery, viz. :—

Kingswells parsonage and vicarage	£6	5	8
Bishop's Clinterty	1	2	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Auchmull parsonage and vicarage	2	17	9
Sclettie	4	17	5
Craibston	11	17	4
Shettocksley vicarage	2	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Hazlehead	6	4	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Stonywood parsonage and vicarage	19	8	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mugiemoos ditto	0	14	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Mill of Sclettie	3	15	0
Tulloch, Grenwelltree, and Hillside	3	9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Vicarage teind payable by the minister of Newhills	2	10	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

65 3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

Teind of lands in the town of Aberdeen's commony	1	19	3
Teind of Marykirk	30	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

105 7 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

1370 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

Carried forward . . . £2,562 15 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

<i>University of Aberdeen.</i>	Brought forward	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
		2562	15	2 ¹ / ₂			
<i>King's College.</i>	3rd. Of 2605 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 3 per cent. reduced Government annuities, yielding an yearly dividend of		78	3	0		
Orders and Returns.	4th. Of the following sums of money, invested as undernoted, and yielding an average yearly interest of, say, 4 per cent. :—						
	1. Lent Lord Lovat, secured by heritable bond of annuity over the estate of Lovat	5000	0	0			
	2. Lent ditto, secured by heritable bond over the estate of Strichen	3500	0	0			
	3. Lent the Trustees for the harbour of Aberdeen, on bill	4500	0	0			
	4. Lent Alexander Gordon, secured by heritable bond over the estate of Newhall	1600	0	0			
	5. Lent the Trustees for the harbour of Aberdeen, being sum due by them to Stuart's mortification	603	0	0			
		£15,203	0	0			
	The floating balances are deposited in the Aberdeen Bank, on current account, in name of the College.				608	2	4 ¹⁰ / ₁₂
	A year's interest of the above 15,203 <i>l.</i> , at 4 per cent., is						7 ³ / ₁₂
					£3,249	0	7 ³ / ₁₂

	Bear.				Meal.			
	B.	F.	P.	L.	B.	F.	P.	L.
5th. Of the following Feu Duties, Teinds, &c., viz., payable in grain,								
Feu duty of Bankhead	50	0	0	0				
„ Whitecairn	50	0	0	0				
„ Collation croft	5	0	0	0				
„ Balmade	6	0	0	0	85	3	2	0
„ Ground on the west side of Old Aberdeen	7	3	0	1				
„ Part of Canonist's glebe	3	1	1	2				
„ Bleachfield	1	1	0	2				
„ College croft	20	0	0	0				
Teind of Stonywood	4	0	0	0	4	0	0	0
„ Selattie					6	3	1	0 ⁵ / ₁₅
„ Craibston					4	2	3	3 ⁷ / ₁₅
„ Bishop's Clinterty					3	0	0	0
„ Shetocksley					5	0	0	0
„ Kingwells					1	3	0	3 ² / ₁₅
„ Bogfairly, Borrowston, and Dykeside					4	3	0	0
„ Marykirk					107	2	1	3 ¹¹ / ₁₅
Multure of Scotsmill					6	0	3	0 ¹² / ₁₅
*Rent of Cairntradlin	4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0 ² / ₁₅
	151	1	2	1	237	3	3	0
*Deduct victual rent of Cairntradlin, which is annually paid by the tenant to the minister of Newhills, as victual stipend	4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0 ³ / ₁₅
	147	1	2	1	229	3	0	3 ¹¹ / ₁₅

The Senatus are also proprietors of the College buildings and Professors' manses and glebes; and there is, under the charge of the Principal and four Regents, 11,501*l.* 19*s.* 11¹/₂*d.* Government 3 per cent. Consols, belonging to Hutton's and Murray's mortifications, yielding an yearly dividend of 345*l.* 1*s.* 2*d.*

Requisition 16.—Have there been any feus or alienations granted of any part of the property or funds of the University since 1826? and if so, state their nature and extent, together with the amount of the prices, feu duties, or other considerations obtained for the same.

Return.—No feus or alienations have been granted since 1826, except some pieces of ground which have been feued off for building, to be held of the College by regular feu charters, and for annual feu duties, amounting to 15*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* For particulars, see State herewith Transmitted, and marked as relating to Return No. 16. The State is as follows:—

	Annual Feu Duties.					
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
25 ft. in front along Gordon-street, being part of Greathead croft, has been feued off to William King, wright, in Aberdeen, at 1 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> per foot, feu duty being				1	13	4
36 ft. in front along Canal Street, being part of Humphrey's croft, has been feued off to Robert Clark Hayes, shoemaker, in Aberdeen, at 2 <i>s.</i> per foot	3	12	0			
19 ft. 3 in. in front along ditto, being part of ditto, has been feued off to Ann Lambert, residing in Aberdeen, at 2 <i>s.</i> per foot	1	18	6			
12 ft. 9 in. in front along ditto, being part of ditto, has been feued off to Henry Brichen, founder, in Aberdeen, at 2 <i>s.</i> per foot	1	5	6			
22 ft. in front along ditto, being part of ditto, has been feued off to Peter Buchan, residing in Aberdeen, at 2 <i>s.</i> per foot	2	4	0			
45 ft. in front along ditto, being part of ditto, has been feued off to James Forbes, Wood merchant, in Aberdeen, at 2 <i>s.</i> per foot	4	10	0			
				13	10	0
135 ft.				£15	3	4

Under this head, the Senatus may also mention, that they are at present making arrangements for giving up their right to a supply of water from a small stream which passes along their lands of Cairnradlin, so as these and the adjoining lands may be drained and improved.

Requisition 17.—Transmit copy of Minute of Senatus Academicus, of date the 24th April, 1753, relating to feuing the lands of Cairnradlin.

Return.—A copy of the above Minute is herewith transmitted; and is marked as relating to Return No. 17, it is as follows:—

King's College, Aberdeen, 24th Aprile, 1753.

Convened the Principal, Mr. Lumsden, Professor of Divinity, Mr. Catanach, Dr. Gregory, Sub principal, Humanist, the three Regents, and Mr. George Gordon.

The said day, the meeting taking into their consideration, that the whole members of the University having had several communings anent taking a feu of the lands of Carnrallion, belonging to the Professor of Divinity, had unanimously agreed to take the said lands in feu at the present rent, including five bolls of meal, which the professor was obliged to discount to the tennent of the mill, in lieu of the multure of Glasgowego, by reason of the said lands being mostly in grass; and to incorporate the said lands of Cairnradlin, with the other funds belonging to the revenue of the University, under the management of the common procurator, and to pay the foresaid present rent thereof, by way of feu duty to the Professors of Divinity, and their successors in office, in all time coming, out of the common stock of the revenue; and had come to this resolution, both upon account of the Professor of Divinity's being a member of the University, and whose profession and character rendred not so fitt for manageing and improving those lands as they ought, and likeways, that it is most probable that the value of all lands will rise, so that in time the society may be benefited thereby; and that when the said lands of Glasgowego are improved and turned to corn, the multures thereof must accordingly increase; in consequence of which resolution and agreement, the whole members of the University gave commission to the Principal and Civilist, to meet with the Professor of Divinity, and committee of the Synod of Aberdeen, patrons and managers of the funds belonging to the Professors of Divinity, and to make offer to them to take the above feu in the foresaid terms; which being accordingly done, the committee of the Synod made a report thereof to the Synod, who upon the day of Aprile last, unanimously approved of feuing out the said lands of Cairnradlin to the College in the terms above mentioned, and of the overture made by their committee to them thereanent, and appointed their former committee, or any four thereof to be a quorum, to meet with the Professor of Divinity, and the masters of the College, or any committee they should appoint to take up a judicial rental of the said lands, to the satisfaction of all partys, to be made the reddendo and feu duty payable yearly for the same, to be engrossed in the charter to be granted thereupon and appointed with consent of the masters of the College; the said judicial rental to be taken up by George Turner, sheriff clerk of Aberdeen, who was likewise to be judge of the rental; and the masters of the College having accordingly appointed the Principal, Civilist, Humanist, and Mr. Thomas Reid, to attend at taking up the said judicial rental, the same was accordingly taken up by the said George Turner, upon the Twentieth day of the said month of Aprile last, in their presence, and in presence of the committee of the Synod, and Professor of Divinity, all which the meeting hereby ratife and approve, and agree with the Professor of Divinity, that the said George Turner shall determine what the rental of the said lands shall be, according to the depositions to be taken before him to be filled up in the charter, as the feu duty thereof, in all time coming. As also, the meeting hereby recommend to the principal &c., as a committee from the society, to meet with the committee of the Synod, and the professor of divinity, and finish the foresaid transaction in the above terms, unless the society shall see cause to consult lawyers upon the powers of the Professor and Synod, which does not yet appear to be necessary.

(Signed) Jo. CHALMERS, *Principal.*

Requisition 18.—Have any additional endowments or mortifications for bursaries been granted to the University since the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826? and, if so, state by whom founded, and in whom is the right of presentation, the funds attached to the same, the number of bursars, and the usual allowance to each bursar; and transmit copies of the deeds of the grant.

Return.—No additional endowment or mortification for bursaries has been granted to the University since the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826; but the Senatus have recently received 808*l.* 19*s.* 3*d.*, being a balance due on account of Bruce's mortification. See Book of Accounts herewith transmitted.

Requisition 18.*—Transmit a copy of Bruce's deed of mortification.

Return.—A copy of Bruce's deed is herewith transmitted. *The only part which has been printed by the Commission is the following:*—For payment of the sum of six hundred pounds sterling, to the principal and professors of the King's College, Aberdeen, and their successors in office, as trustees, for the use and behoof of three bursars to be educated in said King's College, for the service of God, as ministers in the established church of Scotland, allenarly, perpetually; and which sum of six hundred pounds sterling, I hereby appoint and direct the said principal and professors, and their foresaids, to keep constantly lent out on heritable or good personal security, and to pay the interest thereof yearly to the said three bursars, equally amongst them, share and share alike; and which three bursars shall be elected and chosen, from time to time, by the said principal and professors, and their foresaids, upon a comparative trial of the respective educations and qualifications of the several candidates, and those found best qualified shall be preferred at each trial. But I hereby reserve full power and liberty for me at any time in my life, or even on death-bed, by a writing under my

*University of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

hand, to establish such further rules and regulations for the election, education, and government of the said three bursars, as I shall judge proper.

Requisition 19.—State the mode in which the funds of all the bursaries in the University are at present vested and secured.

Return.—The funds of the bursaries, in so far as not consisting of land and feu duties, are vested partly in Government stock, partly in redeemable annuities heritably secured, and partly on other real and personal securities; all as appearing from the accounts herewith transmitted.

Requisition 19^a.—A return of the mode in which the funds of all the bursaries are at present vested and secured, giving a distinct enumeration of the properties and funds, and stating the free rentals and annual profits thereof.

Return.—The funds of all the bursaries, under the charge of the Senatus, at present consist of, and are invested and secured, as undernoted:—

1st. Property in LAND:—	£. s. d.
1. The lands of Sclattie, lying in the parish of Newhills and county of Aberdeen, and yielding an average free rental of	104 0 0
2. The lands of Tillieve, lying in the parish of Udry and county of Aberdeen, and yielding an average free rental of	240 0 0
3. Certain riggs and tails of land, in the vicinity of Old Aberdeen, yielding an average free rental of	110 0 0
4. A piece of ground in the vicinity of Old Aberdeen, called Sickhouse croft, and yielding an average free rental of	14 0 0
5. A piece of ground in Aberdeen, called Edipingle croft, chiefly feued off, and forming Gerard-street, of Aberdeen, yielding an average rental of	3 0 0
	471 0 0
 2nd. Feu Duties payable in Money:—	
1. Feu duty of Bankhead besides grain	502 0 0
2. Feu duties of Edipingle croft, now Gerard-street, of Aberdeen, and part of the west side of the turnpike road, leading from Aberdeen, to Inverary	113 0 0
3. Feu duties of part of the Lochlands	£110 7 8
4. Sub-feu duties of part of Dee-street	11 10 10
	121 18 6
Less proportion belonging to the library and observatory	17 7 3 ^o
	104 11 2 ^d
5. Duncan's feu duty	3 5 0
6. Feu duty of Spalden's house	1 2 2 ^d
7. Feu duty of Balmade, besides grain	30 19 6 ¹¹
	754 17 11 ¹¹
 3rd. Government Stock:—	
2,605 <i>l.</i> 3s. Three per cent. reduced Government annuities, yielding a yearly dividend of	78 3 0
 4th. Sums of Money:—	
The following sums of money, invested as undernoted, and yielding an average yearly interest of, say, 4 per cent:—	
1. Proportion of sum belonging to the mortifications, lent to Lord Lovat, and secured by heritable bond of annuity over the estate of Lovat, &c.	2,000 0 0
2. Sum lent to ditto, and secured by heritable bond over the estate of Strichen	3,500 0 0
3. Sum lent the Trustees for the harbour of Aberdeen, on bill	4,500 0 0
4. Sum lent to Alexander Gordon, of Newhall, and secured by heritable bond over that estate	1,600 0 0
5. Sum lent the Trustees for the harbour of Aberdeen, being sum due by them to Stuart's mortification.	603 0 0
6. Sum lent to the Procuration fund of King's College, including 603 <i>l.</i> 4s. 11 ³ / ₄ <i>d.</i> lent by Milne's mortification.	5,413 18 8 ^d
7. Ditto, lent the Edilis fund	3,165 9 6 ¹¹
	20,782 8 3 ^d
Deduct part of the above, viz.:—	
Miss Lumsden's grant, the interest of which is payable to the professor of divinity	£300 0 0
Sum belonging to the Edilis fund, being Dr. Cumming's legacy	100 0 0
Stocked money, belonging to the Procuration fund	190 3 1 ^d
	590 3 1 ^d
	20,192 5 1 ¹¹
A year's interest of 20,192 <i>l.</i> , at 4 per cent. is	807 13 9
	2111 14 8 ¹¹ / ₂

5th. Feu Duties, payable in *Grain*:—

	Bear.			Meal.			University of Aberdeen. King's College. Orders and Returns.
	B.	F.	P. L.	B.	F.	P. L.	
1. Feu duty of Bankhead	50	0	0 0	0	0	0 0	
2. „ „ Balmade	6	0	0 0	85	3	2 0	
3. „ „ Piece of ground on the west side of Old Aberdeen.	7	3	0 1	0	0	0 0	
	<u>63</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0 1</u>	<u>85</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>2 0</u>	

Founded, and *Ley's* Bursaries:—

These bursaries are not included in the foregoing statement, being paid out of the Procuration funds.

Hutton and Murray's Bursaries:—

Which are under the charge of the Principal and four Regents of the College.

The funds of these bursaries, at present consist of, and are vested and secured, as undernoted:—

Government Stock—

11,501 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 11½ <i>d.</i> Government 3 per cent. Consols, yielding a yearly dividend of	£345	1	2
234 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 3½ <i>d.</i> balance in favour of these funds, of which 76 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> bears interest at 4 per cent., and 158 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 9½ <i>d.</i> at the Bank rate, say, 3 per cent.—3 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> and 4 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i>	7	15	11
	<u>£352</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>1</u>

Forbes's and Finlay's Bursaries:—

The funds of these bursaries are not under the charge of the Senatus or any of the professors.

Requisition 20.—What are the expenses in managing the bursary funds?

Return.—The expenses of managing the bursary funds have hitherto been 2½ per cent. on the intromission, payable to the procurator or factor; now 35*l.* of an annual allowance.

Requisition 21.—Are the whole of the bursary funds, minus the expense of management, distributed among the bursars, or are they applied in any other way? and by what authority?

Return.—The whole bursary funds are distributed among the bursars, with the following exceptions:—1st. The expense of management. 2nd. Accumulations which the Senatus have caused to be made in some instances to meet the possibility of failure in payment from the original fund. 3rd. Certain sums given as prizes to the students by authority of the Senatus out of these accumulations. The deductions so made from the bursary funds appear from the accounts.

Requisition 22.—State the names of the bursars for the four last sessions, classed according to the different bursary funds.

Return.—These names are given in a separate list, as follows:—

Session, 1832-33.

Founded—Alfred Brander, John Reid, George Mathieson, John Alexander, Henry Nicol, John Leslie, Simon M'Intosh, George Milne, William Paul, James Carment, Joseph Forsyth, Alexander M'Kenzie.

Ley's—James M'Donald, James Todd.

Moir's—Evan M'Kenzie, William R. M'Donald, James Stephen, John Walker, John Bremner, Henry D. Knowles, Thomas Lessel, James M'William, Alexander Greig, George Knox, Charles Wagstaff, Robert Warren.

Wall's—William Polson, James Rust—Divinity bursars.

Adam's—John Forbes, James Legg, William Forbes (major), Alexander M'Gillivray, Robert Bremner, Alexander Low, Henry Miles, Alexander Todd, John Hay, James Ross, Alexander Smith, William Davidson.

Fullerton's—James Sherrat, Patrick Cruickshank, James Wood, Peter Clerihew, James Dickson, Adam R. Gray, William Russell, James Fraser, Robert Neil, William Burns, Henry Robertson, Charles Connon, William Reid, Robert Fraser, Alexander Gordon, Andrew Key, William P. Smith, Thomas Gray, J. R. Trail, James Milne, William Milne, William Sherrat, William Forbes (minor), Thomas Bain, James Russell, John Irvine.

Fraser's—Thomas Fraser, James Fraser, Simon Fraser (librarian)—Divinity bursar.

Redyth's—James Morrison, Peter Ogilvie, Charles Campbell, George Innes, William Davidson, Alexander Fraser, John Smith, James Stevenson, James M'Innes, Kenneth M'Kenzie, Hugh M'Kenzie, William Chisholm, Thomas M'Lachlan.

Melville's—Alexander Miller, George Adam, John Falconer.

Park's—Arthur Gray, Hugh M'Killop.

Watson's—David Reid, Allan Balnaves.

Glenfarquhar's—John Farquhar, Francis Beattie, Robert Young.

Greig's—John Pirie.

M'Intosh's—Alexander M'Intosh.

Ogilvie's—George Runcie.

Udny Duff's—George Jamieson, J. M'Farlane.

Grant's—Charles Grant.

Johnston's—John Lawrence.

Stuart's—James Stuart, James Morison.

Macleod's—William Macleod.

Cruickshank's—Charles Cruickshank.

Macpherson's—James Grant, David M'Kay, Donald M'Kinnan, Alexander Reid.

Davidson's—John Davidson.

Bruce's—John Grigor, George Hepburn—Divinity bursars.

Milne's—Robert Tulloch Fraser—Medical bursar.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Hutton's—Charles Wilson, James Forbes, Robert Fairweather, William Scroggie, Murdoch Stuart, Thomas Fraser, Robert Thomson, David Durward.
Findlay's—Alexander Simpson.
New's or Forbes's—Claudius Allardyce, James Allardyce, William M'Kenzie.
Murray's—James Murray.

SESSION, 1833-34.

Founded—David Ross, William Greig, William Shepherd, Alfred Brander, John Reid, George Mathieson, John Alexander, Harry Nicol, John Leslie, James Ross, James Fraser, William Paul.
Ley's—James Monro, Kenneth Kennedy.
Moir's—John M'Kay, Evan M'Kenzie, William Ross M'Donald, James Stephen, James Walker, William Allan, John Bremner, Henry Knowles, Thomas Lessel, James M'William, Alexander Greig, George Knox.
Watt's—William Polson, James Rust—Divinity bursars.
Adam's—Alexander Gregory, John Forbes, James Legg, William Forbes (major), George Forbes, Alexander Wilson, Robert Bremner, Alexander Low, Henry Miles, Alexander Todd, John Hay, D. Sutherland.
Fullerton's—Alexander Harper, John Wallace, James Sherrat, Patrick Cruickshank, David Murray, Peter Clerihew, Christopher Craske, Andrew Wilson, William Russell, James Fraser, Robert Neil, William Burns, Henry Robertson, Charles Connon, John Hepburn, John Rose, John Connon, Alexander Gordon, Andrew Key, William P. Smith, Thomas Gray, John R. Trail, James Milne, William Milne, William Sherrat, William Forbes (minor).
Fraser's—Thomas Fraser, Simon Fraser—librarian.
Redhyth's—John Nicolson, James Sellar, Henry Walker, James Morison, Peter Ogilvie, Charles Campbell, George Innes, Alexander Fraser, John Smith, James Stevenson, Kenneth M'Kenzie, William Davidson.
Melville's—Alexander Millar, George Adam, John Falconer.
Park's—Aulus Calder, Arthur Gray.
Watson's—James D. Cordiner, David Reid.
Braco's—James Mair.
Glenfarquhar's—James Davidson, John Farquhar, Francis Beattie, Robert Young.
Greig's—John Pirie.
Ogilvie's—John M'Donald.
Coll's—Norman M'Leod.
Udny Duff's—George Murray, George Jamieson.
Grant's—Charles Grant.
Johnston's—Alexander Paterson, James Morison.
Stuart's—James Stuart, David Ross.
Macleod's—William Macleod.
Cruickshank's—Charles Cruickshank.
Macpherson's—Alexander M'Kenzie, James Grant, David M'Kay, Donald M'Kinnon.
Davidson's—John Davidson.
Bruce's—John Grigor, John Sinclair—Divinity bursars.
Milne's—John Ruxton—Medical bursar.
Hutton's—John Hendry, William Williamson, Charles Wilson, James Forbes, Robert Fairweather, William Scroggie, Murdoch Stewart, Thomas Fraser.
Findlay's—John Millar, Wilson Pratt, Alexander Simpson.
New's or Forbes's—Andrew M'Kenzie, Claudius Allardyce, James Allardyce, William M'Kenzie.
Murray's—James Murray.

SESSION, 1834-35.

Founded—John Johnston, James Wilkie, Charles Lawie, David Ross, William Greig, William Shepherd, Alfred Brander, John Maclean, George Mathieson, John Alexander, Harry Nicol, John Leslie.
Ley's—James Forbes, James Monro, Kenneth Kennedy.
Moir's—Patrick Thomson, John Mackay, Evan M'Kenzie, William R. M'Donald, James Allardyce, Alexander Shene, James Walker, William Allan, John Bremner, Henry D. Knowles, Thomas Lessel, James M'William.
Watt's—James Rust—Divinity bursar.
Adam's—Henry Walker, Alexander Gregory, John Forbes, James Legg, John Clayton, Thomas Gordon, George Forbes, Alexander Wilson, Robert Bremner, Alexander Low, Henry Miles, Alexander Todd.
Fullerton's—Charles Gibbon, David Middleton, Alexander Harper, John Wallace, James Sherrat, Patrick Cruickshank, Charles Begg, William M'Donald, Christopher Craske, Andrew Wilson, William Russell, James Fraser, Robert Neil, William Burns, Joseph M'Kimmie, John Paul, David Sinclair, John Hepburn, Adam Campbell, John Connon, Alexander Gordon, Andrew Key, William P. Smith, Thomas Gray, John R. Trail, James Milne.
Fraser's—Thomas Fraser, Thomas Fraser, William Fraser—Divinity bursar; James Fraser—Divinity bursar; Alexander Taylor—librarian.
Redhyth's—John D. Fraser, Patrick Sutherland, Duncan Ogilvie, James M'Kenzie, John Nicolson, James Sellar, Henry Walker, James Morison, Peter Ogilvie, George Innes, Alexander Fraser, William Davidson, James Flyter.
Melville's—Alexander Duncan, Alexander Millar.
Park's—Aulus Calder, Arthur Gray.
Watson's—James D. Cordiner, David Reid.
Braco's—James Mair.
Glenfarquhar's—James Davidson, Francis Beattie, Robert Young.
Greig's—John Pirie.
M'Intosh's—Hugh Fraser.
Ogilvie's—John M'Donald.

Udny Duff's—John Cowie, George Murray.
Johnston's—George M'Intosh, David Ross.
Stuart's—James Stuart, Stewart Smith.
Cruickshank's—William Christie.
Macpherson's—David Sutherland, Alexander M'Kenzie, James Grant, David M'Kay.
Davidson's—John Davidson.
Bruce's—John Sinclair, Murdoch Stuart—Divinity bursars.
Milne's—John Stuart, Robert Trail—Medical bursars.
Hutton's—James Coutts, George Corken, John Hendry, William Hendry, William Williamson, Charles Wilson, James Forbes, Robert Fairweather, William Scroggie.
Findlay's—John Millar, Wilson Pratt, Alexander Simpson.
New's or Forbes's—Hugh M'Kay, James M'Kenzie.
Murray's—John Murray.

SESSION, 1835-36.

Founded—George Marr, George Archibald, John Tulloch, John Johnston, James Wilkie, Charles Lawie, David Watson, William Greig, Robert Ferguson, Alfred Brander, James Mitchell, George Mathieson.
Ley's—Donald M'Gillivray, James Monro.
Moir's—Angus M'Leod, Patrick Thomson, John M'Kay, Evan M'Kenzie, Alexander Riach, Robert Wilson, James Allardyce, Alexander Skene, James Walker, William Allan, John Bremner, Henry Knowles.
Watt's—James Rust, Divinity bursar.
Adam's—Alexander Gregor, Henry Walker, Alexander Gregory, John Forbes, Alexander Ross, James Proctor, John Clayton, Thomas Gordon, George Forbes, Alexander Wilson, Robert Bremner, Alexander Low.
Fullerton's—Charles Gibbon, David Middleton, Alexander Harper, John Wallace, James Sherratt, Patrick Cruickshank, James Forsyth, James Morison, Charles Begg, William M'Donald, Adam Campbell, Andrew Wilson, William Russell, James Fraser, Robert Davidson, Dugald Grant, Charles M'Kenzie, Joseph M'Kimmie, John Paul, Robert Sutherland, John Hepburn, Daniel Fraser, John Cannon, Alexander Gordon, Andrew Kay, James Mann.
Fraser's—Thomas Fraser, Thomas Fraser, William Fraser, Simon Fraser, Alexander Taylor (librarian)—Divinity bursars.
Redyth's—Francis W. Falconer, James M'Donald, John D. Fraser, Patrick Sutherland, Duncan Ogilvie, James B. Mackenzie, Andrew Longmore, James Forbes, James Rose, John B. Nicolson, James Sellar, Henry Walker, William Davidson, James Morison, Peter Ogilvie, George Innes, James Flyter.
Melville's—George Gordon, Alexander Duncan.
Park's—Aulus Calder, Arthur Gray.
Watson's—James Laing, David Reid.
Braco's—John G. Petrie.
Glenfarquhar's—James Davidson, John Farquhar, Francis Beattie, Robert Young.
M'Intosh's—John Ross.
Ogilvie's—John Macdonald.
Udny Duff's—James Cowie, George Murray.
Grant's—John Fraser.
Johnston's—Joseph Reid, William Burgess.
Stuart's—James Mackie, James Keith.
Cruickshank's—William Christie.
Macpherson's—Martin M'Intyre, David Sutherland, Alexander M'Kenzie, James Grant.
Davidson's—George W. Sim.
Bruce's—Alexander Todd, Murdoch Stewart, John Sinclair—Divinity bursars.
Milne's—John M'Donald, Medical bursar.
Hutton's—William Hay, Arthur Gerard, James Coutts, George Corken, William Williamson, John Henry, Charles E. Wilson, James Forbes.
Findlay's—William Wright, John Millar, Wilson Pratt.
New's or Forbes's—Hugh M'Kay.
Murray's—John Murray.

Requisition 23.—Have there been any endowments or grants in favour of the University since the returns to the commission issued in 1826, for any other objects? and if so, state what they are, and how the funds are vested and secured; also transmit copies of the deeds of grant.

Return.—There has been no endowment or grant in favour of the University, since the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826, for any other objects.

Requisition 24.—Transmit abstract accounts of the total amount of the income and expenditure of the University, for each of the years 1825 and 1835, and intervening years, distinguishing the amount of free income in each year.

Return as on the following pages.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

ABSTRACT of the MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1825 to Michaelmas 1826, being for Crop 1825.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1825-26.

Appropriation of	£	s.	d.
	583	1	2 ¹ / ₂
(The net proceeds of Selattie, said crop being nearly in the proportion of 60, 3, 30, 50, and 15 respectively, to 158.)			
Dr. Moir's Mortification	221	8	3 ¹ / ₂
Watt's ditto	111	1	4 ¹ / ₂
Dr. Adam's ditto	110	14	1 ¹ / ₂
Fullerton's ditto	184	10	3 ¹ / ₂
Dr. Fraser's ditto	55	7	0 ¹ / ₂
	£583	1	2 ¹ / ₂

DR. MOIR'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£	s.	d.	Discharge.	£	s.	d.
Balance of last account	1,409	4	2 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 4 at 17 <i>l.</i> each, and 8 at 15 <i>l.</i> each	188	0	0
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1823 and precedings, being 1,358 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 8 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , and half a year's interest of the remainder, being 50 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 6 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , at 4 per cent	55	7	2 ¹ / ₂	Prizes	25	0	0
Share of the net proceeds of Selattie	221	8	3 ¹ / ₂	Commission	6	18	4 ¹ / ₂
	£1,685	19	9 ¹ / ₂	Balance	1,466	1	4 ¹ / ₂
					£1,685	19	9 ¹ / ₂

WATT'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£	s.	d.	Discharge.	£	s.	d.
Balance of last account	660	6	11 ¹ / ₂	By Divinity Bursar	20	0	0
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1823 and precedings, being 608 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 10 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , and half a year's interest of the remainder, being 51 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 1 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , at 4 per cent	25	7	7 ¹ / ₂	Public burdens	0	14	9
Proportion of the rent of tails	9	10	0	Commission	1	8	1 ¹ / ₂
Rent of J. Laing's rigg	10	5	0	Balance	694	8	2 ¹ / ₂
Share of the net proceeds of Selattie	11	1	4 ¹ / ₂				
	£716	11	0 ¹ / ₂		£716	11	0 ¹ / ₂

DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£	s.	d.	Discharge.	£	s.	d.
Balance of last account	1,338	5	4 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 4 at 20 <i>l.</i> each, and 8 at 15 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	204	0	0
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1823 and precedings, being 1,284 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> , and half a year's interest of the remainder, being 53 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 2 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , at 4 per cent	52	9	0 ¹ / ₂	Prizes	25	0	0
Feu duty of Edipingle, and Gerard-street	111	15	0	Town of Aberdeen for St. Nicholas teind	2	4	2
Rent of ground in Gerard-street	3	5	0	Annuity to master of Kirk work	1	3	4
7 ¹ / ₂ per cent. on 23 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , paid for building a wall along do.	1	16	0	Ditto to hospital of Old Aberdeen	1	2	2 ¹ / ₂
Groundrent of Dr. Adam's croft at Mount-hooly	17	8	4	Public burdens	3	19	11 ¹ / ₂
Duncan's feu	3	5	0	College servants for collecting the moneys of this Mortification	1	1	0
Feu of Spalden's house	1	2	2 ¹ / ₂	Stamps for receipts to tenants	0	5	5
Share of net proceeds of Selattie	110	14	1 ¹ / ₂	Commission	7	10	10 ¹ / ₂
	£1,640	0	1 ¹ / ₂	Balance	1,393	13	1 ¹ / ₂
					£1,640	0	1 ¹ / ₂

FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£	s.	d.	Discharge.	£	s.	d.
Balance of last account	2,146	13	7 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 6 at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each, 8 at 14 <i>l.</i> each, and 11 at 10 <i>l.</i> each	309	0	0
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1823 and precedings, being 2,113 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , and half a year's interest of the remainder, being 32 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 9 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , at 4 per cent	85	4	2 ¹ / ₂	Prizes	16	0	0
Proportion of the money rent of tails and riggs about Old Aberdeen, belonging to this Mortification	159	1	0	Collector of Bishop's rents for tails, and Sinclair's rigg	2	9	4
Price of 7 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>r.</i> 1 <i>r.</i> 1 <i>l.</i> bear, victual feu duty, payable by J. Leslie, Esq., at 21 <i>s.</i>	8	4	5	Feu duty of tails to hospital of Old Aberdeen	3	12	6
Share of net proceeds of Selattie	184	10	3 ¹ / ₂	James Ross, auctioneer, for roupung lease of part of market land	0	5	6
	£2,583	13	6 ¹ / ₂	Public burdens	37	0	6
				Expense of ingathering the rents of this Mortification	1	8	6
				Stamps for receipts to tenants	0	6	6
				Commission	10	18	6
				Balance	2,202	12	2 ¹ / ₂
					£2,583	13	6 ¹ / ₂

DR. FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£	s.	d.	Discharge.	£	s.	d.
Balance of last account	1,175	19	6 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 2 at 15 <i>l.</i> each	30	0	0
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1823 and precedings, being 1,148 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 2 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , and half a year's interest of the remainder, being 27 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 3 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , at 4 per cent	46	9	11 ¹ / ₂	Andrew Fraser, substitute librarian, salary for two years	80	0	0
Share of the net proceeds of Selattie	55	7	0 ¹ / ₂	Commission	2	10	9 ¹ / ₂
	£1,277	16	6 ¹ / ₂	Balance	1,165	5	8 ¹ / ₂
					£1,277	16	6 ¹ / ₂

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION.

	Charge of Victual.		
	Bear.	Meal.	
	n. r. r.	n. r. r.	
Victual feu duty of Balmade	6 0 0	85 3 2	
	<u>n. 6 0 0</u>	<u>n. 85 3 2</u>	

	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	2,980	19	4 ³ / ₄
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	119	4	9 ³ / ₄
The rental of Tillieva	246	16	8
5 per cent., from Robert Connon, on 44l. 17s. 10d. advanced for lime	2	4	10
Price of the above-stated balance of bear, 6 bolls at 23s. 6d.	7	1	0
The said 6 bolls in arrear, as per discharge of last account	7	8	0
The money feu duty of Balmade	30	19	7
Arrear of rent due by tenants, as per last account	261	10	5 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£3,656</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

	Discharge of Victual.		
	Bear.	Meal.	
	n. r. r.	n. r. r.	
By delivered to Bursars at Fordyce, in part	..	85	3 2
Balance of Victual	6 0 0	..	..
	<u>n. 6 0 0</u>	<u>n. 85 3 2</u>	

	£.	s.	d.
By Bursars, 12 at 11l. 11s. each	138	12	0
Price of 24 n. 2 r. 2 v. meal, at 16s. per boll, to Bursars at Fordyce, to make up their quantity	19	14	0
Yearly augmentation of 1l. 16s. 8d. to each of 13 Bursars at Fordyce	23	16	8
Schoolmaster of Fordyce's salary, from Martinmas 1825 to Martinmas 1826	13	0	0
Stamps for receipts to tenants	0	10	4
Public burdens	19	16	1 ¹ / ₂
Robert Connon, to account of sum which he is entitled to receive for meliorations at the expiry of his lease, per his bill	33	0	0
Repairs to manse and offices of Udney	5	13	10
Metalling roads through the lands of Tillieva	£25	3	8
Less received from collector of road assessment	£5	3	8
		<u>20</u>	<u>0 0</u>
Second instalment of subscription to New Udney turnpike road	50	0	0
Half expense to, at, and from Ellon Road Meeting	0	9	6
Chaise hire to Tillieva	1	0	6
Arrears of rent due by Alexander Rainie and Widow Argo	216	15	9
Six bolls of bear, of Balmade, in arrear	7	1	0
Accountant's salary	12	0	0
Balance	3,094	14	11 ¹ / ₄
	<u>£3,656</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>8</u>

Universities of Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and Returns.
Mortification Accounts,
1825-26.

MELVILLE'S MORTIFICATION.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	236	11	8
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	9	9	3 ³ / ₄
1l. 10s. from the Sinking Fund	1	10	0
	<u>£247</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11³/₄</u>

	£.	s.	d.
By 3 Bursars at 3l. 16s. 8d. each	11	10	0
Commission	0	5	6 ¹ / ₂
Balance	235	15	4 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£247</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>11³/₄</u>

PARK'S MORTIFICATION.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	193	13	10
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	7	14	11 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£201</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9¹/₂</u>

	£.	s.	d.
By 2 Bursars at 3l. 18s. 10d. each	7	17	8
Commission	0	3	10 ¹ / ₂
Balance	193	7	3
	<u>£201</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>9¹/₂</u>

WATSON'S MORTIFICATION.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	169	14	5 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	6	15	9 ¹ / ₂
1l. from the Sinking Fund	1	0	0
	<u>£177</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2¹/₂</u>

	£.	s.	d.
By 2 Bursars at 3l. 18s. 10d. each	7	17	8
Commission	0	3	10 ¹ / ₂
Balance	169	8	7 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£177</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>2¹/₂</u>

BRACO'S MORTIFICATION.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	311	16	5 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1833 and precedings, being 300l. 6s. 7 ¹ / ₂ d., and half a year's interest of the remainder, being 11l. 9s. 10 ¹ / ₂ d.	12	4	10 ³ / ₄
	<u>£324</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4¹/₂</u>

	£.	s.	d.
By Bursar	7	14	0
Commission	0	6	1 ¹ / ₂
Balance	316	1	2 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£324</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>4¹/₂</u>

GLENFARQUHAR'S MORTIFICATION.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	612	5	3 ³ / ₄
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	24	9	9 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£636</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0¹/₂</u>

	£.	s.	d.
By 4 Bursars at 6l. 13s. 4d. each	26	13	4
Balance	610	1	8 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£636</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>0¹/₂</u>

GREIG'S MORTIFICATION.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	97	10	10 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	3	18	0 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£101</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11¹/₂</u>

	£.	s.	d.
By Bursar	3	18	4
Commission	0	1	11 ¹ / ₂
Balance	97	8	7 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£101</u>	<u>8</u>	<u>11¹/₂</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.Mortification
Accounts,
1825-26.

		MINTOSH'S MORTIFICATION.				Discharge.		£. s. d.				
		Charge.		£. s. d.								
Balance of last account	.	.	.	142	19	5	1/2	By Bursar	.	5	11	10
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	.	.	5	14	4	3/4	Commission	.	0	2	10 3/4
								Balance	.	142	19	11 1/2
				£148	13	10	3/4			£148	13	10 1/2

		OGILVIE'S MORTIFICATION.				Discharge.		£. s. d.				
		Charge.		£. s. d.								
Balance of last account	.	.	.	253	14	0	3/4	By Bursar	.	9	18	0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	.	.	10	2	11	3/4	Commission	.	0	5	0 1/2
								Balance	.	253	13	11
				£263	16	11	3/4			£263	16	11 1/2

		COLL'S MORTIFICATION.				Discharge.		£. s. d.				
		Charge.		£. s. d.								
Balance of last account	.	.	.	355	15	10	3/4	By Commission	.	0	7	1 1/2
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	.	.	14	4	2	3/4	Balance	.	369	2	11 1/2
				£369	10	1	1/2			£369	10	1 1/2

		MRS. UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.				Discharge.		£. s. d.				
		Charge.		£. s. d.								
Balance of last account	.	.	.	375	6	11	3/4	By 2 Bursars at 7l. 14s. each	.	15	8	0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	.	.	15	0	3	3/4	Commission	.	0	7	6 1/2
								Balance	.	374	11	8 1/2
				£390	7	2	1/2			£390	7	2 1/2

		GRANT'S MORTIFICATION.				Discharge.		£. s. d.				
		Charge.		£. s. d.								
Balance of last account	.	.	.	232	13	10	3/4	By Bursar	.	9	1	6
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	.	.	9	6	1	1/2	Commission	.	0	4	7 1/2
								Balance	.	232	13	10 1/2
				£241	19	11	1/2			£241	19	11 1/2

		JOHNSTON'S MORTIFICATION.				Discharge.		£. s. d.				
		Charge.		£. s. d.								
Balance of last account	.	.	.	217	1	3	3/4	By 2 Bursars at 4l. 10s. each	.	9	0	0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	.	.	8	13	7	1/2	Commission	.	0	4	4 1/2
								Balance	.	216	10	7 1/2
				£225	14	11	3/4			£225	14	11 3/4

		STUART'S MORTIFICATION.				Discharge.		£. s. d.				
		Charge.		£. s. d.								
Balance of last account	.	.	.	6	10	11	3/4	By 2 Bursars at 14l. 10s. each	.	29	0	0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	.	.	0	5	2	1/2	Stamp for interest of capital	.	0	1	0
Interest at 5 per cent. of the capital sum of 603l. from the town of Aberdeen	.	.	.	30	3	0		Commission	.	0	15	2 1/2
								Balance	.	7	3	0
				£36	19	2	1/2			£36	19	2 1/2

		DR. McLEOD'S MORTIFICATION.				Discharge.		£. s. d.				
		Charge.		£. s. d.								
Balance of last account	.	.	.	209	3	7	3/4	By Bursar	.	8	15	6
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	.	.	8	7	4	1/2	Commission	.	0	4	2 1/2
								Balance	.	208	11	3
				£217	10	11	3/4			£217	10	11 3/4

		FINDLAY'S MORTIFICATION.				Discharge.		£. s. d.				
		Charge.		£. s. d.								
Balance of last account	.	.	.	2	9	7	1/2	Balance	.	2	11	7 1/2
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	.	.	0	1	11	1/2					
				£2	11	7	1/2			£2	11	7 1/2

		CRUICKSHANK'S MORTIFICATION.				Discharge.		£. s. d.				
		Charge.		£. s. d.								
Balance of last account	.	.	.	294	10	2	1/2	By James Cruickshank, Bursar in the first class	.	9	0	0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	.	.	11	15	7	1/2	James A. Cruickshank, balance of bursary session, 1820-21	.	2	12	6
								Ditto bursary, for session 1821-22 and 1822-23	.	18	0	0
								Commission	.	0	5	10 1/2
								Balance	.	276	7	5
				£306	5	9	1/2			£306	5	9 1/2

		SIR JOHN MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.				Discharge.		£. s. d.				
		Charge.		£. s. d.								
Balance of last account	.	.	.	110	3	9	1/2	By 3 Bursars at 22l. 10s. each	.	67	10	0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	.	.	4	8	1	1/2	Stamp for draft on London	.	0	3	6
Dividend on stock from Drummond and Co., per draft	.	.	.	90	0	0		Commission	.	2	7	2 1/2
								Balance	.	134	11	2 1/2
				£204	11	10	1/2			£204	11	10 1/2

GENERAL BALANCE.

ACCOUNTER, Dr.	£.	s.	d.
To Balances in favour of the various Mortifications, as per foregoing accounts	13,857	15	2 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Balance due to the Accounter	15	18	3 ¹¹ / ₁₂
	<u>13,873</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6¹¹/₁₂</u>

ACCOUNTER, Cr.	£.	s.	d.
The Accounter discharges himself by the following funds belonging to the Mortifications, settled on the securities after mentioned:—			
By the Procurator, for its several borrowings from the Mortifications, per accounts 1770, 73, 74, 77, 78, and 81	1,171	15	7
Borrowed by the Edilis, per accounts 1774 and 1779	£947	7	6
Ditto to pay Mr. Gordon, at Martinmas 1791	702	14	6 ¹¹ / ₁₂
	<u>1,650</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0¹¹/₁₂</u>
Ditto by the Procurator to pay ditto on his accounts of Whitecairns, as in general balance, crop 1791	186	4	9
Ditto by ditto to pay ditto for liming at Cairnradlin, as in said accounts	183	9	6
Ditto by ditto, as in accounts 1793 and 1794, to pay for Whitecairns	1,033	6	8
	<u>1,403</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>11</u>
Two year's interest of Fraserfield's bond, per 120 <i>l.</i> retained by him, as in former accounts	12	0	0
Half a year's interest at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent., from Martinmas 1824 to Whitsunday 1825, of 500 <i>l.</i> contained in Strichen's bond, it being a Martinmas payment	11	5	0
Borrowed by the Procurator at Martinmas 1808, for paying the expenses of the two royal grants of 1700 <i>l.</i> and 700 <i>l.</i> per annum	231	16	8
Borrowed by the ditto for paying the loss sustained by the incumbents, from the augmentation of the clergy, previous to the royal grant of 700 <i>l.</i> per annum in part; 50 <i>l.</i> being appointed to be paid off annually	900	0	0
Borrowed by the ditto at Martinmas 1809, being the amount of the inventory of the houses on Cairnradlin paid to the outgoing tenant	648	19	10
Balance of 200 <i>l.</i> borrowed by ditto at Martinmas 1817, to repay sums laid out on permanent improvements, crop 1818, to be repaid by ten instalments	40	0	0
Lent to William Mackie at Whitsunday 1824, on security over the lands of Newton-hill	2,000	0	0
Borrowed by the Edilis, crops 1817 and 1818	1,317	13	4 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Ditto by ditto, for Dr. Forbes's house and walls	£41	17	9
Ditto by ditto, for Messrs. Paul and Tulloch's houses 26 16 3	68	14	0
Balance of 124 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> borrowed by the Procurator to repay sums laid out in permanent improvements, crop 1818, to be repaid by instalments of 13 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i>	41	13	2
Balance of 85 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> borrowed by the ditto, to repay sums laid out in permanent improvements, crop 1819, to be repaid by instalments of 11 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i>	19	5	1
Borrowed by the ditto, crop 1820, to pay price of houses in Canal-street, purchased from Smith, Watt, and Company	150	0	0
Borrowed by the Edilis, crop 1820	48	19	11
Balance of 156 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> borrowed by the Procurator to repay sums laid out in permanent improvements, crop 1820, to be repaid by instalments of 17 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i>	69	12	0
Borrowed of the Edilis, crop 1821	40	0	0
Balance of 71 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> borrowed by the the Procurator to repay sums laid out in permanent improvements, crop 1821, to be repaid by nine instalments	39	10	0
Borrowed by the Edilis, crop 1822	25	0	0
Balance of 241 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> borrowed by the Procurator to repay sums laid out in permanent improvements, crop 1822, to be repaid by instalments of 26 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i>	161	4	6
Balance of 35 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> borrowed by ditto ditto, crop 1823, to be repaid by instalments of 3 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	27	16	10
Balance of 17 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> borrowed by ditto ditto, crop 1824, to be repaid by instalments of 1 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 11 ¹¹ / ₁₂ <i>d.</i>	15	14	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Borrowed by ditto ditto, crop 1825, to be repaid by instalments of 39 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 1 ¹¹ / ₁₂ <i>d.</i>	352	17	1 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Borrowed by ditto ditto, to pay price of John Christison's houses on Cairnradlin	16	16	0
3409 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 10 ¹¹ / ₁₂ <i>d.</i> , part of 4000 <i>l.</i> lent to Archibald Cumine of Auchry, at Martinmas 1826, on security of the lands of Auchry, &c., interest at 5 per cent.	3,409	16	10 ¹¹ / ₁₂
	<u>£13,873</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6¹¹/₁₂</u>

Universities of Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and Returns.
Mortification Accounts.
1825-26.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT OF THE SINKING FUND OF THE MORTIFICATIONS IN GENERAL, CROP 1825.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
With Balance of last Accounts	81	12	6
A year's interest thereon at 4 per cent.	3	5	3 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Half per cent. on sum in Wm. Mackie's bond, from Martinmas 1825 to Whitsunday 1826	5	0	0
	<u>£89</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9¹¹/₁₂</u>

Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By half per cent. on balance of Mortification Accounts, crop 1824, 3216 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 1 ¹¹ / ₁₂ <i>d.</i> , it yielding only 3 ¹¹ / ₁₂ per cent.	16	1	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Ditto on balance of this account, crop 1824, 81 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	0	8	11 ¹¹ / ₁₂
2 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> paid to Melville's and Watson's Mortifications	2	10	0
Paid advertising competition, sessions 1824-25 and 1825-26, and sundry small accounts for advertising competition, &c.	14	1	8 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Balance	56	16	3 ¹¹ / ₁₂
	<u>£89</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>9¹¹/₁₂</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.ABSTRACT of the MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas
1826 to Michaelmas 1827 being for Crop 1826.

King's College.

Orders and
Mortification
Accounts,
1826-27.

Appropriation of	£.	s.	d.
	664	14	5 ³ / ₁₀
(The net proceeds of Sclattie, said crop being nearly in the proportion of 60, 3, 30, 50, and 15, respectively, to 158.)			
Dr. Moir's Mortification	252	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₀
Watt's ditto	12	12	5 ¹ / ₁₀
Dr. Adam's ditto	126	4	3 ² / ₁₀
Fullerton's ditto	210	7	1 ¹ / ₁₀
Dr. Fraser's ditto	63	2	1 ⁷ / ₁₀
	£664	14	5 ³ / ₁₀

DR. MOIR'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	1,466	1	4 ³ / ₁₀
A year's interest of that part of said balance arising from crop 1824 and precedings, being 1,409l. 4s. 2 ¹ / ₂ d., and half a year's interest of the remainder, being 56l. 17s. 2d. at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	61	13	10 ³ / ₁₀
Share of the net proceeds of Sclattie	252	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₀
	£1,783	3	9 ³ / ₁₀
Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By Bursars, 4 at 17l. each, and 8 at 15l. each	188	0	0
Prizes	25	0	0
Commission	7	18	4 ⁷ / ₁₀
Balance	1,562	5	5
	£1,783	3	9 ³ / ₁₀

WATT'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	694	8	2 ¹ / ₁₀
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1824 and precedings, and half a year's interest of the remainder at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	30	9	7 ³ / ₁₀
Proportion of the rent of tails	9	10	0
Rent of J. Laing's rigg	10	5	0
Share of the net proceeds of Sclattie	12	12	5 ¹ / ₁₀
	£757	5	3 ³ / ₁₀
Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By Divinity Bursar	20	0	0
Bursaries for 4 sessions to Alexander Irvine	80	0	0
Public burdens	0	11	11
Commission	1	11	5 ¹ / ₁₀
Balance	655	1	11 ¹ / ₁₀
	£757	5	3 ³ / ₁₀

DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	1,393	13	1 ⁷ / ₁₀
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1824 and precedings, and half a year's interest of the remainder at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	61	9	4 ¹ / ₁₀
Feu duty of Edipingle and Gerard-street	111	15	0
Rent of ground in Gerard-street	3	5	0
7 ¹ / ₂ per cent. on 23l. 19s. 2d. paid for building a wall along ditto	1	16	0
Rent of Sickhouse croft	17	8	4
Duncan's feu	3	5	0
Feu of Spalden's house	1	2	2 ⁵ / ₁₀
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	126	4	3 ² / ₁₀
	£1,719	18	3 ² / ₁₀
Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By Bursars, 4 at 20l. each, and 8 at 15l. 10s. each	204	0	0
Prizes	25	0	0
St. Nicholas teind	2	4	2
Annuity to master of Kirk works	1	3	4
Ditto to hospital of Old Aberdeen	1	2	2 ⁵ / ₁₀
Paid William Meldrum, half expense of building a wall between his feued ground and the ground in Gerard-street, let to Machardy	5	0	0
Public burdens	1	5	11 ⁵ / ₁₀
College servants for collecting the moneys of this Mortification	1	1	0
Stamps for receipts	0	5	5
Commission	8	3	1 ⁷ / ₁₀
Balance	1,470	13	1 ⁸ / ₁₀
	£1,719	18	3 ² / ₁₀

FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	2,292	12	2 ¹ / ₁₀
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1824 and precedings, and half a year's interest of the remainder at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	97	17	2 ¹ / ₁₀
Proportion of money rent of tails and riggs about Old Aberdeen, belonging to this Mortification	159	1	0
Price of 7s. 3r. 1r. 1s. bear, victual feu duty, payable by J. Leslie, Esq., at 25s. per boll	9	15	8 ⁵ / ₁₀
Share of the net proceeds of Sclattie	210	7	1 ¹ / ₁₀
	£2,679	13	2 ¹ / ₁₀
Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By Bursars, 6 at 14l. 10s. each, 8 at 14l. each, and 12 at 10l. each	319	0	0
Prizes	16	0	0
Collector of Bishop's rents for tails and Sinclair's rigg	2	9	4 ⁶ / ₁₀
Feu duty of tails to hospital of Old Aberdeen	3	12	6
D. Chalmers and Company, for advertising ground to be let	1	2	0
John Booth, junior, for ditto	0	15	0
James Ross, for roupng leases of ditto	0	10	6
Expenses at said roup	0	6	9
Public burdens	35	2	0
Expense of ingathering the rents of this Mortification	1	8	0
Stamps for receipts	0	6	6
Arrears due by William Smith, 6l. 9s. 6d. and by William Kilgour, 14l. 8s.	20	17	6
Expense of sequestration against William Smith	1	12	6
Commission	11	18	6 ¹ / ₁₀
Balance	2,264	12	0 ¹ / ₁₀
	£2,679	13	2 ¹ / ₁₀

DR. FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	1,165	5	8 ⁵ / ₁₀
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	52	8	9 ¹ / ₁₀
Share of the net proceeds of Sclattie	63	2	1 ⁷ / ₁₀
	£1,280	16	7 ¹ / ₁₀
Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By Bursars, 2 at 15l. each	30	0	0
Alexander Frazer, Divinity Bursar	40	0	0
Commission	2	17	9 ³ / ₁₀
Balance	1,207	18	9 ¹ / ₁₀
	£1,280	16	7 ¹ / ₁₀

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge of Victual.	Bear.			Meal.		
	n.	s.	d.	n.	s.	d.
Victual feu duty of Balmade	6	0	0	85	3	2
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
	n.6	0	0	n.85	3	2

Charge of Money.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	3,094	14	11 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereon at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	139	5	3 ¹ / ₂
The rental of Tillieve	246	16	8
5 per cent. on 44l. 17s. 10d. advanced to Robert Connon for lime	2	4	10
Price of the above stated balance of bear	7	15	10
The money feu duty of Balmade	30	19	7
Laid out last year in repairing roads, now repaid by the collector of road money	20	0	0
Arrear of rent due by J. Rainnie and Widow Argo, as per last account	216	15	9
Interest calculated progressively on Rainnie's rent, to 20 December, 1827	62	16	5
	<hr/>		
	279	12	2
Price of six bolls of bear in arrear, as per last account	7	1	0
	<hr/>		
	£3,828	10	4 ¹ / ₂

Discharge of Victual.	Bear.			Meal.		
	n.	s.	d.	n.	s.	d.
By delivered to Bursars at Fordyce, in part	0	0	0	85	3	2
Balance of Victual	6	0	0	0	0	0
	<hr/>			<hr/>		
	n.6	0	0	n.85	3	2

Discharge of Money.	£.	s.	d.
By Bursars, 12 at 15l. each	180	0	0
Price of 24n. 2s. 2r. meal at 20s. to Bursars at Fordyce to make up their quantity	24	12	6
Yearly augmentation to Bursars at Fordyce	23	16	8
Schoolmaster of Fordyce's salary, from Martinmas 1816 to Martinmas 1817	13	0	0
Alexander Urquhart for superintending the repairing of the roads	1	0	0
Half expense to, at, and from Ellen Road Meeting	0	7	0
Additional subscription to New Uday turnpike road	15	0	0
Public burdens	19	11	1
D. Chalmers and Co. for advertisements	1	16	0
John Booth, jun. for ditto	1	16	0
Walker and Beattie, land surveyors	1	17	6
Proportion of expense of enclosing church yard of Uday	2	13	4
Arrear of rent and interest due by Alexander Rainnie and Widow Argo	286	1	11
Arrear of feu duty due by Mrs. Duff Mackay	10	3	9 ¹ / ₂
Stamps and postages, 10s. 4d., Accounter's salary, 12l.	12	10	4
Balance	3,234	4	2 ¹ / ₂
	<hr/>		
	£3,828	10	4 ¹ / ₂

Universities of Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and Returns.
Mortification Accounts.
1826-27.

MELVILLE'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	235	15	4 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	10	12	2 ¹ / ₂
Cash from the Sinking Fund	1	10	0
	<hr/>		
	£247	17	6 ¹ / ₂

Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By 3 Bursars at 3l. 16s. 8d. each	11	10	0
Commission	0	6	0 ¹ / ₂
Balance	236	1	5 ¹ / ₂
	<hr/>		
	£247	17	6 ¹ / ₂

PARK'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	193	7	3
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	8	14	0 ¹ / ₂
Part of William Stuart's bursary, unpaid	0	11	6
	<hr/>		
	£202	12	9 ¹ / ₂

Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By 2 Bursars at 3l. 18s. 10d. each	7	17	8
Commission	0	4	4 ¹ / ₂
Balance	194	10	9 ¹ / ₂
	<hr/>		
	£202	12	9 ¹ / ₂

WATSON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	169	8	7 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	7	12	5 ¹ / ₂
Cash from the Sinking Fund	1	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£178	1	1 ¹ / ₂

Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By 2 Bursars at 3l. 18s. 10d. each	7	17	8
Commission	0	4	4 ¹ / ₂
Balance	169	19	0 ¹ / ₂
	<hr/>		
	£178	1	1 ¹ / ₂

BRACO'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	316	1	2 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1834 and precedings, and half a year's interest of the remainder at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	14	2	6 ¹ / ₂
	<hr/>		
	£330	3	9 ¹ / ₂

Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By Bursar	7	14	0
Commission	0	7	0 ¹ / ₂
Balance	322	2	8 ¹ / ₂
	<hr/>		
	£330	3	9 ¹ / ₂

GLENFARQUHAR'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	610	1	8 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	27	9	0 ¹ / ₂
	<hr/>		
	£637	10	9 ¹ / ₂

Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By 4 Bursars at 6l. 13s. 4d. each	26	13	4
Balance	610	17	5 ¹ / ₂
	<hr/>		
	£637	10	9 ¹ / ₂

GREIG'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	97	8	7 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	4	7	8 ¹ / ₂
	<hr/>		
	£101	16	4 ¹ / ₂

Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
By Bursar	3	18	4
Commission	0	2	2 ¹ / ₂
Balance	97	15	10
	<hr/>		
	£101	16	4 ¹ / ₂

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.Mortification
Accounts,
1826-27.

		MACINTOSH'S MORTIFICATION.			
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		142 19 1 ¹¹ / ₂	By Bursar		5 11 10
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.		6 8 7 ¹¹ / ₂	Commission		0 3 2 ⁷ / ₂
			Balance		143 12 9 ¹¹ / ₂
		<u>£149 7 9¹¹/₂</u>			<u>£149 7 9¹¹/₂</u>

		OGILVIE'S MORTIFICATION.			
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		253 13 11	By Bursar		9 18 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.		11 8 3 ¹¹ / ₂	Commission		0 5 8 ¹¹ / ₂
			Balance		254 18 6 ¹¹ / ₂
		<u>£265 2 2¹¹/₂</u>			<u>£265 2 2¹¹/₂</u>

		COLL'S MORTIFICATION.			
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		369 2 11 ¹¹ / ₂	By Bursar		14 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.		16 12 2 ⁷ / ₂	Commission		0 8 3 ⁷ / ₂
			Balance		371 6 11
		<u>£385 15 2⁷/₂</u>			<u>£385 15 2⁷/₂</u>

		MRS. UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.			
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		374 11 8 ⁷ / ₂	By 2 Bursars, at 7 ¹ / ₂ 14s. each		15 8 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.		16 17 1 ¹¹ / ₂	Commission		0 8 5 ¹¹ / ₂
			Balance		375 12 5
		<u>£391 8 10¹¹/₂</u>			<u>£391 8 10¹¹/₂</u>

		GRANT'S MORTIFICATION.			
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		232 13 10 ¹¹ / ₂	By Bursar		9 1 6
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.		10 9 5 ¹¹ / ₂	Commission		0 5 2 ⁷ / ₂
Part of John Anderson's bursary, unpaid		2 18 3	Balance		236 14 9 ¹¹ / ₂
		<u>£246 1 6¹¹/₂</u>			<u>£246 1 6¹¹/₂</u>

		JOHNSTON'S MORTIFICATION.			
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		216 10 7 ⁷ / ₂	By 2 Bursars, at 4 ¹ / ₂ 10s. each		9 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.		9 14 10 ⁷ / ₂	Commission		0 4 10 ⁷ / ₂
			Balance		217 0 7 ⁷ / ₂
		<u>£226 5 5¹¹/₂</u>			<u>£226 5 5¹¹/₂</u>

		STUART'S MORTIFICATION.			
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		7 3 0	By 2 Bursars, at 14 ¹ / ₂ 10s. each		29 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.		0 6 5 ¹¹ / ₂	Stamp for interest of capital		0 1 0
Ditto ditto, at 5 per cent., of the capital sum of 603 ¹ / ₂ l. from Harbour Trustees		30 3 0	Commission		0 15 2 ¹¹ / ₂
			Balance		7 16 2 ¹¹ / ₂
		<u>£37 12 5¹¹/₂</u>			<u>£37 12 5¹¹/₂</u>

		DR. MACLEOD'S MORTIFICATION.			
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		208 11 3	By Bursar		8 15 6
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.		9 7 8 ¹¹ / ₂	Commission		0 4 8 ¹¹ / ₂
			Balance		208 18 9 ¹¹ / ₂
		<u>£217 18 11¹¹/₂</u>			<u>£217 18 11¹¹/₂</u>

		FINDLAY'S MORTIFICATION.			
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		2 11 7 ¹¹ / ₂	Balance		2 13 11 ¹¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.		0 2 3 ¹¹ / ₂			
		<u>£2 13 11¹¹/₂</u>			<u>£2 13 11¹¹/₂</u>

		CRUICKSHANK'S MORTIFICATION.			
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		276 7 5	By Commission		0 6 2 ¹¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.		12 8 8 ¹¹ / ₂	Balance		288 9 11 ¹¹ / ₂
		<u>£288 16 1¹¹/₂</u>			<u>£288 16 1¹¹/₂</u>

		MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.			
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		134 11 2 ¹¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 4 at 22 ¹ / ₂ 10s. each		90 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.		6 1 1 ¹¹ / ₂	Stamp for draft on London		0 3 6
Dividend on Carnatic Stock, per draft on Messrs. Drummond, London		90 0 0	Commission		2 8 0 ¹¹ / ₂
			Balance		138 0 10
		<u>£230 12 4¹¹/₂</u>			<u>£230 12 4¹¹/₂</u>

GENERAL BALANCE.

THE ACCOUNTER, Dr.		THE ACCOUNTER, Cr.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
To balances in favour of the various Mortifications, as per foregoing accounts	14,271 8 7 ¹ / ₂	By the Procurator's borrowings, as in accounts 1770, 73, 74, 77, 78, and 84.	1,171 15 7
		Borrowed by the Edilis, as in accounts 1774, 79, and 91	1,650 2 0 ¹ / ₂
		Borrowed by the Procurator, as in account 1791	369 14 3
		Borrowed by ditto, as in accounts 1793 and 94	1,033 6 8
		Two years' interest of Fraserfield's bond, retained by him	12 0 0
		Half a year's interest of Strichen's bond, it having been a Martinmas payment.	11 5 0
		Borrowed by the Procurator at Martinmas 1808	231 16 8
		Part of 2,350 <i>l.</i> borrowed by ditto at said term	850 0 0
		Borrowed by the Procurator at Martinmas 1809	648 19 10
		Balance of 200 <i>l.</i> borrowed by ditto at Martinmas 1817	20 0 0
		Borrowed by William Mackie, on security over the lands of Newtonhill	2,000 0 0
		Borrowed by the Edilis at Martinmas 1818	691 0 0
		Borrowed by ditto at Martinmas 1819	626 13 4 ¹ / ₂
		Balance of 124 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> borrowed by the Procurator at said term	27 15 5
		Borrowed by the Edilis at Martinmas 1820	68 14 0
		Balance of 85 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> borrowed by the Procurator at said term	8 4 2
		Borrowed by the Procurator at Martinmas 1821	150 0 0
		Borrowed by the Edilis at said term	48 19 11
		Balance of 156 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> borrowed by the Procurator at said term	52 4 0
		Borrowed by the Edilis at Martinmas 1822	40 0 0
		Balance of 71 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> borrowed by the procurator at said term	31 12 0
		Borrowed by the Edilis at Martinmas 1823	25 0 0
		Balance of 241 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> borrowed by the Procurator at said term	134 7 1
		Balance of 35 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> borrowed by ditto at Martinmas, 1824	23 17 3 ¹ / ₂
		Balance of 17 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> , borrowed by ditto at Martinmas 1825	13 19 8
		Balance of 352 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> borrowed by ditto at Martinmas 1826	313 13 0
		Borrowed by the Procurator, at the said term, for houses	16 16 0
		Borrowed by Archibald Cumine at said term, on security of the lands of Auchry, &c., being part of the 4,000 <i>l.</i> contained in his bond	3,409 16 10 ¹ / ₂
		Borrowed by the Procurator at Martinmas 1827	96 17 5 ¹ / ₂
		Balance due by the Accounter	492 18 4 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£14,271 8 7¹/₂</u>		<u>£14,271 8 7¹/₂</u>

Universities of Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and Returns. Mortification Accounts, 1826-27.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the SINKING FUND of the MORTIFICATIONS in general, Crop 1826.

Charge.		Discharge.	
£	s. d.	£	s. d.
With balance of last account	56 16 3 ¹ / ₂	By paid to Melville's and Watson's mortifications	2 10 0
A year's interest thereon at 4 per cent.	2 5 5 ¹ / ₂	Paid advertising competition, and sundry small accounts	10 11 8 ¹ / ₂
Half per cent. on 2000 <i>l.</i> due by William Mackie, it yielding per cent.	10 0 0	Stamps for receipts to William Mackie and Auchry	0 7 6
Half per cent. on 3,393 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 6 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> balance of the sum due to the mortifications by Mr. Cumine of Auchry, after deducting 15 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 3 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> the balance of Mortification Account, crop 1825.	16 19 4 ¹ / ₂	Balance.	72 11 10 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£86 1 1¹/₂</u>		<u>£86 1 1¹/₂</u>

ABSTRACT of the MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1827 to Michaelmas 1828, being for Crop 1827.

Mortification Accounts, 1827-28.

Appropriation of		£	s.	d.
		666	12	5 ¹ / ₂
(The net proceeds of Selattie, said crop being nearly in the proportion of 60, 3, 30, 50, and 15, respectively, to 158.)				
Dr. Moir's Mortification		253	2	11 ¹ / ₂
Watt's ditto		12	13	1 ¹ / ₂
Dr. Adam's ditto		126	11	5 ¹ / ₂
Fullerton's ditto		210	19	1 ¹ / ₂
Dr. Fraser's ditto		63	5	8 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£666</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>5¹/₂</u>
Charge.		Discharge.		
£	s. d.	£	s.	d.
Balance of last account	1,562 5 5	Bursars, 4 at 17 <i>l.</i> each, and 7 at 15 <i>l.</i> each	173	0 0
A year's interest of that part of said balance arising from crop 1825 and precedings, being 1,466 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 4 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> and half a year's interest of the remainder, being 96 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 0 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	68 2 9	Samuel Davidson in part, balance to be paid afterwards	9	7 0
Share of the net proceeds of Selattie	253 2 11 ¹ / ₂	Prizes	25	0 0
	<u>£1,883 11 1¹/₂</u>	Commission	8	0 7 ¹ / ₂
		Balance	1,668	3 6 ¹ / ₂
			<u>£1,883</u>	<u>11 1¹/₂</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1827-28.

WATT'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		£. s. d.	Discharge.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account		655 1 11 ¹	Public burdens		0 9 7
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent		29 9 6 ¹¹	Commission		1 10 11 ²
Share of the rent of tails		9 10 0	Balance		714 19 1 ⁶
Rent of J. Laing's rigg		10 5 0			
Share of the net proceeds of Sclattie		12 13 1 ⁹			
		<u>£716 19 7⁹</u>			<u>£716 19 7⁹</u>

DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		£. s. d.	Discharge.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account		1,470 13 1 ⁹	Bursars, 4 at 20 <i>l.</i> , and 8 at 15 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>		
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1825 and proceedings, and half a year's interest of the remainder at 4½ per cent.		64 8 11 ¹	each		204 0 0
Few duty of Edipingle and Gerard-street		112 10 0	Prizes		25 0 0
Reduced rent of ground in Gerard-street		3 0 0	St. Nicholas tiends		2 4 2
Rent of Sickhouse croft		17 8 4	Annuity to master of Kirk work		1 3 4
Duncan's Feu		3 5 0	Ditto to hospital of Old Aberdeen		1 2 2 ⁶
Feu duty of Spalden's house		1 2 2 ⁸	Public burdens		1 0 1 ⁶
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie		126 11 5 ¹⁰	College servants for collecting feu duties, &c.		1 1 0
		<u>£1,798 19 0⁹</u>	Stamps for receipts		0 5 6
			Commission		8 4 1 ⁹
			Balance		<u>1,554 18 7</u>
					<u>£1,798 19 0⁹</u>

FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		£. s. d.	Discharge.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account		2,264 12 0 ¹¹	Bursars, 5 at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each, 8 at 14 <i>l.</i>		
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1825 and proceedings, and half a year's interest of the remainder at 4½ per cent.		100 10 2 ¹¹	each, 13 at 10 <i>l.</i> each		314 10 0
Proportion of money rent of tails and riggs about Old Aberdeen, belonging to this Mortification		157 5 0	Prizes		16 0 0
Arrears of rents of tails and riggs, per last account		20 17 6	Feu duty to collector of Bishop's rents		2 9 4 ⁶
Price of 7 <i>n.</i> 3 <i>r.</i> 1 <i>r.</i> 1 <i>l.</i> Bear, victual feu duty, payable by J. Leslie, Esq. at 22 <i>s.</i> per boll		8 12 2 ⁶	Ditto to hospital of Old Aberdeen		3 12 6
Share of the net proceeds of Sclattie		210 19 1 ⁸	Public burdens		30 1 9
		<u>£2,762 16 2</u>	Expense of ingathering the rents of this Mortification		1 8 6
			Stamps for receipts		0 6 6
			Arrears due, as per last account		64 5 3
			Commission		11 18 7 ¹¹
			Balance		<u>2,318 3 7⁷</u>
					<u>£2,762 16 2</u>

DR. FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		£. s. d.	Discharge.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account		1,207 18 9 ¹⁰	Two Bursars at 15 <i>l.</i> each		30 0 0
A year's interest of that part thereof arising from crop 1825 and proceedings, and half a year's interest of the remainder at 4½ per cent.		53 7 11 ⁵	Divinity Bursar		40 0 0
Share of the net proceeds of Sclattie		63 5 8 ¹¹	Commission		2 18 4 ¹
		<u>£1,324 12 6²</u>	Balance		<u>1,251 14 2¹</u>
					<u>£1,324 12 6²</u>

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge of Victual.		Discharge of Victual.	
Bear.		Meal.	
B.	F. P. L.	B.	F. P. L.
Victual feu duty of Balmade	6 0 0 0	85 3 2 0	
	<u>n.6 0 0 0</u>	<u>n.85 3 2 0</u>	
Charge of Money.		Discharge of Money.	
£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
Balance of last account	3,234 4 2 ⁸	Eleven Bursars at 16 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	181 10 0
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.	145 10 9 ⁶	Price of 24 n. 2 r. 2 v. Meal, at 2 <i>s.</i> per boll, to Bursars at Fordyce, per last account	29 11 0
The rental of Tillievie	246 16 8	Yearly augmentation to ditto	23 16 8
5 per cent. on 44 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> advanced to Robert Connon for lime	2 4 10	Salary to schoolmaster of Fordyce to Martinmas 1828	13 0 0
Price of the above stated balance of Bear	6 0 9 ⁸	Half expense to, at, and from Ellon Road Meeting	0 4 0
The money feu duty of Balmade	30 19 6 ¹¹	Half expense of March Ditch	2 0 1 ⁶
Arrear of rent due by J. Rainnie and Widow Argo, as per last account	286 1 11	Public burdens	14 8 3 ⁶
Interest on Rainnie's balance to 20th December 1828	11 19 5	Arrear of rents and interest due by John Rennie	277 1 4
	<u>298 1 4</u>	Rents unpaid by Widow Argo £30 9 9	
Arrears of feu duty due by Duff M'Kay, per last account	10 3 9 ⁶	Ditto James Rennie's Representatives	4 13 6
	<u>£3,974 2 0²</u>	Ditto Walter Campbell	6 10 0
			<u>41 13 3</u>
		Feu duties unpaid, J. Duff M'Kay and James Taylor	31 4 2 ¹
		Stamps and postages 17 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> Accounter's salary 12 <i>l.</i>	12 17 6
		Balance	<u>3,346 15 8²</u>
			<u>£3,974 2 0²</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1827-28.

MELVILLE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		236 1 5 ⁰	Three Bursars at 3 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> each		11 10 0
A year's interest thereon, at 4½ per cent.		10 12 5 ⁷	Commission		0 6 0 ⁰
Cash from the Sinking Fund		1 10 0	Balance		236 7 10 ⁰
		<u>£248 3 11⁵</u>			<u>£248 3 11⁵</u>

PARK'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		194 10 9 ¹	Two Bursars at 3 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> each		7 17 8
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		8 15 1	Commission		0 4 4 ⁰
		<u>£203 5 10¹</u>	Balance		195 3 9 ⁷
					<u>£203 5 10¹</u>

WATSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		169 19 0 ⁰	Two Bursars at 3 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> each		7 17 8
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		7 12 11 ⁵	Commission		0 4 4
Cash from Sinking Fund		1 0 0	Balance		170 10 0 ⁰
		<u>£178 12 0⁰</u>			<u>£178 12 0⁰</u>

BRACO'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		322 2 8 ⁵	One Bursar		7 14 0
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		14 9 11	Commission		0 7 3
		<u>£336 12 7⁵</u>	Balance		328 11 4 ⁵
					<u>£336 12 7⁵</u>

GLENFARQUHAR'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		610 17 5 ⁰	Two Bursars at 6 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> each		13 6 8
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		27 9 9 ⁵	Balance		625 9 7 ²
		<u>£638 7 3²</u>			<u>£638 7 3²</u>

GREIG'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		97 15 10	One Bursar		3 18 4
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		4 8 0 ²	Commission		0 2 2 ²
		<u>£102 3 10²</u>	Balance		98 3 3 ⁰
					<u>£102 3 10²</u>

MACINTOSH'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		143 12 9 ²	One Bursar		5 11 10
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		6 9 3 ²	Commission		0 3 2 ²
		<u>£150 2 0⁵</u>	Balance		144 6 11 ⁸
					<u>£150 2 0⁵</u>

OGILVIE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		254 18 6 ⁰	One Bursar		9 18 0
A year's interest thereon		11 9 5 ²	Commission		0 5 9
		<u>£266 8 0</u>	Balance		256 4 3
					<u>£266 8 0</u>

COLL'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		371 6 11	One Bursar		14 0 0
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		16 14 2 ⁵	Commission		0 8 4 ³
		<u>£388 1 1⁵</u>	Balance		373 12 9 ²
					<u>£388 1 1⁵</u>

Mrs. UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		375 12 5	Two Bursars at 7 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> each		15 8 0
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		16 18 0 ⁸	Commission		0 8 5 ⁴
		<u>£392 10 5³</u>	Balance		376 14 0 ⁴
					<u>£392 10 5³</u>

GRANT'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		236 14 9 ⁵	Commission		0 5 3 ⁰
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		10 13 0 ⁰	Balance		247 2 6 ⁰
		<u>£247 7 10⁵</u>			<u>£247 7 10⁵</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1827-28.

JOHNSTON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		217 0 7 ⁶	Two Bursars at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each		9 0 0
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		9 15 3 ¹¹	Commission		0 4 10 ⁶
			Balance		217 11 0 ¹¹
		<u>£226 15 11⁵</u>			<u>£226 15 11⁵</u>

STUART'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		7 16 2 ⁶	Two Bursars at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each		29 0 0
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		0 7 0 ⁴	Stamp receipt		0 1 0
Ditto of 603 <i>l.</i> from Harbour Trustees		30 3 0	Commission		0 15 3
			Balance		8 9 11 ⁶
		<u>£38 6 2⁶</u>			<u>£38 6 2⁶</u>

DR. MACLEOD'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		208 18 9 ²	One Bursar		8 15 6
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		9 8 0 ⁶	Commission		0 4 8 ⁴
			Balance		209 6 7 ⁴
		<u>£218 6 9⁸</u>			<u>£218 6 9⁸</u>

FINDLAY'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		2 13 11 ⁶	Balance		2 16 4 ⁸
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		0 2 5 ²			
		<u>£2 16 4⁸</u>			<u>£2 16 4⁸</u>

CRUICKSHANK'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		288 9 11 ²	One Bursar		10 10 0
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		12 19 7 ⁹	Commission		0 6 5 ¹¹
			Balance		290 13 1 ¹
		<u>£301 9 6¹¹</u>			<u>£301 9 6¹¹</u>

MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		138 0 10	Four Bursars at 22 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each		90 0 0
A year's interest thereon at 4½ per cent.		6 4 2 ¹⁰	Stamps and postages		0 4 5
Dividend on Carnatic Stock		90 0 0	Commission		2 8 1 ²
			Balance		141 12 6 ⁷
		<u>£234 5 0¹⁰</u>			<u>£234 5 0¹⁰</u>

DAVIDSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Net proceeds of 360 <i>l.</i> 4 per cent annuities, the balance of Davidson's bequest of 400 <i>l.</i> , after paying duty to Government		366 11 6	Cash retained by J. Duthie in payment of his bill of charges		8 7 9
Half year's dividend thereon		8 4 0	Sundry postages and correspondence		0 17 6
Interest allowed by J. Duthie		16 18 9	Balance		382 9 0
		<u>£391 14 3</u>			<u>£391 14 3</u>

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the SINKING FUND of the MORTIFICATIONS in general, Crop 1827.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		72 11 10 ¹⁰	One and one-half per cent. on 492 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 4 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> balance of last Mortification Accounts, it yielding only 3 per cent.		7 7 10 ⁶
A year's interest thereon at 3 per cent.		2 3 6 ⁸	Paid Melville's and Watson's Mortifications, Paid for advertising competition, and sundry small accounts		2 10 0
One-half per cent. on 2000 <i>l.</i> due by W. Mackie, it yielding 5 per cent.		10 0 0	Two year's interest of Fraserfield's bond, still unpaid, transferred from general balance		6 2 11
One-half per cent. on 3409 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 10 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> due by Archibald Cumine, it yielding 5 per cent.		17 0 11 ¹⁰	A year's interest at 4½ per cent. on the said sum charged against Accounter		12 0 0
			Half a year's interest of Strichen's bond, transferred from general balance		0 10 9 ²
			A year's interest thereon charged against the Accounter		11 5 0
			Arrears of interest due to the Accounter on these two sums of 12 <i>l.</i> and 11 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i>		0 10 1 ⁶
			Stamps for receipts		7 17 8 ⁷
			Balance		0 7 6
					53 4 6 ²
		<u>£101 16 5⁴</u>			<u>£101 16 5⁴</u>

GENERAL BALANCE.

THE ACCOUNTER, Dr.

To Balances in favour of the various Mortifications, as per foregoing accounts . . .	£. s. d.
	15,212 15 5 ⁰⁰
	£15,212 15 5 ⁰⁰

THE ACCOUNTER, Cr.

By the Procurator for his borrowings, as in account 1770 to Martinmas 1828, inclusive	£. s. d.
	5,009 12 0 ⁷
The Edific fund for its borrowings, as in accounts 1774 to Martinmas 1823, inclusive	3,150 9 1
William Mackie, of Newton-hill, for sum contained in his bond	2,000 0 0
Archibald Cumine, of Auchry, for part of the 4000 <i>l.</i> contained in his bond	3,409 16 10 ⁶
Balance due by the Accounter	1,532 17 5 ⁹
	£15,212 15 5 ⁰⁰

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1827-28.

ABSTRACT of the MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1828 to Michaelmas 1829, being for Crop 1828.

Mortification
Accounts,
1828-29.

Appropriation of	£. s. d.
	686 15 5 ⁰⁰
(The net proceeds of Sceltie, said crop, being nearly in the proportion of 60, 30, 50, and 15, respectively, to 158.)	
Dr. Moir's Mortification	260 15 11 ¹¹ / ₂
Watt's ditto	13 0 9 ⁹ / ₂
Dr. Adam's ditto	130 7 11 ¹¹ / ₂
Fullerton's ditto	217 6 7 ¹¹ / ₂
Dr. Fraser's ditto	65 4 0
	£686 15 5 ⁰⁰

DR. MOIR'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	1,668 3 6 ² / ₂
A year's interest of that part of the said balance arising from crop 1826 and precedings, being 1,562 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> , and half a year's interest of the remainder, being 105 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 1 ³ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , at 4 per cent.	64 12 2 ² / ₂
Share of proceeds of Sceltie	260 15 11 ¹¹ / ₂
	£1,993 11 8 ¹ / ₂

Discharge.

£. s. d.	
By Bursars, 4 at 17 <i>l.</i> each, and 7 at 15 <i>l.</i> each	173 0 0
Samuel Davidson, in the first class balance of last year's bursary	5 13 0
Prizes	25 0 0
Commission	8 2 8 ¹ / ₂
Balance	1,781 15 11 ¹¹ / ₂
	£1,993 11 8 ¹ / ₂

WATT'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	714 19 1 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest of that part of said balance arising from crop 1826 and precedings, being 655 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 11 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , and half a year's interest of the remainder, being 59 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 2 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , at 4 per cent.	27 8 0 ¹ / ₂
Share of rent of tails	9 10 0
Rent of John Laing's rigg	10 5 0
Share of proceeds of Sceltie	13 0 9 ⁹ / ₂
	£775 2 11 ¹ / ₂

Discharge.

£. s. d.	
By Divinity Bursar	20 0 0
Expense of removing against tenant of Laing's rigg	0 18 7
Paid J. Ross, auctioneer, for re-letting same	0 7 6
Public burdens	0 9 7
Commission	1 10 1 ¹ / ₂
Balance	751 17 2 ¹ / ₂
	£775 2 11 ¹ / ₂

DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	1,554 18 7
A year's interest, at 4 per cent. of 1,470 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 1 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , balance of account 1826	58 16 6 ² / ₂
Half a year's interest of 84 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 5 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , the increase	1 13 8 ⁸ / ₂
Feu duty of Edipingle and Gerard-street	113 0 0
Rent of ground in Gerard-street	3 0 0
Supposed rent of Sickhouse croft, at Mount-hooly	17 8 4
Duncan's feu	3 5 0
Feu of Spalding's houste	1 2 2 ² / ₂
Share of proceeds of Sceltie	130 7 11 ¹¹ / ₂
	£1,883 12 4 ¹ / ₂

Discharge.

£. s. d.	
By Bursars, 4 at 20 <i>l.</i> each, and 8 at 15 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	204 0 0
Prizes	25 0 0
St. Nicholas teind	2 4 2
Annuity to master of Kirk work	1 3 4
Ditto to hospital of Old Aberdeen	1 2 2 ² / ₂
Public burdens	1 0 1 ¹ / ₂
College servants for collecting the money of this Mortification	1 1 0
Stamps for receipts	0 5 6
Commission	8 4 4 ¹ / ₂
Balance	1,639 11 8 ¹ / ₂
	£1,883 12 4 ¹ / ₂

FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	2,318 3 7 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest, at 4 per cent., of 2,264 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 0 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , balance of crop 1826	90 11 8 ⁸ / ₂
Half a year's interest of 53 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 6 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , the increase	1 1 5 ⁵ / ₂
Share of rents of tails and riggs about Old Aberdeen	155 10 0
Arrears of rent, per discharge of last account	64 5 3
Feu duty of ground, west side of Old Aberdeen, from J. Leslie, of Powis, &c. : bear 7 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> , at 26 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per boll	10 7 5 ⁵ / ₂
Share of the net proceeds of Sceltie	217 6 7 ¹ / ₂
	£2,857 6 1 ¹ / ₂

Discharge.

£. s. d.	
By Bursars 6, at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> , 8 at 14 <i>l.</i> , and 12 at 10 <i>l.</i>	319 0 0
Prizes	16 0 0
Feu duty to collector of Bishop's rents	2 9 4
Proportion of assessment for new school-house for old Machar	9 4 4 ¹ / ₂
Feu duty of tails to hospital of Old Aberdeen	3 12 6
Public burdens	31 13 1
Expense of collecting rents	1 10 0
Stamps for receipts 6 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; commission 12 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 5 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i>	13 2 11 ¹ / ₂
Arrear	26 3 10
Balance	2,434 10 0 ¹ / ₂
	£2,857 6 1 ¹ / ₂

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1828-29.

FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.			Discharge.				
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	1,251	14	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	By 2 Bursars at 15 <i>l.</i> each	30	0	0
A year's interest, at 4 per cent., of 1,207 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> , balance of crop 1826	48	6	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Alexander Fraser, Divinity Bursar	40	0	0
Half a year's interest of 43 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> the increase	0	17	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	2	17	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
Share of net proceeds of Schattie	65	4	0	Balance	1,293	4	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£1,366	2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$		£1,366	2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge of Victual.						Discharge of Victual.							
Bear.			Meal.			Bear.			Meal.				
n.	r.	p.	n.	r.	p.	n.	r.	p.	n.	r.	p.		
Victual feu duty of Balmade	6	0	0	85	3	2	By delivered to Bursars at Fordyce, in part	85	3	2			
	6	0	0	85	3	2	Balance of victual	6	0	0			
	6	0	0	85	3	2		6	0	0	85	3	2

Charge of Money.			Discharge of Money.				
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	3,346	15	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Bursars, 12 at 16 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	198	0	0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	133	17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Yearly augmentation of 1 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> to each of 13 Bursars at Fordyce	23	16	8
The rental of Tillie	284	0	0	Schoolmaster of Fordyce, his salary to Martinmas 1829	13	0	0
Interest at 5 per cent. on 44 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> advanced to Robert Common, for lime	2	4	10	Public burdens	15	15	0
Price of above-stated balance of bear	7	6	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Half expense to, at, and from Ellon Road Meeting	0	9	9
The money feu duty of Balmade	30	19	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Paid William Campbell, chaise hire to Tillie	1	4	0
Arrear of rent and feu duties, as per dis- charge of last account, 41 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> and 31 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i>	72	17	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Paid George Saugster balance of expense of cutting burn between Tillie and Corthiemuir	0	10	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
Principal and interest due by J. Rennie per ditto £277	1	4		Paid ditto his salary, as ground officer, for this and the six preceding years	1	15	0
Interest on said principal to 20th December 1829	11	19	6	Paid ditto for extra trouble relative to re-letting Bruckle	0	19	6
			289	0	10		
	£4,167	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Paid J. Smith for widening burn along Campbell's farm	0	16	8
				Stamps, postages, and incidents	0	17	6
				Arrears of rent and feu duties	130	13	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
				Principal and interest still due by John Rennie	289	0	10
				Accountant's salary	12	0	0
				Balance	3,478	3	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
					£4,167	2	9 $\frac{1}{2}$

MELVILLE'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.			Discharge.				
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	236	7	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Bursars, 2 at 3 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> each	7	13	4
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	9	9	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0	5	5 $\frac{1}{2}$
Received of the Sinking Fund	1	10	0	Balance	239	8	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£247	7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$		£247	7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$

PARK'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.			Discharge.				
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	195	3	9 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Bursar	3	18	10
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	7	16	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0	3	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£202	19	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Balance	198	17	2 $\frac{1}{2}$
					£202	19	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

WATSON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.			Discharge.				
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	170	10	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Bursar	3	18	10
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	6	16	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0	3	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Received of the Sinking Fund	1	0	0	Balance	174	3	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£178	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$		£178	6	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

BRACO'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.			Discharge.				
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	328	11	4 $\frac{1}{2}$	By William Smith, Bursar in the first class; he not having been found deserving of the balance of 7 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i>	4	3	0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	13	2	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0	6	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£341	14	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Balance	337	4	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
					£341	14	2 $\frac{1}{2}$

GLENFARQUHAR'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.			Discharge.				
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	625	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Bursars, 4 at 6 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> each	26	13	4
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	25	0	0 $\frac{1}{2}$	Balance	623	7	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£650	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$		£650	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1828-29.

GREIG'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		98 3 3 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar 3 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> ; commission 1 <i>s.</i> 11 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i>		4 0 3 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		3 18 6 ¹ / ₂	Balance		98 1 6 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£102 1 10¹/₂</u>			<u>£102 1 10¹/₂</u>

MACINTOSH'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		144 6 11 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar		5 11 10
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		5 15 5 ¹ / ₂	Commission		0 2 10 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£150 2 5¹/₂</u>	Balance		144 7 8 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£150 2 5¹/₂</u>

OGILVIE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		256 4 3	By Bursar, Alexander Lendrum, in part		4 14 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		10 4 11 ¹ / ₂	Commission		0 5 1 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£266 9 2¹/₂</u>	Balance		261 10 1 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£266 9 2¹/₂</u>

COLL'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		373 12 9 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar		14 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		14 18 10 ¹ / ₂	Commission		0 7 5 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£388 11 8¹/₂</u>	Balance		374 4 2 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£388 11 8¹/₂</u>

MRS. UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		376 14 0 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar		7 14 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		15 1 4 ¹ / ₂	Commission		0 7 6 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£391 15 4¹/₂</u>	Balance		383 13 10 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£391 15 4¹/₂</u>

GRANT'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		247 2 6 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar		9 1 6
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		9 17 8 ¹ / ₂	Commission		0 4 11 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£257 0 2¹/₂</u>	Balance		247 13 9 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£257 0 2¹/₂</u>

JOHNSTON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		217 11 0 ¹ / ₂	By 2 Bursars at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each		9 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		8 14 0 ¹ / ₂	Commission		0 4 4 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£226 5 1¹/₂</u>	Balance		217 0 9 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£226 5 1¹/₂</u>

STUART'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		8 9 11 ¹ / ₂	By 2 Bursars at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each		29 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		0 6 9 ¹ / ₂	Stamp for interest of capital		0 1 0
Ditto of 603 <i>l.</i> from Harbour Trustees.		30 3 0	Commission		0 15 2 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£38 19 9¹/₂</u>	Balance		9 3 6 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£38 19 9¹/₂</u>

DR. MACLEOD'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		209 6 7 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar		8 15 6
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		8 7 5 ¹ / ₂	Commission		0 4 2 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£217 14 0¹/₂</u>	Balance		208 14 8 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£217 14 0¹/₂</u>

FINDLAY'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		2 16 4 ¹ / ₂	Balance		2 18 7 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		0 2 3 ¹ / ₂			
		<u>£2 18 7¹/₂</u>			<u>£2 18 7¹/₂</u>

CRUICKSHANK'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		290 13 1 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar		10 10 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		11 12 6 ¹ / ₂	Commission		0 5 9 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£302 5 7¹/₂</u>	Balance		291 9 9 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£302 5 7¹/₂</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.Mortification
Accounts,
1828-29.

MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	141 12 6 ¹ / ₂	By 4 Bursars at 22 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	90 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	5 13 3 ¹ / ₂	Stamp for draft on Drummond and Co., for dividend	0 3 6 ¹ / ₂
Dividend on Carnatic stock	90 0 0	Commission	2 7 10
		Balance	144 14 5 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£237 5 10¹/₂</u>		<u>£237 5 10¹/₂</u>

DAVIDSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	382 9 0	By Bursar	14 8 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	15 5 11 ¹ / ₂	Commission	0 7 7 ¹ / ₂
		Postage to J. Duthie, with Power of Attorney to receive dividend	0 5 0 ¹ / ₂
		Balance	382 14 3 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£397 14 11¹/₂</u>		<u>£397 14 11¹/₂</u>

BRUCE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Received in full of balance of bequest of 600 <i>l.</i> by the Rev. George Bruce, after paying duty to Government, and of inter- est of said balance, per decret of Mull. Poinding at the instance of his trustees	700 0 0	Repaid Gordon and Stuart, W. S., for dis- charge to Mr. Bruce's trustees	0 17 6
Interest thereof at 2 per cent., from 3rd Sep- tember to 11th October	1 9 1 ¹ / ₂	Paid ditto commission on receiving and re- mitting legacy	1 15 0
		Paid postages from ditto 1 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> , and com- mission and correspondence 1 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i>	1 2 10
		Paid Gordon and Stuart, W. S., their account for sundries	0 15 4
		Repaid Sinking Fund expenses paid to Gordon and Stuart incurred by them in said Multiple Poinding, and charged in account, crop 1824	5 4 7
		Paid ditto 4 year's interest thereof	0 18 9
	<u>£701 9 1¹/₂</u>	Balance	690 15 1 ¹ / ₂
			<u>£701 9 1¹/₂</u>

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the SINKING FUND of the MORTIFICATIONS in general, Crop 1828.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
To balance of last account	53 4 6 ¹ / ₂	By 1 per cent. on 1,552 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 5 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> balance of last year's Mortification Account, it yielding only 3 per cent.	15 10 6 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	2 2 7	Paid Watson's and Melville's Mortifications Paid advertising competition, and sundry small accounts	2 10 0
One per cent. to 20th December 1828, and half per cent. to 20th June 1829, of the 2000 <i>l.</i> due by William Mackie, it yielding 5 and ¹ / ₂ per cent. respec- tively, for these periods	15 0 0	Stamps for receipts for interest	0 6 6
Received of Bruce's Mortification, as above	6 3 4	Balance	50 7 3 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£76 10 5¹/₂</u>		<u>£76 10 5¹/₂</u>

GENERAL BALANCE.

<i>THE ACCOUNTER Dr.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>THE ACCOUNTER Cr.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
To balance in favour of the various Mortifi- cations and Sinking Fund, as per fore- going accounts	16,459 14 2 ¹ / ₂	By the Procurator for its borrowings, as in accounts 1770, and at Martinmas 1829, inclusive	5,039 5 8 ¹ / ₂
		The Edlis fund for its borrowings, as in accounts 1774, and at Martinmas 1829, inclusive	3,165 9 7
		William Mackie, of Newton Hill, for sum borrowed at 20th June, 1824	2,000 0 0
		Archibald Cumine, of Auchry, for part of 4,000 <i>l.</i> borrowed at 20th December, 1826	3,403 16 10 ¹ / ₂
		Lord and Lady Kennedy, for part of 4,000 <i>l.</i> borrowed at 20th December, 1828	1,000 0 0
	<u>£16,459 14 2¹/₂</u>	Balance due by the Accounter	1,845 2 1 ¹ / ₂
			<u>£16,459 14 2¹/₂</u>

ABSTRACT of the MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1829 to Michaelmas 1830, being for Crop 1829.

Universities of Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and Returns. Mortification Accounts, 1829-30.

Appropriation of	£. s. d.
	636 7 2 ⁹
(The net proceeds of Schlattie, said crop being nearly in the proportion of 60, 3, 30, 50, and 15, respectively, to 158.)	
Dr. Moir's Mortification	241 13 1 ⁶
Watt's ditto	12 1 7 ¹¹
Dr. Adam's ditto	120 16 6 ³
Fullerton's ditto	201 7 7 ³
Dr. Fraser's ditto	60 8 3 ²
	£636 7 2 ⁹

DR. MOIR'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	1,781 15 11 ¹¹	Four Bursars at 17 <i>l.</i> each, 8 Bursars at 15 <i>l.</i> each	188 0 0
A year's interest of that part of said balance arising from crop 1827 and proceedings, being 1,668 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> , and half a year's interest of the remainder, being 113 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> , at 3½ per cent.	60 7 5 ¹¹	Prizes	25 0 0
Share of the net proceeds of Schlattie	241 13 1 ⁶	Commission	7 11 0 ²
	£2,083 16 7 ⁴	Balance	1,863 5 7 ²
			£2,083 16 7 ⁴

WATT'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	751 17 2 ³	Divinity Bursar	20 0 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent of 714 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1827	25 0 5 ⁴	Public burdens	0 9 7 ⁶
A half year's interest at 3½ per cent. of 36 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> , the increase	0 12 11	Sundry small accounts	1 13 3
Share of rents of tails	9 10 0	Commission	1 8 9
Rent of John Laing's rigg	10 5 0	Balance	785 15 7 ³
Share of net proceeds of Schlattie	12 1 7 ¹¹		
	£809 7 2 ⁹		£809 7 2 ⁹

DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	1,639 11 8 ²	Four Bursars at 20 <i>l.</i> each, 8 ditto at 15 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	204 0 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent. of 1,554 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1827	54 8 5 ³	Prizes	25 0 0
A half year's interest at 3½ per cent. of 84 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> , the increase	1 9 7 ⁷	St. Nicholas teind	2 4 2
Feu duties of Edpingle croft, and along Gerard-street, as in last account	113 0 0	Annuities to master of Kirk work and hospital of Old Aberdeen	2 5 6 ⁶
Rent of unfeued ground along Gerard-street	3 0 0	Public burdens	0 19 8 ⁶
Rent of Sickhouse croft	17 8 4	Expense of paving and causewaying that part of Gerard street, opposite to the unfeued ground	48 17 0
Feu duty of Spalden's house	1 2 2 ⁸	College servants, as in last account	1 1 0
Duncan's feu duty	3 5 0	Stamps for receipts	0 5 6
Share of net proceeds of Schlattie	120 16 6 ⁹	Commission	7 17 10 ⁹
	£1,954 1 10 ⁵	Balance	1,661 11 9 ⁷
			£1,954 1 10 ⁵

FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	2,434 10 0 ¹	Six Bursars at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each, 8 at 14 <i>l.</i> each, 11 at 10 <i>l.</i> each	309 0 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent. of 2,318 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1827	81 2 8 ⁹	Prizes	16 0 0
Half year's interest at 3½ per cent. of 116 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , the increase	2 0 8 ⁶	Feu duties to collector of Bishop's rents, and hospital of Old Aberdeen	6 1 10
Share of rents and duties of tails and riggs about Old Aberdeen	155 10 0	Public burdens	31 10 0 ³
Arrears of rents, per discharge of last account	19 14 4	Tavern bill at collecting rents	1 8 6
Victual feu duty from J. Leslie of Powis	8 12 2 ⁷	Stamps for receipts, 6 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; commission, 10 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i>	10 7 11 ⁵
Share of the net proceeds of Schlattie	201 7 7 ²	Arrears of rent, &c. carried to next account	68 7 11
	£2,902 17 7 ²	Balance	2,460 1 4 ⁶
			£2,902 17 7 ²

FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	1,293 4 10 ¹	Two Bursars at 15 <i>l.</i> each	30 0 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent. on 1,251 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1827	43 16 2 ⁴	Three quarter's payments to Divinity Bursar	30 0 0
Half year's interest of 41 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , the increase	0 14 6 ³	Balance to ditto	10 0 0
Share of net proceeds of Schlattie	60 8 3 ²	Commission	2 12 5 ⁸
	£1,398 3 10 ²	Balance	1,325 11 4 ⁷
			£1,398 3 10 ²

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge of Victual.		Discharge of Victual.	
	Beet. Meal.		Beet. Meal.
	n. p. p.		n. p. p.
Victual feu duty of Balmade	6 0 0	Delivered to Bursars at For-dyce, in part	85 3 2
		Balance	6 0 0
	n. 6 0 0		n. 6 0 0
	n. 85 3 2		n. 85 3 2

Universities of Aberdeen. King's College. Orders and Returns. Mortification Accounts, 1829-30.	REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION—continued.		Discharge.	£. s. d.
	Charge of Money.	£. s. d.		
	Balance of last account	3,478 3 10 ¹¹	Thirteen Bursars at 16 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	214 10 0
	A year's interest thereof at 3½ per cent.	121 14 8 ⁹	Earl of Seafield's farm meal to Bursars at Fordyce, for crops 1827 and 1828	42 5 6
	Rental of Tillievie	284 0 0	Yearly augmentation to ditto	23 16 8
	Interest from Robert Connon, as per last ac- count	2 4 10	Schoolmaster of Fordyce's salary, to Mar- tinmas 1830	13 0 0
	Arrears of rents and feu duties, as per dis- charge of ditto	130 13 9 ¹⁰	Public burdens	13 19 8
	Interest received from J. Taylor on arrears of feu duties	0 10 3	Contract price of repairing roads through Tillievie	15 4 4
	Amount due by John Rainnie on his bill, per discharge of last account	£289 0 10	Ground officer's salary, and various other expenses	1 0 9
	Interest on ditto to 23rd April, 1831	15 6 3	John Rainnie's bill, due 23-26 April, 1831, carried to next account	230 10 8
		304 7 1	Arrears of rents and feu duties carried to ditto	187 15 0 ³
	Money feu duty of Balmade	30 19 6 ¹¹	Stamps and postages 17 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> , and Accounter's salary 12 <i>l.</i>	12 17 6
	Price of balance of victual	6 0 0	Balance	3,604 4 11 ³
	One half received of tenants of the school- master of Udny's salary	0 10 10		
		£4,359 5 0 ⁵		£4,359 5 0 ⁵

ACCOUNT of the PURCHASE of SUB-FEU DUTIES of GROUND along Dee-street, and of FEU DUTIES, &c. of parts of the LOCHLANDS.

Charge.		
Received of curator of library, part funds under his management		200 0 0
Ditto of Mr. Paul, ditto ditto of the observatory		200 0 0
Ditto of Melville's Mortification		240 0 0
Ditto of Park's ditto		190 0 0
Ditto of Watson's ditto		170 0 0
Ditto of Glenfarquhar's ditto		610 0 0
Ditto of Greig's ditto		90 0 0
Ditto of Johnston's ditto		210 0 0
Ditto of Macpherson's ditto		110 0 0
Ditto of Bruce's ditto, all on the 24th June, 1830		706 4 4
Ditto June payments of sub-feu duties after mentioned		16 10 0
		£2,742 14 4

Discharge.

Paid price of 25 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> sub-feu duties of ground along Dee-street, burdened with the payment to the Procurator, at Martinmas yearly, of 13 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , of which sub-feu duties, 7 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> are payable at Whitsunday yearly, and the balance, being 18 <i>l.</i> , in equal portions at Martinmas and Whitsunday	£234 0 0	
Interest thereof from 20th December, 1829, to 3rd February, 1830	1 2 6	
Interest of said payment to 24th June, 1830	3 5 8	
Part expense of conveyance, &c.	7 13 2	246 1 4

Paid trustees of the Lochlands tontine for the following feu duties, rents and rights of superiority from them, viz.:

22 years' purchase of feu duties, amounting to 55 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> , besides casualties, and payable at Martinmas yearly	£1,230 18 0	
1¼ths ditto of 9 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> (part of the above), payable by singular successors who are in non-entry	16 14 3	1,247 12 3
Half year's interest at 4 per cent on said amount . . . . .	..	28 19 0
22 years' purchase of feu duties, amounting to 51 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , besides casualties, and payable at Whitsunday . . . . .	..	1,126 0 8
1¼ths year's purchase of 10 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> (part of the above), payable by singular successors who are in non-entry . . . . .	..	18 7 6
21 years' purchase of 3 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> of yearly rents, payable at Whitsunday yearly . . . . .	..	68 5 0
Sum stated in disposition as consideration money, besides a vicennial payment to the town of Aberdeen of 10 <i>l.</i> , commencing first payment 20th June, 1835 . . . . .	..	2,489 4 5
Deduct sum demanded and received back, on the ground that an elusory composition of 2 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> was stipulated for the casualties of superiority of Sim's feu . . . . .	..	17 10 0
Part expense of conveyance, &c. . . . .	..	24 18 7
		2,496 13 0
		£2,742 14 4

MELVILLE'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	239 8 2 ⁵	One Bursar	3 16 8
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	8 7 7	Commission	0 4 2 ⁹
		Part price of feu duties, &c.	240 0 0
		Interest thereof to Michaelmas	2 10 2
		Balance	1 4 9 ²
	£247 15 9 ⁵		£247 15 9 ⁵

PARK'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	198 17 2 ⁷	Two Bursars at 3 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> each	7 17 8
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	6 19 2 ⁵	Commission	0 3 5 ⁹
		Part price of feu duties, &c.	190 0 0
		Interest thereof to Michaelmas	1 19 8 ⁵
		Balance	5 15 6 ⁹
	£205 16 5		£205 16 5

WATSON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	174 3 8 ²	Commission	0 3 0 ⁷
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	6 1 11 ²	Part price of feu duties, &c.	170 0 0
		Interest thereof to Michaelmas	1 15 6 ⁶
		Balance	8 7 0 ³
	£180 5 7 ⁴		£180 5 7 ⁴

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1829-30.

BRACO'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	337 4 7 ¹⁰	One Bursar	7 14 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	11 16 0 ⁹	Commission	0 5 10 ¹⁰
	<hr/>	Balance	341 0 9 ⁹
	£349 0 8 ⁷		<hr/>
			£349 0 8 ⁷

GLENFARQUHAR'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	623 7 3 ³	Four Bursars at 6l. 13s. 4d. each	26 13 4
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	21 16 4 ⁴	Part price of feu duties, &c.	610 0 0
	<hr/>	Interest thereof to Michaelmas.	6 7 5 ¹¹
	£645 3 7 ⁹	Balance	2 2 9 ¹⁰
			<hr/>
			£645 3 7 ⁹

GREIG'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	98 1 6 ¹¹	One Bursar	3 18 4
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	3 8 7 ¹¹	Commission	0 1 8 ⁶
	<hr/>	Part price of feu duties, &c.	90 0 0
	£101 10 2 ⁹	Interest thereof to Michaelmas.	0 18 9 ⁹
		Balance	6 11 4 ⁶
			<hr/>
			£101 10 2 ⁹

MACINTOSH'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	144 7 8 ⁹	One Bursar	5 11 10
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	5 1 0 ¹⁰	Commission	0 2 6 ⁴
	<hr/>	Balance	143 14 5 ³
	£149 8 9 ⁷		<hr/>
			£149 8 9 ⁷

OGILVIE'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	261 10 1 ²	One Bursar, including balance of bursary, session 1828-29	15 2 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	9 3 0 ⁸	Commission	0 4 6 ¹¹
	<hr/>	Balance	255 6 6 ¹¹
	£270 13 1 ¹⁰		<hr/>
			£270 13 1 ¹⁰

COLL'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	374 4 2 ⁶	One Bursar	14 0 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	13 1 11 ⁴	Commission	0 6 6 ⁷
	<hr/>	Balance	372 19 7 ³
	£387 6 1 ¹⁰		<hr/>
			£387 6 1 ¹⁰

UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	383 13 10 ³	Two Bursars at 7l. 14s. each	15 8 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	13 8 7	Commission	0 6 8 ⁷
	<hr/>	Balance	381 7 8 ⁸
	£397 2 5 ³		<hr/>
			£397 2 5 ³

GRANT'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	247 13 9 ⁷	One Bursar	9 1 6
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	8 13 4 ⁷	Commission	0 4 4
	<hr/>	Balance	247 1 4 ²
	£256 7 2 ²		<hr/>
			£256 7 2 ²

JOHNSTON'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	217 0 9 ³	One Bursar	4 10 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	7 11 11 ²	Commission	0 3 9 ⁷
	<hr/>	Part price of feu duties, &c.	210 0 0
	£224 12 8 ⁵	Interest thereof to Michaelmas.	2 3 10 ⁹
		Balance	7 15 0 ¹
			<hr/>
			£224 12 8 ⁵

STUART'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	9 3 6 ⁴	Two Bursars at 14l. 10s. each	29 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 3½ per cent.	0 6 5 ¹	Stamp for interest.	0 1 0
Ditto of 603l. from Harbour Trustees	30 3 0	Commission	0 15 2 ¹⁰
	<hr/>	Balance	9 16 8 ⁷
	£39 12 11 ⁵		<hr/>
			£39 12 11 ⁵

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.Mortification
Accounts,
1829-30.

DR. MACLEOD'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		208 14 4 ^s	One Bursar		8 15 6
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.		7 6 1 ^s	Commission		0 3 7 ¹⁰
		<u>£216 0 5¹¹</u>	Balance		207 1 4 ¹
					<u>£216 0 5¹¹</u>

FINDLAY'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		2 18 7 ^s	Balance		£3 0 8 ^s
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.		0 2 0 ^s			<u>£3 0 8^s</u>
		<u>£3 0 8^s</u>			

CRUICKSHANK'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		291 9 9 ^s	One Bursar		10 10 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.		10 4 0 ^s	Commission		0 5 1 ^s
		<u>£301 13 10^s</u>	Balance		290 18 8 ¹¹
					<u>£201 13 10^s</u>

MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		144 14 5 ^s	Four Bursars at 22l. 10s. each.		90 0 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.		5 1 3 ^s	Commission		2 7 6 ^s
Dividend on Carnatic stock		90 0 0	Stamp		0 3 6 ^s
		<u>£239 15 9^s</u>	Part price of feu duties, &c.		110 0 0
			Interest thereof to Michaelmas.		1 2 11 ^s
			Balance		36 1 8 ^s
					<u>£239 15 9^s</u>

DAVIDSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		382 14 3 ^s	One Bursar		14 8 0
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.		13 7 10 ¹⁰	Commission		0 6 8 ^s
		<u>£396 2 2^s</u>	Balance		381 7 5 ^s
					<u>£396 2 2^s</u>

BRUCE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		690 15 1 ^s	Commission		0 12 1 ^s
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.		24 3 6 ^s	Part price of Feu duties, &c.		706 4 4
		<u>£714 18 7¹¹</u>	Interest thereof to Michaelmas		7 7 7
			Gordon and Stuart's account		0 12 2
			Balance		0 2 5 ¹⁰
					<u>£714 18 7¹¹</u>

GENERAL BALANCE.

<i>THE ACCOUNTER, Dr.</i>	<i>THE ACCOUNTER, Cr.</i>
To balance in favour of the various Mortifications, and Sinking Fund, as per foregoing accounts	By the Procurator, for its borrowings, as in accounts 1770, and at Martinmas 1830, inclusive.
14,457 12 2 ^s	5,019 7 10 ^s
	The Edlis Fund, for its borrowings, as in accounts 1774, and at Martinmas 1829, inclusive
	3,165 9 7
	William Mackie, of Newton-hill, for sum contained in his bond
	2,000 0 0
	Archibald Cumine, of Auchry for part of the 4,000l. contained in his bond Deposited in Commercial Bank of Aberdeen
	3,409 16 10 ^s
	300 0 0
	Balance due by the Accounter
	562 17 10 ^s
	<u>£14,457 12 2^s</u>
	<u>£14,457 12 2^s</u>

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the SINKING FUND of the MORTIFICATIONS in general, Crop 1829.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>
Balance of last account	Interest on 1,845l. 2s. 1 ^s d. balance of last account, it yielding only 56l. 17s. 9 ^s d. per account
50 3 ^s	7 13 9 ^s
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	Paid for advertising competition, and sundry small accounts
1 15 3	9 1 9
One half per cent. on 2,000 due by W. Mackie, it yielding 4 per cent.	Paid Gordon and Stuart's account relative to Sutherland's bequest
10 0 0	10 6 3
Ditto on the 3,409l. 16s. 10 ^s d., due by Archd. Cumine, it yielding 4 per cent.	Stamps for receipts
17 0 11 ¹⁰	0 5 6
Ditto on the 1,000l., due by Lord Kennedy	Balance
3 9 0 ^s	55 5 3 ^s
	<u>£82 12 7^s</u>
	<u>£82 12 7^s</u>

ABSTRACT of the MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1830 to Michaelmas 1831, being for Crop 1830.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1830-31.

Appropriation of	£.	s.	d.
	668	10	6½
(The net proceeds of Selattie, said crop being nearly in the proportion of 60, 3, 30, 50, and 15, respectively, to 158.)			
Dr. Moir's Mortification	253	17	4½
Watt's ditto	12	13	10½
Dr. Adam's ditto	126	18	8½
Fullerton's ditto	211	11	2½
Dr. Fraser's ditto	63	9	4½
	£668	10	6½

DR. MOIR'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.	Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	1,863	5	7½	By Bursars, 4 at 17 <i>l.</i> each, and 7 at 15 <i>l.</i> each	173	0	0
Year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,781 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 11½ <i>d.</i> , balance of account 1828	71	5	5½	Samuel Davidson in the third class, in part of his 15 <i>l.</i> bursary, he having gone home unwell before second payment	10	0	0
Half a year's interest at 4 per cent. of 81 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 7½ <i>d.</i> , the increase	1	12	7½	Prizes	25	0	0
Share of the net proceeds of Selattie	253	17	4½	Commission	8	3	4½
				Balance	1,973	17	7½
	£2,190	1	0½		£2,190	1	0½

WATT'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.	Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	784	15	7½	By 2 Divinity Bursars	40	0	0
Year's interest at 4 per cent. of 751 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 2½ <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1828	50	1	5½	Fee duty to collector of Bishop's rents	0	3	7½
Half a year's interest at ditto of 33 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 5½ <i>d.</i> , the increase	0	13	6½	Teind of Laing's rigg to first minister of Old Machar	1	2	0
Share of rent of tails	9	10	0	Public burdens	0	6	9½
Rent of John Laing's rigg	11	10	0	Repaid Procurator bridewell assessment for 13 years	0	10	5½
Share of the net proceeds of Selattie	12	13	10½	Stamps for receipts	0	0	9
				Commission	1	12	2½
	£850	4	6½	Balance	806	8	8½
					£850	4	6½

DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.	Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	1,661	11	9½	By Bursars, 4 at 20 <i>l.</i> each, and 8 at 15 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	204	0	0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,639 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 8½ <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1828	65	11	8	Prizes	25	0	0
Half a year's interest of 22 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 1½ <i>d.</i> , the increase	0	8	9½	St. Nicholas teind to town of Aberdeen	2	4	2
Fee duty of Edingple and Gerard-street	113	0	0	Annuity to master of Kirk work	1	3	4
Rent of ground in Gerard-street	3	0	0	Ditto to hospital of Old Aberdeen	1	2	2½
Rent of Sickhouse croft	17	8	4	Public burdens	0	19	8½
Duncan's feu	3	5	0	College servants for collecting the moneys of this Mortification	1	1	0
Fee duty of Spalden's house	1	2	2½	Stamps for receipts	0	5	6
Share of proceeds of Selattie	126	18	8½	Commission	8	5	4½
	£1,992	6	6½	Balance	1,748	5	2½
					£1,992	6	6½

FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.	Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	2,460	1	4½	Six Bursars at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each, 8 at 14 <i>l.</i> each, and 11 at 10 <i>l.</i> each	309	0	0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 2,434 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 0½ <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1828	97	7	7½	Prizes	16	0	0
Half a year's interest of 25 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 4½ <i>d.</i> , the increase	0	10	2½	Fee duties to collector of Bishop's rents, and hospital of Old Aberdeen	6	1	10
Share of rents of tails and riggs about Old Aberdeen	155	10	0	Public burdens	29	14	2½
Arrear of rent, per discharge of last account	68	7	11	Repaid Procurator bridewell assessment for 13 years	5	16	9½
Victual feu duty from J. Leslie of Powis	10	11	4½	Proportion of expense of repairs to manse of Old Machar	4	5	1½
Share of proceeds of Selattie	211	11	2½	Tavern bill at collecting rents	1	9	6
				Expense of summons of removing against three tenants of tails, &c.	1	17	4
	£3,003	19	7½	David Chalmers and Co. for advertising these possessions to let	0	18	0
				Stamps for receipts, 6 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; commission, 11 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 9½ <i>d.</i>	12	6	3½
				Arrear carried to next account	67	9	9
				Balance	2,549	0	10½
					£3,003	19	7½

FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.	Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	1,325	11	4½	Two Bursars at 15 <i>l.</i> each	30	0	0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. on 1,293 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 10½ <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1828	51	14	7½	Simon Fraser, librarian, his bursary	40	0	0
Half a year's interest of 32 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 6½ <i>d.</i> , the increase	0	12	11½	Commission	2	17	11½
Share of the proceeds of Selattie	63	9	4½	Balance	1,368	10	4
	£1,441	8	3½		£1,441	8	3½

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1830-31.

WATSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	.	8 7 0 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 2 at 3 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> each	.	7 17 8
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	0 6 8 ¹ / ₂	Commission	.	0 0 2
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	.	9 11 4 ¹ / ₂	Balance	.	10 7 3 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£18 5 1¹/₂</u>			<u>£18 5 1¹/₂</u>

BRACO'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	.	341 0 9 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar	.	7 14 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	13 12 10	Commission	.	0 6 9 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£354 13 7¹/₂</u>	Balance	.	346 12 9 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£354 13 7¹/₂</u>

GLENFARQUHAR'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	.	2 2 9 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 3 at 6 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> each	.	20 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	.	0 1 8 ¹ / ₂	Commission	.	0 0 0 ¹ / ₂
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	.	34 6 9	Balance	.	16 11 2 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£36 11 3¹/₂</u>			<u>£36 11 3¹/₂</u>

GREIG'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	.	6 11 4 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar	.	3 18 4
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	0 5 3 ¹ / ₂	Commission	.	0 0 1 ¹ / ₂
Share of the net proceeds of feu duties	.	5 1 3 ¹ / ₂	Balance	.	7 19 5 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£11 17 11¹/₂</u>			<u>£11 17 11¹/₂</u>

MACINTOSH'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	.	143 14 5 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar	.	5 11 10
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	5 14 11 ¹ / ₂	Commission	.	0 2 10 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£149 9 5</u>	Balance	.	143 14 8 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£149 9 5</u>

OGHLVIE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	.	255 6 6 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar	.	9 18 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	10 4 3 ¹ / ₂	Commission	.	0 5 1 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£265 10 10¹/₂</u>	Balance	.	255 7 8 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£265 10 10¹/₂</u>

COLL'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	.	372 19 7 ¹ / ₂	By Commission	.	0 7 5 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	14 18 4 ¹ / ₂	Balance	.	387 10 6 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£387 17 11¹/₂</u>			<u>£387 17 11¹/₂</u>

UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	.	381 7 8 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 2 at 7 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> each	.	15 8 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	15 5 1 ¹ / ₂	Commission	.	0 7 7 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£396 12 10</u>	Balance	.	380 17 2 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£396 12 10</u>

GRANT'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	.	247 1 4 ¹ / ₂	By Commission	.	0 4 11 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	9 17 7 ¹ / ₂	Balance	.	256 14 0 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£256 19 0</u>			<u>£256 19 0</u>

JOHNSTON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	.	7 15 0 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 2 at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	.	9 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	0 6 2 ¹ / ₂	Commission	.	0 0 1 ¹ / ₂
Share of the net proceeds of feu duties	.	11 16 5 ¹ / ₂	Balance	.	10 17 5 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£19 17 7¹/₂</u>			<u>£19 17 7¹/₂</u>

STUART'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	.	9 16 8 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 2 at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	.	29 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	.	0 7 10 ¹ / ₂	Stamp for receipt	.	0 1 0
Ditto of 603 <i>l.</i> from Aberdeen Harbour Trustees	.	30 3 0	Commission	.	0 15 3 ¹ / ₂
		<u>£40 7 7</u>	Balance	.	10 11 3 ¹ / ₂
					<u>£40 7 7</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1830-31.

DR. MACLEOD'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	207 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Bursar	8 15 6
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	8 5 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0 4 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Balance	206 7 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>£215 6 11$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£215 6 11$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

FINDLAY'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	3 0 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	Balance	3 3 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	0 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	<u>£3 3 1$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£3 3 1$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

CRUICKSHANK'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	290 18 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Bursar	10 10 0
A year's interest thereof, at 4 per cent.	11 12 9	Commission	0 5 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Balance	291 15 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>£302 11 5$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£302 11 5$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	36 1 8 $\frac{3}{4}$	By Bursar, 4 at 22L 10s. each	90 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	1 8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stamp for draft on Drummond and Co.	0 3 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Dividend on Carnatic stock	90 0 0	Commission	2 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	6 3 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Balance	41 5 2
	<u>£133 14 5$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£133 14 5$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

DAVIDSON'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	381 7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Bursar	14 8 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	15 5 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0 7 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Balance	381 16 11 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>£396 12 6$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£396 12 6$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

BRUCE'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	0 2 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	By Divinity Bursar	10 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	0 0 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Gordon and Stuart, W. S., amount of their account	2 4 9
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	39 14 10	D. Chalmers and Co., for advertising, per account	1 16 11
		Thomson and Cromar's account for candle and coals	0 2 6
		Commission . . . . .	.. ..
		Balance	25 13 3
	<u>£39 17 5</u>		<u>£39 17 5</u>

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the SINKING FUND of the MORTIFICATIONS in general, Crop 1830.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
To balance of last account	55 5 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	By overcharge of interest on balances in Accountant's hands in the course of the year, 4 per cent. interest having been charged in the foregoing accounts, while these balances did not yield so much, per account	6 16 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	2 4 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Paid advertising competition, and sundry small accounts	11 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
		Paid stamps for receipts for interests and annuities	0 8 6
		Balance	39 3 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>£57 9 5$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£57 9 5$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

GENERAL BALANCE.

THE ACCOUNTER, Dr.	THE ACCOUNTER, Cr.
To balances in favour of the various Mortifica- tions, and Sinking Fund, as per foregoing accounts	By the Procurator, for its borrowings, as in accounts 1770, and at Mantinmas 1830, inclusive
14,982 14 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	4,830 17 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	The Edilis fund, for its borrowings, as in account 1774, and at Mantinmas 1829, inclusive
	3,165 9 7
	William Mackie, of Newton hill, for sum borrowed at 20th June, 1824.
	2,000 0 0
	Part advanced by the Mortifications of purchase price of Lovat's annuity
	2,000 0 0
	Part advanced by ditto of ditto of Fyvie's annuity
	1,409 16 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Balance
	1,576 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
	<u>£14,982 14 6$\frac{1}{2}$</u>
	<u>£14,982 14 6$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

ABSTRACT of the MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1831 to Michaelmas 1832, being for Crop 1831.

Universities of Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and Returns. Mortification Accounts, 1831-32.

Appropriation of	£. s. d.
	619 6 11 ^s
(The net proceeds of Sclattie, said crop being nearly in the proportion of 60, 3, 30, 50, and 15, respectively, to 158.)	
Dr. Moir's Mortification	235 3 10 ⁰⁰
Watt's ditto	11 15 2 ⁴
Dr. Adam's ditto	117 11 11 ^s
Fullerton's ditto	195 19 11 ^s
Dr. Fraser's ditto	58 15 11 ⁹
	£619 6 11 ^s

DR. MOIR'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	1,973 17 7 ⁹	Four Bursars at 17 <i>l.</i> each, 9 at 15 <i>l.</i> each	203 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,863 <i>l.</i>		Prizes	25 0 0
5 <i>s.</i> 7 ^{d.} , balance of account, crop 1829	74 10 7 ⁶	Commission	7 15 11 ⁴
Half year's ditto, at ditto, of 110 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 0 ^{d.} , the increase	2 4 2 ⁰⁰	Balance	2,050 0 5 ⁴
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	235 3 10 ⁰⁰		
	£2,285 16 5		£2,285 16 5

WATT'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	806 8 8 ²	Divinity Bursar	20 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 785 <i>l.</i>		Public burdens	1 14 8
15 <i>s.</i> 7 ^{d.} , balance of account, crop 1829	31 8 7 ⁶	Half expense of wall between Laing's rigg and new school house	11 16 3
Half year's ditto, at ditto, of 20 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 0 ^{d.} , the increase	0 8 3 ²	Stamps for receipts	0 0 9
Share of rents of tails	9 10 0	Commission	1 12 3 ⁴
Rent of John Laing's rigg	11 10 0	Balance	835 16 9 ⁶
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	11 15 2 ⁴		
	£871 0 9 ²		£871 0 9 ²

DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	1,748 5 2 ⁰⁰	Four Bursars at 20 <i>l.</i> each, 8 <i>s.</i> ditto at 15 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	204 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,661 <i>l.</i>		Prizes	25 0 0
11 <i>s.</i> 9 ^{d.} , balance of account, crop 1829	66 9 3 ³	St. Nicholas teinds	2 4 2
Half year's ditto, at ditto, of 86 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 5 ^{d.} , the increase	1 14 8	Annunities to master of Kirk and Bridge works and hospital of Old Aberdeen	2 5 6 ⁴
Feu duties of Edpingle croft, and Gerard-street	113 0 0	Public burdens	0 19 8 ⁶
Rent of unfeued ground in Gerard-street	3 0 0	College servants, as in last account	1 1 0
Rent of Sickhouse croft	17 8 4	Stamps and incidents	0 5 6
Duncan's feu duty	3 5 0	Commission	8 1 9 ⁵
Feu duty of Spalden's house	1 2 2 ⁸	Balance	1,827 18 11 ⁰⁰
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	117 11 11 ⁵		
	£2,071 16 8 ³		£2,071 16 8 ³

FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	2,519 0 10 ²	Six Bursars at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each, 8 at 14 <i>l.</i> each, 12 at 10 <i>l.</i> each	319 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 2,460 <i>l.</i>		Prizes	16 0 0
1 <i>s.</i> 4 ^{d.} , balance of account, crop 1829	98 8 0 ⁶	Feu duties to collector of Bishop's rents and hospital of Old Aberdeen	6 1 10
Half year's ditto, at ditto, of 88 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 5 ^{d.} , the increase	1 15 7 ¹	Public burdens	33 10 7 ⁶
Share of rents of tails and riggs	155 10 0	Tavern bill at collecting rents	1 9 0
Arrears of ditto ditto, per discharge of last account	67 9 9	Stamps and incidents 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; commission 13 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 3 ^{d.}	13 11 9 ⁴
Victual feu duty from J. Leslie of Powis	9 7 10 ⁴	Arrears of rents and expenses carried to next account	80 1 9 ⁵
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	195 19 11 ¹	Balance	2,607 17 0 ²
	£3,077 12 0 ⁶		£3,077 12 0 ⁶

FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	1,368 10 4	Two Bursars at 15 <i>l.</i> each, and 1 at 40 <i>l.</i>	70 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,325 <i>l.</i>		Commission	2 16 4 ¹
11 <i>s.</i> 4 ^{d.} , balance of account, crop 1829	53 0 5 ⁶	Balance	1,408 7 7 ³
Half year's ditto, at ditto, of 42 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 11 ^{d.} , the increase	0 17 2 ²		
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	58 15 11 ⁹		
	£1,481 3 11 ⁵		£1,481 3 11 ⁵

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge of Victual.	Bear.	Meal.	Discharge of Victual.	Bear.	Meal.
	s. p. f.	s. p. f.		s. p. f.	s. p. f.
Victual feu duty of Balmade	6 0 0	85 3 2	Delivered to Bursars at Fordyce, in part	85 3 2	
			Balance	6 0 0	
	s.6 0 0	s.85 3 2		s.6 0 0	s.85 3 2

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.Mortification
Accounts,
1831-32.

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION—continued.

Charge of Money.		£. s. d.	Discharge of Money.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account		3,708 0 9 ^a	Twelve Bursars at 16 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each		198 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		148 6 5 ^b	J. Duncan, of first class, his fees &c., he having been found unworthy of balance		4 7 0
Rental of Tillie, as per last account	£284 0 0		Earl of Seafield's farm meal to Bursars at Fordyce		22 3 3
Deduct allowance to tenants from their rents.	8 13 10		Yearly augmentation to ditto		23 16 8
		275 6 2	Schoolmaster of Fordyce's salary		13 0 0
Interest from Robert Connon, as per last account		2 4 10	Public burials		25 17 7
Arrears of rents and feu duties, per discharge of last account	159 8 6 ^a		Repairs to Kirk, Manse, &c., of Udny, and various other expenses		9 5 2 ^c
Deduct allowance to James Rainnie, and J. Rae, for three years	26 1 6		Stamps, postages, and incidents, 18 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; Accountant's salary 12 <i>l.</i>		12 18 6
		133 7 0 ^b	Balance of J. Rainnie's, and other bills		160 0 0
Contents of J. Rainnie's and other bills, per last account		260 0 0	Arrears of rents and feu duties due, and carried to next account		143 17 1
Interest on one of the bills of 100 <i>l.</i>		3 11 0	Balance		3,960 10 4 ^c
Two year's allowance from Road Trustees		4 0 0			
Interest on Duff M'Kay's arrears		1 7 10			
Money feu duty of Balmade		30 19 6 ¹¹			
Price of balance of victual		6 12 0			
		£4,573 15 8 ¹			£4,573 15 8 ¹

ACCOUNT of the LOCHLANDS and other FEU DUTIES.

Charge.		£. s. d.	Discharge.		£. s. d.
Yearly amount of feu duties for parts of Lochlands		110 7 8	Paid Procurator, as per last account		13 19 2
Ditto of sub-feu duties of Dee-street		25 10 0	Stamps for receipts		0 5 6
Received of proprietors of Lochlands, in lieu of entry money for Beattie's feu		8 0 0	Commission		3 11 11
		£143 17 8	Balance for net proceeds		126 1 1
					£143 17 8

Appropriation of £. s. d. 126 1 1

(The net proceeds of these feu duties being in the proportion
of 200, 200, 240, 190, 170, 610, 90, 210, 110, and
70*s.*, to 2,726 respectively.)

Library Funds	9 4 11 ⁷
Observatory and Natural Philosophy Experiment Room Funds	9 4 11 ⁷
Melville's Mortification	11 1 11 ⁶
Park's ditto	8 15 8 ⁷
Watson's ditto	7 17 2 ⁸
Glenfarquhar's ditto	28 4 1 ⁹
Greig's ditto	4 3 2 ¹⁰
Johnston's ditto	9 14 2 ⁹
M'Pherson's ditto	5 1 8 ¹⁰
Bruce's ditto	32 12 11 ¹
	£126 1 1

MELVILLE'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		£. s. d.	Discharge.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account		3 5 11 ²	Three Bursars at 3 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> each		11 10 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.		0 2 7 ^a	Commission		0 0 0 ¹⁰
Share of Lochland's feu duties, &c.		240 0 0	Share of Lochlands, feu duties, &c.		240 0 0
Share of net proceeds thereof		11 1 11 ^c	Balance		3 0 5 ^d
		£254 10 6 ^d			£254 10 6 ^d

PARK'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		£. s. d.	Discharge.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account		8 16 3 ⁸	Two Bursars at 3 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> each		7 17 8
A year's interest at 4 per cent.		0 7 0 ⁸	Commission		0 0 2 ¹
Share of net proceeds of feu duties		8 15 8 ⁷	Balance		10 1 2 ¹⁰
		£17 19 0 ¹¹			£17 19 0 ¹¹

WATSON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		£. s. d.	Discharge.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account		10 7 3 ¹	Two Bursars at 3 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> each		7 17 8
A year's interest at 4 per cent.		0 8 3 ⁶	Commission		0 0 2 ⁶
Share of net proceeds of feu duties		7 17 2 ⁶	Balance		10 14 10 ⁷
		£18 12 9 ³			£18 12 9 ³

BRACO'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		£. s. d.	Discharge.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account		346 12 9 ¹¹	One Bursar		7 14 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.		13 17 3 ⁹	Commission		0 6 11 ²
		£360 10 1 ⁸	Balance		352 9 2 ⁴
					£360 10 1 ⁸

GLENFARQUHAR'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
Charge.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account	16 11 2 ¹¹	Two Bursars at 6 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> each	13 6 8
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 13 3	Commission	0 0 4
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	28 4 1 ²	Balance	32 1 7 ⁶
	<u>£45 8 7⁶</u>		<u>£45 8 7⁶</u>
GREIG'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
Charge.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account	7 19 5 ¹¹	One Bursar	3 18 4
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 6 4 ⁷	Commission	0 0 1 ¹¹
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	4 3 2 ¹⁰	Balance	8 10 7 ⁵
	<u>£12 9 1⁴</u>		<u>£12 9 1⁴</u>
MACINTOSH'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
Charge.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account	143 14 8 ⁶	One Bursar	4 14 5
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	5 14 11 ¹⁰	Commission	0 2 10 ⁶
	<u>£149 9 8⁴</u>	Balance	144 12 4 ¹⁰
			<u>£149 9 8⁴</u>
OGILVIE'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
Charge.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account	255 7 8 ¹⁰	One Bursar	9 18 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	10 4 3 ²	Commission	0 5 1 ²
	<u>£265 12 0⁷</u>	Balance	255 8 11 ⁴
			<u>£265 12 0⁷</u>
COLL'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
Charge.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account	387 10 6 ⁴	One Bursar	14 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	15 10 0 ³	Commission	0 7 9
	<u>£403 0 6⁷</u>	Balance	388 12 9 ⁷
			<u>£403 0 6⁷</u>
UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
Charge.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account	380 17 2 ⁶	Two Bursars at 7 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> each	15 8 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	15 4 8 ³	Commission	0 7 7 ⁵
	<u>£396 1 10⁹</u>	Balance	380 6 3 ⁴
			<u>£396 1 10⁹</u>
GRANT'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
Charge.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account	256 14 0 ⁸	One Bursar	9 1 6
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	10 5 4 ⁴	Commission	0 5 1 ⁷
	<u>£266 19 5</u>	Balance	257 12 9 ⁵
			<u>£266 19 5</u>
JOHNSTON'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
Charge.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account	10 17 5 ²	Two Bursars at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	9 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 8 8 ⁵	Commission	0 0 2
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	9 14 2 ⁷	Balance	12 0 2 ²
	<u>£21 0 4⁹</u>		<u>£21 0 4⁹</u>
STUART'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
Charge.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account	10 11 3	Two Bursars at 11 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> each	23 10 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 8 5 ⁵	Stamp for receipt	0 1 0
Ditto from Harbour Trustees of 603 <i>l.</i>	24 2 4	Commission	0 12 3 ³
	<u>£35 2 1²</u>	Balance	10 18 9 ¹¹
			<u>£35 2 1²</u>
MACLEOD'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
Charge.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account	206 7 4 ²	One Bursar	8 15 6
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	8 5 1 ⁷	Commission	0 4 1
	<u>£214 12 5⁹</u>	Balance	205 12 9 ¹¹
			<u>£214 12 5⁹</u>
FINDLAY'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
Charge.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
Balance of last account	3 3 1 ⁷	Balance	3 5 7 ¹¹
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 2 6 ⁴		
	<u>£3 5 7¹¹</u>		<u>£3 5 7¹¹</u>

King's College.
Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1831-32.

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1831-32.

CRUICKSHANK'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		291 15 8 ¹	One Bursar		10 10 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.		11 13 5 ¹	Commission		0 5 10
			Balance		292 13 3 ²
		<u>£303 9 1²</u>			<u>£303 9 1²</u>

MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		41 5 2	Four Bursars at 22 $\frac{1}{2}$ 10s. each.		90 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.		1 13 0 ¹	Stamp for draft		0 3 6 ⁶
Dividend on Carnatic stock		90 0 0	Commission		2 5 9 ¹¹
Share of net proceeds of feu duties		5 1 8 ¹⁰	Balance		45 10 6 ⁶
		<u>£157 19 10¹¹</u>			<u>£137 19 10¹¹</u>

DAVIDSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		381 16 11 ⁵	One Bursar		14 8 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.		15 5 5 ⁹	Commission		0 7 7 ⁴
			Balance		382 6 9 ⁶
		<u>£397 2 5²</u>			<u>£397 2 5²</u>

BRUCE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		25 13 3	Two Divinity Bursars		20 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.		1 0 6 ⁴	Paid for advertising		0 6 0
Share of net proceeds of feu duties		32 12 11 ¹	Commission		0 0 6 ²
			Balance		39 0 2 ³
		<u>£59 6 8⁵</u>			<u>£59 6 8⁵</u>

DR. MILNE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Stock in the Procurator's hands		603 4 11 ⁸	By lent the Procurator		603 4 11 ⁸
A year's interest thereof, as formerly		24 0 0	Commission		0 12 0
			Balance		23 8 0
		<u>£627 4 11⁸</u>			<u>£627 4 11⁸</u>

GENERAL BALANCE.

<i>THE ACCOUNTER, Dr.</i>	<i>THE ACCOUNTER, Cr.</i>
To balance in favour of the various Mortifications and Sinking Fund, as per foregoing accounts	By the Procurator, for its borrowings, as in accounts 1770, and at Martinmas 1831, inclusive
15,578 5 9 ¹⁰	4,838 18 11 ⁶
	The Edilis fund, for its borrowings, as in accounts 1774, and at Martinmas 1829, inclusive
	3,165 9 7
	William Mackie, of Newton-hill, for sum contained in his bond
	2,000 0 0
	Part advanced by the Mortifications of purchase price of Lovat's annuity
	2,000 0 0
	Part advanced by ditto of purchase price of Fyvie's annuity
	1,409 16 10 ⁶
	T. A. Fraser, of Lovat, part of principal sum in his bond per 10,000 $\frac{1}{2}$, secured over Strichen
	1,300 0 0
	Balance
	864 0 4 ⁶
	<u>£15,578 5 9¹⁰</u>

ABSTRACT of the SINKING FUND of the MORTIFICATIONS in general, Crop 1831.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>
Balance of last account	By overcharge of interest on balances in Accounter's hands in the course of the year
39 3 4 ²	1 7 10 ⁷
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	Paid for advertising competition, and sundry other accounts
1 11 4	7 17 9
	Paid share of expenses of seven declarations of trust to the persons interested with the College in Strichen's bond
	2 2 0
	Balance
	29 7 0 ⁷
	<u>£40 14 8²</u>

ABSTRACT of the MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1832 to Michaelmas 1833, being for Crop 1832.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1832-33.

Appropriation of	£. s. d.
	613 12 11 ⁶
(The net proceeds of Sclattie, being in the proportion of 60, 3, 30, 50, and 15, respectively, to 158.)	
Dr. Moir's Mortification	233 0 7 ⁴
Watt's ditto	11 13 0 ³
Dr. Adam's ditto	116 10 3 ⁸
Fullerton's ditto	194 3 10 ²
Dr. Fraser's ditto	58 5 1 ¹¹
	£613 12 11 ⁶

DR. MOIR'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	2,050 0 5 ⁴	Four Bursars at 17 <i>l.</i> each, and 8 ditto at 15 <i>l.</i> each	188 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of balance of account, crop 1830	78 19 1	Prizes	25 0 0
Half year's interest at 4 per cent. of 76 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> , the increase	1 10 6	Commission	7 12 8 ⁶
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	233 0 7 ⁴	Balance	2,142 17 11 ²
	£2,363 10 7 ⁸		£2,363 10 7 ⁸

WATT'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	835 16 9 ⁶	Two Bursars	40 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 806 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1830	32 5 1	Public burdens	2 17 0 ⁶
Half year's interest at 4 per cent. of 29 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> , the increase	-0 11 9 ²	Stamps for receipts	0 0 9
Share of rents of tails and riggs, as per charge of last account	21 0 0	Commission	1 12 6 ⁷
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	11 13 0 ³	Balance	856 16 4
	£901 6 8 ¹		£901 6 8 ¹

DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	1,827 18 11 ⁰	Four Bursars at 20 <i>l.</i> each, 8 ditto at 15 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	204 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,748 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1830	69 18 7 ²	Prizes	25 0 0
Half year's interest at 4 per cent. of 79 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , the increase	1 11 10 ⁴	St. Nicholas teinds	2 4 2
Feu duty of Edingple and Gerard-street	113 0 0	Annuities, as in last account	2 5 6
Rent of unfeued ground and Sickhouse croft	20 8 4	Public burdens	0 18 1
Duncan's feu duty	3 5 0	College servants	1 1 0
Feu duty of Spalden's house	1 2 2 ⁶	Stamps and incidents	0 5 6
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	116 10 3 ⁸	Commission	8 0 10 ⁶
	£2,153 15 3 ⁸	Balance	1,910 0 2 ²
			£2,153 15 3 ⁸

FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	2,607 17 0 ²	Six Bursars at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each, 8 at 14 <i>l.</i> each, and 11 at 10 <i>l.</i> each	309 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 2,549 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1830	101 19 2 ⁸	Bursar, his fees and the first moiety of his bursary	6 16 0
Half year's interest at 4 per cent. of 58 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , the increase	1 3 6 ⁴	Prizes	16 0 0
Share of rents of tails and riggs	148 15 0	Feu duties, as in last account	6 1 10
Arrears of rents of tails and riggs, as per discharge	80 1 9 ⁶	Public burdens	30 5 2
Victual feu duty from Mr. Leslie	8 4 5	Tavern bill	1 8 9
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	194 3 10 ²	Stamps and incidents, 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; commission, 13 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i>	13 11 4 ⁶
	£3,142 4 9 ⁰	Arrears due and carried to next account	80 1 9 ⁶
		Balance	2,678 19 10 ⁰
			£3,142 4 9 ⁰

FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	1,408 7 7 ⁴	Two Bursars at 15 <i>l.</i> each, and 1 at 40 <i>l.</i>	70 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,363 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1830	54 14 9 ²	Commission	2 17 0
Half year's interest at 4 per cent. of 39 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i> , the increase	0 15 1 ²	Balance	1,449 6 6 ¹
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	58 5 1 ¹¹		
	£1,522 3 6 ¹		£1,522 3 6 ¹

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge of Victual.		Discharge of Victual.	
Bear.	Meal.	Bear.	Meal.
s. p. d.	s. p. d.	s. p. d.	s. p. d.
Victual feu duty of Balmade	6 0 0	Delivered to Bursars at Fordyce, in part	85 3 2
		Balance	6 0 0
	s.6 0 0		s.6 0 0
	85 3 2		85 3 2

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1832-33.

OGILVIE'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	255 8 11 ⁴	One Bursar	9 18 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	10 4 4 ⁴	Commission	0 5 1 ⁶
		Balance	255 10 2 ²
	<u>£265 13 3²</u>		<u>£265 13 3²</u>

COLL'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of account	388 12 9 ⁷	Commission	0 7 9 ⁴
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	15 10 10 ¹¹	Balance	403 15 11 ²
	<u>£404 3 8⁰</u>		<u>£404 3 8⁰</u>

UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	380 6 3 ⁴	Two Bursars at 7l. 8s. each	14 16 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	15 4 3	Commission	0 7 7 ²
	<u>£395 10 6⁴</u>	Balance	380 6 10 ¹¹
			<u>£395 10 6⁴</u>

GRANT'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	257 12 9 ⁵	One Bursar	9 1 6
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	10 6 1 ²	Commission	0 5 1 ¹⁰
	<u>£267 18 10⁷</u>	Balance	258 12 2 ²
			<u>£267 18 10⁷</u>

JOHNSTON'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	12 0 2 ²	One Bursar at 4l. 10s., and 1 at 2l. 17s. 4d.	7 7 4
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 9 7 ¹	Commission	0 0 2 ¹⁰
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	9 2 2 ⁶	Balance	14 4 4 ¹¹
	<u>£21 11 11⁹</u>		<u>£21 11 11⁹</u>

STUART'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	10 18 9 ¹¹	Two Bursars at 11l. 15s. each	23 10 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 8 9	Stamp for receipt	0 1 0
Sum borrowed by Harbour Trustees	603 0 0	Commission	0 12 4
A year's interest thereof	24 2 4	Lent Harbour Trustees	603 0 0
	<u>£638 9 10¹¹</u>	Balance	11 6 6 ¹¹
			<u>£638 9 10¹¹</u>

MACLEOD'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	205 12 9 ¹¹	One Bursar	8 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	8 4 6 ²	Commission	0 4 1 ⁴
	<u>£213 17 4¹</u>	Balance	205 13 2 ⁹
			<u>£213 17 4¹</u>

FINDLAY'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	3 5 7 ¹¹	Balance	3 8 3 ³
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 2 7 ⁶		
	<u>£3 8 3³</u>		<u>£3 8 3³</u>

CRUICKSHANK'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	292 13 3 ²	One Bursar	10 10 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	11 14 3	Commission	0 5 10 ⁶
	<u>£304 7 6²</u>	Balance	293 11 7 ⁸
			<u>£304 7 6²</u>

MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	45 10 6 ⁶	Four Bursars at 22l. 10s. each	90 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	1 16 4 ⁹	Stamp	0 3 6 ⁰
Dividend on Carnatic stock	90 0 0	Commission	2 5 10 ¹¹
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	4 15 5 ³	Balance	49 12 11 ¹
	<u>£142 2 4⁶</u>		<u>£142 2 4⁶</u>

DAVIDSON'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	382 6 9 ⁰	One Bursar	14 8 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	15 5 10 ⁰	Commission	0 7 7 ⁰
	<u>£397 12 7⁰</u>	Balance	382 17 0
			<u>£397 12 7⁰</u>

<p>Universities of Aberdeen. King's College. Orders and Returns. Mortification Accounts, 1832-33.</p>	<p><i>Charge.</i></p> <p>Balance of last account 39 0 2³ A year's interest at 4 per cent. 1 11 2³ Share of net proceeds of feu duties 30 12 6³</p> <hr/> <p>£71 3 10¹¹</p>	<p>BRUCE'S MORTIFICATION.</p> <p><i>Discharge.</i></p> <p>Two Bursars at 10<i>l.</i> each 20 0 0 Advertising 0 6 0 Commission 0 0 9⁴ Balance 50 17 1⁷</p> <hr/> <p>£71 3 10¹¹</p>
--	--	---

<p><i>Charge.</i></p> <p>Balance of last account 23 8 0 A year's interest at 4 per cent. 0 18 7⁹ Due by the Procurator 603 4 11⁸ A year's interest of 600<i>l.</i> 24 0 0</p> <hr/> <p>£651 11 7³</p>	<p>DR. MILNES MORTIFICATION.</p> <p><i>Discharge.</i></p> <p>One Bursar 24 0 0 Commission 0 12 5⁴ Lent the Procurator 603 4 11⁸ Balance 23 14 2³</p> <hr/> <p>£651 11 7³</p>
---	---

<p>THE ACCOUNTER, <i>Dr.</i></p> <p>To balance in favour of the various Mortifications and Sinking Fund, as per foregoing accounts 16,224 12 2</p> <hr/> <p>£16,224 12 2</p>	<p>GENERAL BALANCE.</p> <p>THE ACCOUNTER, <i>Cr.</i></p> <p>By the Procurator, for its borrowings, as in accounts 1770, and at Martinmas 1832 4,823 12 5⁴ The Edilis fund, for its ditto, as in last account 3,165 9 7 William Mackie, as in ditto 2,000 0 0 Lovat's annuity, as in ditto 2,000 0 0 Fyvie's ditto, as in ditto 1,409 16 10⁶ Lovat's bond, as in ditto 1,300 0 0 Balance of last account, in Mr. Edmond's hands 135 8 10⁹ Balance 1,390 4 4²</p> <hr/> <p>£16,224 12 2</p>
--	--

<p>ABSTRACT of the SINKING FUND of the MORTIFICATIONS in general, Crop 1832.</p> <p><i>Charge.</i></p> <p>Balance of last account 29 7 0⁷ A year's interest at 4 per cent. 1 3 5⁹ Additional interest on balances in the Accounter's hands 16 3 3¹⁰</p> <hr/> <p>£46 13 10²</p>	<p><i>Discharge.</i></p> <p>Repaid Procurator account, overcharge of interest last year 2 19 6² Paid for advertising, & sundry other accounts 10 8 8 Balance 33 5 8</p> <hr/> <p>£46 13 10²</p>
---	---

Mortification
Accounts,
1833-34.

ABSTRACT of the MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1833 to Michaelmas 1834, being for Crop 1833.

<p>Appropriation of £652 10 1¹/₂</p> <p>(The net proceeds of Sclattie, said crop being nearly in the proportion of 60, 3, 30, 50, and 15, respectively, to 158.)</p> <p>Dr. Moir's Mortification 247 15 8¹/₂ Watt's ditto 12 7 9¹/₂ Dr. Adam's ditto 123 17 10¹/₂ Fullerton's ditto 206 9 10¹/₂ Dr. Fraser's ditto 61 18 11¹/₂</p> <hr/> <p>£652 10 1¹/₂</p>
--

<p><i>Charge.</i></p> <p>Balance of last account 2,142 17 11¹/₂ A year's interest at 4 per cent. of balance of account, crop 1831 82 0 0¹/₂ Half a year's interest of 92<i>l.</i> 17<i>s.</i> 5¹/₂<i>d.</i>, the increase 1 17 1¹/₂ Share of the net proceeds of Sclattie 247 15 8¹/₂</p> <hr/> <p>£2,474 10 9¹/₂</p>	<p>DR. MOIR'S MORTIFICATION.</p> <p><i>Discharge.</i></p> <p>Four Bursars at 17<i>l.</i> each, and 8 at 15<i>l.</i> each 188 0 0 Prizes 25 0 0 Commission 8 5 9¹/₂ Balance 2,253 4 11¹/₂</p> <hr/> <p>£2,474 10 9¹/₂</p>
--	---

<p><i>Charge.</i></p> <p>Balance of last account 856 16 4 A year's interest at 4 per cent. of balance of account, crop 1831 33 8 8 Half a year's interest at ditto, of 20<i>l.</i> 19<i>s.</i> 6¹/₂<i>d.</i>, the increase 0 8 4¹/₂ Share of rent of tails and riggs, as per last account 21 0 0 Share of net proceeds of Sclattie 12 7 9¹/₂</p> <hr/> <p>£924 1 2¹/₂</p>	<p>WATT'S MORTIFICATION.</p> <p><i>Discharge.</i></p> <p>Two Bursars 40 0 0 Public burdens 2 13 4¹/₂ Stamps for receipts 0 0 9 Commission 1 13 7¹/₂ Balance 879 13 5¹/₂</p> <hr/> <p>£924 1 2¹/₂</p>
---	--

DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	1,910 0 2 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,827 <i>l.</i>	
18 <i>s.</i> 11 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1831	73 2 4 ¹ / ₂
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 82 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 2 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> ,	
the increase	1 12 9 ¹ / ₂
Few duty of Edipingle, and Gerard-street	113 0 0
Rent of unfenced ground, and Sickhouse croft	17 10 11
Duncan's feu	3 5 0
Few duty of Spalden's house	1 2 2 ¹ / ₂
Share of net proceeds of Schaffie	123 17 10 ¹ / ₂
	£2,243 11 4¹/₂

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Four Bursars at 20 <i>l.</i> each, and 8 at 15 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i>	
each	204 0 0
Prizes	25 0 0
St. Nicholas teind	2 4 2
Annuidies	2 5 6 ¹ / ₂
Public burdens	0 17 11 ¹ / ₂
College servants	1 1 0
Stamps and incidents	0 5 6
Commission	8 6 2 ¹ / ₂
Balance	1,999 10 4 ¹ / ₂
	£2,243 11 4¹/₂

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Orders and
Returns

Mortification
Accounts,
1833-34.

FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	2,678 19 10 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 2,607 <i>l.</i>	
17 <i>s.</i> 0 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , balance of crop 1831	104 6 3 ¹ / ₂
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 71 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 10 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> ,	
the increase	1 8 5 ¹ / ₂
Share of rents of tails and riggs	148 15 0
Arrears of rent of ditto, as per discharge of	
last account	80 1 9 ¹ / ₂
Victual feu duty from Mr. Leslie	7 16 7
Share of net proceeds of Schaffie	206 9 10 ¹ / ₂
	£3,227 17 10¹/₂

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Six Bursars at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each, 8 at 14 <i>l.</i> , and	
12 at 10 <i>l.</i> each	319 0 0
Prizes	16 0 0
Few duties, as in last account	6 1 10
Public burdens	27 8 10
Tavern bill	1 9 6
Auctioneer, for attending roup of tails	0 10 6
D. Chalmers and Co., advertising ditto	1 2 0
Stamps and incidents, 7 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> ; commission,	
13 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	14 2 0
Arrears due carried to next account	80 1 9 ¹ / ₂
Balance	2,762 1 5 ¹ / ₂
	£3,227 17 10¹/₂

FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	1,449 6 6 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,408 <i>l.</i> 7 <i>s.</i>	
7 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1831	56 6 8 ¹ / ₂
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 40 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 ¹ / ₂ <i>d.</i> ,	
the increase	0 16 4 ¹ / ₂
Share of net proceeds of Schaffie	61 18 11 ¹ / ₂
	£1,568 8 6¹/₂

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
One Bursar	15 0 0
Thomas Fraser, librarian	32 0 0
Commission	2 19 6 ¹ / ₂
Balance	1,518 8 11 ¹ / ₂
	£1,568 8 6¹/₂

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge of Victual.</i>	<i>Bear.</i>	<i>Meal.</i>
	<i>s. p. r.</i>	<i>s. p. r.</i>
Victual feu duty of Balmacle	6 0 0	85 3 2
	s. 6 0 0	s. 85 3 2

<i>Discharge of Victual.</i>	<i>Bear.</i>	<i>Meal.</i>
	<i>s. p. r.</i>	<i>s. p. r.</i>
Delivered to Bursars at Fordyce,		
in part	85 3 2	..
Balance	6 0 0	..
	s. 6 0 0	s. 85 3 2

Charge of Money.

<i>Charge of Money.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	4,236 10 5 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	169 9 2 ¹ / ₂
Rental of Tillieve, as per last account	266 4 6
Arrear of rent, as per discharge of ditto	136 12 4
Balance of J. Rainnie and others bills, as	
per last account	60 0 0
Interest on ditto from 12th August, 1831 to	
2nd February, 1834	7 8 7
Road Trustees to account sums expended on	
roads	2 9 4
Money feu duty of Balmacle	30 19 6 ¹ / ₂
Price of balance of victual	5 8 0
	£4,915 1 11¹/₂

Discharge of Money.

<i>Discharge of Money.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Eleven Bursars at 16 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	181 10 0
One Bursar, (Wm. Davidson,) in part, he	
having gone away before the end of the	
session, without receiving the balance	11 10 0
Farm meal to Bursars at Fordyce	15 7 10
Yearly augmentation to ditto	23 16 8
Schoolmaster of Fordyce's salary	13 0 0
Public burdens	21 2 7 ¹ / ₂
Ground officer's salary	0 5 0
Proportion of repairs to schoolhouse of Udry	
Gordon and Stuart's account, relative to aug-	
mentation of stipend	1 10 0
Paid ground officer, valuator, horse hire &c.,	
regarding Sylvester Campbell's entry to	
Little Tillieve	3 3 10
Stamps, postages, and incidents	1 0 0
Accountant's salary	12 0 0
Arrears due and carried to next account	150 13 4
Balance	4,478 13 3 ¹ / ₂
	£4,915 1 11¹/₂

Appropriation of **£118 6 7**

(The net proceeds of feu duties, being in the proportion of 200, 200, 240, 190, 170, 610, 90, 210, 110, and 706 to 2,726, respectively.)

The Library Fund	8 13 7 ¹ / ₂
Observatory and Natural Philosophy Experiment fund	8 13 7 ¹ / ₂
Melville's Mortification	10 8 4 ¹ / ₂
Park's ditto	8 4 11 ¹ / ₂
Watson's ditto	7 7 7
Glenfarquhar's ditto	26 9 6 ¹ / ₂
Greig's ditto	3 18 1 ¹ / ₂
Johnston's ditto	9 2 3 ¹ / ₂
M'Pherson's ditto	4 15 5 ¹ / ₂
Bruce's ditto	30 12 10 ¹ / ₂
	£118 6 7

Universities of
Aberdeen.
—
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1833-34.

MELVILLE'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	2 1 0 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 3 at 3 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> each	10 9 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	0 1 7 ¹ / ₂	Commission	0 0 0 ¹ / ₂
Share of proceeds of feu duties	10 8 4 ¹ / ₂	Balance	2 1 11 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£12 11 0¹/₂</u>		<u>£12 11 0¹/₂</u>

PARK'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	10 16 2 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 2 at 3 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> each	7 17 8
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	0 8 7 ¹ / ₂	Commission	0 0 2 ¹ / ₂
Share of proceeds of feu duties	8 4 11 ¹ / ₂	Balance	11 11 10 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£19 9 9¹/₂</u>		<u>£19 9 9¹/₂</u>

WATSON'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	10 13 0 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 2 at 3 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> each	7 17 8
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	0 8 6 ¹ / ₂	Commission	0 0 2 ¹ / ₂
Share of proceeds of feu duties	7 7 7 ¹ / ₂	Balance	10 11 3 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£18 9 2¹/₂</u>		<u>£18 9 2¹/₂</u>

BRACO'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	366 4 1 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar	7 14 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	14 12 11 ¹ / ₂	Commission	0 7 4
	<u>£380 17 1¹/₂</u>	Balance	372 15 9 ¹ / ₂
			<u>£380 17 1¹/₂</u>

GLENFARQUHAR'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	39 15 10 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 4 at 6 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> each	26 13 4
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	1 11 10	Commission	0 0 9 ¹ / ₂
Share of proceeds of feu duties	26 9 6 ¹ / ₂	Balance	41 3 1 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£67 17 2¹/₂</u>		<u>£67 17 2¹/₂</u>

GREIG'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	8 17 0 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar	3 18 4
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	0 7 1	Commission	0 0 2 ¹ / ₂
Share of proceeds of feu duties	3 18 1 ¹ / ₂	Balance	9 3 8 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£13 2 2¹/₂</u>		<u>£13 2 2¹/₂</u>

MACINTOSH'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	144 17 2 ¹ / ₂	By Commission	0 2 10 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	5 15 10 ¹ / ₂	Balance	150 10 1 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£150 13 0¹/₂</u>		<u>£150 13 0¹/₂</u>

OGILVIE'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	255 10 2 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar	9 18 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	10 4 4 ¹ / ₂	Commission	0 5 1 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£265 14 7</u>	Balance	255 11 5 ¹ / ₂
			<u>£265 14 7</u>

COLL'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	403 15 11 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar	14 0 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	16 3 0 ¹ / ₂	Commission	0 8 0 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£419 18 11¹/₂</u>	Balance	405 10 10 ¹ / ₂
			<u>£419 18 11¹/₂</u>

UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	380 6 10 ¹ / ₂	By Bursars, 2 at 7 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> each	14 16 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	15 4 3 ¹ / ₂	Commission	0 7 7 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£395 11 2¹/₂</u>	Balance	380 7 6 ¹ / ₂
			<u>£395 11 2¹/₂</u>

GRANT'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	258 12 2 ¹ / ₂	By Bursar	9 1 6
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	10 6 11 ¹ / ₂	Commission	0 5 2
	<u>£268 19 1¹/₂</u>	Balance	259 12 5 ¹ / ₂
			<u>£268 19 1¹/₂</u>

		JOHNSTON'S MORTIFICATION.				Universities of Aberdeen.	
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>King's College.</i>	
Balance of last account		14 4 4 ¹¹ / ₁₂	Two Bursars at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each		9 0 0	Orders and Returns.	
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		0 11 4 ³ / ₄	Commission		0 0 3 ³ / ₄	Mortification Accounts, 1833-34.	
Share of proceeds of feu duties		9 2 3 ¹¹ / ₁₂	Balance		14 17 9 ⁵ / ₁₂		
		<u>£23 18 1¹/₂</u>			<u>£23 18 1¹/₂</u>		
		STUART'S MORTIFICATION.					
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>		
Balance of last account		11 6 6 ¹¹ / ₁₂	Two Bursars at 11 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> each		23 10 0		
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		0 9 0 ¹¹ / ₁₂	Stamp for receipt		0 1 0		
Sum borrowed by Harbour Trustees		603 0 0	Commission		0 12 4		
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		24 2 4	Lent Harbour Trustees		603 0 0		
		<u>£638 17 11¹/₂</u>	Balance		11 14 7 ¹ / ₁₂		
					<u>£638 17 11¹/₂</u>		
		MACLEOD'S MORTIFICATION.					
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>		
Balance of last account		205 13 2 ³ / ₄	By Bursar		8 0 0		
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		8 4 6 ¹¹ / ₁₂	Commission		0 4 1 ¹ / ₂		
		<u>£213 17 9¹/₁₂</u>	Balance		205 13 7 ¹ / ₁₂		
					<u>£213 17 9¹/₁₂</u>		
		FINDLAY'S MORTIFICATION.					
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>		
Balance of last account		3 8 3 ³ / ₄	Balance		3 11 0 ³ / ₄		
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		0 2 8 ³ / ₄					
		<u>£3 11 0³/₄</u>			<u>£3 11 0³/₄</u>		
		CRUICKSHANK'S MORTIFICATION.					
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>		
Balance of last account		293 11 7 ³ / ₄	By Bursar		10 10 0		
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		11 14 9 ¹¹ / ₁₂	Commission		0 5 10 ³ / ₄		
		<u>£305 6 5³/₄</u>	Balance		294 10 7 ¹ / ₁₂		
					<u>£305 6 5³/₄</u>		
		MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.					
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>		
Balance of last account		49 12 11 ³ / ₄	Four Bursars at 22 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each		90 0 0		
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		1 19 8	Postages regarding the paying off of the Carnatic Stock, and reinvestment of the proceeds in the 3 per cents.		0 11 10 ³ / ₄		
Share of proceeds of feu duties		4 15 5 ¹¹ / ₁₂	Commission		0 0 11 ¹¹ / ₁₂		
Balance		34 4 9 ¹¹ / ₁₂					
		<u>£90 12 10³/₄</u>			<u>£90 12 10³/₄</u>		
		DAVIDSON'S MORTIFICATION.					
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>		
Balance of last account		382 17 0	By Bursar		14 8 0		
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		15 6 2 ³ / ₄	Commission		0 7 7 ¹¹ / ₁₂		
		<u>£398 3 2³/₄</u>	Balance		383 7 6 ¹¹ / ₁₂		
					<u>£398 3 2³/₄</u>		
		BRUCE'S MORTIFICATION.					
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>		
Balance of last account		50 17 1 ⁷ / ₁₂	By 2 Divinity Bursars at 10 <i>l.</i> each		20 0 0		
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		2 0 8 ³ / ₄	Commission		0 1 0 ³ / ₄		
Share of proceeds of feu duties		30 12 10 ¹¹ / ₁₂	Balance		63 9 8 ³ / ₄		
		<u>£83 10 8³/₄</u>			<u>£83 10 8³/₄</u>		
		DR. MILNE'S MORTIFICATION.					
<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>		
Balance of last account		23 14 2 ³ / ₄	By Medical Bursar		24 0 0		
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		0 18 11 ³ / ₄	Commission		0 12 5 ⁷ / ₁₂		
Stock in the Procurator's hands		603 4 11 ³ / ₄	Lent the Procurator		603 4 11 ³ / ₄		
A year's interest thereof		24 0 0	Balance		24 0 8 ³ / ₄		
		<u>£651 18 1³/₄</u>			<u>£651 18 1³/₄</u>		

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the SINKING FUND of the MORTIFICATIONS in general, Crop 1833.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account		33 5 8	By Overcharge of interest in the course of the year, 4 per cent. having been given in the foregoing accounts, while these balances did not yield so much		8 5 11 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.		1 6 7 ¹ / ₁₂	Paid D. Chalmers and Co, for advertising competition, printing examination exercises, and sundry small accounts		14 17 10
		<u>£34 12 3³/₁₂</u>	Balance		11 8 6 ¹ / ₁₂
					<u>£34 12 3³/₁₂</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1833-34.

		GENERAL BALANCE.					
		THE ACCOUNTER Dr.		THE ACCOUNTER Cr.			
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To balances in favour of the various Mortifications, (exclusive of Macpherson's,) and the Sinking Fund, as per foregoing accounts		16,803	6	11½	By the Procuration, for its borrowings, as in account 1770, and at Martinmas 1833, inclusive		
					4,691	6	9½
					The Edilis Fund, for its ditto, as in last account		
					3,165	9	7
					William Mackie, as in ditto		
					2,000	0	0
					Lovat's annuity, as in ditto		
					2,000	0	0
					Fyvie's ditto, as in ditto		
					1,469	16	10½
					Part of principal sum in Lovat's bond, as in ditto		
					1,300	0	0
					A further sum advanced thereon		
					1,000	0	0
					Macpherson's Mortification		
					34	4	9½
					Balance		
					1,202	8	11½
		£16,803	6	11½	£16,803	6	11½

Mortification
Accounts,
1834-35.

ABSTRACT of the MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1834 to Michaelmas 1835, being for Crop 1834.

		£.		s.		d.	
Appropriation of		656		7		10	
(The net proceeds of Scattie, being in the proportion of 60, 30, 30, and 15, respectively, to 158.)							
Dr. Meir's Mortification		249		5		3½	
Watt's ditto		12		9		3½	
Dr. Adam's ditto		124		12		7	
Fullerton's ditto		207		14		4½	
Dr. Fraser's ditto		62		6		3½	
		£656		7		10	
DR. MOIR'S MORTIFICATION.							
<i>Charge.</i>		£.		s.		d.	
Balance of last account		2,253		4		11½	
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 2,142l. 17s. 11½d., balance of account, crop 1832		85		14		3½	
Half year's ditto at ditto of 110l. 7s. 0½d., the increase		2		4		1½	
Share of net proceeds of Scattie		249		5		3½	
		£2,590		8		8½	
<i>Discharge.</i>		£.		s.		d.	
Four Bursars at 17l. 8 at 15l. each		188		0		0	
Prizes		25		0		0	
Commission		8		8		7½	
Balance		2,369		0		1½	
		£2,590		8		8½	
WATT'S MORTIFICATION.							
<i>Charge.</i>		£.		s.		d.	
Balance of last account		879		13		5½	
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 836l. 16s. 4d., balance of account, crop 1832		34		5		5½	
Half year's ditto at ditto of 22l. 17s. 1½d., the increase		0		9		1½	
Share of rents of tails and riggs, as formerly		21		0		0	
Share of net proceeds of Scattie		12		9		3½	
		£947		17		3½	
<i>Discharge.</i>		£.		s.		d.	
One Bursar		20		0		0	
Public burdens		2		17		1	
Stamped receipts		0		0		9	
Commission		1		14		1	
Balance		923		5		4½	
		£947		17		3½	
DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.							
<i>Charge.</i>		£.		s.		d.	
Balance of last account		1,999		10		4½	
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,910l. 0s. 2½d., balance of account, crop 1832		76		8		0½	
Half year's ditto at ditto of 89l. 10s. 2½d., the increase		1		15		9½	
Feu duty of Edipingle and Gerard-street		113		0		0	
Rent of unfeued ground and Sickhousecroft		17		10		11	
Feu duty from Duncan and Spalden		4		7		2½	
Share of net proceeds		124		12		7	
		£2,337		4		11½	
<i>Discharge.</i>		£.		s.		d.	
Four Bursars at 20l. each, 8 at 15l. 10s. each		204		0		0	
Prizes		25		0		0	
Teinds		2		4		2	
Annuities		2		5		6½	
Public burdens		0		18		2½	
College servants		1		1		0	
Half expense of dyke in Gerard-street, &c.		3		10		9	
Stamps and incidents		0		5		6	
Commission		8		8		10½	
Balance		2,089		10		10½	
		£2,337		4		11½	
FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.							
<i>Charge.</i>		£.		s.		d.	
Balance of last account		2,762		1		5½	
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 2,678l. 19s. 10½d., balance of account, crop 1832		107		3		2½	
Half year's ditto at ditto of 83l. 1s. 6½d., the increase		1		13		2½	
Share of rents of tails and riggs		145		5		0	
Arrears of ditto, as per discharge of last account		80		1		9½	
Victual feu duty from Mr. Leslie		8		4		4½	
Share of net proceeds of Scattie		207		14		4½	
		£3,312		3		4½	
<i>Discharge.</i>		£.		s.		d.	
Six Bursars at 14l. 10s. each, 8 at 14l. 12 at 10l. each		319		0		0	
Prizes		16		0		0	
Feu duties		6		1		10	
Public burdens		30		5		7½	
Tavern bill		1		9		6	
Stamps and incidents		0		7		6	
Commission		13		15		1	
Arrears due and carried to next account		80		1		9½	
Balance		2,845		2		0½	
		£3,312		3		4½	

FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	
Balance of last account	1,518 8 11 ²
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,449l. 6s. 6 ¹ / ₂ d. balance of account, crop 1832	57 19 5 ⁶
Half year's ditto at date of 69l. 2s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d. the increase	1 7 7 ³
Share of net proceeds of Selattie	62 6 3 ⁶
	<u>£1,640 2 4¹</u>

Discharge.	
Two Bursars at 15l. each, 2 at 11l. each, and 1 at 5l.	107 0 0
Balance of Simon Fraser's bursary	8 0 0
Commission	3 0 10
Balance	1,522 1 6 ¹
	<u>£1,640 2 4¹</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1834-35.

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge of Victual.	
Bear.	Meal.
n. s. p.	n. s. p.
Victual feu duty of Balmade	85 3 2
	<u>n. 85 3 2</u>

Discharge of Victual.	
Bear.	Meal.
n. s. p.	n. s. p.
Delivered to Bursars at Fordyce	85 3 2
Balance	6 0 0
	<u>n. 6 0 0</u>

Charge of Money.	
Balance of last account	4,478 13 3 ⁹
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	179 2 11 ²
Rental of Tillievie	266 4 6
Arrears of rents, as in last account	150 13 4
Received from Road Trustees	8 0 0
Proportion of rent for shooting	0 13 2
Money feu duty of Balmade	30 19 6 ¹¹
Price of balance of victual	6 0 0
	<u>£5,120 6 9¹⁰</u>

Discharge of Money.	
Eleven Bursars at 16l. 10s., 1 at 5l., and 1 at 11l. 10s.	198 0 0
Farm meal to Bursars at Fordyce	18 9 4 ⁶
Yearly augmentation to ditto	23 16 8
Schoolmaster of Fordyce's salary	13 0 0
Public burdens	22 16 2 ⁹
Sundry small accounts	2 5 5
Stamps and postages, 1l.; Accounter's salary, 12l.	13 0 0
Arrears due and carried to next account	83 9 5
Balance	4,745 9 8 ⁷
	<u>£5,120 6 9¹⁰</u>

Appropriation of £. s. d. 122 3 5⁶

(The net proceeds of feu duties, being in the proportion of 200, 200, 240, 190, 170, 610, 90, 210, 110, and 706 to 2726 respectively.)

The Library Funds	8 19 3 ³
Observatory and Natural Philosophy Experiment Room Fnds	8 19 3 ³
Melville's Mortification	10 15 1 ⁷
Park's ditto	8 10 3 ⁸
Watson's ditto	7 12 4 ⁶
Glenfarquhar's ditto	27 6 9 ⁴
Greig's ditto	4 0 8 ²
Johnston's ditto	9 8 2 ¹⁰
M'Pherson's ditto	4 18 7 ²
Bruce's ditto	31 12 9 ⁹
	<u>£122 3 5⁶</u>

MELVILLE'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	
Balance of last account	2 1 11 ⁸
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 1 8 ⁷
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	10 15 1 ⁷
	<u>£12 18 9⁵</u>

Discharge.	
Two Bursars at 3l. 9s. 8d. each	6 19 4
Commission	0 0 0 ⁶
Balance	5 19 4 ¹¹
	<u>£12 18 9⁵</u>

PARK'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	
Balance of last account	11 11 10 ¹⁰
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 9 3 ³
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	8 10 3 ⁸
	<u>£20 11 5⁷</u>

Discharge.	
Two Bursars at 3l. 18s. 10d. each	7 17 8
Commission	0 0 2 ⁹
Balance	12 13 7
	<u>£20 11 5⁹</u>

WATSON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	
Balance of last account	10 11 3 ⁷
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 8 5 ⁵
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	7 12 4 ⁶
	<u>£18 12 1⁶</u>

Discharge.	
Two Bursars at 3l. 17s. 6d. each	7 15 0
Commission	0 0 2
Balance	10 16 11
	<u>£18 12 1⁶</u>

BRACO'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	
Balance of last account	372 15 9 ⁷
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	14 18 2 ⁹
	<u>£387 13 11¹¹</u>

Discharge.	
One Bursar	7 14 0
Commission	0 7 5 ⁵
Balance	379 12 6 ⁶
	<u>£387 13 11¹¹</u>

GLENFARQUHAR'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	
Balance of last account	41 3 1 ⁸
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	1 12 11 ¹
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	27 6 9 ⁴
	<u>£70 2 10¹</u>

Discharge.	
Three Bursars at 6l. 13s. 4d. each	20 0 0
Commission	0 0 9 ¹⁰
Balance	50 2 0 ³
	<u>£70 2 10¹</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Mortification
Accounts,
1834-35.

GREIG'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	9 3 8 ⁸	One Bursar	3 18 4
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 7 4 ²	Commission	0 0 2 ²
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	4 0 8 ²	Balance	9 13 2 ¹⁰
	<u>£13 11 9</u>		<u>£13 11 9</u>

MACINTOSH'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	150 10 1 ¹¹	Hugh Fraser	5 8 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	6 0 4 ¹⁰	Commission	0 3 0 ¹
	<u>£156 10 6²</u>	Balance	150 19 6 ⁸
			<u>£156 10 6²</u>

OGILVIE'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	255 11 5 ⁶	One Bursar	9 18 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	10 4 5 ⁶	Commission	0 5 1 ⁶
	<u>£265 15 11</u>	Balance	255 12 9 ⁶
			<u>£265 15 11</u>

COLL'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	405 10 10 ⁷	Commission	0 8 1 ⁴
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	16 4 5 ²	Balance	421 7 2 ⁵
	<u>£421 15 3²</u>		<u>£421 15 3²</u>

UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	380 7 6 ²	Two Bursars at 7l. 8s. each	14 16 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	15 4 3 ²	Commission	0 7 7 ⁵
	<u>£395 11 10⁴</u>	Balance	380 8 2 ¹¹
			<u>£395 11 10⁴</u>

GRANT'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	259 12 5 ³	Commission	0 5 2 ³
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	10 7 8 ⁵	Balance	269 14 11 ¹¹
	<u>£270 0 2²</u>		<u>£270 0 2²</u>

JOHNSTON'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	14 17 9 ⁸	Two Bursars at 4l. 10s. each	9 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 11 10 ¹¹	Commission	0 0 3 ⁷
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	9 8 2 ¹⁰	Balance	15 17 7 ¹⁰
	<u>£24 17 11⁵</u>		<u>£24 17 11⁵</u>

STUART'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	11 14 7 ²	Two Bursars at 10l. 5s. each	20 10 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 9 4 ⁷	Stamp for receipt	0 1 0
Borrowed by Harbour Trustees	603 0 0	Commission	0 11 6 ⁶
A year's interest at 4 and 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	22 12 3	Lent Harbour Trustees	603 0 0
	<u>£637 16 2²</u>	Balance	13 13 8 ²
			<u>£637 16 2²</u>

MACLEOD'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	205 13 7 ⁹	Commission	0 4 1 ⁴
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	8 4 6 ⁶	Balance	213 14 0 ¹¹
	<u>£213 18 2³</u>		<u>£213 18 2³</u>

FINDLAY'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	3 11 0 ²	Balance	3 13 10 ³
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	0 2 10 ¹		
	<u>£3 13 10³</u>		<u>£3 13 10³</u>

CRUICKSHANK'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	294 10 7 ¹	One Bursar	10 10 0
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	11 15 7 ⁰	Commission	0 5 10 ⁸
	<u>£306 6 2⁷</u>	Balance	295 10 3 ¹¹
			<u>£306 6 2⁷</u>

STATEMENT regarding the paying off *CARNATIC STOCK* and purchasing the 3 per cent. Annuities on Account of

MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.			
£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
To balance due by Messrs. Drummond	124 2 0	By 2,605 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> reduced 3 per cent. annuities purchased by Messrs. Drummond at 92	2,396 14 10
One year's dividend on Carnatic stock	89 5 0	Commission, expense of powers of attorney in favour of Messrs. Drummond, and postages	7 11 2
Principal of Carnatic stock paid off	2,233 14 0	Balance	81 16 6
Half year's dividend on 3 per cent. annuities	39 1 6		
	<u>£2,486 2 6</u>		<u>£2,486 2 6</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1834-35.

MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		Discharge.	
Above balance	81 16 6	Balance of last account	34 4 9 ³
Bank interest thereon	0 18 2 ⁵	A year's interest at 4 per cent.	1 7 4 ⁸
Half year's dividend on 3 per cent. annuities	39 1 6	Four Bursars at 20 <i>l.</i> each	80 0 0
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	4 18 7 ³	Commission	3 4 0
	<u>£126 14 9⁷</u>	Postages, &c.	0 10 9
		Balance	7 7 10 ⁶
			<u>£126 14 9⁷</u>

DAVIDSON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		Discharge.	
Balance of last account	383 7 6 ¹¹	One Bursar	14 8 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	15 6 8 ²	Commission	0 7 8
	<u>£398 14 3⁴</u>	Balance	383 18 7 ⁴
			<u>£398 14 3⁴</u>

BRUCE'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		Discharge.	
Balance of last account	63 9 8 ⁶	Two Bursars at 10 <i>l.</i> each	20 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	2 10 9 ³	Advertising	0 8 0
Balance	31 12 9 ³	Commission	0 1 3 ³
	<u>£97 13 3³</u>	Balance	77 4 0 ³
			<u>£97 13 3³</u>

DR. MILNE'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		Discharge.	
Balance of last account	24 0 8 ⁵	Two Medical Bursars	48 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 19 2 ⁹	Commission	0 12 5 ⁹
Lent the Procurator	603 4 11 ⁸	Lent the Procurator	603 4 11 ⁸
A year's interest, as formerly	24 0 0	Balance	0 7 5 ³
	<u>£652 4 10¹⁰</u>		<u>£652 4 10¹⁰</u>

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the SINKING FUND belonging to the MORTIFICATIONS in general, Crop 1834.

Charge.		Discharge.	
Balance of last account	11 8 6 ⁷	Paid for advertising competition, and sundry other accounts	13 3 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent.	0 9 1 ⁵	Paid for printing exercises	15 9 9
Received interest from Procurator, Edilis, and on money lent out, &c.	684 12 8	Interest allowed on balances of the foregoing accounts	672 2 7 ³
Balance carried to next account	4 5 0 ⁷		
	<u>£700 15 4³</u>		<u>£700 15 4³</u>

GENERAL BALANCE.

THE ACCOUNTER <i>Dr.</i>	THE ACCOUNTER <i>Cr.</i>
To balance in favour of the various Mortifications, as per foregoing accounts	By the Procurator, for its borrowings, as in account 1770, and at Martinmas 1834
	4,567 4 8 ¹⁰
	The Edilis, for its ditto, as in last account
	3,165 9 7
	William Mackie, as in ditto
	2,000 0 0
	Lovat's annuity, as in ditto
	2,000 0 0
	Fyvie's ditto, as in ditto
	1,409 16 10
	Lovat's bond, as in ditto
	2,300 0 0
	Mr. Gordon, secured over the lands of Newhall
	1,000 0 0
	The Sinking Fund
	4 5 0 ⁷
	Balance
	1,006 1 6 ⁵
	<u>£17,452 17 9³</u>
	<u>£17,452 17 9³</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.

ABSTRACT of the MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836, being for Crop 1835.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1835-36.

Appropriation of	£. s. d.
	649 13 6 ¹ / ₂
(The net proceeds of Schattie, being in the proportion of 60, 3, 30, 50, and 15, respectively, to 158.)	
Dr. Moir's Mortification	246 14 3 ¹ / ₂
Watt's ditto	12 6 8 ¹ / ₂
Dr. Adam's ditto	123 7 1 ¹ / ₂
Fullerton's ditto	205 11 10 ¹ / ₂
Dr. Fraser's ditto	61 13 6 ¹ / ₂
	£649 13 6 ¹ / ₂

DR. MOIR'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	2,369 0 1 ¹ / ₂	Four Bursars at 17l. each, 8 at 15l. each	188 0 0
A year's interest at 3 ¹ / ₂ per cent. of 2,253l.		Prizes	25 0 0
4s. 11 ¹ / ₂ d., balance of account, crop 1833	78 17 3 ¹ / ₂	Commission	8 4 0 ¹ / ₂
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 115l. 15s. 1 ¹ / ₂ d.,		Balance	2,475 8 1 ¹ / ₂
the increase	2 0 6 ¹ / ₂		
Share of the net proceeds of Schattie	246 14 3 ¹ / ₂		
	£2,696 12 2 ¹ / ₂		£2,696 12 2 ¹ / ₂

WATT'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	923 5 4 ¹ / ₂	One Divinity Bursar	20 0 0
A year's interest at 3 ¹ / ₂ per cent. of 879l.		Few duty to collector of Bishop's rents	0 3 7 ¹ / ₂
13s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d., balance of account, crop 1833	39 15 9 ¹ / ₂	William Thom, Mason, for building dike on Laing's rigg	1 17 6
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 43l. 11s. 11 ¹ / ₂ d.,		Stamps for receipts, 9d.; commission, 1d.	
the increase	0 15 3 ¹ / ₂	12s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d.	1 13 2 ¹ / ₂
Share of rents of tails	9 10 0	Public burdens	2 7 6 ¹ / ₂
Rent of John Laing's rigg, the tenant not paying the teind	11 10 0	Balance	962 1 2 ¹ / ₂
Share of net proceeds of Schattie	12 6 8 ¹ / ₂		
	£988 3 1 ¹ / ₂		£988 3 1 ¹ / ₂

DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	2,089 10 10 ¹ / ₂	Four Bursars at 20l. each, 8 at 15l. 10s. each	204 0 0
A year's interest at 3 ¹ / ₂ per cent. of 1,999l.		Prizes	25 0 0
10s. 4 ¹ / ₂ d., balance of account, crop 1833	69 19 8	St. Nicholas teind	2 4 2
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 90l. 0s. 6 ¹ / ₂ d.,		Annuities	2 5 6 ¹ / ₂
the increase	1 11 6 ¹ / ₂	Public burdens	0 18 11 ¹ / ₂
Few duties of Edipingle and Gerard-street	113 0 0	Paid college servants for collecting few duties	1 1 0
Rent of unfenced ground	17 10 11	Paid John Fraser, mason, for coping a dike in Gerard-street	1 10 0
Duncan's few duty	3 5 0	Stamps and incidents	0 5 6
Few duty of Spalden's house	1 2 0 ¹ / ₂	Commission	8 5 0 ¹ / ₂
Share of net proceeds of Schattie	123 7 1 ¹ / ₂	Balance	2,173 17 2
	£2,419 7 4 ¹ / ₂		£2,419 7 4 ¹ / ₂

FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	2,845 2 0 ¹ / ₂	Six Bursars at 14l. 10s. each, 8 at 14l., and 12 at 10l. each	319 0 0
A year's interest at 3 ¹ / ₂ per cent. of 2,762l.		Prizes	16 0 0
1s. 5 ¹ / ₂ d., balance of account, crop 1833	96 13 5 ¹ / ₂	Few duties	6 1 10
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 83l. 0s. 7 ¹ / ₂ d.,		Public burdens	24 13 8 ¹ / ₂
the increase	1 9 0 ¹ / ₂	Tavern bill	1 7 6
Share of rents of tails and riggs	129 5 0	Stamps and incidents	0 7 6
Arrear, as per discharge of last account	89 1 9 ¹ / ₂	Commission	11 1 4 ¹ / ₂
Virtual few duty from Mr. Leslie	9 7 10 ¹ / ₂	Arrears due, and carried to next account	80 1 9 ¹ / ₂
Share of net proceeds of Schattie	205 11 10 ¹ / ₂	Balance	2,968 17 5 ¹ / ₂
	£3,367 11 1 ¹ / ₂		£3,367 11 1 ¹ / ₂

FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
Balance of last account	1,522 1 6 ¹ / ₂	Two Bursars at 15l. each, and 2 at 11l. each	52 0 0
A year's interest at 3 ¹ / ₂ per cent. of 1,518l.		Librarian	40 0 0
8s. 11 ¹ / ₂ d., balance of account, crop 1833	53 2 10 ¹ / ₂	Commission	2 17 6
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 3l. 12s. 6 ¹ / ₂ d.,		Balance	1,542 1 9 ¹ / ₂
the increase	0 1 3 ¹ / ₂		
Share of net proceeds of Schattie	61 13 6 ¹ / ₂		
	£1,636 19 3 ¹ / ₂		£1,636 19 3 ¹ / ₂

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge of Victual.			Discharge of Victual.		
Bear.	Meal.		Bear.	Meal.	
s. r. p.	s. r. p.		s. r. p.	s. r. p.	
Virtual few duty of Balmade	85 3 2		Delivered to Bursars at For-dyce	85 3 2	
			Balance	6 0 0	
<u>s. 6 0 0</u>	<u>s. 85 3 2</u>		<u>s. 6 0 0</u>	<u>s. 85 3 2</u>	

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1835-36.

Charge.		MACINTOSH'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
		£.	s. d.		
Balance	150 19 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bursar	5 2 0		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	5 5 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$		
		Balance	151 0 7 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	<u>£156 5 2$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£156 5 2$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		

Charge.		OGILVIE'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	255 12 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bursar	8 12 0		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	8 18 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0 4 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
		Balance	255 15 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	<u>£264 11 9</u>		<u>£264 11 9</u>		

Charge.		COLL'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	421 7 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0 7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	14 14 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Balance	435 14 8 $\frac{1}{2}$		
			<u>£436 2 1$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		

Charge.		UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	380 8 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Two Bursars at 6 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> each	12 18 0		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	13 6 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0 6 7 $\frac{1}{2}$		
		Balance	380 9 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	<u>£393 14 6$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£393 14 6$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		

Charge.		GRANT'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	269 14 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bursar	8 0 0		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	9 8 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0 4 8 $\frac{1}{2}$		
		Balance	270 19 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	<u>£279 3 9$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£279 3 9$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		

Charge.		JOHNSTON'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	15 17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Two Bursars at 4 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	9 0 0		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	0 11 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0 0 3 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	9 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Balance	16 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	<u>£25 11 1$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£25 11 1$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		

Charge.		STUART'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	13 13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	Two Bursars at 10 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> each	20 10 0		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	0 9 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	Stamp for receipt	0 1 0		
Borrowed by Harbour Trustees	603 0 0	Commission	0 10 9 $\frac{1}{2}$		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	21 2 0	Lent Harbour Trustees	603 0 0		
		Balance	14 3 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	<u>£638 5 3$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£638 5 3$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		

Charge.		MACLEOD'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	213 14 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0 3 8 $\frac{1}{2}$		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	7 9 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	Balance	220 19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	<u>£221 3 8</u>		<u>£221 3 8</u>		

Charge.		FINDLAY'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	3 13 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Balance	3 16 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	0 2 7 $\frac{1}{2}$		<u>£3 16 5$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		
	<u>£3 16 5$\frac{1}{2}$</u>				

Charge.		CRUICKSHANK'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	295 10 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	Bursar	9 4 0		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	10 6 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	0 5 2		
		Balance	296 8 0 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	<u>£305 17 2$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£305 17 2$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		

Charge.		MACPHERSON'S MORTIFICATION.		Discharge.	
		£.	s. d.		
Balance of last account	7 7 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	Four Bursars at 20 <i>l.</i> each	80 0 0		
A year's interest thereof at 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ per cent.	0 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	Commission	1 19 2 $\frac{1}{2}$		
Dividend on 3 per cent. annuities	78 3 0	Postages	0 7 6		
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	4 15 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	Balance	8 4 10 $\frac{1}{2}$		
	<u>£90 11 6$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		<u>£90 11 6$\frac{1}{2}$</u>		

DAVIDSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance of last account	383	18	7½
A year's interest thereof at 3½ per cent.	13	8	9
	<u>£397</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4½</u>

Discharge.

	£	s.	d.
Bursar	12	12	0
Commission	0	6	8½
Balance	384	8	7½
	<u>£397</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>4½</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.
Mortification
Accounts,
1835-36.

BRUCE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance of last account	77	4	0½
A year's interest thereof at 3½ per cent.	2	14	0½
Farther sum found due to the College, under multiplepointing by the Will of the Rev. George Bruce, with Bank interest thereon to Michaelmas 1836	808	19	3½
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	30	12	10½
	<u>£919</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3½</u>

Discharge.

	£	s.	d.
Three Divinity Bursars at 10 <i>l.</i> each	30	0	0
Advertising bursary, 8 <i>s.</i> ; stamps, postages, &c., 14 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	1	2	6
Commission	0	2	3½
Balance	888	5	5½
	<u>£919</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>3½</u>

DR. MILNE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	£	s.	d.
Balance of last account	0	7	5½
A year's interest thereof at 3½ per cent.	0	19	2½
Lent the Procurator	603	4	11½
A year's interest at 3½ per cent.	21	0	0
	<u>£624</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8½</u>

Discharge.

	£	s.	d.
One Medical Bursar	21	0	0
Commission	0	0	0½
Lent the Procurator	603	4	11½
Balance	0	7	8½
	<u>£624</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>8½</u>

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of the SINKING FUND belonging to the MORTIFICATIONS in general, Crop 1835.

Charge.

Received interests from Procurator, Edilis, and on money lent out, &c.	639	5	4½
Proportion falling to the Mortifications of interest on current account with the Aber- deen Bank	5	18	2½
Balance	17	11	1½
	<u>£662</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7½</u>

Discharge.

By Balance of last account	4	5	0½
Advertising competition, printing exer- cises, and sundry accounts	51	9	0
Interest allowed on balances of the fore- going accounts, including 1 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 2½ <i>d.</i> Bank interest on sum recovered for Bruce's Mortification	607	0	7½
	<u>£662</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>7½</u>

GENERAL BALANCE.

THE ACCOUNTER, *Dr.*

To balances in favour of the various Mortifications, as per foregoing accounts	£18,735	2	9½
Sum lent to the Procurator by Dr. Milne's Mor- tification	603	4	11½
	<u>£19,338</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9½</u>

THE ACCOUNTER, *Cr.*

By the Procurator, for its borrowings, as in account 1770 and at Martinmas 1835, including the opposite 603 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 11½ <i>d.</i> from Dr. Milne's Mortification	4,366	6	0½
Ditto for its ditto, as in ditto ditto, in the course of being paid off by yearly instalments	865	0	2½
The Edilis fund, for its borrowings, as in last account	3,165	9	7
William Mackie, as in last account	2,000	0	0
Loval's annuity, ditto	2,000	0	0
Fysie's bond, ditto (now Harbour Trustees)	1,409	16	10½
Loval's bond, ditto	2,300	0	0
Newhall's bond, ditto	£1,000	0	0
Ditto, ditto a farther	600	0	0
sum at 20th June, 1836	1,600	0	0
The Sinking Fund	17	11	1½
Balance	1,614	3	10½
	<u>£19,338</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>9½</u>

ABSTRACT of the PROCURATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1825 to Michaelmas 1826, being for Crop 1825.

Charge of Victual.

	<i>Bear.</i>				<i>Meal.</i>			
	n.	s.	p.	l.	n.	s.	p.	l.
Charge of victual	30	2	2	0	60	0	1	3
	<u>n.30</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>n.60</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

Discharge of Victual.

	<i>Bear.</i>				<i>Meal.</i>			
	n.	s.	p.	l.	n.	s.	p.	l.
The Principal and Professors, in part of their victual sala- ries, the remainder being accounted for in money	28	2	2	0	37	2	2	3½
The minister of Kinnellar, in part of his victual stipend from Cairnradlin	2	0	0	0	8	0	2	0½
Balance of victual . . . . .	..	..	..	..	14	1	0	3½
	<u>n.30</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>n.60</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>3</u>

Procuration
Accounts.

Charge Ordinary Money Rent.

	£	s.	d.
Price of above balance of victual	11	8	10
Feus and annuities	52	5	4
Teinds	304	19	6
Rents of lands	702	18	7
Feu duties of lands	516	9	2
Stocked money	190	3	1
Interest thereof at 3 per cent.	5	14	1

Discharge of Money.

	£	s.	d.
Master's salaries	£1,228	3	8
Bursaries	75	0	0
College servants	8	7	8
Minister's stipends	18	13	9
Annual rents	356	0	0
Instalments of principal sums	222	4	7
Public burdens	38	5	6
Schoolmaster's salaries	5	14	5
Stocked money, as in charge ordinary money rent	190	3	1
Principal sums borrowed, as in charge casual mo- ney rent	3,121	2	3
Miscellaneous disburse- ments	476	16	1
Balance of account of crop 1824 paid to incumbents as additional salary	106	2	9
Law expenses	22	14	4
Buildings	25	0	0
Bill of rests	5,894	8	5
	<u>£6,611</u>	<u>6</u>	<u>3</u>

Charge ordinary money rent amounts to £1,783 18 9

Charge Casual Money Rent.

Spoon money from 113 bursars	£14	2	6
King William's Mortification	73	6	8
Canal Company, for ground oc- cupied by the canal	5	15	9
Royal grant	700	0	0
	<u>793</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>11</u>
Principal sums borrowed	3,121	2	3
Balance of account of crop 1824	106	2	9
Bill of rests at Michaelmas 1825, as per said account	812	12	9
	<u>£4,833</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>10</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Procuration
Accounts.

ABSTRACT.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Charge ordinary money rent	1,783	18	9 ⁴			
Charge casual money rent	4,833	2	10 ²			
				6,617	1	7 ⁶
<i>Discharge.</i>						
Discharge of money	5,894	8	5 ¹			
Bill of rests	716	17	10 ²			
				6,611	6	3 ²
Balance due by the Accounter				£5	15	4 ²

ABSTRACT of said ACCOUNT from Michaelmas 1826 to Michaelmas 1827, being for Crop 1826.

Charge.

Charge of victual, as in last account	Bear.				Meal.			
	h.	p.	f.	l.	h.	p.	f.	l.
	30	2	2	0	60	0	1	3

Discharge.

Discharge of victual, as in last account	h.30	2	2	0	h.60	0	1	3
--	------	---	---	---	------	---	---	---

Charge Ordinary Money Rent. £. s. d.

Price of balance of victual	17	8	8 ²
Feus and annuities	52	5	4 ⁶
Teinds	384	3	3 ¹¹
Rents of lands	702	16	8 ¹¹
Feu duties of lands	542	7	9 ²
Stocked money	190	3	1 ⁶
Interest thereof at 5 per cent.	9	10	1 ¹⁰

Charge ordinary money rent amounts to £1,898 15 3¹

Charge Casual Money Rent.

Balance of accounts of crop 1825	5	15	4 ²
Sums laid out on permanent improvements, as per said accounts, and borrowed from the Mortifications, being part of the 476 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> titled "miscellaneous disbursements"	369	13	1 ⁶
Bill of rests at Michaelmas 1826, as per ditto	716	17	10 ²
Spoon money from 114 Bursars	14	5	0
King William's Mortification	73	6	8
Royal Grant	700	0	0
Principal sums borrowed	3,268	10	9 ²

Charge casual money rent amounts to . £5,148 8 9²

Discharge of Money.

Discharge of Money.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Master's salaries, which includes 37 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 5 <i>d.</i> being balance of last account, and sums laid out on permanent improvements	1,697	10	10 ²			
Bursaries	75	0	0			
College servants	8	7	8			
Minister's stipends	23	3	8 ¹			
Stocked money, as in charge ordinary money rent	190	3	1 ⁶			
Principal sums borrowed, as in charge casual money rent	3,268	10	9 ²			
Annual rents	391	17	3 ¹			
Instalments of principal sums	192	0	8 ⁶			
Public burdens	36	6	0			
Schoolmaster's salaries	5	0	7 ²			
Sums laid out in permanent improvements	77	12	8 ⁶			
Miscellaneous disbursements	44	12	7			
Law expenses	30	0	0			
Buildings	25	0	0			
				6,065	6	0 ⁴
Bill of rests				1,064	10	2 ²
				£7,129	16	3 ¹

ABSTRACT.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Charge ordinary money rent	1,898	15	3 ¹			
Charge casual money rent	5,148	8	9 ²			
				7,047	4	0 ¹
Discharge				7,129	16	3 ¹
Balance due to the Accounter				£82	12	2 ²

ABSTRACT of the said ACCOUNT, from Michaelmas 1827 to Michaelmas 1828, being for Crop 1827.

Charge of Victual.

Charge of victual	Bear.				Meal.			
	h.	p.	f.	l.	h.	p.	f.	l.
	30	2	2	0	60	0	1	3 ¹

Discharge of Victual.

The Principal and Professors, in part of their victual salaries, the remainder being accounted for in money	28	2	2	0	37	2	2	2 ¹
The minister of Kinnellar, in part of his victual stipend from Cairnradlin	2	0	0	0	8	0	2	0 ¹
Balance of victual					14	1	1	0
					h.30	2	2	0
					h.60	0	1	3 ¹

Charge Ordinary Money Rent. £. s. d.

Price of balance of victual	10	4	2 ⁷
Feus and annuities	52	5	4 ⁶
Teinds	612	3	11 ²
Rents of lands	712	12	3
Feu duties of lands	517	9	8 ⁷
Stocked money	190	3	1 ⁶
Interest thereon at 5 per cent.	9	10	1 ¹⁰

Charge ordinary money rent amounts to . £2,104 8 9²

Charge Casual Money Rent.—Miscellaneous Receipts, viz:—

Nine-tenths of the sum laid out last year in permanent improvements and law expenses, borrowed from the Mortifications	£96 17 5 ³	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Less, balance of last year's accounts	82 12 2 ⁵		14 5 2 ¹⁰
The bill of rests at Michaelmas 1827, as per account of crop 1826	1,064 10 2 ⁹		
Less, teinds of Maykirk therein included	875 7 7		
		189 2 7 ⁹	
Spoon money from 112 Bursars		14 0 0	
King William's Mortification		193 6 8	
Royal Grant		700 0 0	
Received for a tree blown down at Scot's mill		0 10 0	
Composition for an entry to Inglestone's house		3 9 6	
			1,114 14 0 ⁹
Principal sums borrowed, including 5177l. 0s. 4 ¹ / ₂ d. amount of the Procurator's borrowings, (not formerly charged in these accounts,) previous to Martinmas 1808			8,350 7 11 ¹
Charge casual money rent amounts to			£9,465 1 11 ¹

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.
Procurator
Accounts.

Discharge of Money.

Master's salaries	1,348 13 11 ⁶
Bursaries	75 0 0
College servants	8 7 8
Minister's stipends	19 19 1 ⁶
Schoolmaster's salaries	4 19 0 ⁶
Public burdens	31 8 7 ¹⁰
Stocked money, as in charge ordinary money rent	190 3 1 ⁶
Principal sums borrowed, as in charge casual money rent	8,350 7 11 ¹
Interests of borrowed money	385 1 8 ¹
Sums laid out in permanent improvements	171 15 9 ⁶
Buildings	25 0 0
Miscellaneous disbursements	55 6 2
Instalments of principal sums	199 19 2 ⁹
	10,866 2 4 ³
The discharge amounts to	£10,866 2 4 ³
Bill of rests	£719 6 7 ¹⁰

ABSTRACT.

<i>Charge.</i>	
Charge ordinary money rent	2,104 8 9 ¹
Charge casual money rent	9,465 1 11 ¹
Nine-tenths of 171l. 15s. 9 ⁶ / ₁₀ d. laid out in permanent improvements, ordered to be borrowed from the Mortifications	154 12 2 ⁷
	11,724 2 11 ⁶
<i>Discharge.</i>	
Discharge of money	10,866 2 4 ³
Bill of rests	719 6 7 ¹⁰
	11,585 9 0 ¹
Balance due by the Accounter	£138 13 11 ⁷

ABSTRACT of said ACCOUNT, from Michaelmas 1828 to Michaelmas 1829, being for Crop 1828.

Charge of Victual.

Charge of victual	Bear.				Meal.			
	s.	p.	p.	l.	s.	p.	p.	l.
	30	2	2	0	60	0	1	3 ¹ / ₂

Discharge of Victual.

The Principal and Professors, in part of their victual salaries, the remainder being accounted for in money	28	2	2	0	20	2	1	1 ¹ / ₂
The minister of Kinnelbar, in part of his victual stipend from Cairntradlin	2	0	0	0	8	0	2	0 ¹ / ₂
Balance of Cairntradlin meal due by J. Aberdeen, but accounted for in the following accounts . . . . .	..	..	..	..	21	3	1	3 ¹ / ₂
Balance of victual . . . . .	..	..	..	..	9	2	0	1 ¹ / ₂
	30	2	2	0	60	0	1	3 ¹ / ₂

Charge Ordinary Money Rent.

Price of balance of victual 9s. 2r. 0r. 1 ¹ / ₂ l., at 16s. 3d. per imperial boll	7 13 11 ⁷	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Value of 21s. 3r. 1p. 3 ¹ / ₄ l., being the balance of Cairntradlin meal, at 20s. per old boll	21 17 5 ³		29 11 4 ⁶
Fees and annuities			52 5 4 ⁶
Teinds			195 16 6 ⁶
Rents of lands			720 13 3 ⁷
Fen duties of lands			528 11 11 ⁹
Stocked money			190 3 1 ⁶
Interest thereof at 4 per cent.			7 12 1 ⁶
Charge ordinary money rent amounts to			£1,724 13 9 ¹⁰

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Procurement
Accounts.

<i>Charge Casual Money Rent.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last year's accounts			138 13 11 ⁷
Bill of rests at Michaelmas 1828, as per last account	719 6 7 ¹⁰		
Deduct overstatement of Sir A. Ramsay's teinds, being difference between 7 and $\frac{7}{11}$ for 5 years	0 2 8 ²		
			719 3 11 ⁷
Miscellaneous receipts			1,126 1 7 ²
Principal sums borrowed			8,305 0 10 ¹¹
Charge casual money rent amounts to			<u>£10,289 0 5³</u>

<i>Discharge of Money.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Master's salaries	1,621 17 10		
Bursaries	75 0 0		
College servants	8 7 8		
Minister's stipend	18 12 10		
Schoolmaster's salaries	5 12 11		
Public burdens	31 8 4 ⁶		
Stocked money	190 3 1 ⁴		
Principal sums borrowed	8,305 0 10 ¹¹		
Instalments of principal sums	218 12 7 ⁹		
Sums laid out in permanent improvements, viz.—			
New road through Balnakettle, &c.	£137 15 1		
Miscellaneous	22 16 10 ⁶		
		160 11 11 ⁶	
Miscellaneous disbursements		54 0 3	
Interests of borrowed money		358 15 4 ¹¹	
Buildings		25 0 0	
			11,073 3 11 ¹
The discharge amounts to			<u>£11,073 3 11¹</u>
Bill of rests			£310 12 6 ⁸

ABSTRACT.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Charge ordinary money rent	1,724 13 9 ¹⁰	
Charge casual money rent	10,289 0 5 ³	
		<u>12,013 14 3¹</u>
<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
Discharge of money	11,073 3 11 ¹	
Bill of rests	310 12 6 ⁸	
		<u>11,383 16 5</u>

Nine-tenths of 22l. 16s. 10 ¹⁰ d. laid out on permanent miscellaneous improvements, ordered to be borrowed from the Mortifications, and to be repaid by instalments of 2l. 5s. 8 ¹⁰ d.	20 11 2 ³
Sum laid out in making road through Balnakettle, ordered to be borrowed as above, and to be repaid out of the sums to be received for said road, from the Road Trustees	137 15 1
Balance due by the Accounter	<u>£788 4 0⁷</u>

ABSTRACT of said Accounts, from Michaelmas 1829 to Michaelmas 1830, being for Crop 1829.

	<i>Bear.</i>				<i>Meal.</i>				<i>Bear.</i>				<i>Meal.</i>			
	<i>h.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>h.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>h.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>l.</i>	<i>h.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>p.</i>	<i>l.</i>
Victual teind and rent, as in old account	30	2	2	0	60	0	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$								
Deduct old victual rent of Cairnradlen	2	0	0	0	30	0	0	0	28	2	2	0	30	0	1	3 $\frac{1}{2}$
Add victual rent payable for ditto by A. and A. Youngson									4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
									<u>n.32</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>n.38</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3$\frac{1}{2}$</u>
<i>Discharge of Victual.</i>																
The Principal and Professors, in part of their victual salaries, the remainder being accounted for in money									28	2	2	0	20	2	1	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
The minister of Kinnellar, in full of his victual stipend									4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
Balance of victual													9	2	0	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
									<u>n.32</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>n.38</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3$\frac{1}{2}$</u>

<i>Charge Ordinary Money Rent.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Price of above balance of victual	6 7 10 ⁶
Fees and annuities	52 5 4 ⁶
Teinds	189 6 9 ⁶
Rents of lands	763 11 5
Fen duties of lands	518 8 11 ¹⁰
Stocked money	190 3 1 ⁴
Interest thereof at 4 per cent.	7 12 1 ⁴
Charge ordinary money rents amounts to	<u>£1,727 15 8⁶</u>

<i>Charge Casual Money Rent.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last year's account	788 4 0 ⁷
Interest allowed on part of ditto	11 0 11 ⁵
Bill of rests at Michaelmas 1829, as per last account	310 12 6 ⁸
Miscellaneous receipts	1,042 7 11 ⁸
Principal sum borrowed	8,244 14 6 ³
Charge casual money rent amounts to	<u>£10,397 0 0²</u>

<i>Discharge of Money.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Master's salaries	£2,234 15 3 ¹¹
Bursaries	75 0 0
College servants	8 7 8
Minister's stipends	15 13 4
Schoolmaster's salaries	5 10 4 ⁹
Public burdens	30 18 9
Stocked money	190 3 1 ⁶
Principal sum borrowed	8,244 14 6 ³
Interests of borrowed money	327 18 0 ²
Instalments of principal sums	187 6 7
Sums laid out in permanent improvements	186 0 11
Buildings	25 0 0
Miscellaneous disbursements	52 17 4 ⁶
	<u>11,584 6 0⁴</u>
The discharge amounts to	<u>£11,584 6 0⁴</u>
Bill of rests	£330 11 8 ⁷

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.
Procuration
Accounts.

ABSTRACT.

Charge.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Charge ordinary money rent	.	1,727	15	8 ⁶			
Charge casual money rent	.	10,397	0	0 ²	12,124	15	9 ³
<hr/>							
Discharge.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Discharge of money	.	11,584	6	0 ⁴			
Bill of rests	.	330	11	8 ¹	11,914	17	8 ⁵
<hr/>							
					£209	18	0 ²⁰
Nine-tenths of 1861. 0s. 11d. laid out in permanent improvements, ordered to be borrowed from the Mortifications, and to be repaid by instalments of 18s. 12s. 1 ¹ / ₂ d.							
					167	8	9 ²
<hr/>							
Balance due by the Accounter					£377	6	10 ⁷

ABSTRACT of said ACCOUNTS, from Michaelmas 1830 to Michaelmas 1831, being for Crop 1830.

Charge of Victual.	Bear.				Meal.			
	n.	r.	p.	l.	n.	r.	p.	l.
Victual teind and rent, as in last year's accounts	32	2	2	0	38	0	3	3 ¹ / ₂
<hr/>								
	n.32	2	2	0	n.38	0	3	3 ¹ / ₂

Discharge of Victual.	Bear.				Meal.			
	n.	r.	p.	l.	n.	r.	p.	l.
The Principal and Professors, in part of their victual salaries, per last account	28	2	2	0	20	2	1	1 ¹ / ₂
The minister of Kinnellar, in full of his victual stipend.	4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0 ¹ / ₂
Balance of victual					9	2	0	1 ¹ / ₂
<hr/>								
	n.32	2	2	0	n.38	0	3	3 ¹ / ₂

Charge Ordinary Money Rent.	£.	s.	d.
Price of above balance of victual	7	17	10 ⁰
Fees and annuities	52	5	4 ⁶
Teinds	197	2	10 ¹
Rents of lands	766	2	11 ²
Feu duties of lands	522	6	3 ¹⁰
Stocked money	190	3	1 ⁶
Interest thereof, partly at 2 and partly at 5 per cent.	3	19	10 ⁰
<hr/>			
Charge ordinary money rent amounts to	£1,739	18	4 ⁷
Charge Casual Money Rent.			
Balance of last year's account	£377	6	10 ⁷
Interest thereon till paid	2	8	4
<hr/>			
Bill of rests at Michaelmas 1830, as per last account	330	11	8 ¹
Miscellaneous receipts	1,044	18	9 ²
Principal sums borrowed	8,224	16	9 ²
<hr/>			
Charge casual money rent amounts to	£9,980	2	5

Discharge of Money.	£.	s.	d.
Master's salaries	1,883	5	7 ⁶
Bursaries	75	0	0
College servants	8	7	8
Minister's stipends	33	18	8 ⁶
Schoolmaster's salaries	7	6	4 ⁶
Public burdens	27	15	9 ⁶
Stocked money	190	3	1 ⁶
Principal sums borrowed	8,224	16	9 ²
Interests of borrowed money	353	1	2 ¹
Instalments of principal sums	188	10	8 ¹
Sums laid out in permanent improvements	49	18	4 ⁶
Expense of Royal Commission	148	15	9
Buildings	25	0	0
Miscellaneous disbursements	49	7	7
<hr/>			
The discharge amounts to	£11,265	7	8 ²
Bill of rests	£314	7	10 ⁵

ABSTRACT.

Charge.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Charge ordinary money rent	.	1,739	18	4 ⁷			
Charge casual money rent	.	9,980	2	5	11,720	0	9 ²
<hr/>							
Discharge.		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Discharge of money	.	11,265	7	8 ²			
Bill of rests	.	314	7	10 ⁵	11,579	15	6 ⁷
<hr/>							
Balance due by the Accounter					£140	5	3

ABSTRACT of said ACCOUNTS, from Michaelmas 1831 to Michaelmas 1832, being for Crop 1831.

Charge Ordinary Money Rent.	£.	s.	d.
Price of balance of victual as on next page	7	0	6 ⁴
Fees and annuities	52	5	4 ⁶
Teinds	193	18	5 ¹⁰
Rents of lands	765	17	7 ⁴
Feu duties of lands	529	12	7 ²
Stocked money	190	3	1 ⁶
Interest thereof at 5 per cent	9	10	1 ¹⁰
<hr/>			
Charge ordinary money rent amounts to	£1,748	7	10 ⁶
Charge Casual Money Rent.			
Balance of last year's account	£140	5	3
Nine-tenths of sums borrowed from Mortifications to repay sums laid out last year in permanent improvements	44	18	6
Sums expended relative to Royal Commission borrowed from ditto	148	15	9
Interest thereon till paid	2	5	1
<hr/>			
Bill of rests at Michaelmas 1831, as per last account	314	7	10 ⁵
Miscellaneous receipts	1,023	15	8 ⁶
Principal sums borrowed	8,230	0	4 ¹
<hr/>			
Charge casual money rent amounts to	£9,904	8	6 ²

Discharge of Money.	£.	s.	d.
Master's salaries	1,787	7	0 ⁶
Bursaries	70	0	0
College servants	8	7	8
Minister's stipends	21	14	8 ⁶
Schoolmaster's salaries	5	15	1
Public burdens	27	3	8
Stocked money	190	3	1 ⁶
Principal sums borrowed	8,230	0	4 ¹
Interests of borrowed money	353	5	4 ²
Instalments of principal sums	185	12	6 ¹
Sums laid out in permanent improvements	63	1	5
Farther expense relative to Royal Commission	39	17	10
Law expenses	66	7	0 ⁶
Building	25	0	0
Miscellaneous disbursements	50	0	2 ⁶
<hr/>			
The discharge amounts to	£11,123	16	0 ²
Bill of rests	£402	4	3 ⁶

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.
Procuration
Accounts.

Charge of Victual.

	Bear.				Meal.			
	B.	P.	P.	L.	B.	P.	P.	L.
Victual teind and rent, as in last year's accounts	32	2	2	0	38	0	3	3½
	<u>n.32 2 2 0</u>				<u>n.38 0 3 3½</u>			

Discharge of Victual.

	Bear.				Meal.			
	B.	P.	P.	L.	B.	P.	P.	L.
The Principal and Professors in part of their victual salaries, per last account	28	2	2	0	20	2	1	1½
The minister of Kinnellar, in full of his victual stipend	4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0½
Balance of victual	..				9 2 0 1½			
	<u>n.32 2 2 0</u>				<u>n.38 0 3 3½</u>			

ABSTRACT.

	Charge.			Discharge.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Charge ordinary money rent	1,748	7	10 ^s			
Charge casual money rent	9,904	8	6 ^s			
	<u>11,652 16 4^s</u>					
Discharge of money	11,123	16	0 ^s			
Bill of rests	402	4	3 ^o			
	<u>11,526 0 4^s</u>					
Balance due by the Accounter	£126 16 0 ^s					

ABSTRACT of said ACCOUNTS, from Michaelmas 1832 to Michaelmas 1833, being for Crop 1832.

Charge of Victual.

	Bear.				Meal.			
	B.	P.	P.	L.	B.	P.	P.	L.
Victual teind and rent, as in last year's accounts	32	2	2	0	38	0	3	3½
	<u>n.32 2 2 0</u>				<u>n.38 0 3 3½</u>			

Discharge of Victual.

	Bear.				Meal.			
	B.	P.	P.	L.	B.	P.	P.	L.
The Principal and Professors, in part of their victual salaries, per last account.	28	2	2	0	20	2	1	1½
The minister of Kinnellar, in full of his victual stipend	4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0½
Balance of victual	..				9 2 0 1½			
	<u>n.32 2 2 0</u>				<u>n.38 0 3 3½</u>			

Charge Ordinary Money Rent.

	£.	s.	d.
Price of above balance of victual	5	13	9 ^s
Fees and annuities	52	5	4 ^s
Teinds	184	19	4 ^s
Rents of lands	764	19	2
Few duties of lands	525	6	1 ^o
Stocked money	190	3	1 ^s
Interest thereof at 5 per cent.	9	10	1 ^o

Charge ordinary money rent amounts to £1,732 17 1^o

Charge Casual Money Rent.

Balance of last year's accounts	£126	16	0 ^s
Nine tenths of sums borrowed from Mortifications to repay sums laid out last year in permanent improvements and law expenses	116	9	7 ^s
Sums expended relative to Royal Commission, borrowed from ditto	39	17	10
Interest thereon till paid	1	18	8
Repaid by Mortifications, overcharge of interest, being half a year's interest at 4 per cent. on 148 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> borrowed from them to pay expenses relative to Royal Commission	2	19	6 ^s
	<u>288 1 8</u>		
Bill of rests at Michaelmas 1832, as per last account	402	4	3 ^o
Miscellaneous receipts	1,041	18	3 ^s
Borrowed money	8,200	15	3 ^s
	<u>£9,932 19 6^s</u>		

Charge casual money rent amounts to £9,932 19 6^s

Discharge of Money.

	£.	s.	d.
Master's salaries	1,672	1	11 ^s
Bursaries	70	0	0
College servants	8	7	8
Minister's stipends	19	14	9
Schoolmaster's salaries	6	13	0 ^s
Public burdens	27	1	0 ^s
Stocked money	190	3	1 ^s
Principal sums borrowed	8,200	15	3 ^s
Interests of borrowed money	348	6	5 ^s
Instalments of principal sums	171	13	11 ^s
Sums laid out in permanent improvements	14	10	9
Law expenses	25	10	7
Buildings	25	0	0
Miscellaneous disbursements	52	13	3

The discharge amounts to £10,832 11 9^o

Bill of rests £338 0 6^o

ABSTRACT.

	Charge.			Discharge.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Charge ordinary money rent	1,732	17	1 ^o			
Charge casual money rent	9,932	19	6 ^s			
	<u>£11,665 16 8^s</u>					

Discharge of money	£10,832	11	9 ^o
Bill of rests	338	0	6 ^o
	<u>£11,170 12 4^s</u>		
Balance due by the Accounter	£495 4 3 ^o		

ABSTRACT of said ACCOUNTS, from Michaelmas 1833 to Michaelmas 1834, being for Crop 1833.

Charge of Victual.

	Bear.				Meal.			
	B.	P.	P.	L.	B.	P.	P.	L.
Victual teind and rent, as in last year's accounts	32	2	2	0	38	0	3	3½
	<u>n.32 2 2 0</u>				<u>n.38 0 3 3½</u>			

Discharge of Victual.

	Bear.				Meal.			
	B.	P.	P.	L.	B.	P.	P.	L.
The Principal and Professors, in part of their victual salaries, per last account	28	2	2	0	20	2	1	1½
The minister of Kinnellar, in full of his victual stipend	4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0½
Balance of victual	..				9 2 0 1½			
	<u>n.32 2 2 0</u>				<u>n.38 0 3 3½</u>			

Charge Ordinary Money Rent. £. s. d.

Price of above balance of victual	5	8	11
Fees and annuities	52	5	4 ⁶
Teinds	180	11	5 ²
Rents of lands	770	1	7 ⁴
Feu duties of lands	524	5	5 ¹⁰
Stocked money	190	3	1 ⁶
Interest thereof at 5 per cent.	9	10	1 ¹⁰

Charge ordinary money rent amounts to £1,732 6 1⁴

Charge Casual Money Rent.

Balance of last year's account	£495	4	3 ¹¹
Nine-tenths of sums borrowed from the Mortifications to repay sums laid out last year in permanent improvements	39	17	4
Interest thereon till paid	0	8	4 ¹
	535	10	0
Bill of rests at Michaelmas 1833, as per last accounts	338	0	6 ¹¹
Miscellaneous receipts	1,023	6	10
Principal sums borrowed	8,068	18	7 ⁸

Charge casual money rent amounts to £9,965 16 0⁶

Discharge of Money. £. s. d.

Master's salaries	1,933	9	9 ¹⁰
Bursaries	70	0	0
College servants	8	7	8
Minister's stipends	19	5	10 ¹¹
Schoolmaster's salaries	6	0	1 ⁶
Public burdens	27	0	5 ⁶
Stocked money	190	3	1 ⁶
Principal sums borrowed	8,068	18	7 ⁸
Interests of borrowed money	343	0	11 ¹¹
Instalments of principal sums	172	2	11 ⁷
Sums laid out in permanent improvements	24	6	7 ³
Law expenses	35	14	6
Buildings	25	0	0
Miscellaneous disbursements	47	4	9 ⁶

The discharge amounts to £10,970 15 6⁶

Bill of rests £351 19 3¹¹

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

ABSTRACT.

Charge.

Charge ordinary money rent	£1,732	6	1 ⁴
Charge casual money rent	9,965	16	0 ⁶
	£11,698	2	1 ¹⁰

Discharge.

Discharge of money	£10,970	15	6 ⁶
Bill of rests	351	19	3 ¹¹
	11,322	14	10 ⁶
Balance due by the Accounter	£375	7	3 ²

ABSTRACT of said ACCOUNTS, from Michaelmas 1834 to Michaelmas 1835, being for Crop 1834.

Charge of Victual.

	Bear.				Meal.			
	n.	f.	p.	l.	n.	f.	p.	l.
Victual teind and rent, as in last year's accounts	32	2	2	0	38	0	3	3 ¹ / ₂
	n.32	2	2	0	n.38	0	3	3 ¹ / ₂

Discharge of Victual.

	Bear.				Meal.			
	n.	f.	p.	l.	n.	f.	p.	l.
The Principal and Professors, in part of their victual salaries, as per last account	28	2	2	0	20	2	1	11 ¹ / ₂
The minister of Kinnellar, in full of his victual stipend	4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0 ¹ / ₂
Balance of victual	..	..	..	..	9	2	0	1 ¹ / ₂
	n.32	2	2	0	n.38	0	3	3 ¹ / ₂

Charge Ordinary Money Rent. £. s. d.

Price of above balance of victual	6	17	4 ⁶
Fees and annuities	52	5	4 ⁶
Teinds	175	19	2 ²
Rents of lands	767	7	6 ⁶
Feu duties of lands	529	0	5 ¹⁰
Stocked money	190	3	1 ⁶
Interest thereof at 5 per cent.	9	10	1 ¹⁰

Charge ordinary money rent amounts to £1,731 3 2¹⁰

Charge Casual Money Rent.

Balance of last year's accounts	£375	7	3 ⁵
Nine-tenths of sums borrowed from the Mortifications to repay sums laid out last year in permanent improvements, &c.	54	1	0
Interest allowed thereon till paid	0	5	0 ⁷
	429	13	4
Bill of rests at Michaelmas 1834, as per last account	351	19	3 ¹¹
Miscellaneous receipts	1,040	10	10
Borrowed money	7,950	16	8 ¹

Charge casual money rent amounts to £9,773 0 2

Discharge of Money. £. s. d.

Master's salaries	1,851	12	3 ⁴
Bursaries	75	0	0
College servants	8	7	8
Ministers' stipends	21	0	11 ⁹
Schoolmaster's salaries	5	17	2 ⁴
Feu duties and public burdens	26	8	5 ⁶
Stocked money	190	3	1 ⁶
Borrowed money	7,950	16	8 ¹
Interest of borrowed money	338	6	5 ¹¹
Instalments of principal sums	178	3	0 ¹¹
Sums laid out on permanent improvements	231	11	4
Law expenses	38	18	8
Buildings	25	0	0
Miscellaneous disbursements	45	17	5 ⁶

The discharge amounts to £10,987 3 5

Bill of rests £339 19 2³

ABSTRACT.

Charge.

Charge ordinary money rent	£1,731	3	2 ¹⁰
Charge casual money rent	9,773	0	2
	11,504	3	4 ¹⁰

Discharge.

Discharge of money	10,987	3	5
Bill of rests	339	19	2 ³
	11,327	2	7 ³
Balance due by the Accounter	£177	0	9 ⁷

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

ABSTRACT of said Accounts, from Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836, being for Crop 1835.

Charge of Victual.	Bear.				Meal.			
	h.	p.	s.	d.	h.	p.	s.	d.
Victual teind and rent, as in last year's accounts	32	2	2	0	38	0	3	3½
	<u>h.32</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>h.38</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3½</u>

Discharge of Victual.	Bear.				Meal.			
	h.	p.	s.	d.	h.	p.	s.	d.
The Principal and Professors, in part of their victual salaries	28	2	2	0	20	2	1	1½
The minister of Kinnellar, in full of his victual stipend	4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0½
Balance of victual					9	2	0	1½
	<u>h.32</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>h.38</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>3½</u>

Charge Ordinary Money Rent.	£.	s.	d.
Price of above balance of victual	6	7	10
Fees and annuities	52	5	4
Teinds	181	15	8
Rents of lands	776	8	3
Few duties of lands	523	5	5
Stocked money	190	3	1
Interest of stocked money	6	13	1
	<u>£1,736</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>10</u>

Charge Casual Money Rent.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last year's accounts	£177	0	9
Nine-tenths of sums borrowed from the Mortifications to repay sums laid out last year on permanent improvements	243	9	0
Interest thereon till paid	0	2	3
		<u>420</u>	<u>12</u>
Bill of rests at Michaelmas 1835, as per last account	339	19	2
Miscellaneous receipts	1,134	11	6
Borrowed money	8,016	2	7
	<u>£9,911</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>4</u>

Discharge of Money.	£.	s.	d.
Master's salaries	1,875	11	0
Bursaries	70	0	0
College servants	8	7	8
Minister's stipends	19	18	11
Schoolmaster's salaries	6	0	1
Few duties and public burdens	33	3	5
Stocked money	190	3	1
Borrowed money	8,016	2	7
Interests of borrowed money	278	14	8
Instalments of principal sums	164	4	11
Permanent improvements	73	0	0
Law expenses	3	12	0
Buildings	25	0	0
Miscellaneous disbursements	96	3	9

The discharge amounts to	£10,860	2	4
Bill of rests	£361	3	6

ABSTRACT.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Charge ordinary money rent	£1,736	18	10
Charge casual money rent	9,911	5	4
	<u>11,648</u>	<u>4</u>	<u>3</u>
Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
Discharge of money	£10,860	2	4
Bill of rests	361	3	6
	<u>11,221</u>	<u>5</u>	<u>11</u>
Balance due by the Accounter	£426	18	4

Edilis Accounts. ABSTRACT of the EDILIS FUND of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1825 to Michaelmas 1826, being for Crop 1825.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Stocked money	254	7	4
Annual funds	182	8	7
Principal sums borrowed	3,295	18	2
The charge amounts to	<u>£3,732</u>	<u>14</u>	<u>2</u>

Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
Stated burdens	14	2	4
Annual rents	140	6	8
Disbursements on the buildings	3	7	9
Stocked money	254	7	4
Principal sums borrowed	3,295	18	2
Balance of last account	194	5	3
The discharge amounts to	<u>£3,902</u>	<u>7</u>	<u>7</u>

ABSTRACT.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Charge	£3,732	14	2
Discharge	3,902	7	7
Balance due to the Accounter	£169	13	5

ABSTRACT of the EDILIS FUND of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1826 to Michaelmas 1827, being for Crop 1826.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Stocked money	254	7	4
Annual funds	181	5	1
Principal sums borrowed	3,295	18	2
The charge amounts to	<u>£3,731</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>7</u>

Discharge.	£.	s.	d.
Balance of last account	169	13	5
Stated burdens	14	2	4
Annual rents	156	15	11
Disbursements on the buildings	1	12	3
Stocked money	254	7	4
Principal sums borrowed	3,295	18	2
The discharge amounts to	<u>£3,892</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>6</u>

ABSTRACT.

Charge.	£.	s.	d.
Charge	£3,731	10	7
Discharge	3,892	9	6
Balance due to the Accounter	£160	18	11

ABREVIATE of the EDILIS ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1827 to Michaelmas 1828, being for Crop 1827.

Charge.			Discharge.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Stocked money	254	7 4	Balance of last account	160	18 11 ⁴
Annual funds	180	17 1 ²	Stated burdens	30	19 7 ⁶
Principal sums borrowed	3,295	18 2 ¹	Stocked money	254	7 4
			Borrowed money	3,295	18 2 ¹
			Interest of borrowed money	151	6 2 ⁶
			Disbursements on the buildings	1	12 4
The charge amounts to	£3,731	2 7 ³	The discharge amounts to	£3,895	2 7 ⁵

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

ABSTRACT.

	£.	s. d.
The charge	3,731	2 7 ³
The discharge	3,895	2 7 ⁵
Balance due to the Accounter	£164	0 0 ²

ABREVIATE of the EDILIS ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1828 to Michaelmas 1829, being for Crop 1828.

Charge.			Discharge.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Stocked money	254	7 4	Balance of last account	164	0 0 ²
Annual funds	178	17 7 ¹¹	Stated burdens	26	2 4 ⁶
Principal sums borrowed	3,310	18 8 ¹	Stocked money	254	7 4
			Principal sums borrowed	3,295	18 2 ¹
			Interest of borrowed money	143	2 5 ¹
			Disbursements on buildings	16	12 6
The charge amounts to	£3,744	3 8	The discharge amounts to	£3,900	2 10 ¹

ABSTRACT.

	£.	s. d.
The charge	3,744	3 8
The discharge	3,900	2 10 ¹
Balance due to the Accounter	£155	19 2 ¹

ABREVIATE of the EDILIS ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1829 to Michaelmas 1830, being for Crop 1829.

Charge.			Discharge.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Stocked money	254	7 4	Balance of last account	155	19 2
Annual funds	175	15 9 ²	Stated burdens	26	2 4 ⁶
Principal sums borrowed	3,310	18 8 ¹	Stocked money	254	7 4
			Principal sums borrowed	3,310	18 8 ¹
			Interests of ditto	122	10 10 ²
			Disbursements on the buildings	7	4 0
			Miscellaneous disbursements	2	2 1
The charge amounts to	£3,741	1 9 ³	The discharge amounts to	£3,879	4 6 ³

ABSTRACT.

	£.	s. d.
Charge	3,741	1 9 ³
Discharge	3,879	4 6 ³
Balance due to the Accounter	£138	2 9

ABREVIATE of the EDILIS ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN from Michaelmas 1830, to Michaelmas 1831, being for Crop 1830.

Charge.			Discharge.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Stocked money	254	7 4	Balance of last account	138	2 9
Annual funds	176	1 2 ⁵	Stated burdens	26	2 4 ⁶
Borrowed money	3,310	18 8 ¹	Borrowed money	3,310	18 8 ¹
			Stocked money	254	7 4
			Interests of borrowed money	138	8 8 ¹
			Disbursements on the buildings	1	6 0
The charge amounts to	£3,741	7 2 ⁵	The discharge amounts to	£3,869	5 9 ¹¹

ABSTRACT.

	£.	s. d.
Charge amounts to	3,741	7 2 ⁵
Discharge amounts to	3,869	5 9 ¹¹
Balance due to the Accounter	£127	18 7 ⁵

ABREVIATE of the EDILIS ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1831 to Michaelmas 1832, being for Crop 1831.

Charge.			Discharge.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
Stocked money	254	7 4	Balance of last account	127	18 7 ⁵
Annual funds	179	7 11	Stated burdens	26	2 4 ⁶
Principal sums borrowed	3,310	18 8 ¹	Principal sums borrowed	3,310	18 8 ¹
			Stocked money	254	7 4
			Interests of borrowed money	138	0 6 ⁵
			Disbursements on buildings	5	0 6
The charge amounts to	£3,744	13 11 ¹	The discharge amounts to	£3,862	8 0 ⁵

ABSTRACT.

	£.	s. d.
The charge	3,744	13 11 ¹
The discharge	3,862	8 0 ⁵
Balance due to the Accounter	£117	14 1 ⁴

Universities of
Aberdeen.ABBREVIATE of the EDILIS ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1832 to Michaelmas 1833,
being for Crop 1832.

		Charge.		£. s. d.		Discharge.		£. s. d.		
King's College.	Stocked money . . . . .	.	.	254	7	4	Balance of last year's account	117	14	1 ⁴
Orders and Returns.	Annual funds . . . . .	.	.	179	1	1 ⁰	Stated burdens	26	2	4 ⁶
	Principal sums borrowed . . . . .	.	.	3,310	18	8 ¹	Principal sums borrowed	3,310	18	8 ¹
							Stocked money	254	7	4
							Interests of borrowed money	137	12	4 ³
							Disbursements on buildings	16	15	10
	The charge amounts to			£3,744	7	1 ⁰	The discharge amounts to	£3,863	10	8 ²

ABSTRACT.

	£. s. d.
The charge	3,744 7 1 ⁰
The discharge	3,863 10 8 ²
Balance due to the Accounter	£119 3 6 ⁴

ABBREVIATE of the EDILIS ACCOUNT of the KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1833 to Michaelmas 1834,
being for Crop 1833.

		Charge.		£. s. d.		Discharge.		£. s. d.		
	Stocked money . . . . .	.	.	254	7	4	Balance of last account	119	3	6 ⁴
	Annual funds . . . . .	.	.	179	6	5 ²	Stated burdens	26	2	4 ⁶
	Borrowed money . . . . .	.	.	3,310	18	8 ¹	Principal sums borrowed	3,310	18	8 ¹
							Stocked money	254	7	4
							Interests of borrowed money	137	12	6 ⁴
							Disbursements on buildings	10	6	8
	The charge amounts to			£3,744	12	5 ⁴	The discharge amounts to	£3,858	12	1 ¹

ABSTRACT.

	£. s. d.
The charge	3,744 12 5 ⁴
The discharge	3,858 12 1 ¹
Balance due to the Accounter	113 19 7 ¹¹

ABBREVIATE of the EDILIS ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1834 to Michaelmas 1835,
being for Crop 1834.

		Charge.		£. s. d.		Discharge.		£. s. d.		
	Stocked money . . . . .	.	.	254	7	4	Balance of last account	113	19	7 ¹¹
	Annual funds . . . . .	.	.	179	10	0 ⁸	Stated burdens	26	2	4 ⁶
	Borrowed money . . . . .	.	.	3,310	18	8 ¹	Borrowed money	3,310	18	8 ¹
							Stocked money	254	7	4
							Interests of borrowed money	137	9	4 ⁶
							Disbursements on buildings	62	15	4
	The charge amounts to			£3,744	16	0 ⁹	The discharge amounts to	£3,905	12	9

ABSTRACT.

	£. s. d.
Charge	3,744 16 0 ⁹
Discharge	3,905 12 9
Balance due to the Accounter	£160 16 8 ³

ABBREVIATE of the EDILIS ACCOUNT of the KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, from Michaelmas 1835 to Michaelmas 1836,
being for Crop 1835.

		Charge.		£. s. d.		Discharge.		£. s. d.		
	Stocked money . . . . .	.	.	254	7	4	Balance of last account	160	16	8 ³
	Annual funds . . . . .	.	.	179	4	11	Stated burdens	26	2	4 ⁶
	Borrowed money . . . . .	.	.	3,310	18	8 ¹	Borrowed money	3,310	18	8 ¹
							Stocked money	254	7	4
							Interests of borrowed money	121	10	1 ⁸
							Disbursements on buildings	30	13	1
	The charge amounts to			£3,744	10	11 ⁵	The discharge amounts to	£3,904	8	3 ⁶

ABSTRACT.

	£. s. d.
Charge	3,744 10 11 ⁵
Discharge	3,904 8 3 ⁶
Balance due to the Accounter	£159 17 4 ¹

ABSTRACT of the SUPERIORITY ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE, from Whitsunday 1825 to Whitsunday 1826,
being for Crop 1825.

		Charge.		£. s. d.		Discharge.		£. s. d.			
	Balance of last account . . . . .	.	.	201	18	6 ⁷	Annual payments to the Procuration	£31	3	0 ⁸
	Sum borrowed by the Procuration	£2,285	19	8 ⁴	Ditto to the Edilis	8	0	0			
	Ditto by the Edilis	51	0	2 ⁶					42	3	0 ⁸
				2,336	19	10 ¹⁰	Paid the Principal and Professors balance of last account	201	18	6 ⁷	
	A year's interest thereof at 5 per cent.			116	16	8 ⁶	Stocked money, as in charge	2,336	19	10 ¹⁰	
	Ditto of 3000 <i>l.</i> from the Duke of Gordon, at 4 per cent.			120	0	0	Half per cent. on the above 51 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 2 ⁶ <i>d.</i> , it bearing only 4½ per cent.	0	5	1 ²	
							Balance	194	8	6 ⁷	
	The charge amounts to			£2,775	15	11 ¹¹	The discharge amounts to	£2,775	15	11 ¹¹	

Superiority
Accounts.

ABSTRACT of the SUPERIORITY ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE, from Whitsunday 1826 to Whitsunday 1827, being for Crop 1826.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last account	194 8 6 ⁷
Sum borrowed by the Pro- curation	£2,285 19 8 ⁴
Ditto by the Edilis	51 0 2 ⁶
Principal sum due by the Duke of Gordon	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ¹⁰
A year's interest at 5 per cent. from the Procuracy	114 5 11 ⁹
Ditto at 4½ per cent. from the Edilis	2 5 10 ¹⁰
Ditto at 5 per cent. from the Duke of Gordon	150 0 0
	266 11 10 ⁷
The charge amounts to	£5, 98 0 4

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Annual payments to the Procuracy	£34 3 0 ⁶
Ditto to the Edilis	8 0 0
	42 3 0 ⁶
Paid the Principal and Professors balance of last account	194 8 6 ⁷
Stocked money, as in charge	5,336 19 10 ¹⁰
Balance	224 8 9 ¹¹
The discharge amounts to	£5,798 0 4

*Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.*

Orders and
Returns.

ABSTRACT of the SUPERIORITY ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE, from Whitsunday 1827 to Whitsunday 1828, being for crop 1827.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last year's account	224 8 9 ¹¹
<i>Stocked Money.</i>	
Sums borrowed by the Procurator	£2,285 19 8 ⁴
Ditto by the Edilis Fund	51 0 2 ⁶
Principal sum due by the late Duke of Gordon	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ¹⁰
<i>Interests.</i>	
A year's interest at 5 per cent. from the Procurator	114 5 11 ⁹
Ditto at 4½ per cent. from the Edilis	2 5 10 ¹⁰
Ditto at 5 per cent. from the Duke of Gordon	150 0 0
	266 11 10 ⁷
The charge amounts to	£5,828 0 7 ⁴

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Annual payments to the Procuracy	£34 3 0 ⁶
Ditto to the Edilis	8 0 0
	42 3 0 ⁶
Paid the Principal and Professors balance of last account	224 8 6 ⁷
Stocked money as in charge	5,336 19 10 ¹⁰
Balance	224 9 1 ²
The discharge amounts to	£5,828 0 7 ⁴

ABSTRACT of the SUPERIORITY ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE, from Whitsunday 1828 to Whitsunday 1829, being for Crop 1828.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last year's account	224 9 1 ²
<i>Stocked Money.</i>	
Sums borrowed by the Procurator	£2,285 19 8 ⁴
Ditto by the Edilis	51 0 2 ⁶
Ditto by the Duke of Gordon, now repaid	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ¹⁰
<i>Interests.</i>	
A year's interest at 5 per cent. from the Procurator	£114 5 11 ⁹
Ditto at 4 per cent. from the Edilis	2 0 10 ⁷
Ditto at 4 and 5 per cent. from Duke of Gordon and Lord Kennedy	135 0 0
	251 6 10 ³
The charge amounts to	£5,812 15 10 ⁶

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Annual payments to the Procuracy	£34 3 0 ⁶
Ditto to the Edilis	8 0 0
	42 3 0 ⁶
Paid the Principal and Professors balance of last account	224 8 9 ¹¹
Stocked money, viz., the Procuracy, as in charge £2,285 19 8 ⁴ The Edilis, as in ditto	51 0 2 ⁶
Lord and Lady Kennedy, per their bond and dis- position in security of parts of Dumnotlar	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ¹⁰
Balance	209 4 1 ⁴
The discharge amounts to	£5,812 15 10 ⁶

ABSTRACT of the SUPERIORITY ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE, from Whitsunday 1829 to Whitsunday 1830, being for Crop 1829.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last year's account	209 4 1 ⁴
<i>Stocked Money.</i>	
Sum borrowed by the Pro- curation	£2,285 19 8 ⁴
Ditto by the Edilis	51 0 2 ⁶
Ditto by Lord and Lady Kennedy, but repaid 24th June, 1830	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ¹⁰
<i>Interests.</i>	
A year's interest at 5 per cent. from the Procu- rator	£114 5 11 ⁹
Ditto at 4 per cent. from the Edilis	2 0 10 ⁷
Ditto at ditto from Lord and Lady Kennedy	120 0 0
	236 6 10 ⁶
The charge amounts to	£5,782 10 10 ⁴

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Annual payments to the Procurator	£34 3 0 ⁶
Ditto to the Edilis	8 0 0
	42 3 0 ⁶
Paid the Principal and Professors balance of last account	209 4 1 ⁴
Stocked money, viz., the Procuracy, as in charge £2,285 19 8 ⁴ The Edilis fund, as in ditto	51 0 2 ⁶
Deposited in Commercial Bank of Aberdeen, at 2 per cent.	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ¹⁰
Balance	194 3 9 ⁹
The discharge amounts to	£5,782 10 10 ⁴

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.ABSTRACT of the SUPERIORITY ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE, from Whitsunday 1830 to Whitsunday 1831,
being for Crop 1830.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last year's account	194 3 9 ^d
<i>Stocked Money.</i>	
Sum borrowed by the Pro- curator	£2,285 19 8 ^d
Ditto by the Edilis	51 0 2 ^d
Sum deposited in Commer- cial Bank of Aberdeen, but drawn 29th October	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ^d
<i>Interests.</i>	
A year's interest at 5 per cent. from the Procu- rator	£114 5 11 ^d
Ditto at 4 per cent. from the Edilis	2 0 9 ^d
Ditto on the said 3000 <i>l.</i> deposited in Bank from 24th June to 29th Oc- tober, 1830, when it was remitted to Edinburgh to be paid Lovat	20 14 3
A year's heritable redeem- able annuity, payable by Lovat for the year to 11th November, 1831, deducting premium of in- surance	150 0 0
	287 1 0 ^d
The charge amounts to	£5,818 4 9 ^d

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Annual payments to the Procurator	£34 3 0 ^d
Ditto to the Edilis	8 0 0
	42 3 0 ^d
Paid the Principal and Professors balance of last account	194 3 9 ^d
Stocked Money, viz., Pro- curation, as in charge	£2,285 19 8 ^d
The Edilis, as in ditto	51 0 2 ^d
Part advanced by this fund of purchase price of Lo- vat's annuity	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ^d
Expenses relative to ditto, not payable by Lovat	1 11 2
Stamps for receipts	0 8 6
Balance	242 18 3 ^d
The discharge amounts to	£5,818 4 9 ^d

ABSTRACT of the SUPERIORITY ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE, from Whitsunday 1831 to Whitsunday 1832,
being for Crop 1831.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last year's account	242 18 3 ^d
<i>Stocked Money.</i>	
Sum borrowed by the Pro- curator	£2,285 19 8 ^d
Ditto by the Edilis	51 0 2 ^d
Part advanced by this fund of purchase price of Lo- vat's annuity	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ^d
<i>Interests.</i>	
A year's interest at 5 per cent. from the Procu- rator	£114 5 11 ^d
Ditto at 4 per cent. from the Edilis	2 0 9 ^d
A year's heritable redeem- able annuity from Lovat	150 0 0
	266 6 9 ^d
The charge amounts to	£5,846 5 0 ^d

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Annual payments to the Procurator	£34 3 0
Ditto to the Edilis	8 0 0
	42 3 0
Paid the Principal and Professors balance of last account	242 18 3 ^d
Stocked money, as in charge	5,336 19 10 ^d
Stamps for receipts	0 8 6
Balance	223 15 2 ^d
The discharge amounts to	£5,846 5 0 ^d

ABSTRACT of the SUPERIORITY ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE, from Whitsunday 1832 to Whitsunday 1833,
being for Crop 1832.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last year's account	223 15 2 ^d
<i>Stocked Money.</i>	
Sum borrowed by the Pro- curator	£2,285 19 8 ^d
Ditto by the Edilis	51 0 2 ^d
Part advanced by this fund of purchase price of Lo- vat's annuity	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ^d
<i>Interests.</i>	
A year's interest at 5 per cent. from the Procu- rator	£114 5 11 ^d
Ditto at 4 per cent. from the Edilis	2 0 9 ^d
A year's annuity from Lo- vat, as per last account	150 0 0
	266 6 9 ^d
The charge amounts to	£5,827 1 10 ^d

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Annual payments to the Procurator	£34 3 0 ^d
Ditto to the Edilis	8 0 0
	42 3 0 ^d
Paid the Principal and Pro- fessors balance of last account	£223 15 2 ^d
Paid ditto by mistake, last year's account not having been rendered by Mr. Edmond when payment was made	0 2 11 ^d
	223 18 2 ^d
Stocked money, as in charge	5,336 19 10 ^d
Stamps for receipts	0 8 6
Balance	223 12 3
The discharge amounts to	£5,827 1 10 ^d

ABSTRACT of the SUPERIORITY ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE, from Whitsunday 1833 to Whitsunday 1834, being for Crop 1833.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of last year's account	223 12 3
<i>Stocked Money.</i>	
Sum borrowed by the Procurator	£2,285 19 8 ^s
Ditto by the Edilis	51 0 2 ^s
Part advanced by this fund of purchase price of Lovat's annuity	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ^s
<i>Interests.</i>	
A year's interest at 5 per cent. from the Procurator	£114 5 11 ^s
Ditto at 4 per cent. from the Edilis	2 0 9 ^s
A year's annuity from Lovat, as per last account	150 0 0
	266 6 9 ^s
The charge amounts to	£5,826 18 11 ^s

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Annual payments to the Procurator	£34 3 0 ^s
Ditto to the Edilis	8 0 0
	42 3 0 ^s
Paid the Principal and Professors balance of last account	
	223 12 3
Stocked money, as in charge	5,336 19 10 ^s
Stamps for receipts	0 8 6
Balance	223 15 2 ^s
	£5,826 18 11 ^s

*Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.*

ABSTRACT of the SUPERIORITY ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE, from Whitsunday 1834 to Whitsunday 1835, being for Crop 1834.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of account, crop 1833.	223 15 2 ^s
<i>Stocked Money.</i>	
Sum borrowed by the Procurator	£2,285 19 8 ^s
Ditto by the Edilis	51 0 2 ^s
Part of purchase price of Lovat's annuity	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ^s
<i>Interests.</i>	
A year's interest from the Procurator at 5 per cent.	£114 5 11 ^s
Ditto from the Edilis at 4 per cent.	2 0 9 ^s
A year's annuity from Lovat, as formerly	150 0 0
	266 6 9 ^s
	£5,827 1 11 ^s

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Annual payments to the Procurator	£34 3 0 ^s
Ditto to the Edilis	8 0 0
	42 3 0 ^s
Paid the Principal and Professors balance of last account	
	223 15 2 ^s
Stocked money, as in charge	5,336 19 10 ^s
Stamps for receipts	0 8 6
Balance	223 15 2 ^s
	£5,827 1 11 ^s

ABSTRACT of the SUPERIORITY ACCOUNT of KING'S COLLEGE, from Whitsunday 1835 to Whitsunday 1836, being for Crop 1835.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Balance of account, crop 1834.	223 15 2 ^s
<i>Stocked Money.</i>	
Sum borrowed by the Procurator	£2,285 19 8 ^s
Ditto by the Edilis	51 0 2 ^s
Part of purchase price of Lovat's annuity	3,000 0 0
	5,336 19 10 ^s
<i>Interests.</i>	
A year's interest at 3½ per cent. from the Procurator	£80 0 2 ^s
Ditto at ditto from the Edilis fund	1 15 8 ^s
A year's annuity from Lovat, as formerly	150 0 0
	231 15 10 ^s
	£5,792 11 0 ^s

<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Annual payments to the Procurator	£34 3 0 ^s
Ditto to the Edilis	8 0 0
	42 3 0 ^s
Paid the Principal and Professors balance of last account	
	223 15 2 ^s
Stocked money, as in charge	5,336 19 10 ^s
Stamps for receipts	0 8 6
Balance	189 4 4 ^s
	£5,792 11 0 ^s

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Requisition 24.*—Transmit an account showing the free income arising from the funds set apart for the several purposes of the University in each of the years 1825 and 1835, and intervening years.

Return.—

FREE INCOME.

Years.	MORTIFICATIONS.						Procurement.	Superiority.	Edilis.*						
	Under the charge of the Senatus.			Under the charge of the Principal and four Regents.											
	Meal paid in Kind.	Money.													
n.	r.	p.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.				
1825	85	3	2	1,679	12	6 ¹¹	347	5	0 ¹ / ₂	1,678	12	1 ¹¹	194	8	6 ⁷
1826	85	3	2	1,808	0	11 ⁷	216	19	9	1,411	7	7 ⁴	224	8	9 ¹¹
1827	85	3	2	1,848	12	6 ²	336	6	5 ¹ / ₂	1,548	13	11 ⁷	224	9	1 ²
1828	85	3	2	1,888	17	1 ³	341	7	8 ¹ / ₂	2,357	8	10 ³	209	4	1 ³
1829	85	3	2	1,702	9	1 ¹⁰	319	4	2 ¹ / ₄	1,890	5	6 ⁵	194	3	9 ⁹
1830	85	3	2	1,897	1	3 ⁹	338	16	11 ¹ / ₂	1,914	14	11 ¹¹	242	18	3 ¹⁰
1831	85	3	2	1,961	8	0 ⁹	321	14	4	1,809	4	1 ⁶	223	15	2 ⁸
1832	85	3	2	2,029	17	6 ²	339	3	3 ¹ / ₂	1,989	10	3 ⁴	223	12	3
1833	85	3	2	1,935	12	6 ¹⁰	337	2	9	1,897	13	1 ¹⁰	223	15	2 ¹⁰
1834	85	3	2	2,047	15	7 ⁹	337	19	3 ¹ / ₂	1,917	11	0 ⁴	223	15	2 ¹⁰
1835	85	3	2	1,907	1	3	333	4	6	2,018	3	11 ⁴	189	4	4 ¹

* No Free Income.

*Requisition 24**.*—Transmit abstract accounts of the total amount of the income and expenditure of the Library fund, Experimental Room fund, Chemistry Apparatus fund, and of Hutton's and Murray's mortifications, for each of the years 1825 and 1835, and intervening years, distinguishing the amount of free income in each year; and also transmit full accounts of the said funds and mortifications for crop and year 1832.

Return.—

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of LIBRARY FUND, from 1825 to 1835.

Income.			Expenditure.								
April 1825 to April 1826.											
	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.				
To Balance of stock			486	11	8	By Binding	7	0	0		
Interest	£15	3	3 ¹ / ₂			Agency at Stationers' Hall	15	15	0		
Matriculations	29	10	0			Incidents	8	7	10		
Degrees	30	0	8								
Free Income			74	13	11 ¹ / ₂	Balance of stock	530	2	9 ¹ / ₂		
			£561	5	7 ¹ / ₂				£561	5	7 ¹ / ₂
April 1826 to April 1827.											
To Balance of stock			530	2	9 ¹ / ₂	By Binding	33	0	0		
Interest	£16	5	1			Agency at Stationers' Hall	15	15	0		
Matriculations	28	5	0			Incidents	21	5	9		
Degrees	29	10	8								
Free Income			74	0	9	Balance of stock	70	0	9		
			£604	3	6 ¹ / ₂				£604	3	6 ¹ / ₂
April 1827, to April 1828.											
To Balance of stock			534	2	9 ¹ / ₂	By Binding	62	0	0		
Interest	£18	5	0			Agency at Stationers' Hall	15	15	0		
Matriculations	28	2	6			Incidents	19	11	2 ¹ / ₂		
Degrees	14	2	4								
Free Income			60	9	10	Balance of stock	97	6	2 ¹ / ₂		
			£594	12	7 ¹ / ₂				£594	12	7 ¹ / ₂
April 1828 to April 1829.											
To Balance of stock			497	6	5	By Binding	15	0	0		
Interest	£14	16	2			Agency at Stationers' Hall	15	15	0		
Matriculations	29	7	6			Incidents	8	0	3 ¹ / ₂		
Degrees	8	16	4			Gaelic Dictionary	10	10	0		
Free Income			53	0	0	Balance of stock	49	5	3 ¹ / ₂		
			£550	6	5				£550	6	5
April 1829 to April 1830.											
To Balance of stock			501	1	1 ¹ / ₂	By Binding	15	17	9		
Interest	£18	4	7 ¹ / ₂			Agency at Stationers' Hall	15	15	0		
Matriculations	26	5	0			Incidents	9	9	1		
Degrees	17	1	8								
Free Income			61	11	3 ¹ / ₂	Balance of stock	41	1	10		
			£562	12	4 ¹ / ₂				£562	12	4 ¹ / ₂

<i>Income.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>		<i>Universities of Aberdeen.</i>
		April 1830 to April 1831.		<i>King's College.</i>
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	Orders and Returns.
To Balance of stock	521 10 6½	By Binding	18 0 0	
Interest	£11 19 4	Agency at Stationers' Hall	16 7 2	
Matriculations	28 15 0	Incidents	10 15 11½	
Degrees	26 3 0		45 3 1½	
Donation of Charles Ban- nerman, Esq.	50 0 8	Balance of stock	593 5 5½	
Free Income	116 18 0		£638 8 6¼	
	£638 8 6¼			
		April 1831 to April 1832.		
To Balance of stock	593 5 5½	By Binding	40 0 0	
Interest	£22 19 2	Agency at Stationers' Hall	16 15 0	
Matriculations	28 0 0	Incidents	7 19 1	
Degrees	11 17 8		61 14 1	
Free Income	62 16 10	Balance of stock	591 8 2½	
	£656 2 3¼		£656 2 3¼	
		April 1832 to April 1833.		
To Balance of stock	591 8 2½	By Binding	44 0 0	
Interest	£20 18 1½	Agency at Stationers' Hall	16 10 0	
Matriculations	26 7 6	Incidents	11 19 4	
Degrees	11 16 4		72 9 4	
Free Income	59 1 11½	Balance of stock	578 0 9½	
	£650 10 1½		£650 10 1½	
		April 1833 to April 1834.		
To Balance of stock	578 0 9½	By Binding	11 0 0	
Interest	£20 15 4	Agency at Stationers' Hall	16 1 3	
Matriculations	28 5 0	Incidents	9 0 4½	
Degrees	20 11 4		35 1 7½	
Fines for declining Cura- torship	6 0 0	Balance of stock	617 10 10	
Free Income	75 11 8		£653 12 5½	
	£653 12 5½			
		April 1834 to April 1835.		
To Balance of stock	617 10 10	By Binding	29 0 0	
Interest	£20 0 0	Agency at Stationers' Hall	15 16 0	
Matriculations	28 10 0	Incidents	12 17 4	
Degrees	14 17 8		57 13 4	
Mr. S. Fraser's compen- sation for books missing } Mr. Cargill's deposit for- feited for lost book } Fine for damaged book	7 0 0 1 0 0 2 6	Balance of stock	631 7 8	
Free Income	71 10 2		£689 1 0	
	£689 1 0			
		April 1835 to April 1836.		
To Balance of stock	631 7 8	By Binding	31 0 0	
Interest	£21 6 9	Agency at Stationers' Hall	28 11 2	
Matriculations	27 12 6	Incidents	12 9 7	
Degrees	19 9 4		72 0 9	
Free Income	68 8 7	Balance of stock	627 15 6	
	£699 16 3		£699 16 3	

ACCOUNT OF HOLLIS'S DONATION, from April 20th, 1832, to April 18th, 1833.

1832.		1832.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
April 20 To Procurator's bill	50 0 0	April 20 By Procurator's bill	50 0 0
Aug. 24 To a year's interest thereon	2 5 0	" Stock in Lochland's feu duties	150 0 0
" Stock vested in Lochlands' feu duties	150 0 0	" Binding of books on Govern- ment, Natural and Civil History, and Mathematics, ½ of the interest of 200 <i>l.</i> for each of the last two years, as per College Minute	6 12 6½
" A year's feu duty on ditto	6 18 8½		
" Balance of last account	101 16 2		
" A year's interest on ditto, at 2 per cent.	2 0 8½	1833.	
	£313 0 7½	April 18 Balance due by the Accounter	106 8 0½
			£313 0 7½
		Balance on Hollis's Fund	£106 8 0½
		" Library Fund	122 12 8½
		" Joint Fund	£228 0 9½

N.B.—On this fund there is now the sum of 106*l.* 8*s.* 0½*d.* applicable to the purchase of books on Government, Natural and Civil History, and the Mathematics, per College Minute.

April 17th, 1833, visited, compared with vouchers, and found correct,

(Signed) JAMES BENTLEY.

M

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

LIBRARY AND HOLLIS'S ACCOUNTS conjoined,		from April 20th, 1832, to April 18th, 1833.	
1832.	Dr.	£.	s. d.
April 20	To balance of last account received from Mr. Tulloch	241	8 2½
"	Stock vested in Lochland's feu duties	200	0 0
"	Procurator's bill	150	0 0
Aug. 24	To interest of money lent to the College Procurator	6	15 0
"	Lochland's feu duties	9	4 11½
Nov. 29	To matriculation dues of 210 students this session	26	5 0
"	Do. from George Craickshank, for last session	0	2 6
1833.			
April 18	To Bank interest on 241 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 2½ <i>d.</i> to April 18th, 1833	4	16 6½
"	Ditto on balances in the Curator's hands	0	1 7
"	21 graduates, at 7 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i>	8	1 0
"	Mr. Wallace's degree of A.M.	3	0 0
"	Degrees of R. Erskine and G. Keith, alumni	15	4
		£650	10 1½

LIBRARY AND HOLLIS'S ACCOUNTS conjoined,		from April 20th, 1832, to April 18th, 1833.	
1832.	Cr.	£.	s. d.
April 20	By Stock vested in Lochland's feu duties	200	0 0
"	Procurator's bill	150	0 0
July 10	By Watson's account for Brent's List, stationery, &c.	1	11 0
Dec. 1	By Philip's (the bookbinder) account, in part	25	0 0
" 4	By remittance, in payment of Mr. Greenhill's account	16	10 0
1833.			
Jan. 10	By Messrs. Brown's account of Bockhin's Greek inscriptions	1	1 0
April 10	By Mr. Robb's account of work done for library	3	6 0
" 17	Peter Rae's accounts for coals, 12 in number, in all 36 barrels	2	4 1½
"	John Thomson's account of peats	0	9 6
"	Postage from Stationers' Hall, 11 letters, at 2 <i>s.</i> 7½ <i>d.</i> each	1	8 10½
"	Other postages in Mr. Fraser's and Mr. Paul's accounts	0	3 2½
"	Carriage of books to Porter's and London Shipping Company	0	19 11
"	Bass, 9 <i>d.</i> ; matting, 13 <i>s.</i> 0½ <i>d.</i> ; an additional Bent's List, 7 <i>d.</i>	0	14 4½
"	Twine for tying up periodicals, 1 <i>l.</i> ; wax, 3 <i>d.</i> ; gilt paper, 1 <i>d.</i>	0	1 4
"	Balance of Philip's (the bookbinder) account	19	0 0
" 18	Balance due by the Accounter	£228	0 9½
		£650	10 17½

April 17th, 1833, visited, compared with vouchers, and found correct.
(Signed) JAMES BENTLEY.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of the TOTAL AMOUNT of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the EXPERIMENTAL-ROOM FUND, from 20th December, 1824, to 20th December, 1835.

		£. s. d.		£. s. d.		Experimental Room Fund:		£. s. d.	
1825	Income			32	2 9½	1832	Income		9 3 3½
	Expenditure	5	5 4				Expenditure	2	4 4
1826	Income			16	16 9½	Observatory Fund:			
	Expenditure	14	4 5			Income		8	7 7½
1827	Income			16	10 0½		Expenditure		
	Expenditure	2	19 8			Experimental Room Fund:			
1828	Income			12	10 3	1833	Income		6 19 0½
	Expenditure	3	17 3				Expenditure	17	1 6
1829	Income			15	1 0½	Observatory Fund:			
	Expenditure	0	16 7			Income		7	5 10½
1830	In this year the Experimental Room Fund was divided, and one-half of the stock and income appropriated as an Observatory Fund, which has since been kept separate.						Expenditure	5	14 0
	Experimental Room Fund:					Experimental Room Fund:			
	Income			3	4 7½	1834	Income		8 0 11½
	Expenditure	2	3 7				Expenditure	0	14 10
	Observatory Fund:					Observatory Fund:			
	Income			3	2 0	Income		8	5 4½
	Expenditure						Expenditure	0	2 0
	Experimental Room Fund:					Experimental Room Fund:			
1831	Income			10	16 2	1835	Income		8 4 2½
	Expenditure	0	18 2				Expenditure	10	14 0½
	Observatory Fund:					Observatory Fund:			
	Income			11	1 2	Income		8	11 6
	Expenditure						Expenditure	4	17 10½

FULL ACCOUNT of the INCOME and EXPENDITURE of the EXPERIMENTAL ROOM and OBSERVATORY FUNDS, for Crop and year 1832.

Experimental Room Fund:		Income—	
27th March.	To fines during Session 1831-2	2	10 7½
24th Aug.	To dividend on Lochland's feu duties	4	12 5½
20th Dec.	To interest at 2 per cent.	2	0 2
		9	3 3½
Expenditure—			
13th Jan.	By a bladder	0	0 4
23rd "	By a bottle of Florence oil	0	1 0
25th Jan.	By 3 bladders	0	1 0
20th Dec.	By 2 plane mirrors	2	2 0
		2	4 4
Stock in Lochland's feu duties		100	0 0
Balance of cash in Accounter's hands		102	16 5½
		£202	16 5½

Observatory Fund:		Income—	
13th April.	To fines during Session 1831-2	1	12 8
24th Aug.	To dividend on Lochland's feu duties	4	12 5½
20th Dec.	To interest at 2 per cent.	2	2 6
		8	7 7½
Expenditure.			
Stock in Lochland's feu duties		100	0 0
Balance of cash in Accounter's hands		108	8 1
		£208	8 1

INCOME AND EXPENDITURE OF CHEMICAL EXPERIMENTAL ROOM, from 1825 to 1835, both inclusive.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

<i>Income.</i>		<i>Expenditure.</i>	
<i>£. s. d.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	
1825 To	½ share of three med. degrees	1825 By	Minerals
	3 15 0		1 10 0
„	½ Fines	„	Expense of experiments
	2 9 6		2 15 10
„	One year's interest of 48 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> at } 3 per cent. }	„	Balance
	1 9 0		3 7 8
	<u>£7 13 6</u>		<u>£7 13 6</u>
1826 To	Balance	1826 By	Expense of experiments
	3 7 8		3 2 6
„	½ Fines	„	Balance
	1 19 6		3 13 8
„	Interest of stock		
	1 9 0		
	<u>£6 16 2</u>		<u>£6 16 2</u>
1827 To	Balance	1827 By	Garden, chemist
	3 13 8		1 8 10
„	½ Fines	„	Air proof bag
	1 14 7		2 0 0
„	Interest of stock	„	Minerals
	1 9 0		3 9 6
„	Degree	„	Expense of experiments
	1 5 0		3 4 6
„	Balance		
	2 0 7		
	<u>£10 2 10</u>		<u>£10 2 10</u>
1828 To	½ Fines	1828 By	Balance
	1 9 5½		2 0 7
„	Interest	„	Garden's account
	1 9 0		6 1 4
„	Balance	„	Expense of experiments
	8 13 2½		3 9 9
	<u>£11 11 8</u>		<u>£11 11 8</u>
1829 To	½ Fines	1829 By	Balance
	1 8 4½		8 13 2½
„	Three degrees	„	Expense of experiments
	3 15 0		5 5 0
„	Interest of stock		
	1 9 0		
„	Balance paid by College		
	7 5 10		
	<u>£13 18 2½</u>		<u>£13 18 2½</u>
1830 To	Fines	1830 By	Expense of experiments
	1 7 11½		5 3 0
„	Interest of stock		
	1 9 0		
„	Balance		
	2 6 0½		
	<u>£5 3 0</u>		<u>£5 3 0</u>
1831 To	½ Fines	1831 By	Balance
	1 11 4½		2 6 0½
„	Three degrees	„	Expense of experiments
	3 15 0		5 1 0
„	Interest		
	1 9 0		
„	Balance		
	0 11 8		
	<u>£7 7 0½</u>		<u>£7 7 0½</u>
1832 To	½ Fines	1832 By	Balance
	1 12 8		0 11 8
„	Interest	„	Expense of experiments
	1 9 0		5 3 0
„	Balance		
	2 13 0		
	<u>£5 14 8</u>		<u>£5 14 8</u>
1833 To	½ Fines	1833 By	Balance
	0 15 11		2 13 0
„	Interest	„	Expense of experiments
	1 9 0		5 11 6
„	Balance		
	5 19 7		
	<u>£8 4 6</u>		<u>£8 4 6</u>
1834 To	½ Fines	1834 By	Balance
	1 18 0¼		5 19 7
„	Interest	„	Expense of experiments
	1 9 0		5 7 0
„	Balance		
	7 19 6¼		
	<u>£11 6 7</u>		<u>£11 6 7</u>
1835 To	½ Fines	1835 By	Balance
	1 2 0½		7 19 6¼
„	Interest	„	Expense of experiments
	1 9 0		5 4 6
„	Balance		
	10 13 0½		
	<u>£13 4 0½</u>		<u>£13 4 0½</u>

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT OF HUTTON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>From 1825 to 1826.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
	<i>£. s. d.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
To Balance of last account	185 6 3	By Bursaries, 3 at 18 <i>l.</i> and 3 at 16 <i>l.</i>	102 0 0
Interest thereon	3 14 0	Prize	10 0 0
Draft on Messrs. Drummond	153 7 10	Stamp for draft 5 <i>s.</i> , and sundries 1 <i>l.</i> 1 <i>s.</i> 1½ <i>d.</i>	1 6 1½
		Balance	149 1 11½
	<u>£262 8 1</u>		<u>£262 8 1</u>

FULL ACCOUNT of HUTTON'S MORTIFICATION, from 1832 to 1833, being SESSION 1832-33.

Charge.		£. s. d.	Discharge.		£. s. d.
To Balance from last account	.	227 18 2½	By Stamp	.	0 5 0
Interest at 2 per cent.	.	4 11 0	Robert Thomson	} Magstrand Class	18 0 0
Draft on Messrs. Drummond	.	152 0 0	David Durward		16 0 0
			Murdoch Stewart	} Tertian Class	18 0 0
			Thomas Fraser		16 0 0
			Robert Fairweather	} Semi Class	18 0 0
			William Scroggie		16 0 0
			Charles Wilson	} Greek Class	18 0 0
			James Forbes		16 0 0
			Prize, William Davidson	.	15 0 0
			Coal and Candle	.	0 1 6
			Slate and Postages	.	0 10 6
			Balance to next account	.	232 12 2½
		<u>£384 9 2½</u>			<u>£384 9 2½</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT OF MURRAY'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.		From 1825 to 1826.		Discharge.		£. s. d.
To Balance of last account	.	29 4 7	By Bursar, 50 <i>l</i> ;	Lecturer, 130 <i>l</i> ;	stamp for	
Interest thereon	.	1 1 0	draft, 5 <i>s.</i>	.	.	180 5 0
Draft on Messrs. Drummond, dividend on 3 per cents.	.	190 13 4	Balance	.	.	40 13 11
						<u>£220 18 11</u>
		<u>£220 18 11</u>		*Of said balance there was due,		
				To Bursars' fund	£11 18 2½	
				To Lecturers' ditto	28 15 8½	
					<u>£40 13 11</u>	

Charge.		BURSARS' FUND, from 1826 to 1827.		Discharge.		£. s. d.
To Balance, as above	.	11 18 2½	By Bursar	.	.	50 0 0
Interest thereon	.	0 8 6½	Stamp and postage	.	.	0 2 6½
Draft on Messrs. Drummond.	.	53 0 9½	Balance	.	.	15 4 11½
		<u>£65 7 6</u>				<u>£65 7 6</u>

Charge.		LECTURERS' FUND.		Discharge.		£. s. d.
To Balance, as above	.	28 15 8½	By Interest on last balance	.	.	4 0 1½
Draft on Messrs. Drummond	.	137 12 6½	Paid Professor Paul, per account	.	.	134 19 0½
Cash from Dr. M'Pherson	.	8 16 3	Lecturer	.	.	120 0 0
Balance	.	84 6 0	Stamp and sundries	.	.	0 11 4
		<u>£259 10 6½</u>				<u>£259 10 6½</u>

Charge.		BURSARS' FUND, from 1827 to 1828.		Discharge.		£. s. d.
To Balance	.	15 4 11½	By Bursar	.	.	50 0 0
Interest thereon	.	0 8 4½	Stamp and postages	.	.	0 6 0
Draft on Messrs. Drummond.	.	53 5 9½	Balance	.	.	18 13 1½
		<u>£68 19 1½</u>				<u>£68 19 1½</u>

Charge.		LECTURERS' FUND.		Discharge.		£. s. d.
To Draft on Messrs. Drummond	.	138 7 6½	By Balance of last account	.	.	84 6 0
Balance	.	82 11 4	Lecturer	.	.	120 0 0
		<u>£220 18 10½</u>	Precentor	.	.	5 0 0
			Sundries	.	.	7 8 7½
			Interest on former balance	.	.	4 4 3
						<u>£220 18 10½</u>

Charge.		BURSARS' FUND, from 1828 to 1829.		Discharge.		£. s. d.
To Balance	.	18 13 1½	By Bursar, in part	.	.	30 0 0
Interest thereon	.	0 9 3	Stamp and sundries	.	.	2 1 8
Draft on Messrs. Drummond	.	53 5 9½	Balance	.	.	40 6 6
		<u>£72 8 2</u>				<u>£72 8 2</u>

Charge.		LECTURERS' FUND.		Discharge.		£. s. d.
To Draft on Messrs. Drummond.	.	138 7 6½	By Balance	.	.	82 11 4
Balance	.	75 10 0	Interest thereon	.	.	4 2 6
		<u>£213 17 6½</u>	Lecturers, 120 <i>l</i> ;	Precentor, 5 <i>l</i> 5 <i>s.</i>	.	125 5 0
			Stamp and sundries	.	.	1 18 8½
						<u>£213 17 6½</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

BURSARS' FUND, from 1829 to 1830.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>Discharge.</i>	
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	
To Balance	40 6 6	By Bursar	15 0 0
Interest thereon	0 16 1½	Stamp and postages	0 3 1
Draft on Messrs. Drummond	53 5 9½	Balance	79 5 4
	<u>£94 8 5</u>		<u>£94 8 5</u>

LECTURERS' FUND.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>Discharge.</i>	
To Draft on Messrs. Drummond	138 7 6½	By Balance	75 10 0
Due the Accounter	92 5 4¼	Lecturers	120 0 0
		Precentor	5 0 0
		Interest on balance	3 15 6
		Sundries	26 7 4¼
	<u>£230 12 10¼</u>		<u>£230 12 10¼</u>

BURSARS' FUND, from 1830 to 1831.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>Discharge.</i>	
To Balance	79 5 4	By Bursar	15 0 0
Interest	1 11 8	Stamp, postages, and stationery	1 3 6
Draft on Messrs. Drummond	53 5 9½	Balance	117 19 3½
	<u>£134 2 9½</u>		<u>£134 2 9½</u>

LECTURERS' FUND.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>Discharge.</i>	
To Draft on Messrs. Drummond	138 7 6½	By Balance	92 5 4½
Due the Accounter	87 3 1	Interest thereon	4 12 4
		Lecturers	120 0 0
		Precentor	5 0 0
		Sundries	3 12 11
	<u>£225 10 7½</u>		<u>£225 10 7½</u>

BURSARS' FUND, from 1831 to 1832.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>Discharge.</i>	
To Balance	117 19 3½	By Bursar	139 12 10
Interest at 2 per cent. on 30 <i>l.</i>	0 12 0	Stamp and sundries	1 2 3
Draft on Messrs. Drummond	53 5 9½	Balance	31 2 0
	<u>£171 17 1</u>		<u>£171 17 1</u>

LECTURERS' FUND.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>Discharge.</i>	
To Draft on Messrs. Drummond	138 7 6½	By Balance due Accounter	87 3 1
Due the Accounter	98 12 10½	Interest at 4 per cent.	3 18 4
		Lecturers	120 0 0
		Precentor	5 0 0
		Sundries	20 19 0
	<u>£237 0 5</u>		<u>£237 0 5</u>

BURSARS' FUND, from 1832 to 1833.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>Discharge.</i>	
To Balance	31 2 0	By Bursar	50 0 0
Interest thereon	0 12 2½	Stamp and sundries	1 2 3
Draft on Messrs. Drummond	53 5 9½	Balance to new account	33 17 9
	<u>£85 0 0</u>		<u>£85 0 0</u>

LECTURERS' FUND.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>Discharge.</i>	
To Draft on Messrs. Drummond	138 7 6	By Balance from last account	98 12 10½
Balance due Accounter	92 19 4	Interest at 4 per cent.	3 18 11
		Lecturers	120 0 0
		Precentor	5 0 0
		Sundries	3 15 0½
	<u>£231 6 10</u>		<u>£231 6 10</u>

BURSARS' FUND, from 1833 to 1834.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>Discharge.</i>	
By Balance	33 17 9	By Bursar	50 0 0
Interest at 2 per cent.	0 13 6	Sundries	1 2 3
Draft on Messrs. Drummond	52 5 9	Balance to new account	35 14 9
	<u>£86 17 0</u>		<u>£86 17 0</u>

LECTURERS' FUND.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>Discharge.</i>	
To Draft on Messrs. Drummond	138 7 6	By Balance due Accounter on last account	92 19 4
Balance due to Accounter	87 9 3	Interest at 4 per cent.	3 14 4
		Lecturers	120 0 0
		Precentor	5 0 0
		Sundries	4 3 1
	<u>£225 16 9</u>		<u>£225 16 9</u>

BURSARS' FUND, from 1834 to 1835.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
To Balance		35 14 9	By Bursar		50 0 0
Interest at 2 per cent.		0 14 2	Sundries		1 2 3
Draft on Messrs. Drummond		52 5 9	Balance to new account		37 12 5
		<u>£88 14 8</u>			<u>£88 14 8</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

LECTURERS' FUND.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
To Draft on Messrs. Drummond		138 7 6	By Balance due the Accounter on last account		87 9 3
Balance due to Accounter		81 7 4	Interest at 4 per cent.		3 10 0
		<u>£219 14 10</u>	Lecturers		120 0 0
			Precentor		5 0 0
			Sundries		3 15 7
					<u>£219 14 10</u>

BURSARS' FUND, from 1835 to 1836.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
To Balance		37 12 5	By Bursar		50 0 0
Interest thereon		0 14 6	Sundries		2 8 9
Draft on Messrs. Drummond		52 5 9	Balance to new Account		38 3 11
		<u>£90 12 8</u>			<u>£90 12 8</u>

LECTURERS' FUND.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
To Draft on Messrs. Drummond		138 7 6	By repaid Accounter balance due on last		
Borrowed from Hutton's Fund		76 4 6	account		81 7 4
		<u>£214 12 0</u>	Paid ditto a year's interest thereon		3 5 1
			Lecturers		120 0 0
			Precentor		5 0 0
			Sundries		4 19 7
					<u>£214 12 0</u>

FULL ACCOUNT of MURRAY'S MORTIFICATION, from 1832 to 1833, being SESSION 1832-33.

BURSARS' FUND.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
To Balance		31 2 0	By Stamp		0 1 3
Interest at 2 per cent.		0 12 2½	Bursar		50 0 0
Draft on Messrs. Drummond		53 5 9½	Stationery and postages		1 1 0
		<u>£85 0 0</u>	Balance to new account		33 17 9
					<u>£85 0 0</u>

LECTURERS' FUND.

<i>Charge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
To Draft on Messrs. Drummond		138 7 6	By Stamp		0 3 9
Balance due Accounter		92 19 4	Balance		98 12 10½
		<u>£231 6 10</u>	Interest at 4 per cent.		3 18 11
			Precentor		5 0 0
			Lecturers		120 0 0
			Coals, peats, and window blinds		3 7 4
			Postages		0 3 11½
					<u>£231 6 10</u>

Requisition 25.—Transmit a full account of the particulars of the income and expenditure of the University for the crop and year 1832.

Return.—A full account for crop and year 1832 is herewith transmitted, consisting of "Mortification Accounts," "Procuration Accounts," "Edilis Account," and "Superiority Account."

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

MORTIFICATION ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, being the Accounts of the Intromissions of WILLIAM GORDON, Advocate, Aberdeen, with the MORTIFICATIONS of the said COLLEGE, from Michaelmas 1832 to Michaelmas 1833, being for Crop 1832.

ACCOUNT of the NET PROCEEDS of SCLATTIE.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
To Rental of Sclattie, as per last account	135 12 8	By Feu duty of Sclattie to collector of Bishop's rents	1 13 6
Arrear. of rents of ditto, as per discharge of ditto	97 5 6 ⁵	Money teind to Procurator	3 15 0
Feu duty of Bankhead, viz., money £502 0 0		Victual ditto to ditto, viz., 2 bs. 9 st. 7-66 lb. meal, at 12s. per boll.	1 15 6 ⁵
Bear 50 bolls, or 40 q. 2 b. 9-4 pt., at 23s. 7d. per quarter	47 9 8	Communion element money to minister of Newhills	0 3 6
	549 9 8	Road assessment 29s. 10½d., of which tenants paid three-fourths	0 7 5 ⁵
		Ground officer's salary	0 7 6
		Cess and rogue money for the year 1832	1 6 3
		Bridewell assessment for the year to April 1833	0 3 9
		Second and last instalment to new record office	0 5 9 ⁵
		Paid David Chalmers and Co., for advertising farm on Greenburn	0 11 0
		Paid proportion of expense of insuring manse and offices of Newhills	0 4 9
		Paid D. Duncan, new tenant on Greenburn, sum agreed on by his lease for building houses, &c., on Greenburn	40 0 0
		Paid Mr. Edmond half drawing dues of tack with D. Duncan	1 1 0
		Paid schoolmaster of Newhills, his salary to Whitsunday 1832	0 12 10
		Paid ditto ditto to Whitsunday 1833, less 6s. 5d. repaid by tenants	0 6 5
		Travelling expenses to Sclattie, to inspect farms	0 2 6
		Stamps, incidents, and postages	0 16 0
		Paid for Whisky, &c., at R. Cruickshank's roup	0 12 0
		Arrears due and carried to next account, viz.—	
		R. Cruickshank £19 16 10	
		Peter Reid 94 13 3 ⁵	
			114 10 1 ⁵
		Balance for net proceeds of said lands	613 12 11 ⁵
	£782 7 10 ⁵		£782 7 10 ⁵

Appropriation of £ 613 12 11⁵

(The net proceeds of Sclattie, being in the proportion of 60, 3, 30, 50, and 15, respectively, to 158.)

Dr. Moir's Mortification	233 0 7 ⁵
Watt's ditto	11 13 0 ⁵
Dr. Adam's ditto	116 10 3 ⁵
Fullerton's ditto	194 3 10 ⁷
Dr. Fraser's ditto	58 5 1 ¹¹
	£613 12 11 ⁵

DR. MOIR'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
To Balance of last account	2,050 0 5 ⁴	By Evan M'Kenzie in the first class, William Ross Macdonald in the second, James Stephen in the third, and John Walker in the fourth, at 17s. each	68 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,973l. 17s. 7½d. balance of account, crop 1830	78 19 1	John Bremner and Henry D. Knowles in the first class, Thomas Lessel and James M'William in the second, Alexander Greig and George Knox in the third, Charles Wagstaff and Robert Warren in the fourth, at 15s. each	120 0 0
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 76l. 2s. 9½d., the increase	1 10 6	Allocated for prizes	25 0 0
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	233 0 7 ⁴	Commission	7 12 8 ⁵
		Balance carried to next account	2,142 17 11 ²
	£2,363 10 7 ⁴		£2,363 10 7 ⁴

WATT'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
To Balance of last account	835 16 9 ⁵	By William Polson, Divinity Bursar	20 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 806l. 8s. 8½d., balance of account crop, 1830	32 5 1	James Rust, ditto	20 0 0
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 29l. 8s. 1½d., the increase	0 11 9 ²	Feu duty to collector of Bishop's rents	0 3 7 ⁵
Share of rents of tails	9 10 0	Cess and rogue money for the year 1832	0 5 8
Rent of John Laing's riggs, the tenant not paying the teind	11 10 0	Bridewell assessment for the year to April 1833	0 0 9 ⁵
Share of net proceeds of Sclattie	11 13 0 ⁵	Road assessment 2s. 5d., of which tenant pays 1s. 10d.	0 0 7
		Paid second and last instalment for new record office	0 1 3
		Teind of Laing's riggs to first minister of Old Machar	2 5 1 ⁵
		Stamps for receipts	0 0 9
		Commission	1 12 6 ⁷
	£901 6 8 ¹	Balance carried to next account	836 16 4
			£901 6 8 ¹

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

DR. ADAM'S MORTIFICATION.			
Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
To Balance of last account	1,827 18 11 ¹⁰	By John Forbes in the first class, James Legg in the second, William Forbes, major, in the third, and Alexander M'Gillivray in the fourth, at 20 <i>l.</i> each	80 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,748 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 2 ¹¹ <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1830	69 18 7 ²	Robert Bremner and Alexander Low in the first class, Henry Miles and Alexander Todd in the second, John Hay and James Ross in the third, Alexander Smith and William Davidson in the fourth, at 15 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	124 0 0
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 79 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 8 ¹¹ <i>d.</i> , the increase.	1 11 10 ⁵	Allocated for prizes	25 0 0
Feu duty of Edingple, as in last account	38 17 6	St. Nicholas teinds to town of Aberdeen	2 4 2
Feu duties of ground along Gerard-street, as in ditto	74 2 6	Bridewell assessment	0 8 4
Rent of unfenced ground along ditto	3 0 0	Burdens affecting Sickhouse croft, as in Procuration account	0 4 4
Rent of Sickhouse croft	17 8 4	Annuity to master of Kirk and Bridge works	1 3 4
Duncan's feu duty	3 5 0	Ditto to hospital of Old Aberdeen	1 2 2
Feu duty of Spalden's house	1 2 2 ³	Road assessment	0 3 5
Share of net proceeds of Schlattie	116 10 3 ⁴	Subsidy	0 2 0
		Paid College servants for collecting feu duties	1 1 0
		Stamps and incidents	0 5 6
		Commission	8 0 10 ⁶
		Balance carried to next account	1,910 0 2 ²
	£2,153 15 3 ⁴		£2,153 15 3 ⁴

FULLERTON'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.			
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To Balance of last account	2,607 17 0 ²		
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 2,549 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 10 ² <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1830	101 19 2 ⁴		
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 58 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 2 <i>d.</i> , the increase	1 3 6 ⁴		
Share of rents of tails and riggs about Old Aberdeen, per last account	£155 10 0		
Deduct rent of No. 1. of tails possessed by John Irvine	£17 10 0		
Ditto No. 3. of tails possessed by Alexander Smith.	32 15 0		
		50 5 0	
		105 5 0	
Add rent now payable for No. 1. of tails by John Cannon		16 0 0	
Ditto for No. 3. of tails by John Polson		27 10 0	
		148 15 0	
Arrears of rents of riggs and tails, as per discharge of last account		80 1 9 ⁶	
Feu duty of ground, west side of Old Aberdeen, from John Leslie of Powis, viz., Bear, 7 <i>a.</i> 3 <i>r.</i> 1 <i>r.</i> 1 <i>l.</i> at 2 <i>s.</i> per boll		8 4 5	
Share of net proceeds of Schlattie		194 3 10 ²	
		£3,142 4 9 ¹⁰	

Discharge.

By James Sherrat and Patrick Cruickshank in the first class, James Wood and Peter Clerihew in the third, James Dickson and Adam R. Gray in the fourth, at 14 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each	87 0 0
William Russell and James Fraser in the first class, Robert Neil and William Burns in the second, Henry Robertson and Charles Connon in the third, William Reid and Robert Fraser in the fourth, at 14 <i>l.</i> each	112 0 0
Alexander Gordon, Andrew Key, and William P. Smith in the first class; Robert Thomas Gray, J. Robert Trail, and James Milne in the second; William Milne, William Sherrat, and William Forbes, minor, in the third; Thomas Bain and James Russell in the fourth, at 10 <i>l.</i> each	110 0 0
John Irvine in the fourth class, his fees and the first moiety of his bursary, he having gone away before the end of the session without receiving the second moiety	6 16 0
Allocated for prizes	16 0 0
Stipend to Mr. Smith	0 0 6 ⁶
Teind to Dr. Forbes	24 11 2 ⁶
Cess and rogue money for the year 1832	3 3 5
Bridewell assessment for the year to April 1833	0 9 0
Cess for Sinclair's rigg	0 1 3
Bridewell assessment for ditto	0 9 3
Feu duty of tails to collector of Bishop's rents	2 9 4
Road assessment 27 <i>s.</i> , of which tenants pay 20 <i>s.</i> 3 <i>d.</i>	0 6 9
Ditto for Sinclair's rigg	0 0 5
Proportion of salary to schoolmaster of Old Machar	0 15 2 ⁶
Ditto annual feu duty to ditto	0 2 7 ⁶
Paid second and last instalment for new record office	0 13 11
Feu duty of tails to hospital of Old Aberdeen	3 12 6
Proportion of assessment for new record office for Sinclair's rigg	0 0 7
Tavern bill at collecting rents	1 8 9
Stamps and incidents	0 7 6
Commission	13 3 10 ⁶
Arrears due and carried to next account viz., Alexander Smith, and expenses	65 16 6 ⁶
And William Kilgour's, with expenses	14 5 3
	80 1 9 ⁶
Balance carried to next account	2,678 19 10 ¹⁰
	£3,142 4 9 ¹⁰

FRASER'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge.	£. s. d.	Discharge.	£. s. d.
To Balance of last account	1,408 7 7 ⁴	By Thomas Fraser in the second class, and James Fraser in the third, at 15 <i>l.</i> each	30 0 0
A year's interest at 4 per cent. of 1,368 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , balance of account, crop 1830	54 14 9 ⁷	Simon Fraser, librarian, his bursary	40 0 0
Half a year's ditto at ditto of 39 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 3 ⁴ <i>d.</i> , the increase	0 15 11 ³	Commission	2 17 0
Share of the net proceeds of Schlattie	58 5 1 ¹¹	Balance carried to next account	1,449 6 6 ¹
	£1,522 3 6 ¹		£1,522 3 6 ¹

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

REDHYTH'S MORTIFICATION.

Charge of Victual.

	Bear.			Meal.		
	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
To victual feu duty of Mrs. Olivia Duff's, two-thirds of Balmade	4	0	0	57	1	0
Ditto of John Taylor's, one third of ditto	2	0	0	28	2	2
	<u>6 0 0</u>			<u>85 3 2</u>		

Discharge of Victual.

By delivered by vassals to Bursars at Fordyce				85	3	2
Balance	6	0	0			
	<u>6 0 0</u>			<u>85 3 2</u>		
	<u>6 0 0</u>			<u>85 3 2</u>		

Charge of Money.

			£. s. d.			
To Balance of last account				3,960	10	4 ¹ / ₂
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.				158	8	4 ¹ / ₂
Rental of Tillievo, as per last account	£275	6	2			
Deduct Walter Campbell's rent, lease being expired	£38	0	0			
Deduct allowance to Widow Argo from her rent of 30 <i>l.</i>	2	0	0			
	<u>40 0 0</u>					
Add rent now payable by J. Rae for part of Walter Campbell's croft			235	6	2	
Ditto by J. Rainnie for ditto			10	0	0	
Ditto by Widow Argo for ditto			10	13	4	
Add rise on R. Cannon's rent, formerly paid as interest on advances			2	5	0	
			<u>266 4 6</u>			
Arrears of rents and feu duties, as per discharge of last account				143	17	1
Balance of J. Rainnie and others' bills, as per ditto				160	0	0
Interest on the one of the 50 <i>l.</i> bills, from the 12th of August, 1831, to 2nd February, 1833				3	13	10
Ditto on the other 50 <i>l.</i> bill from ditto to 2nd August, 1833, the interest on the remaining one to be paid along with the principal sum				4	18	7
Interest on Mrs. Mackay's arrears of feu duties to 20th June, 1833, when they were paid				0	17	7
Received of Road Trustees two years' allowances for sums expended on roads				4	0	0
Money feu duty of Balmade				30	19	6 ¹ / ₂
Price of above-stated balance of rental, at 23 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> per qr.				5	13	9
			<u>£4,739 3 8⁵</u>			

Discharge.

By James Morison, Peter Ogilvie, Charles Campbell, George Innes and William Davidson in the first class ; Alexander Fraser in the second ; John Smith, James Stevenson, James M'Innes, Kenneth M'Kenzie, and Hugh M'Kenzie in the third ; William Chisholm, and Thomas M'Lachlan in the fourth, at 16 <i>l.</i> 10 <i>s.</i> each						214	10	0
Earl of Seafield's farm meal to Bursars at Fordyce, being 24 <i>h.</i> 2 <i>v.</i> 2 <i>v.</i> , at 15 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> per boll				18	9	4 ⁵ / ₈		
Yearly augmentation of 1 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> to each of 13 Bursars at Fordyce				23	16	8		
Schoolmaster of Fordyce's salary to Martinmas 1833				13	0	0		
Minister for Udry for communion element money	£0	10	8					
Meal and barley of each 9 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>v.</i> 3 <i>v.</i> 0 <i>l.</i> augmented stipend			13	16	5			
			<u>14 7 1</u>					
Schoolmaster of Udry's salary for 1832, 29 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> , less 14 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> repaid by tenants				0	14	8 ⁵ / ₈		
Cess and rogue money for the year 1832				4	13	11		
Bridewell assessment for the year to April 1833				0	13	4		
Road assessment 5 <i>l.</i> 6 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> , of which tenants paid three-fourths				1	6	8		
Paid second and last instalment for new record office				1	0	8		
Paid ground officer's salary				0	5	0		
Stamps, postages, and incidents				1	0	0		
Travelling expenses to inspect farm of Tillievo, &c.,				0	3	6		
Accounter's salary				12	0	0		
Balance of J. Rainnie and others' bills				60	0	0		
Arrears due and carried to next account, viz., James Rae's			£67	10	1			
Walter Campbell's			52	2	3			
Widow Argo's			17	0	0			
			<u>136 12 4</u>					
Balance carried to next account				4,236	10	5 ⁵ / ₈		
			<u>£4,739 3 8⁵</u>					

ACCOUNT of the LOCHLANDS and other FEU DUTIES.

Charge.			Discharge.		
To yearly amount of feu duties for parts of Lochlands	£	s. d.	By Paid Procurator for said ground along Dee-street		
Ditto ditto of three sub-feu duties of ground along Dee-street	110	7 8	Stamps for receipts	13	19 2
	25	10 0	Commission	0	5 6
	<u>£135 17 8</u>		Balance of net proceeds	3	7 11
				118	5 1
				<u>£135 17 8</u>	
Appropriation of			£.	s.	d.
			181	5	1

(The net proceeds of these feu duties, being in the proportion of 200, 200, 240, 190, 170, 610, 90, 210, 110, and 706, to 2,726 respectively.)

The Library Fund	8	13	6 ⁶ / ₈
Observatory and Natural Philosophy Experiment Room Funds	8	13	6 ⁶ / ₈
Melville's Mortification	10	8	2 ⁵ / ₈
Park's ditto	8	4	9 ¹⁰ / ₈
Watson's ditto	7	7	5 ¹² / ₈
Glenfarquhar's ditto	26	9	2 ⁹ / ₈
Greig's ditto	3	18	0 ¹¹ / ₈
Johnston's ditto	9	2	2 ⁶ / ₈
M'Pherson's ditto	4	15	5 ⁸ / ₈
Bruce's ditto	30	12	6 ⁶ / ₈
	<u>£118</u>		<u>5 1</u>

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

MELVILLE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	
To Balance of last account	3 0 5 ⁰
A year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	0 2 5
Share of Lochlands' feu duties, &c.	240 0 0
Share of proceeds of feu duties	10 8 2 ⁸
<hr/>	
	£253 11 1 ²

<i>Discharge.</i>	
By Alexander Millar in the second class, and George Adam and John Falconer in the third, at 3 <i>l.</i> 16 <i>s.</i> 8 <i>d.</i> each	11 10 0
Commission	0 0 0 ⁹
Share of Lochlands' feu duties, &c.	240 0 0
Balance carried to next account	2 1 0 ⁵
<hr/>	
	£253 11 1 ²

PARK'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	
To Balance of last account	10 1 2 ¹⁰
Year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	0 8 0 ⁷
Share of Lochlands' feu duties, &c.	190 0 0
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	8 4 9 ¹⁰
<hr/>	
	£208 14 1 ³

<i>Discharge.</i>	
By Arthur Gray in the first class, and Hugh M'Killop in the fourth class, at 3 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> each	7 17 8
Commission	0 0 2 ⁵
Share of Lochlands' feu duties, &c.	190 0 0
Balance carried to next account	10 16 2 ¹⁰
<hr/>	
	£208 14 1 ³

WATSON'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	
To Balance of last account	10 14 10 ⁹
Year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	0 8 6 ¹⁰
Share of Lochlands' feu duties, &c.	170 0 0
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	7 7 5 ¹⁰
<hr/>	
	£188 10 11 ⁵

<i>Discharge.</i>	
By David Reid in the first class, and Allan Balnaves in the fourth, at 3 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> each	7 17 8
Commission	0 0 2 ⁵
Share of Lochlands' feu duties, &c.	170 0 0
Balance carried to next account	10 13 0 ¹¹
<hr/>	
	£188 10 11 ⁵

BRACO'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	
To Balance of last account	352 9 2 ⁵
Year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	14 1 11 ⁵
<hr/>	
	£366 11 2

<i>Discharge.</i>	
By Commission	0 7 0 ⁴
Balance carried to next account	366 4 1 ⁹
<hr/>	
	£366 11 2

GLENFARQUHAR'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	
To Balance of last account	32 1 7 ⁸
Year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	1 5 7 ⁹
Share of Lochlands' feu duties, &c.	610 0 0
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	26 9 2 ⁹
<hr/>	
	£669 16 6 ²

<i>Discharge.</i>	
By John Farquhar, Francis Beattie, and Robert Young, in the first class, at 6 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> each	20 0 0
Commission	0 0 7 ⁹
Share of Lochland's feu duties, &c.	610 0 0
Balance carried to next account	39 15 10 ⁵
<hr/>	
	£669 16 6 ²

GREIG'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	
To Balance of last account	8 10 7 ⁵
Year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	0 6 9 ¹¹
Share of Lochlands' feu duties, &c.	90 0 0
Share of net proceeds of feu duties	3 18 0 ¹¹
<hr/>	
	£102 15 6 ²

<i>Discharge.</i>	
By John Pirie in the second class	3 18 4
Commission	0 0 2
Share of Lochlands' feu duties, &c.	90 0 0
Balance carried to next account	8 17 0 ⁸
<hr/>	
	£102 15 6 ²

MACINTOSH'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	
To Balance of last account	144 12 4 ¹⁰
Year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	5 15 8 ²
<hr/>	
	£150 8 1

<i>Discharge.</i>	
By Alexander Macintosh in the third class	5 8 0
Commission	0 2 10 ⁹
Balance carried to next account	144 17 2 ³
<hr/>	
	£150 8 1

OGILVIE'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	
To Balance of last account	255 8 11 ⁴
Year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	10 4 4 ⁴
<hr/>	
	£265 13 3 ⁸

<i>Discharge.</i>	
By George Runcie in the second class	9 18 0
Commission	0 5 1 ⁵
Balance carried to next account	255 10 2 ²
<hr/>	
	£265 13 3 ⁸

COLL'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	
To Balance of last account	388 12 9 ⁷
Year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	15 10 10 ¹¹
<hr/>	
	£404 3 8 ⁵

<i>Discharge.</i>	
By Commission	0 7 9 ⁴
Balance carried to next account	403 15 11 ²
<hr/>	
	£404 3 8 ⁵

UDNY DUFF'S MORTIFICATION.

<i>Charge.</i>	
To Balance of last account	380 6 3 ⁴
Year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	15 4 3
<hr/>	
	£395 10 6 ⁴

<i>Discharge.</i>	
By George Jamieson in the third class, and J. M'Farlane in the fourth, at 7 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> each	14 16 0
Commission	0 7 7 ²
Balance carried to next account	380 6 10 ¹¹
<hr/>	
	£395 10 6 ⁴

ACCOUNT of the SINKING FUND belonging to the MORTIFICATIONS in general.

<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>Discharge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
To Balance of last account	29 7 0	By Paid Mrs. Pirie for dinner and supper at competition	3 15 0
Year's interest thereof at 4 per cent.	1 3 5 ⁹	Paid J. Henderson for candles at competition	0 4 6
Additional interest, being the surplus of interest on balances in the Accounter's hands in the course of the year, 4 per cent. interest only having been charged in the foregoing accounts, while these balances yielded more, as per account	16 3 3 ¹⁰	Paid Alexander Pirie for paper	0 11 0
		Repaid Professor Paul expense of printing Examination Exercises of Bursars in his class	0 8 9
		Paid D. Chalmers and Company for advertising competition, &c.	5 0 11
		Stamps for receipts for interests and annuities	0 8 6
		Repaid Procurator account, as in Charge Casual Money Rent thereof, overcharge of interest last year, being half a year's interest at 4 per cent. of 148 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> lent the Procurator to pay expenses relative to Royal Commission, it having been ordered, per Minute of 21st April, 1831, that one-half of the interest only should then and in future be charged against the Procurator account till the Commission be concluded	2 19 6 ³
		Balance carried to next account	33 5 8
	£46 13 10²		£46 13 10²

Universities of Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and Returns.

GENERAL BALANCE.

<i>THE ACCOUNTER, Dr.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>CONTRA, Cr.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
To Moir's Mortification	2,142 17 11 ²	By the Procurator, for his borrowings, as in accounts 1770, 3, 4, 7, 8, and 84	1,171 15 7
Watt's ditto	856 16 4	Ditto for ditto, as in account 1791	369 14 3
Dr. Adam's ditto	1,910 0 2 ²	Ditto for ditto, as in account 1793 and 94	1,033 6 8
Fullerton's ditto	2,678 19 10 ⁹	Ditto for sum borrowed at Martinmas 1808	231 16 8
Dr. Fraser's ditto	1,449 6 6 ³	Ditto for part of 2,350 <i>l.</i> borrowed at ditto	500 0 0
Redhyth's ditto	4,236 10 5 ⁵	Ditto for sum borrowed at Martinmas 1809	618 19 10
Melville's ditto	2 1 0 ⁵	Ditto for balance of 150 <i>l.</i> borrowed at Martinmas 1821	120 5 11
Park's ditto	10 16 2 ¹⁰	Ditto for ditto of 17 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> borrowed at Martinmas 1825	3 9 11
Watson's ditto	10 13 0 ¹¹	Ditto for ditto of 352 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 1 ⁶ <i>d.</i> borrowed at Martinmas 1826	78 8 3
Braco's ditto	366 4 1 ⁸	Ditto for sum borrowed at said term	16 16 0
Glenfarquhar's ditto	39 15 10 ³	Ditto for balance of 96 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 5 ⁶ <i>d.</i> borrowed at Martinmas 1827	32 5 9 ⁹
Greig's ditto	8 17 0 ³	Ditto for ditto of 154 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 2 ⁷ <i>d.</i> borrowed at Martinmas 1828	68 14 3 ⁷
Macintosh's ditto	144 17 2 ⁹	Ditto for ditto of 137 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 1 ⁶ <i>d.</i> borrowed at Martinmas 1829	97 15 1
Ogilvie's ditto	255 10 2 ²	Ditto for ditto of 20 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 2 ⁹ <i>d.</i> borrowed at ditto	11 8 5 ³
Coll's ditto	403 15 11 ²	Ditto for ditto of 167 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 ⁶ <i>d.</i> borrowed at Martinmas 1830	111 12 6 ⁶
Udny Duff's ditto	380 6 10 ¹¹	Ditto for ditto of 44 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 6 ⁶ <i>d.</i> borrowed at Martinmas 1831	34 18 10
Grant's ditto	258 12 2 ⁹	Ditto for sum borrowed at said term	148 15 9
Johnston's ditto	14 4 4 ¹¹	Ditto for ditto borrowed at Martinmas 1832	39 17 10
Stuart's ditto	11 6 6 ¹¹	Ditto for balance of 116 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 7 ³ <i>d.</i> borrowed at said term	103 10 9 ³
Dr. Macleod's ditto	205 13 9 ⁹		4,823 12 5 ⁴
Findlay's ditto	3 8 3 ³	The Edlis Fund, for sums borrowed, as in accounts 1774, 79, and 91	£1,650 2 0 ⁶
Cruickshank's ditto	293 11 7 ⁸	Ditto for sum borrowed at Martinmas 1818	691 0 0
Macpherson's ditto	49 12 11 ¹	Ditto for ditto borrowed at ditto 1819	626 13 1 ⁶
Davidson's ditto	382 17 0	Ditto for ditto borrowed at ditto 1820	68 14 0
Bruce's ditto	50 17 1 ⁷	Ditto for ditto borrowed at ditto 1821	48 19 11
Dr. Milne's ditto	23 14 2 ⁹	Ditto for ditto borrowed at ditto 1822	40 0 0
Sinking Fund ditto	33 5 8	Ditto for ditto borrowed at ditto 1823	25 0 0
		Ditto for ditto borrowed at ditto 1829	15 0 6
		William Mackie of Newton-hill, per bond, &c., dated June 1824	2,000 0 0
		Part advanced by the Mortifications of purchase price of Lovat's annuity	2,000 0 0
		T. A. Fraser of Lovat, part of principal sum in his bond per 10,000 <i>l.</i> secured on Strichen	1,300 0 0
		Part of balance of last account, still remaining in Mr. Edmond's hands	135 8 10 ⁹
		Part advanced by the Mortifications of purchase price of Fyvie's annuity	1,409 16 10 ⁶
		Balance	1,390 4 4 ³
	£16,224 12 2		£16,224 12 2

Visited, compared with Vouchers, and found correct.
(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, *Principal.*

Universities of
Aberdeen.PROCUREMENT ACCOUNTS of KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, by WILLIAM GORDON, Advocate, from
Michaelmas 1832 to Michaelmas 1833, being for Crop 1832.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

		Charge of Victual.				Meal.			
		n.	p.	r.	l.	n.	p.	r.	l.
To victual teind and rent, as in last year's accounts		32	2	2	0	38	0	3	3½
<i>Discharge of Victual.</i>									
By localled to the Principal, in part of his salary						7	3	1	2½
Ditto the Civilist, ditto		4	0	0	0	4	2	3	3½
Ditto the Mediciner, ditto						3	0	0	0
Ditto the Sub-principal, ditto		9	2	2	0				
Ditto Mr. Paul, first Regent, ditto		5	0	0	0	5	0	0	0
Ditto Mr. Tulloch, second Regent, ditto		5	0	0	0				
Ditto Mr. Scott, third Regent, ditto		5	0	0	0				
Ditto the minister of Kinellar, in full of his victual stipend		4	0	0	0	8	0	2	0½
By balance of victual paid for in money						9	2	0	1½
		n. 32 2 2 0				n. 38 0 3 3½			

Charge Ordinary Money Rent.

BRANCH I.—PRICE OF VICTUAL.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To rice of 9 b. 2f. 1½ l. meal, at 12s., per imperial boll, the said quantity being the balance of the foregoing account	5	13	9 ^c	5	13	9 ^c

BRANCH II.—FEUS AND ANNUITIES.

To the feus in the College rental, as per last account	3	13	8 ^c
The annuities in ditto, as per ditto	4	14	2 ^d
The yearly amount of feu duties sold, received from the Superiority Fund l.	32	9	8 ^c
A sum equal to the casualties of said feus, at a medium of 50 year's preceding the sale.	1	13	4
The tenantry mails in the College rental, as per last account	9	14	5
	52 5 4 ^c		

BRANCH III.—TEINDS.

To the teinds of Glenmuick, as per last account	8	0	0
The money teinds of the deanery, as per ditto	65	3	4 ^d
The teinds of the lands in the town of Aberdeen's Commonly	1	19	3
The teinds of Marykirk, stated in Locality of May 1823 to be unexhausted, viz.—Money	£30	16	1 ^d
Meal, 110 b. 4 st. 13·64 lb., at 13s. 3d. per boll	73	4	1
	104 0 2 ^d		
Deduct payment to minister for hospital shells, per rec. No. 1	8	13	2 ^d
	95 7 0 ^d		
To the surplus teinds of Slains	14	9	9
	184 19 4 ^d		

BRANCH IV.—RENTS OF LAND.

To year's rents of Balnakettle, as per last account	152	4	0
Add rise on R. Connon's rent, formerly charged as interest of advances	3	6	6
	155 10 6		
To year's interest of advances to tenants of said lands, as per last account	12	4	11
Deduct R. Connon's interest, now included in his rent	3	6	6
	8 18 5		
To year's rents of Cairntradin, as per last account			
Year's interest of advances to tenants of said lands, as per ditto			
Price of commuted multures of Scot's mill, payable by the Proprietor of Glasgow, viz., 6 b. 1 st. 9·9 lb. meal, at 12s. per boll	3	14	1
Year's rents of Tulloch, as per last account	116	0	0
Year's rent of Humphrey's croft, as per ditto	11	14	5
Deduct for part thereof, now feued to P. Buchan	0	8	0
	11 6 5		
To year's rents of unfeued part of Bowack croft, as per last account	2	18	0
Add A. Coldwall's additional rent	0	7	0
	3 5 0		
	764 19 2		

BRANCH V.—FEU DUTIES.

To Money feu duty of Whitecairns	101	0	0
Victual ditto, viz., bear, 40 qrs. 2 b. 9·4 pi., at 23s. 7d. per qr.	47	9	8
	148 9 8		
Feu duty of part of Humphrey's croft, called Houses, at Mounthooly			
Ditto of Spittal churchyard			
Feu duties of ground along Dee and Gordon-streets			
Feu duties of ground along Canal-street, as per last account	39	1	11
Add Ann Lambert's ½ ditto, ½ only having been formerly chargeable	1	18	6
To Henry Brechin's ditto	1	5	6
	42 5 11		
Money feu duty of Collation croft	25	0	0
Victual ditto, viz., bear, 4 qr. 13·7 pi., at 27s. 3 ^d of the fiars of the preceding year 1831	5	10	0
	30 10 0		
Feu duties of part of Ley's Little croft	6	0	0
Annuity for part of Humphrey's croft, occupied by the Aberdeenshire canal	5	15	9 ¹⁰
	525 6 1 ¹⁰		

BRANCH VI.—STOCKED MONEY.

To Price of part of Ley's Little croft, sold to New-street Trustees, &c.	85	3	1 ⁶
Price of Superiority of Whitecairns	105	0	9
	190 3 1 ^c		

BRANCH VII.—INTEREST OF STOCKED MONEY.

To year's interest, from 20th June 1832, of the said 190l. 3s. 1 ^d , at 5 per cent, being part of Fyvie's annuity	9	10	1 ¹⁰
	9 10 1 ¹⁰		

£1,732 17 1¹¹

Charge Casual Money Rent.

	£.	s.	d.
To Balance of last year's accounts	126	16	0 ^o
Nine-tenths of sums borrowed from Mortifications to repay sums laid out last year in permanent improvements and law expenses	116	9	7 ^o
Sums expended relative to the Royal Commission borrowed from ditto	39	17	10
Interest allowed thereon till paid	1	18	8
Repaid by Mortifications overcharge of interest, being $\frac{1}{2}$ a year's interest at 4 per cent. on 148 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 9 <i>d.</i> , borrowed from them to pay expenses relative to Royal Commission, it having been ordered, per College Minute of 21st April, 1831, that one-half of the interest only should then and in future be charged against the Procuracion Account	2	19	6 ^o
Bill of rests at Michaelmas 1832			
			288 1 8
			402 4 3 ^o

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

BRANCH I.—MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS.

To half-a-crown of spoon money from each of 114 Bursars	14	5	0
King William's Mortification out of the Bishop's rents, being last moiety for the year 1832, payable out of crop 1831, and the first moiety for the year 1833, payable out of crop 1832	193	6	8
King George the Third's Grant, payable at 4 terms in the year, less a proportion for 5 days, the terms in future to be 5 days earlier than formerly	690	7	8
Queen Anne's Bounty, less proportion for 5 days ditto, ditto, being for Christmas and Ladyday quarters as usual	£52	9	2
Midsummer quarter	£24	15	11
Less Civilist's proportion not received	2	9	3
	22	6	8
Michaelmas Quarter	26	5	2
Less part of Civilist's proportion not received	1	2	10
	25	2	4
			99 18 2
The fourth and fifth year's allowances by Road Trustees for Balaakettle road			20 0 0
Burial Lair in Snow churchyard			0 13 4
Received of Sir A. Ramsay, interest on his arrears of teinds			23 7 5 ^o
			1,041 18 3 ^o

BRANCH II.—BORROWED MONEY.

To Borrowed at sundry times from the Superiority Fund	2,285	19	8 ^o
Balance of sums borrowed at sundry times from the Edilis Fund	154	7	4
1,000 merks borrowed from the Library Fund at Martinmas 1759, to pay part of improvements on Balaakettle and balance due by Principal Chalmers on his account of valuation of teinds, &c.	55	11	1 ^o
Borrowed at sundry times from the Mortifications at and previous to Martinmas 1784	1,171	15	7
Borrowed from ditto for liming Cairnradlin, as in account 1791	183	9	6
Borrowed from ditto for payment of Mr. Gordon's balance on account of Whitecairns, as in account thereof, crop 1791	186	4	9
Borrowed from the Mortifications, for payment of part of 1,040 <i>l.</i> , purchase price of Whitecairns, as in account 1793	1,033	6	8
Borrowed from the Professor of Divinity, per Minute of the Synod of Aberdeen, dated 13th October, 1756	106	5	9
Borrowed from the Mortifications at Martinmas 1808, to pay the expenses attending the two Royal Grants of 1,700 <i>l.</i> and 700 <i>l.</i>	231	16	8
600 <i>l.</i> borrowed from Dr. Milne's Mortification at said term, in part of the 2,350 <i>l.</i> ordered to be borrowed to pay the loss sustained by the Incumbents from augmentations of stipends, the said 600 <i>l.</i> being now accumulated to	603	4	11 ^o
Borrowed from the Mortifications at said term, being the balance now remaining due of the said 2,350 <i>l.</i>	550	0	0
Borrowed from ditto, at Martinmas 1809, to pay the value of the houses on Cairnradlin	648	19	10
Balance of 150 <i>l.</i> borrowed from ditto, at Martinmas 1821, to pay for houses in Canal-street, purchased of Smith, Watt, and Co.	120	5	11
Ditto of 35 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> borrowed from ditto, at Martinmas 1824, to repay sums laid out in permanent improvements charged in account 1823, to be repaid by instalments of 3 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i>	3	19	7
Ditto of 17 <i>l.</i> 9 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> borrowed from ditto, at Martinmas 1825, to repay ditto charged in account 1824, to be repaid by instalments of 1 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 11 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i>	5	4	10 ^o
Ditto of 352 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> , borrowed from ditto at Martinmas 1826, to repay ditto charged in account 1825, to be repaid by instalments of 39 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i>	117	12	4 ^o
Borrowed from ditto, at said term, to pay price of John Christison's houses on Cairnradlin	16	16	0
Balance of 96 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 5 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> , borrowed from ditto, at Martinmas 1827, to repay nine-tenths of sums laid out in permanent improvements, and charged in account 1826, to be repaid by instalments of 10 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 3 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i>	43	1	1
Ditto of 154 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> borrowed from ditto, at Martinmas 1828, to repay ditto charged in account 1827, to be repaid by instalments of 17 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i>	85	17	10 ^o
Ditto of 20 <i>l.</i> 11 <i>s.</i> 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> borrowed from ditto, at Martinmas 1829, to repay ditto charged in account 1828 to be repaid by instalments of 2 <i>l.</i> 5 <i>s.</i> 8 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i>	13	14	1 ^o
Ditto of 137 <i>l.</i> 15 <i>s.</i> 1 <i>d.</i> borrowed from ditto, at said term, to repay sums charged in ditto for making road through Balaakettle, to be repaid by yearly allowances of 10 <i>l.</i> from District Trustees	107	15	1
Ditto of 167 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 9 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i> borrowed from ditto, at Martinmas 1830, to repay sums laid out in permanent improvements, charged in account 1829, to be repaid by instalments of 18 <i>l.</i> 12 <i>s.</i> 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ <i>d.</i>	130	4	7 ^o
Ditto of 44 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i> , borrowed from ditto, at Martinmas 1831, to repay ditto charged in account 1830, to be repaid by instalments of 4 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i>	39	18	8
Borrowed from ditto, at said term, to repay expenses at Royal Commission, half the interest only to be paid till the Commission is brought to a conclusion	148	15	9
Borrowed from ditto, at Martinmas 1832, to repay ditto, half the interest only to be paid till the Commission is brought to a conclusion	39	17	10
Borrowed from ditto at Martinmas 1832, to repay nine-tenths of sums laid out in permanent improvements and charged in account 1831, to be repaid by instalments of 12 <i>l.</i> 18 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i>	116		7
			8,200 15 3 ^o
			£9,932 19 6 ^o

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Discharge of Money.

BRANCH I.—MASTERS' SALARIES.

By the Principal, his money salary	35 11 1 ⁴		
Balance of victual ditto, viz., bear, 52 bolls, at 21s. per boll	54 12 0		
Meal, 28 bolls 2 ⁷ / ₈ p., at 14s. per boll	19 14 1 ²		
His $\frac{1}{10}$ of balance of last year's account, and interest	28 16 2		
His share of Bishop's rents	20 0 0		
His ditto of Queen Anne's Bounty	19 14 6		
His ditto of Royal Grant	69 0 9		
		247	8 7 ⁴
By the Mediciner, his money salary	15 0 0		
Bear, 26 bolls, at 21s. per boll	27 6 0		
Meal, 15 bolls, at 14s. per boll	10 10 0		
His $\frac{1}{10}$ of balance of last year's account and interest	28 16 2		
His share of Queen Anne's Bounty	10 5 7		
His ditto of Royal Grant	69 0 9		
		160	18 6
By the Sub-principal, his money salary	15 0 0		
Bear, 16 bolls 2 F. 3 P, 2 L., at 21s. per boll	17 11 1		
Meal, 18 bolls, at 14s. per boll	12 12 0		
His $\frac{1}{10}$ of balance of last year's account and interest	28 16 2		
His share of Queen Anne's Bounty	10 5 7		
His ditto of Royal Grant	69 0 9		
		153	5 7
By the Humanist, his money salary	15 0 0		
Bear, 26 bolls, at 21s. per boll	27 6 0		
Meal, 18 bolls, at 14s. per boll	12 12 0		
His $\frac{1}{10}$ of balance of last year's account and interest	28 16 2		
His share of Queen Anne's Bounty	10 5 7		
His ditto of Royal Grant	69 0 9		
		163	0 6
By Mr. Paul, first Regent, his money salary	14 11 8		
Bear, 10 bolls, at 21s. per boll	10 10 0		
Meal, 4 bolls, at 14s. per boll	2 16 0		
His $\frac{1}{10}$ of balance of last year's account and interest	28 16 2		
His share of Queen Anne's Bounty	10 5 7		
His ditto of Royal Grant	69 0 9		
		136	0 2
By Mr. Tulloch, second Regent, his money salary	14 11 8		
Bear, 10 bolls, at 21s. per boll	10 10 0		
Meal, 9 bolls, at 14s. per boll	6 6 0		
His $\frac{1}{10}$ of balance of last year's account and interest	28 16 2		
His share of Queen Anne's Bounty	10 5 7		
His ditto of Royal Grant	69 0 9		
		139	10 2
By Mr. Scott, third Regent, his money salary	14 11 8		
Bear, 10 bolls, at 21s. per boll	10 10 0		
Meal, 9 bolls, at 14s. per boll	6 6 0		
His $\frac{1}{10}$ of balance of last year's account and interest	28 16 2		
His share of Queen Anne's Bounty	10 5 7		
His ditto of Royal Grant	69 0 9		
		139	10 2
By Dr. Mearns, his money salary	21 15 0		
Bear, 22 bolls, at 21s. per boll	23 2 0		
Meal, 40 b. 3 p. 0 ⁷ / ₈ l. at 14s. per boll	28 2 8 ⁵		
His $\frac{1}{10}$ of balance of last year's account and interest	28 16 2		
His share of Queen Anne's bounty	11 16 8		
His ditto of Bishop's rents	33 6 8		
His ditto of Royal Grant	69 0 9		
		215	19 11
By Mr. Bentley, his $\frac{1}{10}$ of balance of last account and interest	28 16 2		
His share of Bishop's rents	66 13 4		
His ditto of Royal Grant	69 0 9		
		164	10 3
By the Civilist, viz. :—			
Dr. Denny, his money salary	15 0 0		
Bear, 22 bolls, at 21s. per boll	23 2 0		
Meal 13 b. 1 f. 0 ⁷ / ₈ l., at 14s. per boll	9 5 7 ⁵		
His $\frac{1}{10}$ of balance of last year's account and interest	28 16 2		
His share of Queen Anne's bounty for Christmas and Ladyday quarters (the proportion from Ladyday to 9th August not having been remitted)	5 4 2		
His ditto of Royal Grant for Christmas, Ladyday, and Midsummer quarters, and proportion thereof from 30th June to 9th August, 1833	59 3 0		
		140	10 11 ⁵
Mr. Davidson, his share of Royal Grant from 9th August, to 30th September, 1833	9 17 9		
His ditto of Queen Anne's bounty from ditto to ditto	1 9 4		
		11	7 1
		1,672	11 ⁴

BRANCH II.—BURSARIES.

By Paid twelve Founded and two Ley's Bursars at 5*l.* each 2 .. 70 0 0

BRANCH III.—SERVANTS' SALARIES.

By Paid John Thomson, porter, his salary to Martinmas 1833	2		
Paid David Cromar, sub-porter, his ditto to ditto	1 5		
Paid New Year's gift to these servants	3 15 0		
Paid for collecting parts of the Procuracion money	1 1 0		
		8	7 8

BRANCH IV.—MINISTERS STIPENDS.

By Paid minister of Kinnellar, his money stipend	3 & 4	4 18 3	
Grass and meaz money	3	0 6 6	
			5 4 9
Paid minister of Udney, communion element money		0 8 10	
Meal and barley, 7 b. 2 f. 1 ¹ / ₂ l. of each, augmented stipend	5 & 6	10 14 11	
			11 3 9
Paid Minister of Newhills, his money stipend	7	0 17 10	
Communion element money	7	2 8 5	
			3 6 3
			19 14 9

Universities of
Aberdeen,
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

BRANCH V.—SCHOOLMASTERS' SALARIES.

	£.	s.	d.
By Paid yearly subscription to Old Town Grammar School	8	3	0
Paid schoolmaster of Old Machar, his salary to Whitsunday 1833	9,10	0	8
Paid ditto, share of annual feu duty for 1832	10	0	1
Paid schoolmaster of Udny, his salary to Martinmas 1832, 22s. 0 ^d ., less 11s. 1 ^d .. received from tenants	11	0	10
Paid schoolmaster of Kinnellar, his salary to Whitsunday 1833, 65s. 10 ^d ., less one- half received from tenants	12 & 13	1	12
Paid schoolmaster of Newhills, his salary to Whitsunday 1832	14	0	12
Paid ditto, ditto to ditto 1833, 12s. 11 ^d ., less 6s. 5 ^d . received from tenants	14	0	6

6 13 0^c

BRANCH VI.—FEU DUTIES AND PUBLIC BURDENS.

To Paid cess, &c., of Balnakettle for the year 1832	15	3	10
Paid bridewell assessment for Balnakettle and Cairntradin for the year to April 1833	16	0	15
Paid road money for Balnakettle 80s., less 60s. repaid by tenants	17	1	0
Paid ditto for Cairntradin 40s., less 30s. repaid by tenants	18	0	10
Paid ditto for Tulloch 8s. 4 ^d ., less 6s. 3 ^d . repaid by tenants	19	0	2
Paid feu duty of ditto to Whitsunday 1833	20	0	6
Paid King's subsidy for ditto	21	0	3
Paid bridewell assessment for ditto	22	0	16
Paid subsidy for Humphrey and Sickhouse crofts . £0 1 0 ¹ / ₂	23		
Paid bridewell assessment for ditto	24		
Paid road money for ditto	0	4	2
	0	12	0
Deduct proportion affecting Sickhouse croft	0	4	4
		0	7
Paid Mrs. Brebner feu duty of Whitecairns, due Martinmas 1832	26	1	0
Paid Town of Aberdeen, feu duty for opening to Dee-street	27	15	0
Paid teind of Tulloch, and allowed same in charge of these accounts		3	9

27 1 0^c

N.B. Mr. Blaikie, for the Earl of Kintore, was offered the usual annuity, but refused it.

BRANCH VII.—STOCKED MONEY.

By Stocked money, as in charge ordinary money rent, paid to Fyvie for his annuity, secured on Maryculter	190	3
---	----	-----	---

BRANCH VIII.—BORROWED MONEY.

By amount of the Procurator's borrowings, as per charge casual money rent of these accounts	8,200	15
---	----	-------	----

BRANCH IX.—INTERESTS OF BORROWED MONEY.

By Year's interest at 5 per cent. to Whitsunday 1833, of the 2,285 ^l . 19s. 8 ^d ., as in charge	114	5	11 ⁰ / ₁₀
Ditto at 4 per cent. to ditto, of 154 ^l . 7s. 4 ^d . as in ditto	6	3	5 ⁰ / ₁₀
Ditto at 4 ¹ / ₂ per cent. to ditto, of 55 ^l . 11s. 1 ^d . as in ditto	28	2	10
Ditto at 4 per cent. to ditto, of 1,171 ^l . 15s. 7 ^d . as in ditto	46	17	5 ¹ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 183 ^l . 9s. 6 ^d . as in ditto	7	6	9 ¹ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 186 ^l . 4s. 9 ^d . as in ditto	7	8	11 ⁰ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 1,033 ^l . 6s. 8 ^d . as in ditto	41	6	8
Ditto at 5 per cent. to ditto, of 106 ^l . 5s. 9 ^d . as in ditto	5	6	3
Ditto at 4 per cent. to Martinmas 1833, of 231 ^l . 16s. 8 ^d . as in ditto	9	5	5 ⁷ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 550 ^l . as in ditto	22	0	0
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 648 ^l . 19s. 10 ^d . as in ditto	25	19	2 ⁴ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 600 ^l . as in ditto, carried to Mortification account	24	0	0
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 120 ^l . 5s. 11 ^d . as in ditto	4	16	2 ⁰ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 3 ^l . 19s. 7 ^d . as in ditto	0	3	2 ² / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 5 ^l . 4s. 10 ^d . as in ditto	0	4	2 ³ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 117 ^l . 12s. 4 ^d . as in ditto	4	14	1
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 16 ^l . 16s. as in ditto	0	13	5 ³ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 43 ^l . 1s. 1 ^d . as in ditto	1	14	5 ¹ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 85 ^l . 17s. 10 ^d . as in ditto	3	8	8 ⁷ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 13 ^l . 14s. 1 ^d . as in ditto	0	10	11 ⁷ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 107 ^l . 15s. 1 ^d . as in ditto	4	6	2 ⁵ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 130 ^l . 4s. 7 ^d . as in ditto	5	4	2 ³ / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 39 ^l . 18s. 8 ^d . as in ditto	1	11	11 ⁰ / ₁₀
Half ditto at ditto to ditto, of 148 ^l . 15s. 9 ^d . as in ditto	2	19	6 ² / ₁₀
Ditto at ditto to ditto, of 39 ^l . 17s. 10 ^d . as in ditto	0	15	10 ³ / ₁₀
Year's interest at ditto, of 116 ^l . 9s. 7 ^d . as in ditto	4	13	2

348 6 5³/₁₀

BRANCH X.—INSTALMENTS OF PRINCIPAL SUMS.

By Twenty-fifth instalment of the 2,350 ^l . mentioned in charge	50	0	0
Ninth ditto of the 35 ^l . 15s. 11 ^d	3	19	7
Eighth ditto of the 17 ^l . 9s. 7 ^d	1	14	11 ⁶ / ₁₀
Seventh ditto of the 352 ^l . 17s. 1 ^d	39	4	1 ⁶ / ₁₀
Sixth ditto of the 96 ^l . 17s. 5 ^d	10	15	3 ³ / ₁₀
Fifth ditto of the 154 ^l . 12s. 2 ^d	17	3	7
Fourth ditto of the 20 ^l . 11s. 2 ^d	2	5	8 ³ / ₁₀
Ditto ditto of the 137 ^l . 15s. 1 ^d	10	0	0
Third ditto of the 167 ^l . 8s. 9 ^d	18	12	1 ¹ / ₁₀
Second ditto of the 44 ^l . 18s. 6 ^d	4	19	10
First ditto of the 116 ^l . 9s. 7 ^d	12	18	10

171 13 11⁷/₁₀

BRANCH XI.—SUMS LAID OUT IN PERMANENT IMPROVEMENTS.

By Paid Thomas Gibson, for pavement in Park-street, along Ley's Little croft, done by order of police	29	0	16
Paid ditto, for paving crossing and channel in Dee-street	30	0	19
Paid Tulloch's proportion of expense of insurance effected on manse and offices of Newhills	31	0	4
Paid D. Chalmers and Co., for advertising lease of Greenwalltree	32	0	6
Paid second and last instalment of assessment, affecting Balnakettle and Cairntradin, of expense of new record office	33	1	3
Paid J. McDonald, road overseer, per receipt	34	0	13
Paid Charles Hutton, as compensation for surface damage done to him by feuing off ground to P. Buchan, according to agreement made with Mr. Hutcheon	35	1	1
Paid George Milne, for paving in Dee-street	36	1	16
Allowed D. Christison, as compensation in full for money laid out by him on houses on his croft, according to agreement with Mr. Hutcheon		4	8
Paid Mr. Edmond half expense of drawing does of tack to A. and A. Youngson, Cairntradin		3	3

14 10 9

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

BRANCH XII.—LAW EXPENSES.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.
By Paid Gordon and Stuart, W. S., the amount of their account relative to Marykirk	37	..	25 10 7
BRANCH XIII.—BUILDINGS.			
By Paid the usual sum to the Edilis Fund . . . . .		..	25 0 0
BRANCH XIV.—MISCELLANEOUS DISBURSEMENTS.			
By Procurator's salary	30	0 0	
Stamps, postages, and incidents	3	19 0	
Paid Dr. Jack, for fire and candle to meeting room	1	13 4	
Paid ground officer of Tulloch, his salary	38	0 7 6	
Paid R. Catto and Co., per account	39	1 11 10	
Paid G. Sangster, ground officer of Balnakettle, his salary	40	0 5 0	
Paid John Cowie, for extending petitions to both Houses of Parliament	41	0 15 8	
Paid D. Chalmers and Co., for advertising discontinuance of Balnakettle Market	43	0 15 0	
Paid Alexander Brown and Co., per account	42	0 5 6	
Paid Mrs. Ronald, tavern bill	44	5 14 1	
Paid J. Henderson, for candles	45	0 1 11	
Paid Mr. Edmond, for stamp, &c., for power of attorney to Professor Paul	4	4 7	
Paid Rev. D. Smith road money, as per last account	0	2 4	
Paid travelling expenses to Balnakettle, Cairntradlin, and Tulloch, to inspect farms	0	6 0	
Paid Gordon and Stuart their account for college precepts, &c.	37	2 11 6	
			52 13 3
			£10,832 11 9 ¹⁰

BILL OF RESTS at Michaelmas 1833.

Few Duties.			
By The Duke of Hamilton, for Loch House in Lothian, 1s. 9d. yearly	6	18 3	
Mr. Lumsden, for Broadley's in Fife, 5d. yearly	1	3 9	
William and Henry Hagart, for Inglesone's house in Leith, 4d. yearly	0	1 8	
			8 3 8
Annuities.			
By Lord Findlater, for Baldavie annuity, 3s.	16	18 8	
Foveran's house, at the back of Tolbooth of Aberdeen, annuity, 1s 11 ¹ / ₂ d.	7	13 8	
			24 12 4
Teinds.			
By Colonel Gordon, for surplus teinds of Slains . . . . .	..		54 2 1 ¹
Casual Rent.			
By Bishop's rents unpaid, as usual . . . . .	..		36 13 4
Land Rents.			
By Widow Thompson, on Balnakettle	3	7 1	
Robert Connon ditto	8	0 0	
Peter Cooper, on Cairntradlin	1	13 8	
John Aberdein, ditto	12	10 0 ⁹	
A. and A. Youngson, retained on account of new road	45	0 0	
Donald M ^c Queen, on Tulloch	83	14 3	
Alexander Bisset, on Greenwalltree	50	2 1	
John Shirras, on Ley's Little Croft	9	10 0	
William Farquhar	0	12 0	
			214 9 1 ⁹
			£338 0 6 ¹⁰

ABSTRACT.

Charge ordinary money rent	1,732	17 1 ¹¹	
Charge casual money rent	9,932	16 6 ⁸	
			11,665 16 8 ⁷
Discharge of money	10,832	11 9 ¹⁰	
Bill of rests	338	0 6 ¹⁰	
			11,170 12 4 ⁸
Balance due by William Gordon			£495 4 3 ¹¹

Visited, compared with Vouchers, and found correct.

King's College, 4th January, 1834.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, Principal.

EDILIS ACCOUNT of WILLIAM GORDON, ADVOCATE in ABERDEEN, being the ACCOUNT of his INTRODUCTIONS with the FUNDS belonging to the buildings of KING'S COLLEGE, from Michaelmas 1832 to Michaelmas 1833, being for Crop 1832.

Charge.			
Stocked Money.			
	£.	s. d.	£. s. d.
To the sum borrowed by the Procurator, as in last account	154	7 4	
Dr. Cumming's legacy, as in ditto	100	0 0	
			254 7 4
Annual Funds.			
To year's interest at 4 per cent. to Whitsunday 1833, of the above 154l. 7s. 4d.	6	3 5 ¹¹	
Ditto of the above 100l. at 5 per cent., being part of Fyvie's annuity	5	0 0	
Received of the Procurator, as usual	25	0 0	
Received of the Superiority Fund, as the medium of the casualties of vacant stipends	8	0 0	
Received of principal, interest on advances for repairs, &c. to manse, as in last account	£17	11 10 ⁷	
Received of ditto ditto at 5 per cent. of 3l. 13s. 10d. for ditto, from 24th August, 1832	0	1 2 ⁹	
			17 13 1 ⁴
Received of sub-principal, rent of additional buildings to his manse	8	15 0	
Received of ditto, interest of 160l. advanced for his manse, now reduced to 5 per cent., per College Minute of 2nd March, 1818	8	0 0	
Received of ditto, ditto at 7 ¹ / ₂ per cent. of 7l. for garden-walls	0	10 6	
Received of Mr. Paul, rent of his house to Martinmas 1832	11	17 6	
Carried forward			

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward						
Received of Mr. Paul, interest of advances for repairs, &c., as per former accounts	1	19	6			
Received of Mr. Tulloch, rent of his house to Martinmas 1832.	11	17	6			
Received of ditto, interest of advances for repairs, &c., per former accounts.	0	13	4			
Received of Dr. Forbes ditto of ditto, for rebuilding his manse, garden-walls, &c., per former accounts	33	14	8			
Received of Mr. Scott, rent of his house to Martinmas 1832	4	0	0			
Received of ditto, interest of 94 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 10 <i>d.</i> , advanced for repairs to his house, as per last account	4	14	8 ⁰			
Received of John Thomson, rent of his house to Martinmas 1832	5	5	10			
Received of David Cromar, ditto of his ditto to ditto	3	0	0			
Received of 114 Bursars, room rents at 4 <i>s.</i> each	22	16	0			
				179	1	1 ⁰

Borrowed Money.

To Borrowed from the Mortifications, as in account 1774	£947	7	6			
Borrowed from ditto, for balance due to Mr. Gordon on his Edillis account 1790 and precedings, as in account 1791	702	14	6 ³			
				1,650	2	0 ³
Borrowed from ditto, as in account 1817	691	0	0			
Borrowed from ditto, as in account 1818	626	13	1 ⁶			
				1,317	13	1 ⁶
Borrowed from the Superiority Fund, as in account 1774 . . . . .	..			51	0	2 ⁰
Borrowed from the Library Fund at Martinmas 1782 . . . . .	..			94	8	10 ³
Borrowed from the Mortifications, for Dr. Forbes's house and garden-walls, as in account 1819	£41	17	9			
Borrowed from ditto for Messrs. Paul and Tulloch's houses, as in ditto	26	16	3			
				68	14	0
Borrowed from ditto for the Principal's manse, as in account 1820	23	19	11			
Borrowed from ditto for Dr. Macpherson's walls, as in ditto	7	0	0			
Borrowed from ditto for Dr. Forbes' house and walls, as in ditto	18	0	0			
				48	19	11
Borrowed from Mortifications for additional buildings to Dr. Forbes' house, as in account 1821 . . . . .	..			40	0	0
Borrowed from ditto for his garden-walls, as in account 1822 . . . . .	..			25	0	0
Borrowed from ditto for dyke to Mr. Paul's glebe, as in account 1823 . . . . .	..			15	0	6
				3,310	18	8 ¹
				£3,744	7	1 ⁰

Discharge.

By Balance of last account				117	14	1 ⁴
--------------------------------------	--	--	--	-----	----	----------------

Stated Burdens.

By Paid Aberdeen Assurance Company, insurance on the College buildings, &c. to Midsummer 1834	£11	12	6			
Paid Hercules Company ditto on ditto to Whitsunday 1834	11	12	6			
	£23	5	0			
Deduct part thereof paid by College masters	3	12	0 ⁶			
				19	12	11 ⁶
Paid year's rent of the Canonist's manse, now Sub-principal's.				6	9	5
				26	2	4

Borrowed Money.

By amount of sums borrowed by this Fund, as in charge				3,310	18	8
---	--	--	--	-------	----	---

Stocked Money.

By Lent the Procurator, as in charge	154	7	4			
Paid to Fyvie for part of his annuity, secured on Maryculter	100	0	0			
				254	7	4

Interests of Borrowed Money.

By Year's interest at 4 per cent., to Whitsunday 1833, of the 1,650 <i>l.</i> 2 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i>	66	0	1			
Ditto at ditto, to ditto, of the 1,317 <i>l.</i> 13 <i>s.</i> 1 ⁶ <i>d.</i>	52	14	1 ⁶			
Ditto at ditto, to ditto, of the 51 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 2 ⁰ <i>d.</i>	2	0	9 ³			
Ditto at 4½ per cent., to ditto, of the 94 <i>l.</i> 8 <i>s.</i> 10 ³ <i>d.</i>	4	5	0			
Ditto at 4 per cent., to Martinmas 1833, of the 68 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i>	2	14	11 ⁶			
Ditto at ditto, to ditto, of the 48 <i>l.</i> 19 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i>	1	19	2 ³			
Ditto at ditto, to ditto, of the 40 <i>l.</i>	1	12	0			
Ditto at ditto, to ditto, of the 25 <i>l.</i>	1	0	0			
Ditto at ditto, to ditto, of the 15 <i>l.</i> 0 <i>s.</i> 6 <i>d.</i>	0	12	0 ³			
Ditto at ditto, to Michaelmas 1833, of 117 <i>l.</i> 14 <i>s.</i> 1 ⁰ <i>d.</i> , balance of last account	4	14	2			
				137	12	4 ³

Disbursements on Buildings.

By Paid John Black, for winding up the College clock	1	0	0			
Paid James Robb, for repairing seats, pailing, &c.	3	5	6			
Paid ditto, for hinges, locks, &c., to Magistral class room	2	10	0			
Paid ditto, for repairs to Mr. Scott's house, for which he is to pay 5 per cent.	1	10	6			
Paid Lewis Nicol, for cleaning vents	0	4	8			
Paid ditto, as per account, for which Dr. M'Pherson is to pay 5 per cent.	8	5	2			
				16	15	10
				£3,863	10	8 ²

ABSTRACT.

	£.	s.	d.
Charge	3,744	7	1 ⁰
Discharge	3,863	10	8 ²
Balance due to the Accounter	£119	3	6 ⁴

Visited, compared with Vouchers, and found correct

King's College, 4th January, 1834.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, Principal.
O 2

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

ACCOUNT of the INTROMISSIONS of WILLIAM GORDON, Advocate, ABERDEEN, with the Funds belonging to KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, arising from the sale of SUPERIORITIES, ANNUITIES, and PATRONAGES, from Whitsunday 1832 to Whitsunday 1833, being for Crop 1832.

	<i>Charge.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Orders and Returns.	To balance of account, crop 1831	223 15 2 ^c
	<i>Stacked Money.</i>	
	To the Procurator's borrowings, as in account 1770	£2,285 19 8 ^d
	Borrowed by the Edilis fund, as in account 1773	51 0 2 ^c
	Part advanced by this fund of purchase price of Lovat's annuity	3,000 0 0
		5,336 19 10 ⁰⁰
	<i>Interests.</i>	
	To Year's interest, at 5 per cent., from the Procurator	114 5 11 ⁰⁰
	Ditto, at 4 per cent., from the Edilis fund	2 0 9 ^d
	Year's heritable redeemable annuity, payable by Lovat, for the year to 11th November 1833, less premium of insurance	150 0 0
		266 6 9 ^d
		£5,827 1 10 ⁰⁰
	<i>Discharge.</i>	
	By Paid the Procurator the annual amount of feu duties sold	32 9 8 ^d
	Paid ditto the annual allowance for casualties of superiority	1 13 4
	Paid the Edilis fund, as a medium of the casualties of vacant stipends	8 0 0
	Paid the masters, as additional salary, for crop 1831, at Martinmas 1832, being one-tenth of this sum to each of the ten members, per College Act of December 1817	£223 15 2 ^c
	Paid ditto, at ditto, by mistake, last year's account not having been rendered by Mr. Edmond when payment was made	0 2 11 ⁰⁰
		223 18 2 ^d
	<i>Stacked Money, viz.,</i> The Procurator, as in charge	2,285 19 8 ^d
	The Edilis fund, as in ditto	51 0 2 ^c
	Part advanced by this fund of purchase price of Lovat's annuity	3,000 0 0
		5,336 19 10 ⁰⁰
	Stamps for two receipts, and for remittance of premium of insurance	0 8 6
	Balance	223 12 3
		£5,827 1 10 ⁰⁰

Visited, compared with Vouchers, and found correct,

King's College, 4th January, 1834.

(Signed) WILLIAM JACK, Principal.

Requisition 26.—Have there been any alterations since the year 1826, in the regulations as to the management and distribution of the funds of the University? and, if any, state by what authority these alterations were made, and transmit copies of the said regulations.

Return.—There has been no alteration since the year 1826 in the regulations as to the management or distribution of the funds of the University.

Requisition 27.—Has there been any increase or diminution of the debt due by the University since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826? if so, state the particulars, and whether there is any Sinking fund, or other mode, adopted for paying it off, and state the nature of such fund.

Requisition 28.—Transmit a particular account of the amount of debt in each year since 1825, specifying clearly and distinctly to whom, or to what fund, the several items of the debt are due.

Return to Nos. 27 and 28.—It is proper here to put in view that the whole accounts of the University have been always kept under four different heads, viz., the Procurator, Superiority, Edilis, and Mortification, as explained in the Returns to the former Commission. From the Procurator and Superiority accounts, the salaries of the Principal and Professors, and the "Founded" and "Ley's" bursaries, are paid; the Edilis account relates to the buildings; and from the Mortification account the whole bursaries (with the exception of those immediately above referred to) are paid. When any sum of money is transferred from one of these accounts to the other, it is stated as a debt due *by* the one *to* the other, so as to keep the whole distinct.

I. Debt due on the Procurator and Superiority Accounts.

	<i>£. s. d.</i>
The debt due on these accounts in 1826 amounted, per separate state herewith sent, to	2,770 19 8 ^d ₁₂
The debt due in 1836 (including what has been contracted since 1825) amounts, per separate state, to	2,488 19 6 ^d ₁₂
Diminution of debt on the Procurator and Superiority accounts	£282 0 1 ^d ₁₂
Debt due in 1836, as above	£2,488 19 6 ^d ₁₂
Portion of this debt in the course of being paid off in yearly instalments of £50, besides interest	£1,003 4 11 ^d ₁₂
Portion of ditto, being the amount of balances on various sums borrowed, and now in course of being paid off in yearly instalments of 10 per cent. on the original sums borrowed, besides interest	629 5 2 ^d ₁₂
N.B. The instalments of 1836, for reducing the said second portion of the debt, is 114 <i>l.</i> 4 <i>s.</i> 11 ^d ₁₂ .	
Portion laid out in building new farm-houses on the lands of Cairntradlin, which the tenant is bound to keep of that value, or pay the deterioration	665 15 10
Balance, for the liquidation of which provision has not yet been made, but the interest of which is regularly provided for	190 13 6 ^d ₁₂
	2,488 19 6

A great portion of the debt contracted by the Senatus was for the purpose of improving their lands.

The PROPERTY belonging to the Procuration and Superiority accounts is considerable, consisting of the lands and estate of Cairntradlin, the lands and estate of Balnakettle, the lands and estate of Tulloch, crofts in the vicinity of Aberdeen, and feu duties, all unburdened, with the exception of the sums stated above.

The Sinking fund for paying off the debt is as before mentioned.

There is herewith transmitted a particular account of the amount of debt on the Procuration and Superiority funds, in each year since 1825, and is as follows :—

STATE OF DEBT due by KING'S COLLEGE, in each year since 1825, (independent of the EDILIS ACCOUNT.)

		£.		s.		d.	
Crop 1825, and year ending Michaelmas 1826.							
Debt due by the Senatus, as owners of the PROCURATION FUND.							
1.	To Debt due by ditto to the Mortifications in general	£5,092	13	10	¹ / ₂		
2.	Debt due by ditto to Milne's Mortification	603	4	11	¹ / ₂		
3.	Debt due by ditto to the Senatus, as owners of the Superiority Fund	2,285	19	8	¹ / ₂		
4.	Debt due by ditto to the Edilis Fund	154	7	4			
5.	Debt due by ditto to the Library	55	11	1	¹ / ₂		
6.	Debt due by ditto to the Professor of Divinity	106	5	9			
		<hr/>		8,298	2	8	¹ / ₂
	Deduct Stocked Money due to the Procuration Fund			190	3	1	¹ / ₂
		<hr/>		8,107	19	7	
	To Balance of Debt at Michaelmas 1826			2,770	19	8	¹ / ₂
Crop 1825, and year ending Michaelmas 1826.							
Debt due to the Senatus, as Owners of the SUPERIORITY FUND.							
1.	By Debt due to ditto by the Senatus as owners of the Procuration Fund	2,285	19	8	¹ / ₂		
2.	Debt due to ditto by the Edilis Fund	51	0	2	¹ / ₂		
3.	Debt due to ditto by Lord Lovat	3,000	0	0			
		<hr/>		5,336	19	10	¹ / ₂
	By Balance			2,770	19	8	¹ / ₂
		<hr/>		£8,107	19	7	
Crop 1826, and year ending Michaelmas 1827.							
Debt due by the Senatus, as Owners of the PROCURATION FUND.							
1.	To Debt due by ditto to the Mortifications in general	£5,240	2	4			
2.	Debt due by ditto to Milne's Mortification	603	4	11	¹ / ₂		
3.	Debt due by ditto to the Senatus, as owners of the Superiority Fund	2,285	19	8	¹ / ₂		
4.	Debt due by ditto to the Edilis Fund	154	7	4			
5.	Debt due by ditto to the Library	55	11	1	¹ / ₂		
6.	Debt due by ditto to the Professor of Divinity	106	5	9			
		<hr/>		8,445	11	3	¹ / ₂
	Deduct Stocked Money due to the Procuration Fund			190	3	1	¹ / ₂
		<hr/>		8,255	8	0	¹ / ₂
	To Balance of Debt at Michaelmas 1827			£2,918	8	2	
Crop 1826, and year ending Michaelmas 1827.							
Debt due to the Senatus, as Owners of the SUPERIORITY FUND.							
1.	By Debt due to ditto by the Senatus, as owners of the Procuration Fund	2,285	19	8	¹ / ₂		
2.	Debt due to ditto by the Edilis Fund	51	0	2	¹ / ₂		
3.	Debt due to ditto by Lord Lovat	3,000	0	0			
		<hr/>		5,336	19	10	¹ / ₂
	By Balance			2,918	8	2	
		<hr/>		£8,255	8	0	¹ / ₂
Crop 1827, and year ending Michaelmas 1828.							
Debt due by the Senatus, as Owners of the PROCURATION FUND.							
1.	To Debt due by ditto to the Mortifications in general	£5,144	19	0	¹ / ₂		
2.	Debt due by ditto to Milne's Mortification	603	4	11	¹ / ₂		
3.	Debt due by ditto to the Senatus, as owners of the Superiority Fund	2,285	19	8	¹ / ₂		
4.	Debt due by ditto to the Edilis Fund	154	7	4			
5.	Debt due by ditto to the Library	55	11	1	¹ / ₂		
6.	Debt due by ditto to the Professor of Divinity	106	5	9			
		<hr/>		8,350	7	11	¹ / ₂
	Deduct Stocked Money due to the Procuration Fund			190	3	1	¹ / ₂
		<hr/>		8,160	4	9	¹ / ₂
	To Balance of Debt at Michaelmas 1828			£2,823	4	10	¹ / ₂
Crop 1827, and year ending Michaelmas 1828.							
Debt due to the Senatus, as Owners of the SUPERIORITY FUND.							
1.	By Debt due to ditto by the Senatus, as owners of the Procuration Fund	2,285	19	8	¹ / ₂		
2.	Debt due to ditto by the Edilis Fund	51	0	2	¹ / ₂		
3.	Debt due to ditto by Lord Lovat	3,000	0	0			
		<hr/>		5,336	19	10	¹ / ₂
	By Balance			2,823	4	10	¹ / ₂
		<hr/>		£8,160	4	9	¹ / ₂

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Crop 1828, and year ending Michaelmas 1829.

Debt due by the Senatus, as Owners of the PROCURATION FUND.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1. To Debt due by ditto to the Mortifications in general	£5,099	12	6 $\frac{1}{2}$			
2. Debt due by ditto to Milne's Mortification	603	4	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
3. Debt due by ditto to the Senatus, as owners of the Superiority Fund	2,285	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
4. Debt due by ditto to the Edilis Fund	154	7	4			
5. Debt due by ditto to the Library	55	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
6. Debt due by ditto to the Professor of Divinity	106	5	9			
				8,305	0	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deduct Stocked Money due to the Procuration Fund				190	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
						8,114 17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Balance of Debt at Michaelmas 1829						£2,777 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$

Crop 1828, and year ending Michaelmas 1829.

Debt due to the Senatus, as Owners of the SUPERIORITY FUND.

1. B Debt due to ditto by the Senatus, as owners of the Procuration Fund	2,285	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
2. Debt due to ditto by the Edilis Fund	51	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			
3. Debt due to ditto by Lord Lovat	3,000	0	0			
				5,336	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
By Balance						2,777 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
						£8,114 17 9 $\frac{1}{2}$

Crop 1829, and year ending Michaelmas 1830.

Debt due by the Senatus, as Owners of the PROCURATION FUND.

1. To Debt due by ditto to the Mortifications in general	£5,039	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
2. Debt due by ditto to Milne's Mortification	603	4	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
3. Debt due by ditto to the Senatus, as owners of the Superiority Fund	2,285	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
4. Debt due by ditto to the Edilis Fund	154	7	4			
5. Debt due by ditto to the Library	55	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
6. Debt due by ditto to the Professor of Divinity	106	5	9			
				8,244	14	6 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deduct Stocked Money due to the Procuration Fund				190	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
						8,054 11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Balance of Debt at Michaelmas 1830						£2,717 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$

Crop 1829, and year ending Michaelmas 1830.

Debt due to the Senatus, as Owners of the SUPERIORITY FUND.

1. By Debt due to ditto by the Senatus, as owners of the Procuration Fund	2,285	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
2. Debt due to ditto, as owners of the Edilis Fund	51	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			
3. Debt due to ditto by Lord Lovat	3,000	0	0			
				5,336	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
By Balance						2,717 11 6 $\frac{1}{2}$
						£8,054 11 4 $\frac{1}{2}$

Crop 1830, and year ending Michaelmas 1831.

Debt due by the Senatus, as Owners of the PROCURATION FUND.

1. To Debt due by ditto to the Mortifications in general	£5,019	7	10 $\frac{1}{2}$			
2. Debt due by ditto to Milne's Mortification	603	4	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
3. Debt due by ditto to the Senatus, as owners of the Superiority Fund	2,285	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
4. Debt due by ditto to the Edilis Fund	154	7	4			
5. Debt due by ditto to the Library	55	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
6. Debt due by ditto to the Professor of Divinity	106	5	9			
				8,224	16	9 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deduct Stocked Money due to the Procuration Fund				190	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
						8,034 13 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Balance of Debt at Michaelmas 1831						£2,697 13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

Crop 1830, and year ending Michaelmas 1831.

Debt due to the Senatus, as Owners of the SUPERIORITY FUND.

1. By Debt due to ditto by the Senatus, as owners of the Procuration Fund	2,285	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
2. Debt due to ditto, as owners of the Edilis Fund	51	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$			
3. Debt due to ditto by Lord Lovat	3,000	0	0			
				5,336	19	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
By Balance						2,697 13 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
						£8,034 13 7 $\frac{1}{2}$

Crop 1831, and year ending Michaelmas 1832.

Debt due by the Senatus, as Owners of the PROCURATION FUND.

1. To Debt due by ditto to the Mortifications in general	£5,024	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
2. Debt due by ditto to Milne's Mortification	603	4	11 $\frac{1}{2}$			
3. Debt due by ditto to the Senatus, as owners of the Superiority Fund	2,285	19	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
4. Debt due by ditto to the Edilis Fund	154	7	4			
5. Debt due by ditto to the Library	55	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
6. Debt due by ditto to the Professor of Divinity	106	5	9			
				8,230	0	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
Deduct Stocked Money due to the Procuration Fund				190	3	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
						8,039 17 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
To Balance of Debt at Michaelmas 1832						£2,702 17 3 $\frac{1}{2}$

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Crop 1831, and year ending Michaelmas 1832.

Debt due to the Senatus, as Owners of the SUPERIORITY FUND.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
1. By Debt due to ditto by the Senatus, as owners of the Procuration Fund	2,285	19	8 ¹ / ₂			
2. Debt due to ditto by the Edilis Fund		51	0		2 ¹ / ₂	
3. Debt due to ditto by Lord Lovat	3,000	0	0			
				5,336	19	10 ¹ / ₂
By Balance				2,702	17	3 ¹ / ₂
				<u>£8,039</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>2¹/₂</u>

Crop 1832, and year ending Michaelmas 1833.

Debt due by the Senatus, as Owners of the PROCURATION FUND.

1. To Debt due by ditto to the Mortifications in general	£4,995	6	4 ¹ / ₂			
2. Debt due by ditto to Milne's Mortification		603	4	11 ¹ / ₂		
3. Debt due by ditto to the Senatus, as owners of the Superiority Fund		2,285	19	8 ¹ / ₂		
4. Debt due by ditto to the Edilis Fund			154	7	4	
5. Debt due by ditto to the Library			55	11	1 ¹ / ₂	
6. Debt due by ditto to the Professor of Divinity			106	5	9	
				8,200	15	3 ¹ / ₂
Deduct Stocked Money due to the Procuration Fund				190	3	1 ¹ / ₂
				<u>8,010</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1¹/₂</u>
To Balance of Debt at Michaelmas 1833				£2,673	12	2 ¹ / ₂

Crop 1832, and year ending Michaelmas 1833.

Debt due to the Senatus, as Owners of the SUPERIORITY FUND.

1. By Debt due to ditto by the Senatus, as owners of the Procuration Fund	2,285	19	8 ¹ / ₂			
2. Debt due to ditto by the Edilis Fund		51	0		2 ¹ / ₂	
3. Debt due to ditto by Lord Lovat	3,000	0	0			
				5,336	19	10 ¹ / ₂
By Balance				2,673	12	2 ¹ / ₂
				<u>£8,010</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>1¹/₂</u>

Crop 1833, and year ending Michaelmas 1834.

Debt due by the Senatus, as Owners of the PROCURATION FUND.

1. To Debt due by ditto to the Mortifications in general	£4,863	9	9 ¹ / ₂			
2. Debt due by ditto to Milne's Mortification		603	4	11 ¹ / ₂		
3. Debt due by ditto to the Senatus, as owners of the Superiority Fund		2,285	19	8 ¹ / ₂		
4. Debt due by ditto to the Edilis Fund			154	7	4	
5. Debt due by ditto to the Library			55	11	1 ¹ / ₂	
6. Debt due by ditto to the Professor of Divinity			106	5	9	
				8,068	18	7 ¹ / ₂
Deduct Stocked Money due to the Procuration Fund				190	3	1 ¹ / ₂
				<u>7,878</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>6¹/₂</u>
To Balance of Debt at Michaelmas 1834				£2,541	15	7 ¹ / ₂

Crop 1833, and year ending Michaelmas 1834.

Debt due to the Senatus, as Owners of the SUPERIORITY FUND.

1. By Debt due to ditto by the Senatus, as owners of the Procuration Fund	2,285	19	8 ¹ / ₂			
2. Debt due to ditto by the Edilis Fund		51	0		2 ¹ / ₂	
3. Debt due to ditto by Lord Lovat	3,000	0	0			
				5,336	19	10 ¹ / ₂
By Balance				2,541	15	7 ¹ / ₂
				<u>£7,878</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>6¹/₂</u>

Crop 1834, and year ending Michaelmas 1835.

Debt due by the Senatus, as Owners of the PROCURATION FUND.

1. To Debt due by ditto to the Mortifications in general	£4,745	7	9 ¹ / ₂			
2. Debt due by ditto to Milne's Mortification		603	4	11 ¹ / ₂		
3. Debt due by ditto to the Senatus, as owners of the Superiority Fund		2,285	19	8 ¹ / ₂		
4. Debt due by ditto to the Edilis Fund			154	7	4	
5. Debt due by ditto to the Library			55	11	1 ¹ / ₂	
6. Debt due by ditto to the Professor of Divinity			106	5	9	
				7,950	16	8 ¹ / ₂
Deduct Stocked Money due to the Procuration Fund				190	3	1 ¹ / ₂
				<u>7,760</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6¹/₂</u>
To Balance of Debt due at Michaelmas 1835				£2,423	13	7 ¹ / ₂

Crop 1834, and year ending Michaelmas 1835.

Debt due to the Senatus, as Owners of the SUPERIORITY FUND.

1. By Debt due to ditto by the Senatus, as owners of the Procuration Fund	2,285	19	8 ¹ / ₂			
2. Debt due to ditto by the Edilis Fund		51	0		2 ¹ / ₂	
3. Debt due to ditto by Lord Lovat	3,000	0	0			
				5,336	19	10 ¹ / ₂
By Balance				2,423	13	7 ¹ / ₂
				<u>£7,760</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>6¹/₂</u>

		1830.			£.	s.	d.
Total Debt at Michaelmas 1830	.	.	.	.	3,449	1	5 ¹ / ₂
Of which, borrowed from—							
The Mortifications in general	.	.	.	.	3,165	9	6 ¹ / ₂
The Library	.	.	.	.	94	8	10 ³ / ₄
The Superiority	.	.	.	.	51	0	2 ¹ / ₂
Balance due on Crop 1829	.	.	.	.	138	2	9
					<u>3,449</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>5¹/₂</u>
		1831.					
Total Debt at Michaelmas 1831	.	.	.	.	3,438	17	3 ¹ / ₂
Of which, borrowed from—							
The Mortifications in general	.	.	.	.	3,165	9	6 ¹ / ₂
The Library	.	.	.	.	94	8	10 ³ / ₄
The Superiority	.	.	.	.	51	0	2 ¹ / ₂
Balance due on Crop 1830	.	.	.	.	127	18	7 ¹ / ₂
					<u>3,438</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>3¹/₂</u>
		1832.					
Total Debt at Michaelmas 1832	.	.	.	.	3,428	12	9 ¹ / ₂
Of which, borrowed from—							
The Mortifications in general	.	.	.	.	3,165	9	6 ¹ / ₂
The Library	.	.	.	.	94	8	10 ³ / ₄
The Superiority	.	.	.	.	51	0	2 ¹ / ₂
Balance due on Crop 1831	.	.	.	.	117	14	1 ¹ / ₂
					<u>3,428</u>	<u>12</u>	<u>9¹/₂</u>
		1833.					
Total Debt at Michaelmas 1833	.	.	.	.	3,430	2	2 ¹ / ₂
Of which, borrowed from—							
The Mortifications in general	.	.	.	.	3,165	9	6 ¹ / ₂
The Library	.	.	.	.	94	8	10 ³ / ₄
The Superiority	.	.	.	.	51	0	2 ¹ / ₂
Balance due on Crop 1832	.	.	.	.	119	3	6 ¹ / ₂
					<u>3,430</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>2¹/₂</u>
		1834.					
Total Debt at Michaelmas 1834	.	.	.	.	3,424	18	4
Of which, borrowed from—							
The Mortifications in general	.	.	.	.	3,165	9	6 ¹ / ₂
The Library	.	.	.	.	94	8	10 ³ / ₄
The Superiority	.	.	.	.	51	0	2 ¹ / ₂
Balance due on Crop 1833	.	.	.	.	113	19	7 ¹ / ₂
					<u>3,424</u>	<u>18</u>	<u>4</u>
		1835.					
Total Debt at Michaelmas 1835	.	.	.	.	3,471	15	4 ¹ / ₂
Of which, borrowed from—							
The Mortifications in general	.	.	.	.	3,165	9	6 ¹ / ₂
The Library	.	.	.	.	94	8	10 ³ / ₄
The Superiority	.	.	.	.	51	0	2 ¹ / ₂
Balance due on Crop 1834	.	.	.	.	160	16	8 ¹ / ₂
					<u>3,471</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4¹/₂</u>
		1836.					
Total Debt at Michaelmas 1836	.	.	.	.	3,470	16	0 ¹ / ₂
Of which, borrowed from—							
The Mortifications in general	.	.	.	.	3,165	9	6 ¹ / ₂
The Library	.	.	.	.	94	8	10 ³ / ₄
The Superiority	.	.	.	.	51	0	2 ¹ / ₂
Balance due on Crop 1835	.	.	.	.	159	17	4 ¹ / ₂
					<u>3,470</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0¹/₂</u>
Balance due on the Building Fund at Michaelmas 1836	.	.	.	.	£27	17	10 ³ / ₄

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

Note.—There is a sum of 254*l.* 7*s.* 4*d.* of Stocked Money lent out by the Edilis, applicable to each of the above years, which of course reduces the actual Debt of each year to that extent.

III. Mortification Account—No debt.

Requisition 29.—Transmit copies, for the crop and year 1832, of the Mortification, Procuration, Edilis, and Superiority accounts.

Return.—These copies are herewith transmitted; see Return under Requisition 25.

Requisition 30.—Are any of the professorships in the University appointed by the charters or terms of their institution to be filled up on a comparative trial of the candidates?

Return.—None, except the professorship of Divinity, as to which see No. 6 of the printed Returns made to the Commission of 1826.

Requisition 31.—Have these conditions been observed in any actual elections that have taken place? if so, transmit copies of the Minutes of election. Has this mode of election been adopted in any case or cases where not required by the terms of the original Institution? if so, transmit any Minutes of such elections.

Return.—There has been no election of a professor of Divinity since 1826. The mode of election by comparative trial has not been adopted in any case or cases, where not required by the terms of the original Institution.

Additional Return.—These conditions have been observed in the elections to the professorship of Divinity. The Senatus are not in possession of the Minutes of these elections, the Synod of Aberdeen being the custodiers thereof.

Requisition 32.—Have there been any appointments since the year 1826, of an assistant and successor to a professor, during the life-time of such professor? if any, state them, specifying the dates of the appointments, the names of the incumbents, and of the persons appointed

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

assistants and successors; also state the authority by which such appointments were made, and the salaries, or allowances, if any, to such assistants and successors.

Return.—There has been no appointment since the year 1826 of an assistant and successor to a professor during the life-time of such professor.

Requisition 33.—Have there been any alterations since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826 in the general course of study, or order for the attendance of classes, prescribed for students entering the University? and, if so, state what the alterations are, and by what authority they were made.

Return.—There has been no alteration since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826 in the general course of study, or order for the attendance of classes prescribed for students entering the University.

Requisition 34.—Have there been any alterations since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826 of the manner in which the classes are taught by the professors or lecturers, whether in relation to lecturing, or to examinations? and, if so, state what the alterations are, and by what authority they were made. In particular, state whether the proportion of time occupied in examinations in each class is materially greater or less; and transmit a copy of the present curriculum in each of the faculties.

Return.—There has been no alteration since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826 of the manner in which the classes are taught by the professors, either in relation to lecturing or to examination, except as mentioned under No. 10 of the present Returns.

In the medical classes taught by lecturers under the joint patronage of the two Universities, the extent of teaching has been materially increased, and examinations, which were not previously held, have been introduced. On this head reference is made to Nos. 5 and 10 of the present Returns.

A copy of the Curriculum in the Faculties of Arts and Divinity is herewith transmitted, and is as follows:—

CURRICULUM IN ARTS.

First Session.

Junior Greek Class.
Junior Humanity Class.

Second Session.

Mathematical Class.
Senior Greek Class.
Senior Humanity Class.
Chemistry Class.

Third Session.

Natural Philosophy Class.
Senior Greek Class.
Senior Humanity Class.

Fourth Session.

Moral Philosophy Class.
Senior Greek Class.
Senior Humanity Class.

CURRICULUM IN DIVINITY.

Three Sessions of regular attendance, and one partial; or two Sessions regular, and three partial; or one Session regular, and five partial—at the option of the Student; with regular attendance on the Church History and Hebrew Classes, for one Session in all cases; and for two Sessions, provided the Student claims to have attended two or more Sessions fully, on the Theological Class.

Requisition 35.—Have there been any alterations since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826 in regard to the examination of entrants, in order to ascertain their qualifications to enter the University for the first time, or of students after their entry, to ascertain their qualifications to enter the subsequent classes in the curriculum?

Return.—There has been no alteration since 1826 in regard to the examination of entrants, nor of students after their entry, to ascertain their qualifications to enter the subsequent classes in the curriculum.

Requisition 36.—Have there been any alterations within the said period in regard to the qualifications required of candidates for degrees in all or any of the faculties, as to attendance or course of study? and, if any, at what date, and by what authority were the same made? Transmit a copy of the present regulations.

Return.—Alterations have taken place within the said period. Regulations, embodying these alterations, were made by authority of the Senatus and adopted, of date 3rd November, 1834. A copy of these Regulations is herewith transmitted, and is as follows:—

Regulations by the Senatus Academicus of the University and King's College of Aberdeen, in conferring the degree of A.M., adopted 3rd November, 1834.

I.—THAT the changes now adopted in regard to the examination for the degree of A.M. shall, in justice to the students who are at present attending the University, and have made considerable progress in their curriculum, be introduced gradually; and, therefore, that future candidates for the degree shall only be examined on those subjects which they have studied posterior to the adoption of these regulations.

II.—THAT viewing the degree of A.M. as a general certificate of the student's regular attendance, and suitable proficiency, and as a preliminary step to the attainment of those higher degrees which the University has the right to confer, students, in order to attain it, shall perform the exercises prescribed by the different professors in the curriculum; and, at the annual examinations, at the close of the sessions, shall have returned satisfactory answers to the number of questions declared in the different classes to constitute the minimum rate of merit, viz.—One-third of the questions prescribed.

III.—THAT an accurate register shall be kept, for each class, of those who have been deficient,—of those who have reached the minimum,—and of those who have exceeded the minimum standard prescribed. Such register to be regularly signed, at the close of every session, by the sub-principal, preses of the faculty of arts.

IV.—At the termination of the curriculum, those students, who in the several classes reached the minimum standard, shall be entitled to the diploma of A.M. Those, who in the majority of the classes have exceeded the minimum, shall receive their diploma, having an additional clause expressive of higher exertion and attainment; while those who have distinguished themselves in all the classes, by good conduct and attainments, shall receive their diploma with the highest distinction which the University can confer.

V.—THOSE, who, from ill health or other circumstances, have failed to reach the minimum standard, in any part of the curriculum, may have an opportunity of recovering their rank, by submitting to an examination on those subjects of the course in which they were deficient, by the professors in charge of those departments, and obtaining a certificate of having reached the minimum standard prescribed in each class, as the standard for such supplementary examination. This supplementary examination not to take place sooner than twelve months after the close of the session; and the diploma of such as have required this supplementary examination to be limited to the minimum rate of merit.

VI.—THAT every student, attaining the degree of A.M. in the manner now prescribed, shall be entitled to apply for the higher degrees of laws, medicine, and divinity, at the periods, and under the conditions regulating those degrees; and that those degrees shall be only attainable by persons holding the degree of A.M. from British Universities, or Bachelor's degrees from Oxford, Cambridge, or Dublin; always excepting Honorary degrees.

Minimum for Graduation in the different Classes.

LATIN	{	Horace—Odes, two books: Virgil—Eneid, two first books: Cicero—Tusculan questions, 1st book.
GREEK	{	Xenophon—Anabasis, 1st book: New Testament—two Gospels: Homer—two books.
MATHEMATICS	{	Mathematics—Euclid, first six books: plain Trigonometry: in Algebra, simple and quadratic Equations.
CHEMISTRY	{	Leading doctrines of Chemistry and Geology, as taught in the Class.
NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.....	{	Leading doctrines of Natural Philosophy, as taught in the class, or Playfair's Outlines.
MORAL PHILOSOPHY	{	Leading doctrines of Moral Philosophy, as taught in the class, or Stewart's Outlines.

Requisition 37.—Have there been any alterations within the said period, as to the persons by whom, or the mode in which, candidates for degrees are examined? and, if so, by what authority were these alterations made, and what is the present form and course of examination? Transmit a copy of the present regulations.

Return.—Alterations have taken place within the said period. Regulations, embodying these alterations, were made under authority of the Senatus and adopted, of date 3rd November, 1834. A copy of these Regulations is herewith transmitted, being the same as referred to under No. 36 of the present Returns.

Requisition 38.—Have any degrees been conferred by the University since the year 1826 without the examination or attendance of the persons on whom such degrees were conferred? if any, state the number of persons, and their names, distinguishing the faculties in which the degrees were granted; also, state the nature of the evidence of their qualifications on which the University proceeded.

Return.—Degrees have been conferred by the University since the year 1826, without the examination or attendance of the persons on whom such degrees were conferred. The numbers (independent of honorary degrees) are, in the Faculty of Arts, 5; in the Faculty of Law, 7; in the other faculties, none. The names and the evidence of qualification are as under:—

Degree of A.M.

1. The Reverend W. R. Bailey, Resident Chaplain, Tower of London. Certified as in every way deserving the degree by D. McKinnon, M.D., J. Rainnie, Somerset House, and James Mitchell, LL.D., all alumni and graduates in arts of this University.
2. Nathaniel Meers, Enfield; certified by John Milne, A.M., and James Mitchell, LL.D., alumni and graduates of this University.
3. George Wallace, B.A., of Cambridge; certified by Dr. Whewell, Tutor, Trinity College, Cambridge; Archdale W. Taylor, M.A., Oxford; John Tuson, M.A., Fellow of Clarehall, Cambridge; and Rev. James Allan, M.A., King's College, Aberdeen.
4. The Rev. J. M. Ready, LL.B., of Cambridge, curate of Calcott; certified by W. H. Springitt, M.A., of Cambridge, and Alexander Edmond, M.A., Marischal College, Aberdeen.
5. James Burness, M.D., F.R.S.L., author of "Visit to the Court of Sinde," &c., whose literary and scientific qualifications were well known.

Degree of LL.D.

1. James Somerville, M.A., and alumnus of King's College, now Principal of the Collegiate Establishment, Fredericktown, N. Brunswick; certified by G. Gleig, LL.D., Stirling, and G. Monro, LL.D., both of this University.
2. James Collins, rector, Bechley, Sussex; certified by John M'Arthur, LL.D., London, and William Burney, LL.D., Gosport, Hants.

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

3. Henry Charles Burney; certified by John M·Arthur, LL.D., and James Collins, LL.D.
4. Edward Dalton; certified by L. Booker, LL.D., F.R.S.L., and W. R. Elwyn, LL.D., Oxford.
5. James Burness, M.A., MD., F.R.S.L., now Sir James Burness.
6. William Ellis, alumnus and graduate of this University; certified by Alexander Anderson, of Addiscombe, LL.D., of Marischal College, and John Glennie Greig, LL.D., of Marischal College.
7. George A. W. Arnott, A.M., F.R.S.L.; certified by Patrick Neil, LL.D., Edinburgh, and Sir William Jackson Hooker, LL.D., of Glasgow.

Requisition 39.—Have any honorary degrees been conferred by the University since 1826? and, if so, state the number and the names of the persons on whom conferred, distinguishing the faculties in which the degrees were granted.

Return.—Seven honorary degrees have been conferred by the University since 1826, viz. :—

Degree of A.M.

1. William Thomson, Surgeon, Edinburgh.

Degree of M.D.

1. Alexander Garden, A.M., alumnus of King's College, and one of the Presidency Surgeons, Calcutta.

Degree of LL.D.

1. The Right Honourable Lord Brougham and Vaux.
2. The Reverend Alexander Forsyth, minister of Belhelvie, in the county of Aberdeen.
3. The Right Honourable Viscount Arbuthnot.
4. Patrick Neil, Esq., Edinburgh.
5. The Reverend James Farquharson, minister of Alford, in the county of Aberdeen.

Requisition 40.—Returns of the number of all the persons who have graduated at the University since session 1825-26, specifying the number in each session, and distinguishing the number in each faculty; also distinguishing those, if any, in each faculty, who have obtained degrees during the said period, without having been personally examined at the time of graduation: specify also the number of persons who have obtained degrees without having attended at any classes in the University; also the number who have been partly educated at the University; also the number of medical graduates from the different parts of the United Kingdom and those from Foreign Countries.

Return.—

I. Number of persons who have graduated in the Faculty of Arts since Session 1825-26.

Session 1826-27.	Alumni who gave regular attendance at all the classes, and were personally examined at the time of graduation	27	
	Alumni who left College without graduation, but who, having given regular attendance at all the classes, were held entitled to the degree afterwards, although not examined personally at the time of graduation	7	34
1827-28.	Alumni who gave regular attendance at all the classes, and were personally examined at the time of graduation	25	
1828-29.	Ditto ditto	23	
	Alumni graduated under the same circumstances as the seven above mentioned	2	25
1829-30.	Alumni who gave regular attendance at all the classes, and were personally examined at the time of graduation	22	
	Alumni graduated under the same circumstances as the seven above mentioned	3	
	Not alumni	2	27
1830-31.	Alumni who gave regular attendance at all the classes, and were personally examined at the time of graduation	32	
1831-32.	Ditto ditto	30	
	Alumni graduated under the same circumstances as the seven above mentioned	2	
	Not alumnus	1	33
1832-33.	Alumni who gave regular attendance at all the classes, and were personally examined at the time of graduation	21	
	Alumni graduated under the same circumstances as the seven above mentioned	2	
	Not alumnus	1	24
1833-34.	Alumni who gave regular attendance at all the classes, and were personally examined at the time of graduation	32	
	Alumni graduated under the same circumstances as the seven above mentioned	3	35
1834-35.	Alumni who gave regular attendance at all the classes, and were personally examined at the time of graduation	30	
	Alumnus graduated under the same circumstances as the seven above mentioned	1	
	Not alumnus	1	32

1835-36. Alumni who gave regular attendance at all the classes, and were personally examined at the time of graduation	31	<i>Universities of Aberdeen.</i>
Alumni graduated under the same circumstances as the seven above mentioned	4	
	<hr/>	<i>King's College.</i>
	35	<i>Orders and Returns.</i>
Honorary.		
Not alumnus	1	
	<hr/>	
Total number graduated in the Faculty of Arts	303	
The degree of A.M. has not been conferred on any person who has been partly educated at the University.		

II. In the Faculty of Law.

November 1826 to November 1827. Alumnus and A.M. of King's College	1
" 1829 " 1830. Not alumni	3
" 1834 " 1835. Not alumnus	1
" 1835 " 1836. Alumnus and A.M. of King's College	1
February 1837. Not alumnus	1
	<hr/>
	7

The above graduates in law not personally examined, but their qualifications ascertained otherwise.

Honorary.

November 1833 to November 1834. Not alumnus	1
" " " Alumnus	1
" 1834 " 1835. Not alumni	2
February 1837. Alumnus	1
	<hr/>
	5
Total number graduated in the Faculty of Law	<hr/> 12

III. In the Faculty of Divinity—None.

IV. In the Faculty of Medicine—Honorary.

November 1835 to November 1836. Alumnus	1
---	---

No Degrees whatever have been granted in this faculty since 1826, with the exception of the one now mentioned.

Total number of persons graduated at this University in the different faculties since Session 1825-26	<hr/> 316
---	-----------

Requisition 41.—Have there been any alterations in the fees paid by the candidates on graduation in the different faculties since the date of the Returns to the Commission in 1826? and, if any, state what the alterations are, and by what authority the same were made.

Return.—There has been no alteration in the fees paid by candidates on graduation in any of the faculties since the date of the Returns to the Commission of 1826.

Requisition 42.—Is there any difference in the amount of the fees required from candidates, in cases where the candidate has not been present, and has not undergone the regular examinations?

Return.—None.

Requisition 43.—Transmit abstract accounts of the sums expended for each of the years 1825 and 1835, and intervening years, in building and repairs on the College fabric, and also on the professors' houses and grounds, classed under distinct heads, and stating the annual charges, if any such are made on the different professors, in respect of the latter.

Return.—Abstract accounts showing the above—

	£.	s.	d.
1825 Disbursements on Buildings in general	9	7	11
1826 Disbursements on Buildings in general	2	5	1
1827 Disbursements on Buildings in general	0	12	4
1828 Disbursements on Buildings in general	15	12	6
1829 Repairs to Professor Scott's House	£2	3	6
Ditto to Dr. Jack's House	3	11	0
Disbursements on Buildings in general	0	9	6
	<hr/>	6	4
1830 Disbursements on Buildings in general	1	7	3
1831 Repairs to Principal's Manse	3	13	10
Disbursements on Buildings in general	0	13	8
	<hr/>	4	7
1832 Disbursements on Buildings in general	80	6	4
Repairs to Dr. M'Pherson's House	8	5	2
Ditto to Professor Scott's ditto	1	10	6
	<hr/>	90	2
1833 Disbursements on Buildings in general	94	12	2
Repairs to Professor Paul's House and Garden Walls	1	10	6
	<hr/>	95	2
1834 Repairs to Professor Scott's House	26	15	3
Ditto to Dr. Jack's House	13	6	1
Ditto to Dr. Fleming's House	7	5	3
Disbursements on Buildings in general	14	8	9
	<hr/>	61	15
1835 Repairs to Professor Tulloch's House	12	10	8
Ditto to Dr. Fleming's House	11	16	8
Disbursements on Buildings in general	5	5	9
	<hr/>	29	13
	<hr/>		1

Five per cent. is paid by the Professors for the sums expended on their houses.

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

Requisition 44.—Has any astronomical observatory been erected, or materially added to, or in connection with the University since 1826? if so, give an account of it.

Return.—No astronomical observatory has been erected, or materially added to, or in connection with the University since 1826.

A transit instrument was presented to the University in 1827 by the Reverend Dr. Morison, of Banchory Devenick.

Requisition 45.—Has any museum or botanical garden been instituted since 1826, or any material additions been made to any museum or botanical garden formerly instituted, or has any collection of philosophical apparatus been made, or materially added to it, in connection with the University within the said period? if any, state the nature and extent of each.

Return.—There is no botanical garden or museum belonging to the University. Several presents of objects in natural history, of antiquities, and coins, have been made to the University since 1826, and several additions have been also made to the philosophical and chemical apparatus, but not to any material extent.

Requisition 46.—Have there been any alterations since 1826, in the rules and regulations of the library of the University? and, if any, state by what authority these alterations were made. Transmit a copy of the present regulations, and state whether there has been any increase or diminution of the library funds within said period.

Return.—The only alteration on the rules and regulations of the library since 1826, is the following:—

“ King's College, 21 April, 1828.

“ The Library Committee resolved that henceforth no encyclopædia, dictionary, or class book, whether in Hebrew, Greek, Latin, or any other department of literature and science, shall be given out to students, or any other person, except to a professor, for his own particular use, and hereby instruct the librarian to attend to the above regulation.”

A copy of the Regulations will be found under No. 63 of the printed Returns made to the Commission of 1826.

When the library accounts for 1826 were balanced, the library funds were found to amount to	£584 2 9½
And when the accounts for 1836 were balanced the funds amounted to	627 15 6
Giving an increase of	£43 12 8½

Requisition 47.—Return of the number of volumes standing on receipt or in the names of each of the principal and professors, and lecturers, respectively, on the 1st January, 1836, and stating the number of said volumes that continued unreturned by them on the 1st May thereafter.

Return.—According to the present mode of keeping the lists of books given out from the library the date of their being given out is entered, but not that of their being returned, and consequently the above return cannot be made. It may, however, be stated, as the visitation took place in April, that no books out on the 1st of January, 1836, remained out on the 1st of May thereafter, except one volume on the list of Dr. Bannerman, of King's College; one volume on that of Dr. Cruickshank, of Marischal College; and one on that of Dr. M'Robin, of Marischal College.

Requisition 48.—How often, by whom, and under what authority, is the library of the University inspected?

Return.—The library is visited once a-year, in the beginning of April, by the library committee, acting under the authority of the Senatus.

Requisition 49.—A Return of the titles of the books lost or missing since 1826, if any.

Return.—In consequence of the absconding of a librarian in the year 1830, the following books were lost:—

Murray's Chemistry, 2 vols.	Dodd's Prison Thoughts, 1 vol.
Adam's Geography, 1 vol.	Hanley's Practical Anatomy, 1 vol.
Highways and Byways, vol. 2.	Cherpland's French Guide, 1 vol.
Sir Andrew Wyllie, 3 vols.	Lewis's Elements of Chess, 1 vol.
Murray's Grammar, 1 vol.	Cochrane on Chess, 1 vol.

For every other deficiency, whether on the lists of the professors or students, or unaccounted for by the librarian at the annual visitation, full pecuniary compensation has been made.

Requisition 49.*—Transmit a list of the titles of the books lost or missing since 1826, and state how the pecuniary compensation which has been in any case made for lost books has been disposed of.

Return.—

LIST OF BOOKS LOST OR MISSING SINCE 1826.

1829 Lost by Mr. Cargill, Student, and deposit of *H.* forfeited.
Brown's Lectures on Moral Philosophy, vol. ii. 8vo.

Entered on Professor Bentley's List, but not yet accounted for
Erskine's Sketches of Church History, 12mo.

1830 The following were found wanting, when Mr. Alexander Fraser, librarian, absconded, and, as he has never been traced, no compensation has been received:—

Murray's Chemistry, 2 vols. 8vo.
 Adams' Geography, 8vo.
 Highways and Byeways, vol. ii. 12mo.
 Sir Andrew Wyllie, 3 vols. 8vo.
 Murray's Grammar, 12mo.
 Dodd's Prison Thoughts, 12mo.
 Stanley's Practical Anatomy, 12mo.
 Cherpeland's French Guide, 12mo.
 Lewis on Chess, 12mo.
 Cochrane on Chess, 8vo.

As mentioned in former Return.

*Universities of
 Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Orders and
 Returns.

1831 Entered on Dr. Bannerman's List, but not yet accounted for.
 Chalmer's Astronomical Sermons, 8vo.

1834 The following were found wanting when Mr. Simon Fraser demitted his charge as librarian, and 7*l.* of his salary was retained as compensation:—

Bellecour's French Novels, 12mo.
 L. E. L's Improvisatrice, 12mo.
 Freebairn's Life of Queen Mary, 8vo.
 Hebrew Psalms, 12mo.
 Jesse's Sermons, 8vo.
 Sorrows of Love, 12mo.
 Life of Giovanni Finati, vol. i. 12mo.
 Clarke's Scripture Promises, 12mo.
 Brussels and its Environs, 12mo.
 Pusey's Theology of Germany, part I, 8vo.
 Tales of a Briefless Barrister, 3 vols. 8vo.
 Natural History for Children, 12mo.
 Smart's Horace, 12mo.
 Liston's Elements of Surgery, 8vo.
 Burn's Principles of Surgery, vol. i. 8vo.
 Bassilton's Sermons, 12mo.
 Southey's Lives of Uneducated Poets, 8vo.
 Observations on Spinal and Cerebral Irritation, 12mo.
 Drummond's Letters to a Naturalist, 12mo.
 Beren's Advice to Young Men, 12mo.
 Gurney's Remarks on the Sabbath, 12mo.
 Palestine (Edinburgh Cabinet Library).
 De Porquet's French and English Dictionary, 12mo.
 Guerne's Hints on the Evidences of Christianity, 12mo.
 Bickersteth's Chief Concern of Man, 12mo.
 Cannon's Greek Grammar, 12mo.
 Mudie's Natural Philosophy, 12mo.
 Arrowsmith's Ancient Geography, 12mo.
 Tolly's Paraphrase on 1st Corinthians, with Notes, 8vo.
 Wakousta, 3 vols. 8vo.
 Blunt's Lectures on St. Paul, part II., 12mo.
 Meteorological Observations, 12mo.
 Carson's Causes of Respiration, 12mo.

The following were also unaccounted for at the same time, but being generally of so trifling a description, as not to be thought worthy of shelving, many of them may be still among the rubbish. As, however, they are entered in the Stationers' Hall List, it has been deemed proper to include them in this Return.

Pickering's Emigration.
 Peithman's Latin Grammar.
 Claverie's French Conversation.
 Pembroke's Woman, a Satire.
 Croker's Subjunctive Mood.
 Jessie's Tales of the Dead.
 Shadrach's Tabernacle.
 True Theory of Rent.
 Tour in Great Britain and Ireland.
 Vittorio Alfieri.
 System of Commercial Arithmetic.
 Jones's Attempts in Verse.
 Watson's Conversations for the Young.
 British Metropolis.
 Orlando Furioso.
 Spring Blossoms.
 Judgment on the Quick.
 Library of Agricultural and Horticultural Knowledge.
 Frost's Geography.
 Oke's Practical Examinations.
 Fenton's Child's First Latin Book.
 ——— Selection of Fables in French.
 ——— French Speaker.
 Milman's Tales for the higher Classes of Youth.
 Sermons for Children, by a Lady.
 Allen's Ship of the Desert.
 Standing Orders in the House of Commons.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Periodicals and Works in Parts.

Farmer's Magazine, No. 1 to 6—1½*d.* each.
Story Teller, No. 1, 1*d.*
Morning Watch, Nos. 7, 8, 9.
Fraser's Magazine, Nos. 8, 11, Feb. 1831.
Army List, Sept., Dec., 1830; Feb., March, Jan., June, July, August, 1831; May, June, 1833.
Christian Guardian, July, 1830.
Illustrations of Cooper's Surgical Dictionary, part I.
Royal Calendar, 1831.
Transactions of Botanical Society, vol. i., part I.
Dramatic Magazine, Nos. 20 and 27.
Gems of Beauty, 5 Nos.
Robertson's Rural Recreations.
Family Monitor, No. 4.
History and Antiquities of Newbury, No. 1.
Edinburgh Journal, Nos. 1 to 6.
East India Register.
Cases in Bankruptcy, vol. i., part I.
Magazine of Beau Monde, Nos. 3, 6, May 1833.
Horticultural Register, No. 1.
Fletcher's Medico-Chirurgical Notes, part I.
Evangelical Magazine, 1831.
Metropolitan, No. 8.
Cox's Operative Surgery.
New Evangelical Magazine, April, May, 1833.
Maids, Wives, and Widows, No. 28—1½*d.* each.
Spectator's Key to Political Knowledge, 1*d.*
Vines' Critical Inquiry.

Note I.—All the compensation received has been added to the General Library Fund. See Abstract Account for 1834-35, in Return No. 24.**

II.—The former Return contained only the books for which no compensation was made, under the impression that they only could be said to be *lost*.

III.—For the twelve years preceding 1834, the duties of Librarian were discharged by the Fraser Bursar of Divinity, appointed by the magistrates of Inverness; in consequence of which the Professors did not possess the same control over the Librarian which they now do, a new arrangement having been made in 1834, by which the appointment of Librarian is vested in the Senatus Academicus.

Requisition 50.—Have there been any alterations since 1826 on the fees payable by the students in the University to the professors, lecturers, or for the use of any University fund? if so, state what they are, and by what authority they were made.

Return.—There have been no alterations since 1826 in the fees payable by the students in this University to the professors, or for the use of any University fund, except that in 1833 the Senatus increased the fee payable to the Professor of Oriental Languages from 1*l.* 1*s.* to 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*; and, in 1835, authorized the Professor of Civil Law to charge a fee of 1*l.* 1*s.* from the students attending his class. It may also be mentioned that from students attending the Chemistry class a second time, a fee of 1*l.* 1*s.* only is exacted, in place of 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

An alteration in the rate of fees has taken place in the medical classes. The fees now charged by the lecturers are as follows:—

Anatomy and Physiology, with admission to Dissecting Room, first attendance 3*l.* 3*s.*, second 3*l.* 3*s.*, afterwards gratis.

Surgery, first attendance 3*l.* 3*s.*, second 2*l.* 2*s.*, afterwards gratis.

Materia Medica, 3*l.* 3*s.*, raised from 2*l.* 2*s.* when the course was extended.

Midwifery, 3*l.* 3*s.*, raised from 2*l.* 2*s.* when the course was extended.

The rate of fees has been fixed by the lecturers themselves without any interference by the University.

Requisition 51.—Whether any fees are at present exacted from bursars? specify the classes of bursars from which fees are respectively exigible, and the amount of fees exacted from each class.

Return.—The Senatus beg to refer to No. 8 of the printed Returns made to the Commission of 1826, where full information is given.

Requisition 52.—How long have these classes of fees been paid? if raised, at what periods have they been severally raised, and by what authority?

Return.—The classes of fees at present exacted from bursars, and which are specified in No. 8 of the printed Returns made to the Commissioners of 1826, have been exacted without change, since 1st November, 1817, at which period the fees payable to the Professor of Humanity and Chemistry were fixed by the Senatus.

Requisition 53.—Return of the amount of the income of each of the principal, professors, and lecturers in the University for each of the last five years, ending at Whitsunday 1836, derived from their University offices, distinguishing the funds whence derived, whether from any part of the revenue of the University, Royal or other grants, fees from students, fees on graduation, or income from any other source connected with the said offices, classed under separate and distinct heads; and in so far as derived from the College revenue, state by what authority the amount was fixed

Return.—A state containing the above particulars is herewith transmitted, and is marked as relating to Return No. 53.

The income of the professors, in so far as derived from the College revenue, is fixed by the Senatus. The state is as follows:—

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

		Crop 1831, and Session 1831-32.			£. s. d.			294 11 4 ⁵ / ₁₂			Orders and Returns.
The Principal											
Received thus:—											
His fixed money salary					35 11 1 ¹ / ₂						
His share of King William's grant					20 0 0						
Ditto of Queen Anne's					20 0 0						
Ditto of King George the Third's					70 0 0						
Fixed money payments					145 11 1 ¹ / ₂						
Bear 52s. 0s. 0s. paid for in money by Procuracy, at 24s.					62 8 0						
Meal 28 0 2 ¹ / ₂ paid for by ditto, at 17s.					23 18 6 ⁷ / ₁₂						
Ditto 7 3 1 2 ¹ / ₂ localled, at 17s.					6 13 5 ⁵ / ₁₂						
Additional salary from Superiority fund, being ¹ / ₁₀ of balance					22 7 9 ⁹ / ₁₂						
Ditto from Procuracy fund, being ¹ / ₁₀ of balance					33 12 5 ⁵ / ₁₂			294 11 4 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Professor of Divinity								423 19 5 ⁷ / ₁₂			
Received thus:—											
His fixed money salary					21 15 0						
His share of King William's grant					33 6 8						
Ditto of Queen Anne's					12 0 0						
Ditto of King George's					70 0 0						
Interest of Miss Lumsden's grant of £300					15 0 0						
Interest of the Procurator's bond					5 6 3						
Exchequer allowance					150 0 0						
Fixed money payments					307 7 11						
Bear 22s. 0s. 0s. paid for in money by Procuracy account, at 24s.					26 8 0						
Meal 40 0 3 0 ¹ / ₂ paid for by ditto, at 17s.					34 3 3 ³ / ₁₂						
Additional salary from the Superiority fund, being ¹ / ₁₀ of the balance					22 7 9 ⁹ / ₁₂						
Ditto from Procuracy fund, ditto					33 12 5 ⁵ / ₁₂			423 19 5 ⁷ / ₁₂			
Sub-Principal (Professor of Greek)								497 0 3 ³ / ₁₂			
Received thus:											
His fixed salary					15 0 0						
His share of Queen Anne's grant					10 8 6 ⁵ / ₁₂						
Ditto of King George the Third's					70 0 0						
Fixed money payments					95 8 6 ⁶ / ₁₂						
Bear 16s. 2s. 3s. 2s. paid for in money by Procuracy, at 24s.					20 1 3						
Ditto 9 2 2 0 localled, valued at 24s.					11 11 0						
Meal 18 0 0 0 paid for in money by Procuracy, at 17s.					15 6 0						
Additional salary from Superiority fund, being ¹ / ₁₀ of the balance					22 7 9 ⁹ / ₁₂						
Ditto from Procuracy fund, ditto					33 12 5 ⁵ / ₁₂						
Surplus rent of College croft					17 17 11						
Fees from Bursars and other students.					280 15 3 ³ / ₁₂			497 0 3 ³ / ₁₂			
Professor of Mathematics								349 12 9 ⁹ / ₁₂			
Received thus:											
His fixed money salary					14 11 8						
His share of Queen Anne's grant					10 8 6 ⁵ / ₁₂						
Ditto of King George the Third's					70 0 0						
Fixed money payments					95 0 2 ² / ₁₂						
Bear 10s. paid for in money by procuracy, at 24s.					12 0 0						
Ditto 5 localled, valued at 24s.					6 0 0						
Meal 9 paid for in money by Procuracy account, at 17s.					7 13 0						
Additional salary from Superiority fund, being ¹ / ₁₀ of balance					22 7 9 ⁹ / ₁₂						
Ditto from Procuracy fund, ditto					33 12 5 ⁵ / ₁₂						
Surplus rent of College croft					16 0 0						
Fees from Bursars and other students.					156 19 3 ³ / ₁₂			349 12 9 ⁹ / ₁₂			
Professor of Natural Philosophy								326 11 9 ⁹ / ₁₂			
Received thus:—											
His fixed money salary					14 11 8						
His share of Queen Anne's grant					10 8 6 ⁵ / ₁₂						
Ditto of King George the Third's					70 0 0						
Fixed money payments					95 0 2 ² / ₁₂						
Bear 10s. paid for by Procuracy, at 24s.					12 0 0						
Ditto 5 localled, valued at 24s.					6 0 0						
Meal 4 paid for by Procuracy, at 17s.					3 8 0						
Ditto 5 localled, valued at 17s.					4 5 0						
Additional salary from Superiority fund, being ¹ / ₁₀ of balance					22 7 9 ⁹ / ₁₂						
Ditto from Procuracy fund, ditto					33 12 5 ⁵ / ₁₂						
Surplus rent of College croft					15 0 0						
Fees from Bursars and other students.					134 18 3 ³ / ₁₂			326 11 9 ⁹ / ₁₂			
Professor of Moral Philosophy								390 1 9 ⁹ / ₁₂			
Received thus:—											
His fixed money salary					14 11 8						
His share of Queen Anne's grant					10 8 6 ⁵ / ₁₂						
Ditto of King George the Third's					70 0 0						
Fixed money payments					95 0 2 ² / ₁₂						
Bear 10s. paid for by Procuracy, at 24s.					12 0 0						
Ditto 5 localled, valued at 24s.					6 0 0						
Meal 9 paid for by Procuracy, at 17s.					7 13 0						
Additional salary from the Superiority fund, being ¹ / ₁₀ of the balance					22 7 9 ⁹ / ₁₂						
Ditto from the Procuracy fund, ditto					33 12 5 ⁵ / ₁₂						
Surplus rent of College croft					15 10 0						
Fees from students					128 12 3 ³ / ₁₂						
Graduation fees in the Faculty of Arts					69 6 0			390 1 9 ⁹ / ₁₂			

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Professor of Humanity and Chemistry								415	12	10
Received thus:—										
	His fixed money salary	15	0	0						
	His share of Queen Anne's Bounty	10	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₂						
	Ditto of King George the Third's	70	0	0						
	Fixed money payments				95	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
	Meal 18s. paid for in money by the Procuration, at 17s.				15	6	0			
	Bear 26 ditto, at 24s.				31	4	0			
	Additional salary from Superiority fund, being $\frac{1}{12}$ of balance				22	7	9 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Ditto from Procuration fund, ditto				33	12	5 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Glebe, formerly let at				8	0	0			
	Fees from students				209	14	0			
								415	12	10
Professor of Civil Law								198	10	9 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Received thus:—										
	His fixed money salary	15	0	0						
	His share of Queen Anne's grant	10	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₂						
	Ditto of King George the Third's	70	0	0						
	Fixed money payments				95	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
	Bear 22s. 0s. 0s. 0s. paid in money by the procuration, at 24s.				26	8	0			
	Meal 13 1 0 0 ⁵ / ₁₂ ditto, at 17s.				11	5	4 ⁵ / ₁₂			
	Ditto 4 2 3 3 ¹¹ / ₁₂ localled, valued at 17s.				4	0	7			
	Additional salary from the Superiority fund, being $\frac{1}{12}$ of balance				22	7	9 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Ditto from the Procuration fund, ditto				33	12	5 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Glebe, feued at 4 $\frac{1}{2}$ n. of bear, valued at 24s.				5	8	0			
								198	10	9 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Professor of Medicine								205	18	10
Received thus:—										
	His fixed salary	15	0	0						
	His share of Queen Anne's grant	10	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₂						
	Ditto of King George the Third's	70	0	0						
	Fixed money payments				95	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
	Bear 26s. paid for in money by Procuration, at 24s.				31	4	0			
	Meal 15 ditto, at 17s.				12	15	0			
	Ditto 3 localled, valued at 17s.				2	11	0			
	Additional salary from the Superiority fund, being $\frac{1}{12}$ of the balance				22	7	9 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Ditto from Procuration fund, ditto				33	12	5 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Glebe				8	0	0			
								205	18	10
Professor of Oriental Languages								215	15	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Received thus:—										
	His share of King William's grant				66	13	4			
	Ditto of King George the Third's				70	0	0			
	Additional salary from the Superiority fund, being $\frac{1}{12}$ of the balance				22	7	9 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Ditto, from Procuration fund, ditto				33	12	5 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Fees from students				23	2	0			
								215	15	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Crop 1832, and Session 1832-33.										
The Principal								275	5	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Received thus:—										
	Fixed payments, as in the preceding account	145	11	1 ¹¹ / ₁₂						
	Deduction from royal grants this year, in consequence of the date of payment being altered				1	4	9			
	Bear 52s. 0s. 0s. 0s. at 21s.				144	6	4 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Meal 28 0 2 ¹ / ₁₂ 0 at 14s.				54	12	0			
	Ditto 7 3 1 2 ⁵ / ₁₂ localled, at 14s.				19	14	1 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Salary from Superiority fund				5	9	10 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Ditto from Procuration fund				22	7	1 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
					28	16	2			
								275	5	7 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Professor of Divinity								408	13	3 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Received thus:—										
	Fixed payments, as in last account	307	7	11						
	Deduction from royal grants this year, in consequence of the date of payment being altered				1	2	7			
	Bear 22s. 0s. 0s. 0s. at 21s.				306	5	4			
	Meal 40 0 3 0 ¹¹ / ₁₂ at 14s.				23	2	0			
	Additional salary from Superiority fund				28	2	8 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Ditto from Procuration fund				22	7	1 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
					28	16	2			
								408	13	3 ¹¹ / ₁₂
Sub-Principal (Professor of Greek)								467	9	10
Received thus:—										
	Fixed payments, as in last account	95	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₂						
	Deduction from royal grants this year, in consequence of the date of payment being altered				1	2	2 ⁵ / ₁₂			
	Bear 16s. 2s. 3s. 2s. at 21s.				94	6	4			
	Ditto 9 2 2 0 localled, at 21s.				17	11	1			
	Meal 18 0 0 0 at 14s.				10	2	1 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Additional salary from Superiority fund				12	12	0			
	Ditto from Procuration fund				22	7	1 ¹¹ / ₁₂			
	Surplus rent of College croft				28	16	2			
	Fees from students				18	12	11			
					263	2	1			
								467	9	10

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Professor of Mathematics				£.	s.	d.	342	10	4 ⁵ / ₁₁
Received thus:—				£.	s.	d.			
Fixed payments, as in last account				95	0	2 ⁵ / ₁₁			
Deduction from royal grants this year, in consequence of the date of payment being altered				1	2	2 ⁵ / ₁₁			
							93	18	0
Bear 10s. at 21s.							10	10	0
Ditto 5 localled, at 21s.							5	5	0
Meal 9 at 14s.							6	6	0
Additional salary from Superiority fund							22	7	1 ⁵ / ₁₁
Ditto from Procuracy fund							28	16	2
Surplus rent of College croft							16	15	0
Fees from students							158	13	1
									342
									10
									4 ⁵ / ₁₁

Professor of Natural Philosophy							303	14	4 ⁵ / ₁₁
Received thus:—									
Fixed payments, as in last account				95	0	2 ⁵ / ₁₁			
Deduction from royal grants this year, in consequence of the date of payment being altered				1	2	2 ⁵ / ₁₁			
							93	18	0
Bear 10s. at 21s.							10	10	0
Ditto 5 localled, at 21s.							5	5	0
Meal 4 at 14s.							2	16	0
Ditto 5 localled, at 14s.							3	10	0
Additional salary from Superiority fund							22	7	1 ⁵ / ₁₁
Ditto from Procuracy fund							28	16	2
Surplus rent of College croft							15	15	0
Fees from students							120	17	1
									303
									14
									4 ⁵ / ₁₁

Professor of Moral Philosophy							323	2	4 ⁵ / ₁₁
Received thus:—									
Fixed payment, as in last account				95	0	2 ⁵ / ₁₁			
Deduction from royal grants this year, in consequence of the date of payment being altered				1	2	2 ⁵ / ₁₁			
							93	18	0
Bear 10s. at 21s.							10	10	0
Ditto 5 localled, at 21s.							5	5	0
Meal 9 at 14s.							6	6	0
Additional salary from Superiority fund							22	7	1 ⁵ / ₁₁
Ditto from Procuracy fund							28	16	2
Surplus rent of College croft							16	5	0
Fees from students							89	7	1
Graduation fees in the Faculty of Arts							50	8	0
									323
									2
									4 ⁵ / ₁₁

Professor of Humanity and Chemistry							396	2	5
Received thus:—									
Fixed payments, as in last account				95	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₁			
Deduction from royal grants this year, in consequence of the date of payment being altered				1	2	2 ⁵ / ₁₁			
							94	6	4
Bear 26s. at 21s.							27	6	0
Meal 18 at 14s.							12	12	0
Additional salary from Superiority fund							22	7	1 ⁵ / ₁₁
Ditto from Procuracy fund							28	16	2
Glebe							8	0	0
Fees from students							202	14	9 ⁵ / ₁₁
									396
									2
									5

Professor of Civil Law							185	18	0 ⁵ / ₁₁
Received thus:—									
Fixed payments, as in last account				95	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₁			
Deduction from royal grants this year, in consequence of the date of payment being altered				1	2	2 ⁵ / ₁₁			
							94	6	4
Bear 22s. 0s. 0s. at 21s.							23	2	0
Meal 13 1 0 0 ⁵ / ₁₁ at 14s.							9	5	7 ⁵ / ₁₁
Ditto 4 2 3 3 ⁵ / ₁₁ localled, at 14s.							3	6	3 ⁵ / ₁₁
Additional salary from Superiority fund							22	7	1 ⁵ / ₁₁
Ditto from Procuracy fund							28	16	2
Glebe, 4 ¹ / ₂ s. of bear, at 21s.							4	14	6
									185
									18
									0 ⁵ / ₁₁

N.B.—The full year's emoluments are here stated, although there was a small deduction made this year, owing to the death of Dr. Dauncey, who held the Civilist's chair.

Professor of Medicine							193	7	7 ⁵ / ₁₁
Received thus:—									
Fixed payments, as in last account				95	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₁			
Deduction from royal grants this year, in consequence of the date of payment being altered				1	2	2 ⁵ / ₁₁			
							94	6	4
Bear 26s. at 21s.							27	6	0
Meal 15 at 14s.							10	10	0
Ditto 3 localled, at 14s.							2	2	0
Additional salary from the Superiority fund							22	7	1 ⁵ / ₁₁
Ditto from the Procuracy fund							28	16	2
Glebe							8	0	0
									193
									7
									7 ⁵ / ₁₁

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

	£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
Professor of Oriental Languages				211	0	4½
Received thus:—						
Fixed payments, as in last account	136	13	4			
Deduction from King George the Third's grant this year, in consequence of the date of payment being altered		0	19			
				135	14	1
Additional salary from the Superiority fund				22	17	½
Ditto from the Procuration fund				28	16	2
Fees from students				24	3	0
				211	0	4½

Crop 1833, and Session 1833-34.

The Principal						301	7	2½
Received thus:—								
Fixed payments, as before				145	11	14		
Victual—bear at 20s., and meal at 15s. 6d.				79	17	6½		
Superiority fund				22	7	6½		
Procuration ditto				53	11	0		
				301	7	2½		

Professor of Divinity						436	9	4½
Received thus:—								
Fixed payments				307	7	11		
Victual—bear at 20s., and meal at 15s. 6d.				53	2	11		
Superiority fund				22	7	6½		
Procuration ditto				53	11	0		
				436	9	4½		

Sub-Principal (Professor of Greek)						516	16	6½
Received thus:—								
Fixed payments				95	8	6½		
Victual—bear at 20s., and meal at 15s. 6d.				40	5	10½		
Superiority fund				22	7	6		
Procuration ditto				53	11	0		
College croft				19	0	0		
Fees from students				286	3	7½		
				516	16	6½		

Professor of Mathematics						368	3	5½
Received thus:—								
Fixed payments				95	0	2½		
Victual—bear at 20s., and meal at 15s. 6d.				21	19	6		
Superiority fund				22	7	6		
Procuration ditto				53	11	0		
College croft				17	0	0		
Fees from students				158	5	2½		
				368	3	5½		

Professor of Natural Philosophy						332	10	5½
Received thus:—								
Fixed payments				95	0	2½		
Victual—bear at 20s., and meal at 15s. 6d.				21	19	6		
Superiority fund				22	7	6		
Procuration ditto				53	11	0		
College croft				16	0	0		
Fees from student				123	12	2½		
				332	10	5½		

N.B.—The full year's emoluments are here stated, although there was a small sum deducted this year, owing to the death of Professor Paul, who held this chair.

Professor of Moral Philosophy						393	18	5½
Received thus:—								
Fixed payments				95	0	2½		
Victual—bear at 20s., and meal at 15s. 6d.				21	19	6		
Superiority fund				22	7	6		
Procuration ditto				53	11	0		
College croft				16	10	0		
Fees from students				111	0	2½		
Ditto from graduates				73	10	0		
				393	18	5½		

Professor of Humanity and Chemistry						442	13	6½
Received thus:—								
Fixed payments				95	8	6½		
Victual—bear at 20s., and meal at 15s. 6d.				39	19	0		
Superiority fund				22	7	6		
Procuration ditto				53	11	0		
Glebe				8	0	0		
Fees from students				223	7	6		
				442	13	6½		

Professor of Civil Law						211	16	0½
Received thus:—								
Fixed payments				95	8	6½		
Victual—bear at 20s., and meal at 15s. 6d.				35	19	0		
Superiority fund				22	7	6		
Procuration ditto				53	11	0		
Glebe				4	10	0		
				211	16	0½		

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Professor of Medicine	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	£.	s.	d.	219	5	0 ⁵ / ₁₂
Received thus:—										£.	s.	d.			
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Victual—bear at 20s., and meal at 15s. 6d.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	39	18	0			
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	7	6			
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	11	0			
Glebe	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	0	0			
													219	5	0 ⁵ / ₁₂

Professor of Oriental Languages	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	247	4	10
Received thus:—															
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	136	13	4			
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	7	6			
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	53	11	0			
Fees from students	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	34	13	0			
													247	4	10

Crop 1834, and Session 1834-5.

The Principal	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	296	1	11 ³ / ₁₂
Received thus:—															
Fixed payments, as before	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	145	11	1 ⁴ / ₁₂			
Victual—bear at 21s., and meal at 17s.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	85	3	11 ³ / ₁₂			
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	7	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	19	4 ¹ / ₁₂			
													296	1	11 ³ / ₁₂

Professor of Divinity	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	427	15	0 ⁷ / ₁₂
Received thus:—															
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	£307	7	11			
Less, reduction of interest on Miss Lumsden's grant	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	2	5	0			
													305	2	11
Victual—bear at 21s., and meal at 17s.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	57	5	3			
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	7	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	19	4 ¹ / ₁₂			
													427	15	0 ⁷ / ₁₂

Sub-Principal (Professor of Greek)	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	493	11	4 ³ / ₁₂
Received thus:—															
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Victual—bear at 21s., and meal at 17s.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	19	2 ⁷ / ₁₂			
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	7	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	19	4 ¹ / ₁₂			
College croft	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	18	5	0			
Fees from students	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	271	11	8 ⁵ / ₁₂			
													493	11	4 ³ / ₁₂

Professor of Mathematics	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	392	17	9 ³ / ₁₂
Received thus:—															
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	0	2 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Victual—bear at 21s., and meal at 17s.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	8	0			
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	7	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	19	4 ¹ / ₁₂			
College croft	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	15	0			
Fees from students	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	192	7	8 ⁵ / ₁₂			
													392	17	9 ³ / ₁₂

Professor of Natural Philosophy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	316	5	9 ³ / ₁₂
Received thus:—															
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	0	2 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Victual—bear at 21s., and meal at 17s.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	8	0			
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	7	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	19	4 ¹ / ₁₂			
College croft	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	15	15	0			
Fees from students	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	116	15	8 ⁵ / ₁₂			
													316	5	9 ³ / ₁₂

Professor of Moral Philosophy	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	374	10	9 ³ / ₁₂
Received thus:—															
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	0	2 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Victual—bear at 21s., and meal at 17s.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	23	8	0			
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	7	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	19	4 ¹ / ₁₂			
College croft	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	16	5	0			
Fees from students	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	107	6	8 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Ditto from graduates	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	67	4	0			
													374	10	9 ³ / ₁₂

Professor of Humanity and Chemistry	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	443	10	10 ¹ / ₁₂
Received thus:—															
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	95	8	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Victual—bear at 21s., and meal at 17s.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	12	0			
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	22	7	6 ⁵ / ₁₂			
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	42	19	4 ¹ / ₁₂			
Glebe	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	8	0	0			
Fees from students	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	.	232	3	5			
													443	10	10 ¹ / ₁₂

		£. s. d.		213 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
<i>Universities of Aberdeen.</i>	Professor of Civil Law				
<i>King's College.</i>	Received thus:—	£.	s.	d.	£. s. d.
<i>Orders and Returns.</i>	Fixed payments	95	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Victual—bear at 21s., and meal at 17s.	38	7	11	
	Superiority fund	22	7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Procuration ditto	42	19	4	
	Glebe	4	14	6	
					203 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Fee from graduate in law		10	0 0	213 17 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Professor of Medicine				211 7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Received thus:—				
	Fixed payments	95	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Victual—bear at 21s., and meal at 17s.	42	12	0	
	Superiority fund	22	7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Procuration ditto	42	19	4	
	Glebe	8	0	0	
					211 7 5 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Professor of Oriental Languages				226 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Received thus:—				
	Fixed payments	136	13	4	
	Superiority fund	22	7	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Procuration ditto	42	19	4	
	Fees from students	24	3	0	
					226 3 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Crop 1835, and Session 1835-6.				
	The Principal				300 8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Received thus:—				
	Fixed payments, as before	145	11	1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Victual—bear at 24s., and meal at 17s. 6d.	93	17	10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Superiority fund	18	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Procuration ditto	42	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
					300 8 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Professor of Divinity				425 8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Received thus:—				
	Fixed payments	307	7	11	
	Less, further reduction of interest on Miss Lamsden's grant	4	10	0	
					302 17 11
	Victual—bear at 24s., and meal at 17s. 6d.	61	11	4	
	Superiority fund	18	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Procuration ditto	42	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
					425 8 10 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Sub-Principal (Professor of Greek)				474 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Received thus:—				
	Fixed payments	95	8	6 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Victual—bear at 24s., and meal at 17s. 6d.	47	5	9	
	Superiority fund	18	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Procuration ditto	42	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	College croft	18	0	0	
	Fees from students	252	9	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
					474 3 7 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Professor of Mathematics				355 6 1
	Received thus:—				
	Fixed payments	95	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Victual—bear at 24s., and meal at 17s. 6d.	25	17	6	
	Superiority fund	18	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Procuration ditto	42	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	College croft	16	0	0	
	Fees from students	157	8	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
					355 6 1
	Professor of Natural Philosophy				360 12 1
	Received thus:—				
	Fixed payments	95	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Victual—bear at 24s., and meal at 17s. 6d.	25	17	6	
	Superiority fund	18	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Procuration ditto	42	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	College croft	15	0	0	
	Fees from students	163	14	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
					360 12 1
	Professor of Moral Philosophy				377 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Received thus:—				
	Fixed payments	95	0	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Victual—bear at 24s., and meal at 17s. 6d.	25	17	6	
	Superiority fund	18	18	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Procuration ditto	42	1	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	College croft	15	10	0	
	Fees from students	107	0	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
	Ditto from graduates in arts	73	10	0	
					377 18 1 $\frac{1}{2}$

						£.	s.	d.	
Professor of Humanity and Chemistry	.	.	.	.	.				450 9 5½
Received thus:—						£.	s.	d.	
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	95	8	6½	
Victual—bear at 24s., and meal at 17s. 6d.	.	.	.	.	.	46	19	0	
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	18	18	5½	
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	42	1	2½	
Glebe	.	.	.	.	.	8	0	0	
Fees from students	.	.	.	.	.	239	2	3	
									450 9 5½
Professor of Civil Law	.	.	.	.	.				213 19 2½
Received thus:—						£.	s.	d.	
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	95	8	6½	
Victual—bear at 24s., and meal at 17s. 6d.	.	.	.	.	.	42	3	0	
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	18	18	5½	
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	42	1	2½	
Glebe	.	.	.	.	.	5	8	0	
									203 19 2½
Fee from graduate in law	.	.	.	.	.	10	0	0	
									213 19 2½
Professor of Medicine	.	.	.	.	.				211 7 2½
Received thus:—									
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	95	8	6½	
Victual—bear at 24s., and meal at 17s. 6d.	.	.	.	.	.	46	19	0	
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	18	18	5½	
Procuration ditto	.	.	.	.	.	42	1	2½	
Glebe	.	.	.	.	.	8	0	0	
									211 7 2½
Professor of Oriental Languages	.	.	.	.	.				242 13 11½
Received thus:—									
Fixed payments	.	.	.	.	.	136	13	4	
Superiority fund	.	.	.	.	.	18	18	5½	
Procuration fund	.	.	.	.	.	42	1	2½	
Fees from students	.	.	.	.	.	45	1	0	
									242 13 11½

Universities of
Aberdeen.
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.

In addition to the income of the Professor of Natural Philosophy, as stated above, he receives, by authority of College Minute, 1st November, 1817, in lieu of a reduction of the class fee which then took place, from payments previously divided equally among the four Regents, viz., 2s. 6d. from each student examined at the end of the session, and 5s. from each graduate, after deducting 1½th paid to the College servants. There was received from these sources, by the present professor, in—

Session 1834-5	£28	5	11
„ 1835-6	23	14	4

Note.—The fees in the foregoing account are calculated according to the number of students attending; but the amount received is less, owing to some of the fees not being paid, or remitted by the Professors.

It is proper also to mention, that the Professors, who have manse, are charged 5 per cent. yearly for all repairs or alterations thereon; the charges for the year prior to Michaelmas 1836, being as follows:—

1. The Principal (yearly) £18 7 8
2. Professor of Divinity
3. Sub-principal and Professor of Greek 17 3 3
4. Professor of Mathematics 12 10 6
5. Professor of Natural Philosophy 14 0 9
6. Professor of Moral Philosophy 9 9 2
7. Professor of Humanity, &c. 33 14 8
8. Professor of Civil Law (no manse).
9. Professor of Medicine.
10. Professor of Oriental Languages (no manse).

£105 6 0

ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

Year ending at Whitsunday	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
Fees received	£. s. d. 122 17 0	£. s. d. 141 15 0	£. s. d. 131 5 0	£. s. d. 120 15 0	£. s. d. 114 9 0
Deduct average expense	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Free income	82 17 0	101 15 0	91 5 0	80 15 0	74 9 0

The annual expense has never been under 35*l.*; and in one session, when all the subjects were got from London, it was 55*l.* The valuable plates, drawings, and preparations, used in illustrating the lectures, are the lecturer's own property, on account of which a considerable further deduction ought to be made.

SURGERY.

Year ending at Whitsunday	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
Fees received	£. s. d. 99 15 0	£. s. d. 99 15 0	£. s. d. 99 15 0	£. s. d. 99 15 0	£. s. d. 87 3 0
Deduct expenses	9 4 0	9 4 0	9 4 0	9 4 0	9 4 0
Free income	90 11 0	90 11 0	90 11 0	90 11 0	77 19 0

The present lecturer did not officiate till 1834-35. The class furniture, plates, instruments, drawings, and preparations, used in illustrating the lectures, belong to the lecturer; so that, on account of them, a considerable additional deduction ought to be made.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

MATERIA MEDICA.

Year ending at Whitsunday . . .	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
Income	£. s. d. 14 14 0	£. s. d. 21 0 0	£. s. d. . . .	£. s. d. 27 3 0	£. s. d. 21 0 0

deduction ought to be made on account of the apparatus, which is the property of the lecturer.

MIDWIFERY.

Year ending at Whitsunday . . .	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
Income	£. s. d. 40 0 0	£. s. d. 59 17 0	£. s. d. 47 5 0	£. s. d. 46 0 0	£. s. d. 40 19 0
Deduct estimated expense of Lecture Room	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
	33 0 0	52 17 0	40 5 0	39 0 0	33 19 0

The lecturer has been obliged to use, as a lecture-room, a house upon his premises, and which formerly was rented at 10*l.* 10*s.*

INSTITUTES OF MEDICINE.

No income during the specified period, there having been no classes.

Requisition 54.—Return of the total number of students in the University for each year since 1826, distinguishing the relative numbers in each of the faculties.

Return.—

1. Total Number of Students in the Faculty of Arts.

Number of Students.		Number of Students.	
Session 1826—7	235	Session 1832—3	213
1827—8	226	1833—4	229
1828—9	236	1834—5	220
1829—30	209	1835—6	224
1830—1	231	1836—7	228
1831—2	225		

2. Total Number of Medical Students.

No correct record of the total number of medical students in each year has been preserved. The number attending the different classes are given under No. 55 of the present Returns; but as many attended several of the classes the total number of individual students cannot be ascertained with accuracy. As few of them, however, if any, did not attend the anatomical class, the number there may be taken as nearly approaching the total number. *See* Return, No. 55.

3. Total Number of Students in the Faculty of Law.

Number of Students.	
Session 1826—7 to 1832—3 inclusive	None
1833—4	43
1834—5	63
1835—6	None
1836—7	23

4. Total Number of Students in the Faculty of Divinity.

Number of Students.		Number of Students.	
Session 1826—7	151	Session 1832—3	136
1827—8	153	1833—4	130
1828—9	137	1834—5	104
1829—30	148	1835—6	104
1830—1	134	1836—7	98
1831—2	140		

Requisition 55.—Returns of the number of students in each class for each session since 1826.

JUNIOR GREEK CLASS

Number of Students.		Number of Students.	
Session 1826—7	81	Session 1832—3	74
1827—8	72	1833—4	82
1828—9	77	1834—5	75
1829—30	70	1835—6	70
1830—1	76	1836—7	82
1831—2	79		

*Universities of
Aberdeen,
—
King's College.
Orders and
Returns.*

SENIOR GREEK CLASS.

Session	Number of Students.
1826—7	136
1827—8	132
1828—9	131
1829—30	118
1830—1	128
1831—2	125
1832—3	121
1833—4	137
1834—5	141
1835—6	131
1836—7	120

MATHEMATICAL CLASS.

Session	Number of Students.
1826—7	60
1827—8	64
1828—9	72
1829—30	58
1830—1	60
1831—2	60
1832—3	57
1833—4	58
1834—5	73
1835—6	58
1836—7	60

NATURAL PHILOSOPHY CLASS.

Session	Number of Students.
1826—7	51
1827—8	41
1828—9	44
1829—30	46
1830—1	49
1831—2	46
1832—3	51
1833—4	46
1834—5	42
1835—6	58
1836—7	48

MORAL PHILOSOPHY CLASS.

Session	Number of Students.
1826—7	43
1827—8	49
1828—9	43
1829—30	35
1830—1	46
1831—2	40
1832—3	31
1833—4	43
1834—5	40
1835—6	38
1836—7	38

DIVINITY CLASS.

Session	Number of Students.
1826—7	151
1827—8	153
1828—9	137
1829—30	148
1830—1	134
1831—2	140
1832—3	136
1833—4	130
1834—5	104
1835—6	104
1836—7	98

HEBREW CLASS.

Session	Number of Students.
1826—7	8
1827—8	19
1828—9	9
1829—30	16
1830—1	10
1831—2	22
1832—3	23
1833—4	33
1834—5	23
1835—6	{Elementary Class 14 Advanced Class} 15
1836—7	{Elementary Class 14 Advanced Class} 10 Chaldee & Syriac

CIVIL LAW CLASS.

Session	Number of Students.
1833—4	43
1834—5	63
1835—6	None
1836—7	23

JUNIOR HUMANITY CLASS.

Session	Number of Students.
1826—7	81
1827—8	73
1828—9	76
1829—30	70
1830—1	72
1831—2	79
1832—3	68
1833—4	71
1834—5	74
1835—6	67
1836—7	81

SENIOR HUMANITY CLASS.

Session	Number of Students.
1826—7	132
1827—8	135
1828—9	129
1829—30	124
1830—1	126
1831—2	129
1832—3	130
1833—4	139
1834—5	145
1835—6	137
1836—7	130

CHEMISTRY CLASS.

Session	Number of Students.
1826—7	54
1827—8	81
1828—9	98
1829—30	79
1830—1	70
1831—2	72
1832—3	64
1833—4	79
1834—5	82
1835—6	82
1836—7	61

MEDICAL CLASSES.

Session.	Number of Students.					
	Anatomy.	Surgery.	Materia Medica.	Institutes of Medicine	Midwifery.	Practice of Medicine.
1826—7	52	20	26	..	11	..
1827—8	58	23	17	..	19	..
1828—9	55	24	10	52	12	33
1829—30	29	28	..	4	5	37
1830—1	36	40	..	21	18	29
1831—2	20	13	5	..	8	2
1832—3	27	20	..	..	9	8
1833—4	34	28	..	..	14	..
1834—5	63	45	11	..	17	..
1835—6	51	38	8	..	16	..
1836—7	Not yet Matriculated.					

Note.—The above numbers are taken from the matriculation book; but a few may have attended the classes without matriculating.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

Requisition 55.*—A return of the number of students in arts during each of the sessions 1827-28 and 1835-36, and intervening sessions, distinguishing the number whose parents had their settled residence in New Aberdeen, and the number whose parents resided in other parts, specifying the counties in which the latter respectively reside.

Return.—A return of the number of students in arts during each of the sessions 1827-28 and 1835-36, and intervening sessions, was formerly given under No. 55. The Senatus have no record to enable them to make a return on the remaining points of this Requisition.

Requisition 56.—Returns of the number of students in the faculty of Theology for each session since 1826, distinguishing those who have given regular from those who have given partial attendance.

Return.—

		DIVINITY CLASS.							
		Regular.	Irregular.	Total.					
Session	1826—7	69	82	151	Session	1832—3	75	61	136
	1827—8	76	77	153		1833—4	61	69	130
	1828—9	69	68	137		1834—5	59	45	104
	1829—30	74	74	148		1835—6	54	50	104
	1830—1	74	60	134		1836—7	51	47	98
	1831—2	75	65	140					

Requisition 57.—Has there been any alteration since 1826 in regard to the examination or election of bursars? and, if so, state what the alterations are, and by what authority they were made.

Return.—There has been no alteration since 1826 in regard to the examination or election of bursars.

Requisition 58.—Have any funds been modified or appropriated for prizes to students since 1826? and, if any, transmit copies of the deeds of grant.

Return.—No funds have been modified or appropriated for prizes to students since 1826.

Requisition 59. Were the professors and lecturers in the University, who have been admitted since the year 1826, required previously to their admission to the exercise of their respective functions to subscribe the confession of faith and formula of the Church of Scotland, as approved and fixed by Act of Parliament, and to swear and subscribe the oath of allegiance to his Majesty.

Return.—The Professors admitted since 1826 were required to subscribe the confession of faith and formula of the Church of Scotland, as approved and fixed by Act of Parliament, and to swear the oath of allegiance to his Majesty, and did so accordingly. The lecturers admitted since 1826 have not been required to subscribe the confession of faith nor to swear the oath of allegiance.

Requisition 60.—Are the chancellor, rector, and office bearers in the University, exclusive of the principal, professors, and lecturers, required to acknowledge, profess, and subscribe the said confession of faith.

Return.—No.

Requisition 61.—Are the graduates or bursars in the University required to acknowledge, profess, and subscribe the said confession of faith on their graduation as bursars.

Return.—No.

Requisition 62.—Are there any controversies, pleas, or disputes, now subsisting in the University, in regard to the jurisdiction, powers, and privileges of the chancellor, rector, dean of faculty, principal, professors, lecturers, or office bearers in the University? and, if so, upon what points connected therewith, and between what parties have such controversies, pleas, or disputes arisen.

Return. There are no controversies, pleas, or disputes, now subsisting in the University in regard to the jurisdiction, powers, or privileges of the chancellor, rector, dean of faculty, principal, professors, lecturers, or any office bearer in the University.

Requisition 63.—Are there any controversies, pleas, or disputes now subsisting in the University in regard to the members composing the Senatus Academicus, or the several faculties or professors belonging to the Senatus Academicus, or as to the rights and privileges and powers of the Senatus Academicus over individual professors, or as to the classes belonging to the different faculties? and, if so, upon what points connected therewith, and between what parties, have such controversies, pleas, or disputes, arisen.

Return.—There are no controversies, pleas, or disputes, now subsisting in the University in regard to the members composing the Senatus Academicus, or the several faculties or professors belonging to the Senatus Academicus, or as to the rights, privileges, or powers of the Senatus Academicus over individual professors, or as to the classes belonging to the different faculties, except in so far as appearing from the Extract Minutes referred to under No. 3 of the present Returns.

Requisition 64.—Are there any controversies, pleas, or disputes now subsisting in the University as to the rules for granting degrees, or as to the curriculum, or course of study necessary for students graduating in said University? and, if so, upon what points connected therewith, and between what parties have such controversies, pleas, or disputes, arisen?

Return.—There are no controversies, pleas, or disputes, on the matters referred to in this Requisition.

Requisition 65.—Are there any complaints or petitions at present before any of the University authorities from any of the professors or students, or other persons, seeking redress of any alleged grievance? if so, transmit copies of the same, and state the procedure that has been had therein.

Return.—There are no complaints or petitions at present before any of the University

authorities from any of the professors or students, or other persons, seeking redress of any alleged grievance, except in so far as appearing from the Extract Minutes referred to under No. 3 of the present Returns.

Requisition 66.—Are there any material particulars in which it is conceived that the state of the University was misapprehended in the Report of the Commission of Visitation in 1826-30? and, if so, state what they are.

Return.—Believing this query to have regard merely to matters of fact respecting “the state” or existing condition, regulations, and usages of the University, reported by the Commission of Visitation in 1826-30, not to the nature or influence of measures recommended by the said Commission, viewed in connection with “the state of the University,” its constitutions, interests, and external relations, the Senatus reply, that they are not aware of “material” misapprehensions, or mis-statements in the Commissioners’ Report.

Additional Orders and Returns regarding Findlay’s Mortification.

The Senatus of King’s College not having made any Return regarding Findlay’s mortification, the Commission issued the following order on the patron.

Ordered,—

That there be laid before Her Majesty’s Commissioners appointed for the visitation of the Aberdeen Universities and Colleges.

I. Abstract account of the total amount of income and expenditure of Findlay’s Mortification for bursaries, at King’s College, for each of the years 1825 and 1835, and intervening years, *distinguishing the amount of free income in each year.*

II. A full account of the particulars of the income and expenditure of the said Mortification, for the crop and year 1832.

III. A copy of the Deed of Mortification, or an excerpt from the Will of Mr. Findlay, of that part which relates to the said bursaries.

IV. A return of the mode in which the funds of the said Mortification are vested and secured.

In answer to the Commissioners’ requisition, the following letter was addressed to their Secretary, by Clements Lumsden, Esquire.

SIR,

Aberdeen, 27th November, 1837.

In compliance with the requisition of Her Majesty’s University Commissioners, as communicated to Sir Michael Bruce, Bart. along with your letter of the 24th of October last, I now at his request beg to state in answer to the four orders comprehended therein.

I. That I enclose an abstract of the total amount of the income and expenditure of Findlay’s Mortification for bursaries, at King’s College, for each of the years 1825 and 1835, and intervening years.

That the free income for said bursaries did not vary in either of these years; that it continues always at thirty pounds sterling, per annum, as follows:—

	<i>Income.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
1824-25.—By Amount of Income from Sum mortified by the late Rev. Robert Findlay for Bursaries, at King’s College, Aberdeen	30	0 0
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
To paid three Students at King’s College, 10 <i>l.</i> each	30	0 0
<i>Income.</i>		
1825-26.—By Income from Sum mortified, as above	30	0 0
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
To paid three Students, at 10 <i>l.</i> each	30	0 0
<i>Income.</i>		
1826-27.—By Income from Sum mortified, as above	30	0 0
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
To paid three Students, at 10 <i>l.</i> each	30	0 0
<i>Income.</i>		
1827-28.—By Income from Sum mortified, as above	30	0 0
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
To paid three Students, at 10 <i>l.</i> each	30	0 0
<i>Income.</i>		
1828-29.—By Sum mortified, as above	30	0 0
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
To paid three Students, at 10 <i>l.</i> each	30	0 0
<i>Income.</i>		
1829-30.—By Sum mortified, as above	30	0 0
<i>Expenditure.</i>		
To paid three Students, at 10 <i>l.</i> each	30	0 0

Universities of Aberdeen.

King’s College.

Orders and Returns.

Findlay’s Mortification.

<i>Universities of Aberdeen.</i>	<i>Income.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
<i>King's College.</i>	1830-31.—By Amount of Income from Sum mortified by the late Rev. Robert Findlay for Bursaries, at King's College, Aberdeen	30 0 0
	<i>Expenditure.</i>	
Orders and Returns.	To paid three Students, at 10 <i>l.</i> each	30 0 0
	<i>Income.</i>	
	1831-32.—By Income from Sum mortified, as above	30 0 0
	<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	1832. Feb. 4th. To paid James Greig, to account of Bursary, 1831-32, 5 <i>l.</i>	
	, Mar. 30th. ,, ,, balance ,, ,, 5 <i>l.</i>	
	, Feb. 15th. ,, Blackwell, to account ,, ,, 5 <i>l.</i>	
	, Apr. 12th. ,, ,, balance ,, ,, 5 <i>l.</i>	
	<i>Income.</i>	
	1832-33.—By Income from Sum mortified, as above	30 0 0
	<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	To paid three Students, at 10 <i>l.</i> each	30 0 0
	<i>Income.</i>	
	1833-34.—By Income from Sum mortified, as above	30 0 0
	<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	To paid three Students, at 10 <i>l.</i> each	30 0 0
	<i>Income.</i>	
	1834-35.—By Income from Sum mortified, as above	30 0 0
	<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	To paid three Students, at 10 <i>l.</i> each	30 0 0
	<i>Income.</i>	
	1835-36.—By Income from Sum mortified, as above	30 0 0
	<i>Expenditure.</i>	
	To paid three Students, at 10 <i>l.</i> each	30 0 0

II. The return to this order is comprehended in the abstract referred to in the preceding answer, by which it appears that during the session 1831-2, there were only two bursars upon the fund, which arose from the circumstance of a vacancy in the bursaries not having been intimated.

III. A copy of the Deed of Mortification of the Rev. Robert Findlay, some time Minister of the gospel at Clatt, is sent herewith, and is as follows:—

“ I, Robert Findlay, Minister of the Gospel at Clatt, having in a prior deed of settlement, of date the first day of December, seventeen hundred and ninety-seven, disposed to Alexander Moir, Esquire, in trust and for the purposes specified in said deed, the principal sum of fifteen hundred pounds sterling, contained in an heritable bond on the estate of Littlefolla; reserving the after destination of said principal sum for such particular purposes as I might appoint by any writing under my hand; and being desirous to give some mark of my esteem and goodwill towards the present Scotstown family, with which I am nearly connected, and towards the University of King's College, of Aberdeen, where I received my education, I now, by these presents, bequeath and convey the foresaid principal sum of fifteen hundred pounds to, and in favour of Alexander Moir, of Scotstown, present representative of that family, the same to be entered with and uplifted by him, either in my own life, in case I find that convenient, or at my death, and that of my sisters if they survive me, and laid out on a purchase of land or tenements contiguous to his family estate, or if such cannot be obtained, to be applied to some proper and substantial improvement upon said estate; still, however, allotting and mortifying five hundred pounds of said principal sum, the same augmented with one hundred pounds more out of my other moveable subjects, for the particular purpose of founding and supporting three bursaries at said King's College, towards which I appoint thirty pounds sterling to be annually paid by him, his heirs and successors, for maintaining and educating three students, during the usual term and course of four years at philosophy and languages, and two years more for the study of theology or medicine, as circumstances of students may require; and I further appoint the patronage and presentation to said bursaries to be vested in, and belong to, the heirs and representatives of said family, with this provision, that candidates of the surnames of Moir, Garioch, and Gordon, if related to the patron or mortifier, be preferred before others; next after them, sons of clergymen, members of the Aberdeen Synod; lastly, sons of residenters in the parish of Clatt, of the surnames of Booth, Barclay, Hay, Wilson, such, especially, whose progenitors were inhabitants during the space of my personal ministry there, and can be certified from the registers of said parish. And it is hereby specially provided, that candidates of the before-mentioned classes being of good capacity, and a regular school education, shall be admitted to all the advantages of a University education at said King's College, upon the single presentment and recommendation of said Alexander Moir and successors, repre-

sentatives of the Scotstown family, in Aberdeenshire; they, by their acceptance hereof, being constituted heritable patrons of the foresaid mortification, and liable in payment of the money for supporting said bursaries, the first annual payment of the same to commence at the first term of Candlemas, not less than six months after the decease of the longest liver of me and my said sisters, unless any other term shall be fixed by me by any writing under my hand. And further, in case the said Alexander Moir shall not find it convenient to consolidate the whole sum above bequeathed to his family and estate, but rather choose to have the sum mortified for the bursaries upon a separate security, under his management and that of his successors, I appoint the before-specified sum of six hundred pounds to be settled upon a proper security as a capital, for the before-mentioned purpose of finding and supporting three bursaries of ten pounds each; and, although I have the fullest confidence in the integrity of the said Alexander Moir, that he will punctually fulfil the desire and design of this mortification, if the same takes place in his own life-time, in case it falls into other hands, I hereby refer and request that the mortification respecting the bursaries be attended to by the rector and professors of foresaid University, to see the same applied and made effectual for the ends before specified; for which purpose, I appoint an authentic copy of this deed of mortification, together with Mr. Moir's acceptance and obligation for the prompt and regular payment of the money, to be delivered in and recorded in the public registers of King's College: and I consent to the registration hereof in the Sheriff and Commissary Court Books of Aberdeen, for preservation, and that all needful execution may pass hereon in due form, and constitute

my lawful procurators.

In testimony of all which, these presents written holograph on this and the preceding pages of paper, duly stamped, are subscribed by me at Cromlet House, the place of my present residence, upon the twenty-second day of October, eighteen hundred and four, before these witnesses, John Hunter, at mill of Cromlet, and William Forbes, my servant.

(Signed)

“ ROBERT FINDLAY.

“ JOHN HUNTER, *Witness.*

WILLIAM FORBES, *Witness.*”

IV. The six hundred pounds originally mortified for the said bursaries are now in the hands of Sir Michael Bruce, Bart., of Stenhouse and Scotstown, he having married Miss Moir, the daughter and only child of the late Alexander Moir, Esquire, of Scotstown, in whose favor the Deed mortifying the said bursaries is conceived.

I remain, Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

CLEMENTS LUMSDEN.

Francis Edmond, Esq.

Secretary to University Commissioners, Aberdeen.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Orders and
Returns.

APPENDIX.

PART II.—MARISCHAL COLLEGE.

ORDERS AND RETURNS.

- University of Aberdeen.*
Marischal College.
Orders and Returns.
- Requisition 1.*—Are there any Professorships in the University under which no Course of Lectures has been delivered, or Class taught, since Session 1825-6. If any, state what they are, and the salaries and emoluments, if any, attached thereto?
- Return.*—There are no Professorships in this University under which no Course of Lectures has been delivered, or Class taught, since Session 1825-6.
- Requisition 2.*—Are there any Professorships under which, though Lectures may have been delivered or Classes taught in some years within the said period. Lectures have not been regularly delivered or Classes regularly taught in each and every year since Session 1825-6. If any, state what they are, and what has been the extent of lecturing or teaching in each during the said period. State also the salaries and emoluments, if any, attached to such Professorships?
- Return.*—The only Professorship under which Lectures have not been regularly delivered during each Session, since 1825-6, is that of Practice of Medicine (being the only founded Professorship of Medicine in this University), under which no Course was given in Session 1826-7, Students not having come forward. The salary of this Professorship has been £46. 16s. 8d. since 1829 (previously £46. 11s. 8d.), and the other emoluments are £10 for each Degree granted of M.D., not honorary, with the Class fees. See Return 51.
- Requisition 3.*—Has the Principal of the University delivered any Course of Lectures, or taught any Class, in each or any of the years during the same period? If so, state the subjects of his lecturing or teaching, and the particular years in which he has so lectured or taught.
- Return.*—The Principal has not, as such, delivered any Course of Lectures, or taught any Class, since 1825-6.
- Requisition 4.*—Have any Lectureships been instituted in the University? If so, state at what periods and under what authority they were instituted, and transmit copies of the minute or minutes of appointment; also state the salaries or emoluments attached thereto, if any.
- Return.*—A Lectureship on Practical Religion was instituted in 1825 by the trustees of the late John Gordon, Esq., of Murtle. The salary is £50, and there is no other emolument.
- In 1826 Dr. James Melvin, Rector of the Grammar School of Aberdeen, was appointed Lecturer on Humanity by the Senatus. The only emoluments are the Class fees, for the amount of which see Return 51.
- A Lectureship on Scots Law and Conveyancing was instituted in 1819 by the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, with the concurrence of the Senatus. The only emoluments are the Class fees, for the amount of which see Return 51.
- In the year 1818, as reported to the Commission of 1826, in Return 30th, Lectureships on Anatomy (including Physiology), Surgery, and Materia Medica, were instituted under the joint patronage of the two Universities, according to an agreement then entered into, and which comprehended a resolution to institute other Lectureships on Medical subjects, as they might be needed. Lectures on the three branches above named had been previously appointed by Marischal College, and their appointments were confirmed by King's College. The two bodies have since instituted Lectureships on Midwifery and the Institutes of Medicine, the former in 1826 the latter in 1828, and have since nominated, by turns, to the Lectureships, when vacant, each body confirming the nomination of the other.
- See, as on the three following pages, the Minutes of Appointment of the present Medical Lecturers, viz.,—
- Dr. Henderson's, 27th March 1818.
Dr. Fraser's, 14th November 1826.
Dr. Pirrie's, 8th May 1830.
Dr. Geddes's, 25th November 1831.
Dr. Laing's, 26th September 1834.
- The only emoluments attached to these Lectureships are the Class fees, the amount of which will appear in Return 51.
- Dr. Knight, Professor of Natural Philosophy, has lectured on Botany since 1823 inclusive, with the approbation of the Senatus, but without any formal appointment. This is not properly a Lectureship, but a Class voluntarily established by Dr. Knight.

The following are the Minutes of Appointments of Lectures as returned:—

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty, &c., &c.

Inter alia. Dr. Black, Professor of Divinity, laid before the Senatus an Extract Minute of the Trustees of the late John Gordon, Esq., of Murle, appointing him to be Lecturer on Practical Religion to the Students of this College. The Senatus unanimously approve of this appointment, and order the said extract to be recorded in their minutes. A copy follows:—

At a General Meeting of the Trustees of John Gordon's Charitable Fund, held at Aberdeen the twenty-ninth day of October, eighteen hundred and thirty-one, Sederunt James Hadden, Esq., Provost of Aberdeen, the Rev. Dr. George Glennie, First Minister of Aberdeen, Charles Bannerman, Esq., John Garioch, Esq., John Young, Esq., Eldest Baillie of Aberdeen, Robert Morice, Esq., President of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, Alexander Morice, Esq., and Mr. Davidson.—Provost Hadden, Preses.

The Meeting having been called for the special purpose of choosing a Lecturer on Practical Religion to the Students of Marischal College, in room of the deceased Dr. W. Lawrence Brown, there was laid before them an application for this appointment from the Rev. Dr. Alexander Black, now Professor of Divinity in the said College, which application having been considered by the Meeting, they unanimously elected Dr. Black to be Lecturer accordingly, with a salary of £50, to be paid to him at the 20th day of June yearly, after the delivery of each Course of Lectures; but always under the following conditions, viz., that he shall strictly adhere to the directions of the Testator, by inculcating the views and principles of Practical Religion, as apart from every thing controversial, and that it shall remain with the Trustees in time to come, as in time past, to alter the present appropriation, or withdraw the specified salary, when it shall please them to do so, without assigning any reasons.

(Signed) JAMES HADDEN.
(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON, Treasurer.
(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D. F.

Marischal College, 16th June 1826.

Sederunt Dr. Brown, Principal, &c., &c.

Inter alia. The Meeting unanimously appoint Mr. James Melvin, Rector of the Grammar School, to teach the Humanity Classes next Session.

(Signed) W. L. BROWN, Principal.

Dr. Melvin has continued to teach the Humanity Classes much to the satisfaction of the Senatus.

Marischal College, 24th June 1828.

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty, &c., &c.

Inter alia. There was laid before the Meeting an Extract Minute of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, of date the 7th current, purporting that the Society have elected Mr. James Edmond to be their Lecturer on Scots Law and Conveyancing, in the room of Mr. Alexander Thomson, who has resigned the office. The meeting, having taken this Extract Minute into consideration, unanimously elect the said Mr. James Edmond to be Lecturer on Scots Law and Conveyancing to this University as long as he shall continue to discharge the duties of the office to their satisfaction; and they also unanimously agree to allow him the use of one of the College Class-rooms for the delivery of his Lectures, at any hour which may be judged most proper for the purpose, provided it do not interfere with the business of the other Classes. The Meeting direct Mr. Cruickshank to send extracts of this Minute to the Society of Advocates and to Mr. Edmond.

(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D. F.

Marischal College, 27th March 1818.

Sederunt Dr. Brown, Principal, &c., &c.

Inter alia. Dr. Livingston laid before the Meeting a request from George Barclay, M.D., who has delivered Lectures for some time past on Surgery and Pathology, to be appointed by the Senatus Academicus Lecturer on these branches of Medical Science in this University, as also a request from William Henderson, M.D., who has delivered Lectures on Materia Medica, to be appointed by the same authority Lecturer on that particular branch, the Meeting, taking these requests into their serious consideration, and being fully convinced that such appointments will prove highly conducive to the medical instruction of the Students of this University, unanimously resolve to grant the said requests, and do hereby appoint these two gentlemen to these respective offices accordingly.

(Signed) W. L. BROWN, Principal

The above-named Dr. Barclay died in 1819.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College, 14th November 1826.

Sederunt Dr. Brown, Principal, &c., &c.

Marischal College.

Inter alia. There was also laid before the meeting the following extract from the Minutes of King's College:—

Orders and
Returns.

King's College, 6th November 1826.

Convened, &c., *inter alia.* The Meeting, agreeably to Minute of the 1st November, proceeded to the election of a Lecturer on Midwifery. The certificates and testimonials of Mr. Fraser and Mr. Cadenhead, candidates for said office, having been read and considered, and the vote taken, Mr. Fraser was declared duly elected.

Extracted from the Minutes of King's College by

(Signed)

HERCULES SCOTT, Secretary.

The Senatus, having considered the above Minute, do hereby confirm the election of Mr. Fraser to be Lecturer on Midwifery in terms of the mutual agreement between the two Universities, entered into in 1818; and they order their Secretary to intimate this confirmation to the Senatus of King's College and to Mr. Fraser.

(Signed)

W. L. BROWN, Principal.

Marischal College, 8th May 1830.

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty, &c., &c.

Inter alia. The Senatus having proceeded, according to their appointment of the 3d April last, to take into consideration the election of a Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology in the room of Dr. Ewing, who has resigned, do hereby unanimously elect William Pirrie, M.D., an Alumnus and Master of Arts of this University, and who acted as Dr. Ewing's Assistant during last Session, to be Lecturer on Anatomy and Physiology in the Medical School connected with this University, and that of King's College, and they direct Professor Cruickshank to give intimation of this election to the Senatus of King's College, that it may receive their confirmation, and also to Dr. Pirrie.

(Signed)

DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D. F.

Marischal College, 25th November 1831.

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty, &c., &c.

Inter alia. Professor Cruickshank laid before the Senatus a letter from Professor Scott, of King's College, intimating the election of a Lecturer on the Institutes of Medicine, in the room of Dr. Torrie, who has resigned, the following copy of which was ordered to be recorded in the Minute Book:—

King's College, 20th November 1831.

DEAR SIR,

I have to state to you, for the information of the Senatus Academicus of Marischal College, that the Senatus Academicus of King's College, in reference to the agreement between the Universities in 1818 and the recommendation of the joint Medical Committee in November 1828, yesterday elected John Geddes, M.D., who produced most ample certificates of professional education from Edinburgh, London, and Paris, to be Lecturer on the Institutes of Medicine till such time as the Professor of Medicine, or an Assistant regularly appointed to him, commence regular Courses of Lectures on the same subject.

I am, Dear Sir, your's sincerely,

(Signed)

HERCULES SCOTT, Secretary.

To Mr. Professor Cruickshank.

The Senatus, in terms of the agreement between the Universities in 1818, unanimously confirm the election of Dr. Geddes to be Lecturer on the Institutes of Medicine, and direct their Secretary to give intimation to this effect to the Senatus of King's College.

(Signed)

DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D. F.

Marischal College, 26th September 1834.

Sederunt Dr. Dewar, Principal, &c., &c.

Inter alia. There was laid before the Senatus an extract from the Minutes of King's College, which was ordered to be recorded. A copy follows:—

Extract from the Minute of a Meeting of the Senatus of King's College and University, Aberdeen, held on the sixteenth day of September, eighteen hundred and thirty-four, at which were convened the Sub-principal, Dr. Mearns, Dr. Forbes, Professor Scott, Dr. Fleming, and Professor Davidson.

The part of the Minute of 1st September, in reference to this Meeting, was read, in terms of which the Meeting proceeded to the election of a Lecturer on Surgery, in room of Dr. Ewing. Testimonials of the character and professional qualifications of William Laing, M.D., and Diplomas of the Degrees of A.M. and M.D. conferred upon him, having been laid on the table, and the Meeting farther taking into consideration that he had, for the last four years, by appointment of the Managers of the Infirmary of Aberdeen, acted as one of the Physicians

and Surgeons of that Institution, where also, under the same appointment, he is Lecturer on Clinical Medicine, the Meeting unanimously elected him Lecturer on Surgery in the place of Dr. Ewing, and directed an extract of this nomination to be sent for approval to the Senatus of Marischal College.

Extracted this 16th September 1834.

(Signed) PATRICK DAVIDSON, Secretary.

The Senatus, having considered the above Extract Minute, unanimously confirm the election of Dr. William Laing to be Lecturer on Surgery, in terms of the agreement between the two Universities, entered into in 1818, and they direct their Secretary to give intimation accordingly to the Senatus of King's College and to Dr. Laing.

(Signed) DANIEL DEWAR, Principal.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

Requisition 5.—Have the Lecturers so appointed taught in each year since the date of their appointment? State the number of Lectures given by each Lecturer in each Session, and whether the Lecturers have otherwise complied with the conditions required by the Minutes of their appointment.

Return.—The Lecturers so appointed have taught in each year, since the dates of their respective appointments, with the following exceptions, which were owing to want of Students:—

The Lecturer on Materia Medica did not teach in 1820-1, 1821-2, 1823-4, 1824-5, 1830-1, and 1833-4.

The Lecturer on the Institutes of Medicine did not teach in 1831-2, 1832-3, 1833-4, 1834-5, and 1835-6; but he has obtained and taught a Class for Session 1836-7.

The number of Lectures in each year has been as follows:—

Practical Religion—Lectures 19.

Humanity—First Class—Meetings about 66. Appointed to be doubled in number by Minute of 20th October 1836.

Humanity—Second Class—Meetings about 66.

The Meetings in both these Classes are spent chiefly in examinations.

Scots Law, till 1834, Lectures about 100; since 1834, by appointment of the Society of Advocates, the Course has been extended over two winter Sessions. In 1834-5, Lectures 76, Examinations 24; in 1835-6, Lectures 74, Examinations 23.

Conveyancing—a summer Course—before 1835, Lectures about 37; since then the Course has been extended over two Sessions. In 1835, Lectures 30, Examinations 7; in 1836, Lectures 30, Examinations 7.

Anatomy and Physiology, before 1829-30, Lectures 60 or more; in 1829-30, Lectures above 100, with additional Instructions given by the Lecturer while superintending Practical Anatomy; in 1830-1, 1831-2, 1832-3, 1833-4, Lectures and Demonstrations together above 200, Examinations above 90; in 1834-5 and 1835-6, Lectures 140, Demonstrations 100, Examinations about 40. The Lecturer states that he has increased the number of Lectures and Demonstrations, and diminished that of Examinations, to suit the regulations of some of the public institutions.

Surgery, till 1833, Lectures 60 or more; in 1833-4, 1834-5, and 1835-6, Lectures 103 to 105, Examinations 10 to 12.

Materia Medica, till 1823, Lectures 60; thereafter, till 1830, Lectures from 73 to 100; since 1830, Lectures from 100 to 110, with occasional Meetings for Examinations.

Midwifery, till 1833, Lectures 60; since 1833, Lectures above 100, Examinations above 30.

Institutes of Medicine, when formerly taught, Lectures 60 or more; now subject to the same regulations as the other Medical Classes.

Botany, before 1833, Meetings from 45 to 48; since that time, Meetings 60, in conformity to the regulations of the Royal College of Surgeons in London. From 12 to 15 of the Meetings each year are spent in excursions of two hours each, or upwards; the rest in Lectures.

Requisition 6.—When and by what authority was the time of teaching in the Divinity Class of King's College, as appointed by Royal Charter, dated 12th March 1642, shortened? and transmit a copy of the Minute or other authority by which the same was done, if any such exist.

Return.—This query refers solely to King's College.

Requisition 7.—Are there any existing offices of any kind in the University to which no duties are attached, or the duties of which have ceased to be performed? state the salaries or emoluments, if any, attached thereto, and the periods when the duties of the said offices were discontinued.

Return.—There are no existing offices in this University to which no duties are attached, or the duties of which have ceased to be performed.

Requisition 8.—What are the regulations, if any, to enforce regular attendance and performance of their duties by the Principal and Professors?

Return.—The Principal and Professors are required to be resident, and to give regular attendance during Session; and no instance is known of leave of absence being granted, except in the case of Professor David Fordyce, who obtained conditional leave (24th June 1750) for one Session, and died abroad in the following year.

Irregular residence and attendance are ordered to be noticed and corrected by the Principal (Foundation Charter, "de Primarii auctoritate in Regentes"); and in the only case on record of a Professor's absence from teaching, without leave (that of Regent Duff), the provisions of the Charter were observed, and the Professor deprived 20th January 1738.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

Requisition 9.—What are the regulations, if any, respecting the supply of a Professor's place, in the event of temporary absence, from indisposition, during Session?

Return.—There are no specific regulations respecting the supply of a Professor's place during temporary absence from indisposition, during Session. In practice, when such absence has been only for a few days in a Session, there has generally been no supply, except that sometimes other Professors have partly supplied the deficiency by holding additional Meetings with the absent Professor's Students. In cases of more protracted absence of a Professor, he is considered bound to employ a substitute, approved of by the Senatus; and this, for a very long period, has invariably been done.

Requisition 10.—Has there been any change, since the date of the Returns made by the University to the Commission issued by the Crown in 1826, in regard to the Class or Classes taught by any of the Professors or Lecturers in the University, or in the extent of teaching, or in the number of Lectures delivered in each Class? and if any, state what these changes are, and by what authority they were made.

Return.—The following changes have taken place within the period specified:—

The Professor of Oriental Languages, instead of teaching only one Class, as formerly, now teaches two—an Elementary Class and a more advanced one, in terms of an Act of the General Assembly of 1833.

The First Humanity Class, which formerly met only three times a-week, was appointed to meet six times a-week, by order of Senatus, 20th October 1836.

The Class of Chemistry, which formerly met only three times a-week, was appointed to meet daily, by order of Senatus 13th November 1832. It met five times a-week in Session 1832-3, and since then it has met six times a-week. A Class of Practical Chemistry was begun in 1833.

The Class of Practice of Medicine, which had previously met only three times a-week, began to meet, at least, five times a-week in Session 1832-3, and has continued to do so without any order entered on the Minutes.

The Classes of Anatomy, Surgery, Materia Medica, Midwifery, and Institutes of Medicine, which had not previously been ordered to meet oftener than three times a-week, although some of them did meet oftener (see Return 5), were ordered to meet at least five times a-week, beginning with Session 1833-4, (per Minute, Marischal College, 13th November 1832, and Minute, King's College, 24th November 1832.)

The same five Classes which, with exceptions in the Class of Anatomy, had previously been dismissed about the first Friday of April, were ordered to be continued till the third Friday of April, (per Minute, King's College, 8th November 1834, and Minute, Marischal College, 13th November 1834.)

In the Classes of Chemistry, and Practice of Medicine, which were formerly dismissed on the first Friday of April, the course has been continued since 1834 till the third Friday of April, without the entry of any order on the Minutes.

In the Botanical Class, since 1833 inclusive, the meetings have been held on five days of the week, instead of three or four, as formerly.

Requisition 11.—Has there been any alteration in regard to the commencement and duration of the session since the year 1826? and if any, by what authority was such alteration made, and what is the present duration of the Session.

Return.—There has been no alteration in the commencement of the Session since 1826, except that in the Classes of the Faculty of Arts, the first week is wholly spent in the entrance examinations of the Students, and teaching does not begin till the first Monday of November.

In this Faculty the teaching continues without interruption, as formerly, till the first Friday of April, except on the two vacation days (25th December and 1st January.)

In the Divinity Session there has been no alteration.

The Chemical and Medical Classes, commencing at the same time as formerly, are now continued for two weeks longer. (See Return 10.)

Requisition 12.—Have any additional Professorships, Lectureships, or other offices been instituted in the University since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826, to which any salaries are attached? and if any, state the nature of the duties of the said offices; by what authority instituted, and the amount of the salaries or other emoluments attached to them; also the mode of election, or of presentation to the said offices.

Return.—Since the date of the Returns to the Commission of 1826, a Professorship of Church History, at present held by the Principal, was founded by the Crown in 1833. The duties are lecturing four times a-week during the Divinity Session, and devoting a fifth Meeting weekly to exercises and examinations. The salary is £50, paid out of the Civil Revenue of Scotland. The other emoluments are the Class fees, fixed by the Senatus in 1833, not to exceed £1. 11s. 6d. from each student. The Crown retains the patronage of the office.

An endowment of £1,000 Four per Cents., now reduced to Three and a Half per Cents., bequeathed by the late Sir William Fordyce, as reported to the Commission of 1826, has now fallen to the University by the death of the last survivor of the persons who had the life-rent of it. The annual dividend is appointed by the Founder to be applied by the Provost and Magistrates of Aberdeen, and the Principal and Professors, in paying a Lecturer on Chemistry, Natural History, and Agriculture, for 12 Lectures a-year. It has not yet been brought into operation. The present state of the fund will appear in Return 23.

Requisition 12.*—Transmit a Copy of the Deed of Institution of the Professorship of Church History, and of the Deed of Presentation, in favour of Dr. Daniel Dewar, as first Professor.

Return.—The following is a Copy of the Deed required:—

WILLIAM R.

William the Fourth, by the grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith, &c., To our trusty and well-beloved the Rector, Principal, Professors, and Masters of our University of Marischal College, Aberdeen, and to all others whom it may concern, greeting: Whereas We, taking into our Royal consideration, that it would be for the public advantage, that a Professor of Church History should be appointed in our University of Marischal College, Aberdeen, and being desirous of giving all suitable encouragement to public Seminaries of Learning, have deemed it proper to erect a Professorship in the said College, under the name of "The Professorship of Church History." And We being well informed of the abilities and good endowments of Doctor Daniel Dewar, now Principal of the said Marischal College, for the discharge of the duties of the aforesaid office of Professor of Church History, have nominated, presented, and appointed, like as We by these presents nominate, present and appoint the said Doctor Daniel Dewar, to be Professor of Church History in the said Marischal College of Aberdeen, during all the days of his life, or till the suppression of such Professorship by any Act of Parliament to be hereafter passed, giving and granting unto him the said Doctor Daniel Dewar, a salary of Fifty pounds sterling by the year, together with all rights and privileges of a Professor of Church History, or which may be competent to any other Professor or Teacher within our said University, but providing and declaring, that in the event of the Union or consolidation of the said Marischal College University with the University of King's College at Aberdeen, by virtue of any Act of Parliament to be hereafter passed, it shall not be competent to the said Doctor Daniel Dewar to found upon this appointment any objection either to the said Union, or the possible suppression of the Professorship hereby created, and We hereby require the Rector, Principal, Dean, and other Professors and Masters in Our said University, to admit and receive the said Doctor Daniel Dewar as Professor of Church History in the said Marischal College and University.

Given at Our Court at Saint James's, the twenty-third day of February, One thousand eight hundred and thirty-three, in the third year of Our Reign.

By His Majesty's Command,
(Signed) MELBOURNE.

After our hearty commendations, we, being made acquainted with the appointment of Dr. Daniel Dewar, to be Professor of Church History in the University of the Marischal College of Aberdeen, do, by His Majesty's Letters of Privy Seal in his behalf authorize you to place him on the Establishment of Scotland accordingly; for which this shall be your Warrant.—Whitehall Treasury Chambers, the 27th day of March 1833.

(Signed) R. VERNON SMITH,
GEO. PONSONBY,
T. F. KENNEDY.

To the King's Remembrancer in Scotland.

Requisition 13.—Has there been any addition to, or diminution of the property, estates, rights of debts or other revenues in the University, since the Returns made to the Commission issued in 1826? and if any, state the particulars of them.

Return.—The stocks of the Library fund and Burse fund received an augmentation in 1832, the Senatus, with the approbation of the Chancellor, having appropriated to the former £134. 3s. 9½d., and to the latter, £268. 7s. 7½d., being one-third, and two-thirds respectively, of the salary of the office of Principal, exclusive of Government grants, which was left vacant during part of the years 1830 and 1831, by the refusal of Government to fill up the vacant office.

Small additions of stock have been made to several of the other funds, as may be seen in the abstracts of the Accounts, Return 23.

In the year 1808, the College feued to an Alexander Matthewson, about 3½ Scots acres of the croft called Cuningharhills, near the links of Aberdeen, and belonging to the locality property, for a yearly feu duty of £40. 3s. 3d., and of the value of 22 bolls, 1f. 1p. of bear, at the fairs price, which, on an average of the last 10 years, amounted together to £64. 6s. 9d.; and the feuar had besides to pay at the end of every 19 years, a half-year's feu duty, as a composition in lieu of casualties of superiority. The feuar built two dwelling-houses, laid out the ground as a nursery, and erected very extensive walls. But these were all of a temporary description, and parts of the houses are now ruinous. Matthewson, the feuar, lately became insane, was declared insolvent, and is since dead; and the feu has been deserted by his representatives. The College has taken possession of the ground; and has not only been obliged, in order to get a tenant for the deserted property, to agree to allow about £30 for keeping up the houses, but to let it at a rent of £45 per annum; and it may be added that this exceeds the rent at which the property has been valued by two respectable nurserymen in Aberdeen.

The rents of the College garden, forming part of the Locality revenue, and amounting to £7, have now dropped, the ground being part of the site of the new buildings.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

The amount of rents paid for lodgings in the College buildings, and applied to the Burse fund, and which was returned to the Commission of 1826, at £32. 18s., is now only £11. 18s., part of the lodgings having ceased to be habitable; and this income will fail altogether in a year or two, when the present fabric is removed. The same event will cut off an income of £2. 2s., which is paid to the Observatory fund, as the rent of the apartment made out at the expence of that fund.

The diminution of income occasioned by the low rate of interest and of fiars prices, during late years, will appear in the abstracts of Accounts, Return 23.

The payments from the Exchequer are increased by £50, the salary of the Professorship of Church History. See Return 12.

*Requisition 13.**—A Return containing a distinct enumeration of the additions to, or diminutions of, the property, estates, rights of debt or other revenues in the University since the Returns made to the Commission in 1826.

Return.—The following is the enumeration required:—

Localities for Principal and Four Regents.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Annual income from additional feus (see Return, No. 16)	64	10	7½			
Annual diminution on feu of Cuningarhills Croft (see former Return, No. 13)	£19	6	9			
Rents of College garden, dropped (see former Return, No. 13)	7	0	0			
Loss of rents by feuing	7	17	1			
				34	3	10
Increase				30	6	9½

Exchequer Payments.

Annual increase, being salary of Professor of Church History	50	0	0
--	----	---	---

Library Fund.

Stock, 1826	907	1	5½
Ditto, 1836	1,007	15	8½
Increase	100	14	2½

Building Fund (for Repairs).

Stock, 1826	308	9	11
Ditto, 1836	435	19	0½
Increase	126	9	1½

Observatory Fund.

Stock, 1826	323	9	0½
Ditto, 1836	485	11	0
Increase	162	1	11½

Mathematical Library Fund.

Stock, 1826	17	9	1½
Ditto, 1836	32	2	7½
Increase	14	13	6

James Stuart's Mortification.

Stock, 1826	646	9	8
Ditto, 1836	662	19	6
Increase	15	9	10

Burse Fund.

Stock, 1826	94	5	2½
Ditto, 1836	425	11	10½
Increase	331	6	8
Annual rents of lodgings, 1826	32	18	0
Ditto ditto 1836	11	18	0
Diminution	21	0	0

John Paterson's Mortification.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Stock managed by College, 1826	37	13	0			
Ditto ditto 1836	108	4	5 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Increase				70	11	5 $\frac{1}{2}$

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

Dr. James Adams's Mortification.

Stock managed by College, 1826	2	14	3			
Ditto ditto 1836	11	6	10			
Increase				8	12	7

Dr. William Lorimer's Mortification.

Stock, 1826	405	5	0 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Ditto, 1836	550	5	8 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Increase				145	0	8

Dr. John Lorimer's Mortification.

Stock, 1826	248	10	10			
Ditto 1836	340	2	4			
Increase				91	11	6

Dr. William Ruddiman's Mortification.

Stock, 1826	249	10	0			
Ditto, 1836	290	1	0			
Increase				40	11	0

James Cruickshank's Mortification.

Stock, 1826	273	11	0			
Ditto, 1836	307	9	0			
Increase				33	18	0

John Gray's Mortification.

Stock, in money, 1826	213	2	1			
Ditto ditto 1836	178	14	1 $\frac{1}{2}$			
Diminution				34	7	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
Money rent and feu-duty of land, 1826	62	19	6			
Ditto ditto 1836	71	1	6			
Increase				8	2	0

William Davidson's Mortification.

Stock, 1828 (then paid)	544	14	3			
Ditto, 1836	594	17	9			
Increase				50	3	6

George Hogg's Mortification.

Stock, 1829 (then paid in full)	300	0	0			
Ditto, 1836	301	4	2			
Increase				1	4	2

Adam Martin's Mortification.

Stock, 1830 (then paid)	900	0	0			
Ditto, 1836	902	15	0			
Increase				2	15	0

<i>University of Aberdeen.</i>	<i>Alexander Scott's Mortification.</i>			<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
<i>Marischal College.</i>	Stock, 1835 (then paid)	.	.	900	0 0
	Ditto, (Dec.) 1836	.	.	915	15 0
<i>Orders and Returns.</i>	Increase	.	.		15 15 0
	<i>Bishop Burnett's Mortification.</i>				
	Stock, 1826	.	.	1,344	3 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Ditto, 1836	.	.	1,389	12 8 $\frac{1}{2}$
	Increase	.	.		£45 9 0

Requisition 14.—Are there any causes calculated to affect the permanence of any portion of the income of the University, as, for example, augmentations or other burdens, on such parts of the property as are composed of teinds.

Return.—There do not appear to be any causes calculated to affect the permanence of any portion of the income of the University, excepting what is stated in last return about part of the Locality property, and the rents of lodgings; and excepting also that the Bursaries founded by the late John Forbes, Esq., of Newe, consisting of Long Annuities, will expire in 1860, and that there will be an increase of poors' assessment affecting Gray's Mathematical Bursary Fund.

Requisition 15.—State the mode in which the funds of the University are at present vested and secured.

Return.—The funds of the University, exclusive of Bursary Funds, are at present vested and secured as follows:—

The Locality revenue, which is allocated to the Principal and the four Regents, consists of the rents and feu duties of lands and houses, as explained in the returns to the Commission of 1826 (Return 7), and of the interest of £100 and £45; which sums form parts of the contents of Heritable Bonds, secured on lands and feu duties.

Sir Thomas Crombie's Mortification to the Principal and Regents, also part of the salaries of the Professors of Divinity and Mathematics, and the Librarian's salary, are secured on funds or revenues managed by the Magistrates and Council of Aberdeen.

The salary of the Professor of Oriental Languages, exclusive of part of a grant from the Crown, is the interest of £1,000 at the current rate, managed by Sir Alexander Ramsay, of Balmain, Bart.

The Pulmuir Rents, constituting part of the salaries of the Principal, the four Regents, the Professor of Chemistry, and the Professor of Mathematics, and £10 per annum for a prize, are secured on the Lands of Pulmuir, near Aberdeen. They are not properly rents, but feu duties.

The stock of part of the salary of the Professor of Medicine, £3 a-year, is vested in the Three per Cents., being part of Paterson's Mortification.

The payments from the Bishop's Rents and from the Exchequer are received by virtue of Royal warrants.

	<i>£. s. d.</i>
Library Fund, stock secured as under:—	
Part of Union Whale Fishing Co.'s bill	150 0 0
Part of Mr. Youngson's heritable bond	45 0 0
Part of Shoremaster of Aberdeen's bill	200 0 0
Part of George Lyall and Co.'s bill	150 0 0
Part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's heritable bond	250 0 0
Sum lent to Locality Funds	120 9 3
Sum lent to Sir William Fordyce's Mortification	50 0 0
	<hr/> £965 9 3
Building Fund for repairs, stock secured as under:—	
Part of Union Whale Fishing Co.'s bill	150 0 0
Part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's heritable bond	250 0 0
Part of George Lyall and Co.'s bill	50 0 0
	<hr/> £450 0 0
Observatory Fund, stock secured as under:—	
Part of Mr. Youngson's heritable bond	400 0 0
Part of George Lyall and Co.'s bill	50 0 0
Part of Shoremaster's bill	50 0 0
	<hr/> £500 0 0

Mathematical Library Fund:—

Income $\frac{3}{4}$ of produce of Liddel's Mortification, managed by the Magistrates and Council; and interest of stock £25, lent to Gray's Fund for Mathematical Bursaries.

Sir William Fordyce's Mortification :—

Stock, £1,000, Three and a-half per Cents.

Requisition 16.—Have there been any feus or alienations granted of any part of the property or funds of the University since 1826? and, if so, state their nature and extent, together with the amount of the prices, feu duties, or other considerations obtained for the same.

Return.—No part of the property or funds of the University has been sold or given away since 1826.

The following feus have been granted, of property belonging to the Localities, since 1826 :—
A feu to William King, of ground measuring 72 feet in front along Huntly-street, for the yearly feu duty of £8. 2s. Half this feu duty belongs to the Incorporated Trades of Aberdeen.

A feu to James Middleton, of ground measuring 118 feet in front along Summer-street, for the yearly feu duty of £11. 6s.

A feu to Charles Thomson, of ground measuring 32 feet in front along Union-street, for the yearly feu duty of £11. 10s.

A feu to the Hammerman Trade, of ground measuring 180 feet 10 inches in front along College-street, for the yearly feu duty of £18. 1s. 8d.

A feu to Alexander Lumsden, of ground measuring 35 feet in front along Huntly-street, for the yearly feu duty of £3. 18s. 9d. Half this feu duty belongs to the Incorporated Trades.

A feu to William King, of ground measuring 50 feet in front along Huntly-street, for the yearly feu duty of £9. 7s. 6d.

A feu to Charles Robertson, of ground measuring 32 feet in front along a new road at Fill the Cap, for the yearly feu duty of £3.

A feu to David Duncan, of ground measuring 27 feet in front along Huntly-street, for the yearly feu duty of £5. 5s.

A feu to George Millar, of ground at Fill the Cap, cut off by two new roads, in consideration of the loss and damage sustained by him in the making of these roads by the College, for the yearly feu duty of one penny.

The following feu has been granted of ground belonging to Gray's Mortification :—

A feu to Miss Hamilton, of ground measuring 26 feet in breadth along her garden, at East-field, for the yearly feu duty of £1. 7s., and on condition that if she make a road there the College's tenants shall have right to use it.

Requisition 17.—Have any additional endowments or mortifications for Bursaries been granted to the University since the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826? and, if so, state by whom founded, and in whom is the right of presentation, the funds attached to the same, the number of Bursars, and the usual allowance to each Bursar, and transmit copies of the Deeds of Grant.

Return.—The following endowments for Bursaries have been granted to the University since 1826 :—

William Davidson's (of Bayswater Hill) £600 Four per Cent. Stock, reduced by legacy duty to £540, for two Bursaries to Students in Arts. Patrons, the Principal and Professors, with limitations expressed in the founder's will. The stock sold and the proceeds paid to the College in 1827.

George Hogg's (of Shannaburn) £300 for a Bursary to a Student in Arts. Patrons, the Principal and Professors, but the Bursary to be given by competition, except when relations of the founder or students of his surname apply, and are found qualified. The stock of £300 paid to the College in 1827 and 1828.

Adam Martin's (of London) £1,000, reduced by legacy duty to £900, for three Bursaries to Students in Arts, to be given by competition. The stock of £900 paid to the College in 1830.

Alexander Scott's (of Craibstone) £1,000, reduced by legacy duty to £900, for two Bursaries to Students in Arts. The Presbytery of Strathbogie patron of one; Bishop Skinner, of Aberdeen, patron of the other; with limitations, in both cases, as expressed in the founder's testamentary deed. The stock of £450 paid to each of the patrons in 1835.

The allowances to the Bursars on the first three of these foundations have varied, owing to the late fluctuations of the rate of interest. See Abstract of Accounts, Return 23.

The Scott Bursary, in the gift of the Presbytery of Strathbogie, came first into operation in session 1836—7, and the allowance to the Bursar is the interest of the stock at 3½ per cent. That of which Bishop Skinner is patron has not yet been brought into operation, but the stock is accumulating. See Abstract Accounts, Part II. in Appendix.

The following are excerpts from, or copies of, the deeds of grant :—

Excerpt from the Will of the late William Davidson, Esq., of Bayswater Hill. Dated 2d March 1826.

I also give to the Principal and Professors of the Marischal College, in the University of Aberdeen, North Britain, for the time being, £600 stock of New Four per Cent. Annuities of the Bank of England, in trust for the following purposes, viz.—First, to sell out the same and to lend the produce on good heritable security, at legal yearly interest; and secondly, to apply the yearly interest of the said produce of the said £600 stock, in two equally divided portions, for the education, &c. of two Students at the said College as two Bursaries; that is, the one-half of the said interest for the one, and the other half for the other, and to be continued to them to the end of their studies at College. And I will that should one or both die, or leave the College, the Bursary or Bursaries so becoming vacant shall be bestowed upon a new

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

Student or new Students, and that the election of all the Students shall be in the manner I am now about to mention. That is, I will that the Students who shall receive these Bursaries be chosen by the said Principal and Professors, of the names of Davidson or Knowles, Sim, Ramsay, Simson, Leslie, Cooper, Collie, Thom, Forbes, Gerard, or Gordon, giving the preference to my relations if any should apply for the same, and to the nearest in degree of consanguinity as far as the same can be ascertained, and then to strangers in the order here named, which order is also to be observed respecting relations, when a greater number (having equal claims) apply than can be admitted. And I further will that this application of the interest of the produce of the said £600 New Four per Cent. stock shall be continued for ever, should no proper Student or Students for these Bursaries be found according to the directions given in this my last will for any particular time; and should there be from this or any other cause any accumulation of the above interest over and above that necessary for the education, &c., of two Students, I then leave to the judgment of the said Principal and Professors either to elect an additional Student or additional Students, or to apply the same in assisting any deserving Student or Students who has or have been chosen to the Bursary or Bursaries in the prosecution of the study of medicine, if he or they shall have chosen that profession; should any difficulty or dispute occur in the choosing the Students for the Bursaries, I will that the same be determined by the said Principal and Professors after their mature consideration. And I will and direct that public notice of this bequest be given in the Aberdeen Journal, or any other public newspaper near the College, by the said Principal and Professors, about one month before the beginning of the session when any Bursary is to be bestowed, or when any vacancy exists.

Excerpt from Disposition and Settlement executed by George Hogg, of Shannaburn, of date 1st June 1826.

To the Principal and Professors of the Marischal College of Aberdeen, in trust, Three hundred pounds sterling, the interest of which I appoint them to apply and pay yearly as a Bursary to a Student at said College, who shall be found on a competition or comparative trial to have most merit as a scholar, as the same shall be found and judged of by the said Principal and Professors on the competition without any other condition; but that a Student who shall prove that he is any relation of mine shall in the first place be preferred, if found qualified, without competition; and in the next place one of the name of Hogg shall be preferred, if found qualified, without competition; but if more than one shall appear who can prove relationship to me, then there shall be a competition among those who so appear, and if more than one shall appear of the name of Hogg then there shall be a competition among those who so appear, and the Bursary be given to the most deserving of the competitors, to be determined as aforesaid.

Excerpt from the last Will and Testament of Adam Martin, Esq., deceased.

To the Provost of Aberdeen for the time being, to the Principal and Professors of Marischal College, Aberdeen, for the time being, and to the senior Minister of the Gospel in Aberdeen for the time being, to all them jointly I will and bequeath, in trust, the sum of One thousand pounds, to be settled upon such security as they shall see fit, but not upon the personal security of individuals, and in case of difference of opinion the majority to decide, and the annual interest or proceeds to be applied to the establishment of three Bursaries of equal value, to be given to three young men for their support and education at the Marischal College, and to be enjoyed by the said young men for four years, that is, during their regular progress from the first to the fourth class both inclusive; I recommend the fees to the Professors to be fixed at three guineas (£3. 3s.) to each Professor, including the Mathematical Professors. The Bursaries in the first instance, and afterwards as they become respectively vacant, are to be competed for along with the other Bursaries of the College then vacant, and given entirely to superior merit as displayed by the candidates in the performance of the exercise prescribed at the competition. In the event of any disputed point among the trustees of this bequest, and an equality of voices appearing among them, I direct that a casting vote shall be given to the Principal of the Marischal College, and that the same shall be decisive.

Excerpt from Testamentary Deed by Alexander Scott, Esq., of Craibstone, dated 8th June 1824, registrate in the Books of Council and Session at Edinburgh 8th July 1833, and in Commissary Court Books of Aberdeen 21st July 1834, relative to the Endowment of two Bursaries at the Marischal College, Aberdeen.

Item,—I leave and bequeath the sum of Five hundred pounds sterling, to be laid or lent out on good security for yielding the best yearly return which can be obtained therefor, which return or annual interest is to be applied for a Bursary at the Marischal College of Aberdeen, to be enjoyed annually for four years by the son of any poor clergyman of the Scotch Episcopal Communion who is meant to be brought up and educated for the ministry of that church, after which four years it shall be enjoyed by another young man of the same description for the same period, and continue so one after another in all time thereafter. But if it should happen that there be no claimant of said description for enjoying the said Bursary when it happens at any time to be vacant and open for disposal, then it shall be given and presented to any other young man in needy circumstances, who intends and means to be brought up for the ministry of the said Scotch Episcopal Church. And in order to ascertain and determine when persons of the foresaid description are claimants for the said Bursary, or for determining and choosing in case more than one candidate should appear for it, I hereby appoint that the

Right Reverend William Skinner, Bishop of Aberdeen, and his successor in office, the Bishop of Aberdeen for the time being, shall be the patron of said Bursary in all time thereafter. Item,—I leave and bequeath the like sum of Five hundred pounds sterling, to be also laid or lent out on good security for yielding the best yearly return that can be obtained therefor, which is to be applied for a Bursary at said Marischal College of Aberdeen, to be enjoyed annually for four years by the son of any poor clergyman of the Established Presbyterian Church of Scotland, in the presbytery of Strathbogie, who is to be brought up and educated for the ministry of that church, after which four years it shall be enjoyed by another young man of the same description for the same period, and continue so one after another in all time thereafter. But if it should happen that there be no claimant of said last-mentioned description for enjoying the said Bursary, when it happens at any time to be vacant and open for disposal, then it shall be given and presented to any young man in indigent circumstances, whose father resides in the town of Huntly, the said young man being intended and educated for the ministry of the said Church of Scotland, and, failing any such young man from the town of Huntly appearing as a claimant, then to any young man residing within the bounds of said Presbytery of Strathbogie, who is meant for the ministry of said Presbyterian Church; and for ascertaining and determining as to persons of the said descriptions claiming said last Bursary, or choosing in case more than one candidate equally qualified as to description foresaid should appear, I hereby appoint that the said last Bursary shall be in the gift and disposal of the members of said presbytery for the time being, declaring that if at any time two or more candidates shall appear for either of said two Bursaries all of the descriptions foresaid respectively, then the Patrons respectively shall determine by comparative trial of their merits and literary qualifications. And farther declaring as to both said Bursaries, that a sufficient guarantee or security shall be taken to the satisfaction of the respective Patrons that, in case the young men who shall be preferred to the benefit of said Bursaries respectively shall not afterwards embrace and be ordained to the office of clergymen respectively as aforesaid, after completing their education, the amount which they may have severally drawn for said Bursaries shall be returned and repaid to the funds for the establishment thereof respectively; and which additional legacies shall be payable at the same term as the others in said testament, and the same shall be a burden upon the funds conveyed in the foresaid trust deed.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

Requisition 18.—State the mode in which the funds of all the Bursaries in the University are vested and secured.

Return.—The funds of the Bursaries are vested and secured as follows:—

Dr. Duncan Liddel's, Dr. James Cargill's, Dr. Alexander Reid's, Sir Thomas Crombie's, Dr. Alexander Ross's, Mrs. Katharine Rolland's, Mr. James Milne's, Mr. Robert Cumine's, Rev. William Lorimer's, Mr. John Fraser's, Rev. Charles Gordon's, Mr. Alexander Cruden's, Mr. John Mather's, and Rev. John Johnston's, are the produce of funds managed by the Magistrates and Council of Aberdeen.

Rev. James Stuart's. The original stock, £603, was left in trust to the Magistrates of Aberdeen, and lent by them to the Shoremaster, on the security of the Harbour Trust. The College draws the interest, keeps the accounts of it, and manages a small surplus. The stock is now vested thus:—

	£.	s.	d.
Sum lent to Shoremaster, increased to	610	0	0
Part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond,	50	0	0
	£660	0	0

Incorporated Trades' Bursaries, viz., Dr. William Guild's and Dr. John Moir's arise from rents or revenues managed by the Convener, Master of Hospital, and Deacons of the Incorporated Trades.

Rev. George Melville's, Dr. Alexander Adam's, Mr. John Davidson's, Mr. Alexander Galloway's, Mrs. Margaret Garden's, Mr. Thomas Forbes's, Rev. Alexander Smith's, Rev. Walter Denoon's, and part of Rev. Gilbert Ramsay's, are paid out of the College Burse Fund. For Davidson's and Adams's the fund has a specific revenue in feu duties. The income from which the others are paid will appear from the state of the Burse Fund, in Return 26.

	£.	s.	d.
Rev. John Paterson's £600 Three per Cent. Stock; also			
Part of Shoremaster's bill	40	0	0
Part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's heritable bond	50	0	0
	£90	0	0

Dr. David Mitchell's £2,000 Three per Cent. Stock;			
Dr. James Adams's £225 Three per Cent. Stock; also			
Part of Mr. Youngson's heritable bond	10	0	0

Dr. William Lorimer's:—			
Part of Mr. Youngson's heritable bond,	450	0	0
Part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's heritable bond	50	0	0
Part of Shoremaster's bill	50	0	0
	£550	0	0

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

	£.	s.	d.
Dr. John Lorimer's:—			
Part of Mr. Youngson's heritable bond	200	0	0
Part of George Lyall and Co.'s bill	50	0	0
Part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's heritable bond	50	0	0
Lent to Gray's Mortification	25	0	0
	<u>£325</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Dr. William Ruddiman's:—			
Part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's heritable bond	270	0	0
Part of Shoremaster's bill	10	0	0
	<u>£280</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
Mr. James Cruickshank's:—			
Part of Mr. Youngson's heritable bond	300	0	0
Mr. John Gray's,—vested in land, called Hosefield; also			
Part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's heritable bond	200	0	0
Sir Alexander Irving's, or Drum's,—paid out of rents of lands			
by Mr. Irvine, of Drum.			
Mr. John Turner's,—paid out of rents of lands by Mr. Turner,			
of Turnerhall.			
Bishop Burnett's,—managed by trustees, viz., Provost of Aber-			
deen, Principal of Marischal College, and Sir T. Burnett,			
of Crathes.			
Stock lent to Mr. Ferguson, of Pitfour, per bill	1,350	0	0
Rev. Gilbert Ramsay's:—			
Stock managed by Sir Alexander Ramsay, of Balmain,			
Bart., and bearing interest at current rate	2,800	0	0
Stock for which he pays interest at 5 per cent., per bond	900	0	0
Stock vested in College Bursary Fund	400	0	0
	<u>£4,100</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
John Henderson's,—paid out of rents of lands of Caskieben.			
John Forbes's,—consist of Long Annuities expiring in 1860.			
William Davidson's:—			
Part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's heritable bond	580	0	0
George Hogg's:—			
Part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's heritable bond	300	0	0
Adam Martin's:—			
Shoremaster of Aberdeen's bill	900	0	0
Alexander Scott's,—managed by Presbytery of Strathbogie:—			
Mr. Leslie's, of Warthill, bill	450	0	0
Alexander Scott's,—managed by Bishop Skinner:—			
Shoremaster of Aberdeen's bill	450	0	0
King William's,—paid out of Bishop's Rents of diocese of Aberdeen.			

Requisition 19.—What are the expenses of managing the Bursary Funds?

Return.—All the Bursary Funds which are managed by the College are managed free of expense, viz.—

Rev. George Melville's, Dr. Alexander Adam's, Mr. John Davidson's, Mr. Alexander Galloway's, Mrs. Margaret Garden's, Mr. Thomas Forbes's, Rev. Alexander Smith's, Rev. Walter Denoon's, Rev. Gilbert Ramsay's (part of), Mr. John Paterson's, Dr. David Mitchell's, Dr. James Adams's, Dr. William Lorimer's, Dr. John Lorimer's, Dr. William Ruddiman's, Mr. James Cruickshank's, Mr. John Gray's, Mr. John Turner's, Mr. John Henderson's, Mr. William Davidson's, Mr. George Hogg's, Mr. Adam Martin's.

Also Sir Alexander Irving's, King William's, and Mr. Alexander Scott's are paid without deduction for management.

The present College Procurator for Public Funds is factor for Bishop Burnett's trustees, and manages the funds without charge.

The expense of managing the other Bursary Funds, viz., those managed by the Magistrates and Council, and those by the Incorporated Trades, with Ramsay's and John Forbes's, will appear from the abstracts of accounts of the same.

Requisition 20.—Are the whole of the Bursary Funds, minus the expense of management, distributed among the Bursars, or are they applied in any other way? In what way, and by what authority?

Return.—The Bursary Funds managed by the College, and some others specified in last Return, being managed gratis, are wholly distributed among the Bursars; and the other Bursary Funds, minus the expense of management, are also so distributed, except that, in both classes of Bursaries, occasional small balances, and sometimes vacant revenue, are applied to the augmentation of the stocks.

Requisition 21.—State the names of the Bursars for the last four sessions, classed according to the different Bursary Funds.

Return.—The names of the Bursars for the last four sessions are as follows:—

BURSARS IN ARTS.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

1832-33.	1833-34.	1834-35.	1835-36.
DR. DUNCAN LIDDELL'S.			
George Gray James Riddel William Reid George Morrison John Christie John Summers	George Lawrence Charles Buchan George Morrison John Adamson John Summers Charles Mitchell	John Glennie John Summers Charles Mitchell Robert White George Williamson Alexander Gillies	John Summers Charles Mitchell Robert White Hugh Martin
DR. JAMES CARGILL'S.			
John Hay Wm. Gav. Middleton James Smith William Smith Stephen Balfour William Maitland Alexander Cobban George Russell	Wm. Gav. Middleton James Smith Alexander Cobban George Russell William Maitland William Smith Stephen Balfour John Philip	James Smith Alexander Cobban George Russell Stephen Balfour William Maitland William Smith John Philip George Sutherland	Alexander Cobban George Russell Stephen Balfour William Maitland William Smith John Philip George Sutherland William Rae.
DR. ALEXANDER REID'S.			
Hay Burns James Tower	Hay Burns James Tower	Hay Burns James Reid	James Reid Andrew Donald
SIR THOMAS CROMBIE'S.			
Thomas Bow Robert Leslie Robert Philip William C. Milne John Low Robert Smith James Lyaill William Skene	Robert Leslie Robert Philip William C. Milne John Low Robert Smith William Skene William Peters William G. Blaikie	Robert Smith William Duirs William Skene William Peters William G. Blaikie William Ramage James Rose David Walker	William Skene William Peters William G. Blaikie William Ramage James Rose David Walker James Simpson James Duncan
DR. ALEXANDER ROSS'S.			
George Lawrence Henry Paterson	Henry Paterson Lauchlan M'Kinnau	Henry Paterson Lauchlan M'Kinnan	Henry Paterson Lauchlan M'Kinnan
MRS. KATHERINE ROLLAND'S.			
John Mitchell Duncan Pirie George Wilson James Ronald	Robert Reid George Wilson James Ronald Alexander Booth	James Ronald Alexander Booth James A. Thomson Donaldson Rose	Alexander Booth James A. Thomson Donaldson Rose William Bourne
MR. JAMES MILNE'S.			
George Galloway Robert G. Milne	Robert G. Milne Farquhar Milne	Farquhar Milne George S. Keith	Farquhar Milne George S. Keith
MR. ROBERT CUMMING'S.			
Alexander Thomson	Livingstone Stewart	Henry Watson	Henry Watson
REV. WILLIAM LORIMER'S.			
David Craig	David Craig	John E. Tomkins	John E. Tomkins
MR. JOHN FRASER'S.			
Alexander Fraser	William Cumming	William Cumming	William Cumming
REV. CHARLES GORDON'S.			
David Johnston	Francis Laing	Francis Laing	Francis Laing
MR. ALEXANDER CRUDEN'S.			
Henry Lawson	Henry Lawson	Henry Lawson	Henry Lawson
MR. JOHN MATHER'S.			
John Ligertwood	John Ligertwood	George Stephen William Stephen William Cruickshank	George Stephen William Stephen William Cruickshank
REV. JAMES STUART'S.			
James Ogilvie Isaac Gilchrist	Isaac Gilchrist George Philip	Isaac Gilchrist George Philip	George Philip David M. Masson

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

BURSARS IN ARTS—(continued.)

1832-33.	1833-34.	1834-35.	1835-36.
INCORPORATED TRADES' BURSARIES.			
Alexander Shepherd Robert Jamieson James Carter John Skene . . .	Alexander Stephen Robert Jamieson James Carter John Skene Alexander Barron John Barron	Alexander Shepherd Robert Jamieson James Carter John Skene Alexander Barron John Barron	John Skene . . . John Lyon
REV. GEORGE MELVILLE'S.			
Alexander Clark William Ogg Robert W. Fraser	Robert W. Fraser	Robert W. Fraser Alexander Barclay . . .	Robert W. Fraser. Alexander Barclay . . .
DR. ALEXANDER ADAMS'S.			
Archibald Keith	Archibald Keith	Archibald Keith	Francis A. Spencer
MR. JOHN DAVIDSON'S.			
Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
MR. ALEXANDER GALLOWAY'S.			
James Pryce	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
MRS. MARGARET GARDEN'S.			
Vacant	John Inray	George Edward	William Duirs
MR. THOMAS FORBES'S.			
Alexander Leslie	Alexander Leslie	Vacant	Vacant
REV. ALEXANDER SMITH'S.			
Charles Buchan	Nathaniel Grieve	Nathaniel Grieve	Nathaniel Grieve
REV. WALTER DENOON'S.			
Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
MR. JOHN PATERSON'S.			
John Paterson	John Paterson	John Paterson James Paterson* William Simpson	John Paterson James Paterson William Simpson
DR. DAVID MITCHELL'S.			
William Gavin Peter Reid William C. Burns Alexander Urquhart James Black Robert Christian	William C. Burns Alexander Urquhart James Black Robert Christian James Reid George Barclay	Alexander Urquhart James Black Robert Christian James Reid George Barclay Edward Fiddes	George Edwards James Reid George Barclay Edward Fiddes William Traill Alexander Keith
DR. JAMES ADAMS'S.			
William G. Dawson	William G. Dawson	William G. Dawson	Charles Smith
DR. WILLIAM LORIMER'S.			
James Steinson	James Steinson	Vacant	George Steinson
DR. JOHN LORIMER'S.			
Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Francis Allardice
DR. WILLIAM RUDDIMAN'S.			
Vacant	Vacant	William Farken	Vacant
MR. JAMES CRUICKSHANK'S.			
Vacant	Vacant	Vacant	Vacant
MR. JOHN GRAY'S—MATHEMATICAL.			
Andrew Findlater Thomas Bow . . .	Thomas Bow William C. Burns } Robert A. Gray }	Robert A. Gray Hay Burns . . .	Hay Burns Joseph F. M. Cock . . .

* James Paterson and William Simpson are Bursars at the Grammar School.

BURSARS IN ARTS—(continued).

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

1832-33.	1833-34.	1834-35.	1835-36.
SIR ALEXANDER IRVING'S.			
James Christie Charles S. Ross Samuel E. Cooper Alexander Keith	Samuel E. Cooper Alexander Keith Adam Taylor Robert Inray	Adam Taylor John Inray Robert Bruce Alexander Keith	Adam Taylor John Inray Robert Bruce John Reid
MR. JOHN TURNER'S.			
William G. Sangster Norval Clyne Alexander Grieve Vacant	William G. Sangster Norval Clyne Alexander Grieve William C. Monro.	Norval Clyne Alexander Grieve William C. Monro James T. George	John Hutcheon William C. Monro James T. George William Leask
BISHOP BURNETT'S.			
James Sheriffs John Buchan James Johnston James Miller	John Buchan James Miller Andrew J. Cameron Alexander Thom	Andrew J. Cameron Alexander Thom David Cruden William Thom	Alexander Thom David Cruden William Thom Alexander Cushny
REV. GILBERT RAMSAY'S.			
Charles A. Dyce Archibald Findlay Charles Watt James Skinner	Archibald Findlay Charles Watt James Lyall Robert Traill	Archibald Findlay James Lyall Charles Watt Robert Traill	James Lyall Charles Watt Robert Traill James Hay
JOHN HENDERSON'S.			
Alexander Leslie James G. Riach	Alexander Leslie James G. Riach	Alexander Leslie James G. Riach	James G. Riach John Cadenhead
JOHN FORBES'S.			
George M'Intosh Robert Watt John Glennie . . .	George M'Intosh Robert Watt John Glennie . . .	James S. Douglas George G. Scott John Forbes Arthur Farquhar	James S. Douglas George G. Scott John Forbes Arthur Farquhar
WILLIAM DAVIDSON'S.			
Joseph Davidson James Gordon	Vacant Vacant	Alexander Simpson Vacant	Alexander Simpson Vacant
GEORGE HOGG'S.			
Nathaniel Wilson	Nathaniel Wilson	Nathaniel Wilson	Nathaniel Wilson
ADAM MARTIN'S.			
James Stewart John Craig Alexander Abel	James Stewart John Craig Alexander Abel	David Craig Alexander Abel John Davidson	John Davidson Andrew Murray Vacant
DIVINITY BURSARS.			
MR. JOHN JOHNSTON'S.			
William Thomson	William Thomson	William Thomson	William Thomson
SIR ALEXANDER IRVING'S.			
Patrick Grant William Farquhar	Patrick Grant William Farquhar	James Murray Donald Milne	James Murray William Farquhar
BISHOP BURNETT'S.			
John Minto Gordon Primrose	Gordon Primrose David Durward	Gordon Primrose David Durward	David Durward William Ingram
REV. GILBERT RAMSAY'S.			
Arthur Simpson John Inray James Young Andrew Johnston	James Young Andrew Johnston David Smith	Andrew Johnston David Smith John Robb	David Smith John Robb Robert Fairweather
KING WILLIAM'S (III.) OUT OF BISHOP RENTS.			
George Moir Colin M'Kenzie	George Moir Colin M'Kenzie	Andrew Findlater John M. Mitchell	John M. Mitchell James Ogilvie

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

Requisition 22.—Have there been any endowments or grants in favour of the University since the returns to the Commission issued in 1826, for any other objects? and, if so, state what they are, and how the funds are vested and secured; also transmit copies of the Deeds of Grant.

Return.—In 1834, the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury appropriated, towards renewing the buildings of this University, £15,000, with the Bank interest accrued thereon since December 1826. The sum of £15,000 has been paid, and is lodged in the Bank of Aberdeen, in the names of the Chancellor and Rector of the University, and of the Provost, the Dean of Guild, and the Member of Parliament for Aberdeen, all for the time being.

The following copy letter contains the conditions finally attached to the grant:—

To the Rev. the Principal of Marischal College, Aberdeen.

SIR,

With reference to your letter of the 27th ult., respecting the proposed new buildings of Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, I am commanded by the Lords Commissioners of His Majesty's Treasury to acquaint you that they approve of the plans selected and agreed to by the Senatus, and will be prepared to direct the issue of the sum of £15,000, to be expended in this work, in conformity with the Minute of this Board of the 27th June 1834, on its being shown to the satisfaction of their Lordships that the sum of £6,000, said to have been subscribed, has been paid up by the subscribers; and on a bond being entered into by the Provost and Magistrates of the city of Aberdeen, that they will proceed with the execution of the proposed buildings, in conformity with the elevation and plans approved of by this Board, in the most substantial manner, and complete the whole on or before the 27th day of June 1841, and that they will furnish from the City Treasury whatever sums may be required for the work beyond the said sum of £15,000, and the interest thereon, and the amount raised by subscriptions. When the sum of £21,000 shall have been expended upon the buildings, my Lords will require to be furnished with a detailed report from some competent architect, showing the progress then made, and that the work has been executed, so far as it has been carried on, in a substantial and satisfactory manner, and according to the plan adopted by the Senatus, and sanctioned by this Board, such report to be accompanied by a statement of the amount which will still be required to complete the buildings within the prescribed period. When my Lords shall have this information before them, and also a certificate that the further sum beyond the £21,000, which, with the accrued interest on the £15,000, will complete the buildings, has actually been raised for the purpose, their Lordships will then issue the amount of such accrued interest, in the same manner as they are now prepared to issue the £15,000. I am to add, that the Lord Provost has been requested to cause a draft of a bond to be prepared in the terms prescribed by this letter, and submitted for the approval of this Board.

I am, Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) E. J. STANLEY.

Treasury Chambers, 23d March 1836.

Requisition 23.—Transmit abstract accounts of the total amount of the income and expenditure of the University for each of the years 1825 and 1835, and intervening years, distinguishing the amount of free income in each year.

Return.—The abstracts of accounts here required are as follows:—

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of the Localities of Marischal College:

For the Year 1825.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.			Contra, Cr.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To money feu duties	493	9 7 ³	By feu duties and public burdens	96	7 9 ⁴
„ victual ditto; viz., bear, 224 bolls, 0p. 2p.			„ payment towards extinction of debt due by localities	81	16 3
„ I. L., converted to money	269	16 11 ⁴	„ expenses attending feuing ground	5	16 10
„ rents of unfeued ground	47	18 11	„ miscellaneous disbursements	2	14 2
„ interests of stocked money	6	3 3	„ Procurator's salary	9	9 0
„ arrears of a feu duty of 12s. 6d., omitted to be drawn for 16 years, with interest	13	8 0	„ balance; of which is paid to The Principal, one-third £216 11 8 ⁷		
„ teinds payable by feuars	1	13 4	Four Regents, one-sixth each 433 3 5		
„ compositions for casualties of superiority	13	9 1 ⁴		649	15 1 ⁷
	£845	19 2 ¹		£845	19 2 ¹

For the Year 1826.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.			Contra, Cr.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To money feu duties	545	12 7 ³	By feu duties and public burdens	103	13 3 ⁴
„ victual feu duties, 224b. 0p. 2p. 1L. bear	284	14 8 ³	„ payment towards extinction of debt	60	0 0
„ rents of unfeued ground	42	13 6	„ expended for paving streets connected with the College's feus, and other permanent improvements	103	1 7
„ interests of stocked money	7	5 0	„ miscellaneous disbursements	3	3 3
„ teinds payable by feuars	1	13 4	„ Procurator's salary	9	9 0
„ compositions for casualties of superiority	53	3 10 ⁷	„ feu duty outstanding	1	14 0
„ increase on A. Matheson's feu duty for 1825, not then paid	0	17 0	„ balance; of which there is paid to The Principal, one-third £218 6 3 ⁷		
	£936	0 0 ⁷	Four Regents, one-sixth each 436 12 7 ⁴		
				654	18 11 ¹
	£936	0 0 ⁷		£936	0 0 ⁷

For the Year 1827.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.			Contra, Cr.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To money feu duties	560	10 8 ^s	By feu duties and public burdens	100	10 4
„ victual feu duties, as before	249	11 7 ^s	„ payments towards extinction of debt	60	0 0
„ rents of unfenced ground	41	13 6	„ expenses attending the feuing of ground, &c.	6	8 4
„ interests of stocked money	4	15 0	„ balance due to Trades' Hospital of their share of feu duties in Huntly-street, from the time the feus were given off	54	5 10
„ teinds payable by feuars	1	13 4	„ miscellaneous disbursements	3	14 2
„ compositions for casualties of superiority	14	5 8 ^s	„ Procurator's salary	9	9 0
„ arrears due per last year's accounts	1	14 0	„ balance; of which there is paid to Principal, one-third £213 5 4 ^s Four Regents, one-sixth each 426 10 9 ^s		
				639	16 2 ^s
	£874	3 10 ^s		£874	3 10 ^s

For the Year 1828.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.			Contra, Cr.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To money feu duties	568	12 8 ^s	By feu duties and public burdens	122	15 8
„ victual feu duties, as before	261	4 0 ^s	„ payment towards extinction of debt	60	0 0
„ rents of unfenced ground	42	8 6	„ Trades' Hospital's half of balance of account of feu duties on west side of Huntly-street	19	6 2 ^s
„ interests of stocked money	7	5 0	„ miscellaneous disbursements	4	4 11
„ teinds payable by feuars	1	13 4	„ Procurator's salary	9	9 0
„ compositions for casualties of superiority and entry moneys	14	6 3 ^s	„ balance; of which there is paid to Principal, one-third £226 11 4 ^s Four Regents, one-sixth each 453 2 8 ^s		
				679	14 1
	£895	9 10 ^s		£895	9 10 ^s

For the Year 1829.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.			Contra, Cr.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To money feu duties	568	12 8 ^s	By feu duties and public burdens	103	12 2
„ victual feu duties, as before	242	14 3 ^s	„ payment towards extinction of debt	60	0 0
„ rents of unfenced ground	43	13 6	„ Trades' Hospital's half of balance of account of feu duties on west side of Huntly-street	19	6 2
„ interests of stocked money	6	1 0	„ miscellaneous disbursements	3	17 8
„ teinds payable by feuars	1	13 4	„ Procurator's salary	9	9 0
„ composition for casualties of superiority	5	1 10	„ balance; of which there is paid to The Principal, one-third £223 17 2 ^s Four Regents, one-sixth each 447 14 5		
				671	11 7 ^s
	£867	16 7 ^s		£867	16 7 ^s

For the Year 1830.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.			Contra, Cr.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To money feu duties	568	12 8 ^s	By feu duties and public burdens	104	7 5
„ victual feu duties, as before	242	8 11 ^s	„ payment towards extinction of debt	60	0 0
„ rents of unfenced ground	43	1 0	„ expended for foot pavement along feus in Union-street	21	7 0
„ interests of stocked money	5	16 0	„ miscellaneous disbursements	6	3 10
„ teinds payable by feuars	1	13 4	„ Procurator's salary	9	9 0
„ compositions for casualties of superiority and entry moneys	8	18 10	„ balance; of which there is paid to The Principal, one-third £223 1 2 ^s Four Regents, one-sixth each 446 2 4 ^s		
				669	3 6 ^s
	£870	10 9 ^s		£870	10 9 ^s

For the Year 1831.

Hutcheon and Edmond, Procurators, <i>Dr.</i>			Contra, <i>Cr.</i>		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To money feu duties	568	12 8 ¹	By feu duties and public burdens	105	1 8 ⁶
„ victual feu duties, as before	248	18 7 ¹¹	„ payment towards extinction of debt	60	0 0
„ rents of unfeued ground	39	0 0	„ Trades' Hospital's share of balance of account of feu duties on west side of Huntly-street	11	5 9 ⁶
„ interests of stocked money	5	16 0	„ sum recovered from them, paid to the incumbents at the times the several items became due	124	18 6
„ teinds payable by feuars	1	13 4	„ Miscellaneous disbursements	3	1 0
„ received of feuars at corner of Huntly-street for causeing and paving opposite his feu	42	13 0	„ Procurator's salary	9	9 0
„ received of Trades' Hospital, balance due by them for their proportion of arrears of feu duties payable to town for entry to Huntly-street	124	18 6	„ expended on making new road through Fill-the-Cap, &c.	82	8 3
„ borrowed 14-15th parts of sums expended this year in permanent improvements	76	18 4	„ balance; of which there is paid to The Principal, one-third £237 8 9 Four Regents, one-sixth each 474 17 6		
				712	6 3
	£1,108	10 6		£1,108	10 6

For the Year 1832.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, <i>Dr.</i>			Contra, <i>Cr.</i>		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To money feu duties	580	2 8 ¹	By feu duties and public burdens	103	3 1
„ victual feu duties, as before	225	16 0	„ payment towards extinction of debt	37	0 7
„ rents of unfeued ground	37	9 11	„ Trades' Hospital's share of balance of account of feu duties on west side of Huntly-street	11	6 7
„ interests of stocked money	5	16 0	„ miscellaneous disbursements	6	10 6
„ teinds payable by feuars	1	13 4	„ expended for paving along Huntly-street, finishing new road through Fill-the-Cap, &c.	53	9 1
„ composition for casualties of superiority	2	17 3 ¹	„ Procurator's salary	9	9 0
„ borrowed nine-tenths of sums laid out this year in permanent improvements	48	2 2	„ balance; of which there is paid to The Principal, one-third £226 19 6 ¹ Four Regents, one-sixth each 453 19 0		
				680	18 6 ¹
	£901	17 4 ¹		£901	17 4 ¹

For the Year 1833.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, <i>Dr.</i>			Contra, <i>Cr.</i>		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To money feu duties	582	4 1 ¹	By feu duties and public burdens	102	15 6
„ victual feu duties, as before	207	9 8 ¹¹	„ payment towards extinction of debt	42	10 0
„ rents of unfeued ground	37	9 11	„ Trades' Hospital's share of balance of account of feu duties on west side of Huntly-street	13	5 11 ⁶
„ interests of stocked money	5	16 0	„ miscellaneous disbursements	7	8 5
„ teinds payable by feuars	1	13 4	„ expended for retaining wall at new road through Fill-the-Cap	10	10 0
„ composition for casualties of superiority and entry moneys, &c.	142	1 4 ⁶	„ Procurator's salary	9	9 0
„ borrowed for retaining wall at new road through Fill-the-Cap	11	17 10	„ balance; of which there is paid to The Principal, one-third £267 11 1 ¹ Four Regents, one-sixth each 535 2 3 ¹		
				802	13 5
	£988	12 3 ⁶		£988	12 3 ⁶

For the Year 1834.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, <i>Dr.</i>			Contra, <i>Cr.</i>		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To money feu duties	585	5 5 ¹⁰	By feu duties and public burdens	105	14 0
„ victual feu duties, as before	219	9 2 ¹	„ payment towards extinction of debt	42	10 0
„ rents of unfeued ground	36	3 11	„ Trades' Hospital's share of balance of account of feu duties on west side of Huntly-street	13	5 11 ⁶
„ interests of stocked money	5	16 0	„ expenses attending laying out and feuing ground	13	4 5
„ teinds payable by feuars	7	15 0	„ miscellaneous disbursements	4	13 0
„ composition for casualties of superiority and entry moneys	41	5 0 ⁶	„ Procurator's salary	9	9 0
			„ balance; of which there is paid to The Principal, one-third £235 12 9 ¹ Four Regents, one-sixth each 471 5 6		
				706	18 3 ⁶
	£895	14 7 ⁶		£895	14 7 ⁶

For the Year 1835.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, Dr.			Contra, Cr.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To money feu duties	599	17 11 ¹⁰	By feu duties and public burdens	102	16 4 ⁵
„ victual feu duties, as before	207	6 0 ⁹	„ payment towards extinction of debt.	42	10 0
„ rents of unfeued ground	36	3 11	„ Trades' Hospital's share of balance of feu		
„ interests of stocked money	5	3 9	duties on west side of Huntly-street	13	5 11 ⁵
„ teinds payable by feuars	8	1 1	„ miscellaneous disbursements	5	2 0
„ composition for casualties of superiority and			„ Procurator's salary	9	9 0
entry moneys	30	15 7	„ balance; of which there is paid to		
			The Principal, one-third	£238	1 8 ²
			Four Regents, one-sixth each	476	3 4 ¹
				<u>714</u>	<u>5 0⁵</u>
	<u>£887</u>	<u>8 4⁶</u>			<u>£887</u>
					<u>8 4⁶</u>

ABSTRACT of the Accounts of Sir Thomas Crombie's Mortification, for the Years from 1825 to 1835, both inclusive.

University of Aberdeen.

For the Year 1825.

Marischal College.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

Orders and Returns.

	£.	s. d.
To College's share of revenue of said Mortification received from the Master of Mortifications of Aberdeen	56	12 2
Contra, Cr.		
By paid the Principal and four Regents £11. 6s. 5 ^d . to each	56	12 2

For the Year 1826.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

To College's share, as above	68	1 4
Contra, Cr.		
By paid the Principal and four Regents £13. 12s. 3d. to each	68	1 4

For the Year 1827.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

To College's share, as above	54	6 6
Contra, Cr.		
By paid the Principal and four Regents £10. 17s. 3 ¹ / ₂ d. to each	54	6 6

For the Year 1828.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

To College's share, as above	56	19 0
Contra, Cr.		
By paid the Principal and four Regents £11. 7s. 9 ^d . to each	56	19 0

For the Year 1829.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

To College's share, as above	53	3 4
Contra, Cr.		
By paid the Principal and four Regents £10. 12s. 8d. to each	53	3 4

For the Year 1830.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

To College's share, as above	57	10 6
Contra, Cr.		
By paid the Principal and four Regents £11. 10s. 1 ^d . to each	57	10 6

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

For the Year 1831.

Hutcheon and Edmond, Procurators, Dr.

	£.	s.	d.
To College's share, as above	55	0	1
Contra, Cr.			
By paid the Principal and four Regents £11 0s. 0 ^d . to each	55	0	1

For the Year 1832.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, Dr.

To College's share, as above	51	2	2
Contra, Cr.			
By paid the Principal and four Regents £10. 4s. 5 ^d . to each	51	2	2

For the Year 1833.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, Dr.

To College's share, as above	50	8	4
Contra, Cr.			
By paid the Principal and four Regents £10. 1s. 8 ^d . to each	50	8	4

For the Year 1834.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, Dr.

To College's share, as above	54	7	11
Contra, Cr.			
By paid the Principal and four Regents £10. 17s. 7 ^d . to each	54	7	11

For the Year 1835.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, Dr.

To College's share, as above	51	3	11
Contra, Cr.			
By paid the Principal and four Regents £10. 4s. 9 ^d . to each	51	3	11

ABSTRACT of the ACCOUNTS of Pulmuir for the Years from 1825 to 1835, both inclusive.

For the Year 1825.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

	£.	s.	d.
To brought from last account	30	0	0
„ feu duty of Pulmuir	134	0	0
	164	0	0

Contra, Cr.

	£.	s.	d.
By feu and teind duties	8	0	2
„ miscellaneous disbursements	1	10	0
„ prize	30	0	0
„ salary to Professor of Chemistry	40	0	0
„ carried to next account	10	0	0
„ balance paid to Principal, four Regents, and Professor of Mathematics, equally among them	74	9	10
	164	0	0

For the Year 1826.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

To brought from last account	10	0	0
„ feu duty of Pulmuir	132	5	0
	142	5	0

Contra, Cr.

By feu and teind duties	8	0	2
„ miscellaneous disbursements	2	4	6
„ salary to Professor of Chemistry	40	0	0
„ carried to next account	20	0	0
„ balance divisible as before	72	0	4
	142	5	0

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

For the Year 1827.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

	£.	s.	d.
To brought from last account	20	0	0
„ fea duty of Pulmuir	135	19	2½
	<hr/>		
	£155	19	2½
Contra, Cr.			
By fea and teind duties	8	0	2
„ miscellaneous disbursements	1	3	6
„ salary to Professor of Chemistry	40	0	0
„ carried to next account	30	0	0
„ balance divisible as before	76	15	6½
	<hr/>		
	155	19	2½

For the Year 1828.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

To brought from last account	30	0	0
„ fea duty of Pulmuir	127	4	0
	<hr/>		
	157	4	0
Contra, Cr.			
By fea and teind duties	8	0	2
„ miscellaneous disbursements	1	3	6
„ prize	20	0	0
„ salary to Professor of Chemistry	40	0	0
„ carried to next account	20	0	0
„ balance divisible as before	68	0	4
	<hr/>		
	157	4	0

For the Year 1829.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

To brought from last account	20	0	0
„ fea duty of Pulmuir	133	14	11
	<hr/>		
	£153	14	11
Contra, Cr.			
By fea and teind duties	8	0	2
„ miscellaneous disbursements	3	7	0
„ salary to Professor of Chemistry	40	0	0
„ carried to next account	30	0	0
„ balance divisible as before	72	7	9
	<hr/>		
	153	14	11

For the Year 1830.

David Hutcheon, Procurator, Dr.

To brought from last account	30	0	0
„ fea duty of Pulmuir	127	0	0
	<hr/>		
	157	0	0
Contra, Cr.			
By fea and teind duties	8	0	2
„ miscellaneous disbursements	1	3	6
„ salary to Professor of Chemistry	40	0	0
„ carried to next account	40	0	0
„ balance divisible as before	67	16	4
	<hr/>		
	157	0	0

For the Year 1831.

Hutcheon and Edmond, Procurators, Drs.

To brought from last account	40	0	0
„ fea duty of Pulmuir	129	19	11
	<hr/>		
	169	19	11
Contra, Cr.			
By fea and teind duties	8	0	2
„ miscellaneous disbursements	1	3	6
„ prize	30	0	0
„ salary to Professor of Chemistry	40	0	0
„ carried to next account	20	0	0
„ balance divisible as before	70	16	3
	<hr/>		
	169	19	11

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

For the Year 1832.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, Dr.

	£.	s.	d.
To brought from last account	20	0	0
„ feu duty of Pulmuir	130	0	1
	<u>150</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>
Contra, Cr.			
By feu and teind duties	8	0	2
„ miscellaneous disbursements	2	2	6
„ salary to Professor of Chemistry	40	0	0
„ carried to next account	30	0	0
„ balance divisible as before	69	17	5
	<u>150</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>

For the Year 1833.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, Dr.

To brought from last account	30	0	0
„ feu duty of Pulmuir	125	9	½
	<u>155</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>½</u>
Contra, Cr.			
By feu and teind duties	8	0	2
„ miscellaneous disbursements	2	1	6
„ prize	20	0	0
„ salary to Professor of Chemistry	40	0	0
„ carried to next account	20	0	0
„ balance divisible as before	65	8	½
	<u>155</u>	<u>9</u>	<u>½</u>

For the Year 1834.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, Dr.

To brought from last account	20	0	0
„ feu duty of Pulmuir	124	17	3
	<u>144</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>3</u>
Contra, Cr.			
By feu and teind duties	8	0	2
„ miscellaneous disbursements	1	3	6
„ salary to Professor of Chemistry	40	0	0
„ carried to next account	30	0	0
„ balance divisible as before	65	13	7
	<u>144</u>	<u>17</u>	<u>3</u>

For the Year 1835.

Francis Edmond, Procurator, Dr.

To brought from last account	30	0	0
„ feu duty of Pulmuir	127	17	7
„ undercharges on money feu duty for several years past	4	18	5
	<u>162</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>
Contra, Cr.			
By feu and teind duties	8	0	2
„ miscellaneous disbursements	1	19	7
„ prize	20	0	0
„ salary to Professor of Chemistry	40	0	0
„ carried to next account	20	0	0
„ balance divisible as before	72	16	3
	<u>162</u>	<u>16</u>	<u>0</u>

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Library Fund, for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To balance of last account	907	1	5 ¹ / ₂	By books and binding	48	17	6
" interest	40	19	8 ¹ / ₂	" printing and advertisements	5	4	4
" dues for degrees	40	7	4	" articles for and repairs in Museum	2	17	6
" repayment by late Dr. Copland's trustees for overcharge in account of Apparatus	17	0	0	" natural philosophy apparatus	7	4	6
				" Sacrist's account of incidents	4	19	8
				" premium of insurance	6	12	6
				" receipt stamps	0	1	0
				" stock of fund	929	11	4 ¹ / ₂
	£1,005	8	5 ¹ / ₂		£1,005	8	5 ¹ / ₂

1826-7.

To stock of fund	929	11	4 ¹ / ₂	By books and binding	44	4	3
" interest	39	14	2	" printing and advertisements	12	3	4
" dues for degrees	14	4	0	" freight of books and curiosities	6	4	5
				" repairs in Library	1	8	6
				" Sacrist's account of incidents	7	10	2 ¹ / ₂
				" premium of insurance	6	1	6
				" receipt stamps	0	2	6
				" stock of fund	905	14	10 ¹ / ₂
	£983	9	6 ¹ / ₂		£983	9	6 ¹ / ₂

1827-8.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	840	10	6	By books and binding	72	18	2
And balance in Procurator's hand	65	4	4 ¹ / ₂	" printing and advertisements	3	1	6
				" transcribing returns to University Commission	5	5	0
" interest	49	10	6 ¹ / ₂	" freight of articles for Museum	3	2	8
" dues for degrees	39	11	8	" natural philosophy apparatus	13	0	1
" Students' entry-money to Library	0	7	8	" Sacrist's account of incidents	7	1	3
" Balance due to Procurator	15	8	11 ¹ / ₂	" premium of insurance	6	1	6
				" receipt stamps	0	2	6
				" sum lent	900	1	0 ¹ / ₂
	£1,010	13	8 ¹ / ₂		£1,010	13	8 ¹ / ₂

1828-9.

To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	900	1	0 ¹ / ₂	By books and binding	49	16	2
Deduct balance due to Procurator	15	8	11 ¹ / ₂	" printing and advertisements	3	1	7
				" transcribing returns to Commission	7	7	0
" interest	45	8	4 ¹ / ₂	" repairing picture frames	4	10	0
" dues for degrees	26	10	4	" natural philosophy apparatus	3	16	3
" entry-money from Students	1	3	0	" Sacrist's account of incidents	7	2	2 ¹ / ₂
" copy of charter sold	0	1	0	" premium of insurance	6	1	6
" recovered for two books lost by fire	10	0	0	" receipt stamps	0	6	2
				" stock of fund	885	13	10 ¹ / ₂
	£967	14	9 ¹ / ₂		£967	14	9 ¹ / ₂

1829-30.

To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	757	11	0 ¹ / ₂	By books and binding	41	7	0
And balance in Procurator's hand	128	2	9 ¹ / ₂	" printing and advertisements	4	10	0
				" transcribing returns to Commission	1	0	0
" interest	37	15	0 ¹ / ₂	" natural philosophy apparatus	4	11	6
" dues for degrees	30	14	8	" Sacrist's account of incidents	7	8	3 ¹ / ₂
" heirs of late John Farquhar, of Fonthill, for postage and freight of parcels in attempt to prove his will	2	1	5	" premium of insurance	6	1	6
" recovered for book lost in 1824	0	5	0	" receipt stamps	0	4	2
				" stock of fund	892	2	10 ¹ / ₂
	£957	5	4 ¹ / ₂		£957	5	4 ¹ / ₂

		1830-1.			
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	862 18 7 $\frac{1}{2}$		By books and binding	25 19 8	
And balance in Procurator's hand	29 4 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	892 2 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ printing and advertisements	3 16 0	
„ interest		40 7 11 $\frac{3}{4}$	„ preparing part of returns to Commission	6 15 4	
„ dues for degrees		19 11 8	„ natural philosophy apparatus	1 19 0	
„ copy of charter sold		0 1 0	„ articles for Museum	1 6 0	
„ University Commission, amount of sums paid for, assistance in making out returns, and allowance for stationery and postages		26 0 0	„ Sacrist's account of incidents and others	7 9 6	
		£978 3 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	„ premium of insurance	6 1 6	
			„ receipt stamps	0 5 10	
			„ stock of fund	924 10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
				£978 3 5 $\frac{1}{4}$	

		1831-2.			
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	866 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$		By books and binding	25 11 2	
And balance in Procurator's hand	58 9 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	924 10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ printing and advertisements	3 18 3	
„ interest		39 1 1	„ natural philosophy apparatus	18 7 6	
„ dues for degrees		10 7 0	„ expense of honorary diploma	1 0 0	
„ copy of charter sold		0 1 0	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	5 2 7	
„ balance due to Procurator		3 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ premium of insurance	6 1 6	
		£977 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ receipt stamps	0 3 8	
			„ sum lent	916 17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
				£977 2 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	

		1832-3.			
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	916 17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$		By books and binding	53 3 2	
Deduct balance due to Procurator	3 2 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	913 15 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ printing and advertisements	4 1 6	
„ interest		40 10 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ natural philosophy apparatus	6 0 8	
„ dues for degrees		21 18 0	„ Sacrist's account of incidents and others	6 10 8	
„ One-third share of vacant salary of office of Principal, by authority of Senatus and Chancellor		134 3 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ premium of insurance	6 1 6	
		£1,110 7 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ receipt stamps	0 4 2	
			„ stock of fund	1,034 5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
				£1,110 7 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	

		1833-4.			
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	1,015 4 6		By books and binding	57 16 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	
And balance in Procurator's hand	19 1 4 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,034 5 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ printing and advertisements	5 6 2	
„ interest		44 5 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ natural philosophy apparatus	5 10 9	
„ dues for degrees		41 18 0	„ repairing paintings	0 18 0	
„ entry-money from Student		0 7 8	„ honorary diploma, expense of	1 0 0	
„ balance due to Procurator		7 11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ Sacrist's account of incidents and others	1 14 3	
		£1,128 8 0	„ premium of insurance	6 1 6	
			„ interest of temporary loan	0 8 3	
			„ receipt stamps	0 4 8	
			„ expense of competition for Professorship of Chemistry	31 19 8	
			„ stock of fund	1,017 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$	
				£1,128 8 0	

		1834-5.			
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	1,017 8 1 $\frac{1}{2}$		By books and binding	41 16 2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
Deduct balance due to Procurator	7 11 3 $\frac{1}{2}$	1,009 16 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ printing and advertisements	6 5 2	
„ interest		43 7 9 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ natural philosophy apparatus	4 3 6	
„ dues for degrees		8 1 0	„ expense of honorary diplomas	4 19 10	
„ entry-money from Students		0 15 4	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	3 8 2	
		£1,062 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	„ premium of insurance	6 1 6	
			„ receipt stamps	0 4 9	
			„ stock of fund	995 1 10 $\frac{1}{2}$	
				£1,062 0 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	

1835-6.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	983 19 11 ³ / ₄		By books and binding	29 12 2
And balance in Procurator's hand	11 1 11 ¹ / ₄	995 1 10 ³ / ₄	„ natural philosophy apparatus	12 0 3
„ interest		41 19 11 ³ / ₄	„ transcribing remarks on Report of University Commission	0 17 6
„ dues for degrees		24 11 8	„ expense of honorary diploma	1 0 0
„ entry-money from Students		0 15 4	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	4 16 11 ³ / ₄
			„ premium of insurance	6 1 6
			„ receipt stamps	0 4 9
			„ stock of fund	1,007 15 8 ³ / ₄
		£1,062 8 10 ¹ / ₄		£1,062 8 10 ¹ / ₄

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Building Fund, for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund, viz.—Money lent	250 0 0		By tradesmen for repairs	31 19 5
And balance in Procurator's hand	58 9 11	308 9 11	„ lighting College Court	1 1 0
„ interest		11 0 0	„ premium of insurance	2 0 0
„ locarium from Students		46 2 10	„ stock of fund	432 12 4
„ legacy from Dr. Ruddiman		100 0 0		
		£465 12 9		£465 12 9

1826-7.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund, viz.—Money lent	250 0 0		By tradesmen for repairs	51 17 7 ³ / ₄
And balance in Procurator's hand	182 12 4	432 12 4	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	1 15 2
„ interest		11 2 6	„ premium of insurance	2 0 0
„ locarium from Students		44 7 6	„ stock of fund	432 9 6 ³ / ₄
		£488 2 4		£488 2 4

1827-8.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	400 0 0		By tradesmen for repairs	24 12 5
And balance in Procurator's hand	32 9 6 ³ / ₄	432 9 6 ³ / ₄	„ lighting College Court, two years	2 2 0
„ interest		20 0 0	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	2 1 11
„ locarium from Students		42 13 0	„ premium of insurance	2 0 0
		£495 2 6 ³ / ₄	„ stock of fund	464 6 2 ³ / ₄
				£495 2 6 ³ / ₄

1828-9.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	400 0 0		By tradesmen for repairs	17 17 8
And balance in Procurator's hand	64 6 2 ³ / ₄	464 6 2 ³ / ₄	„ lighting College Court	1 1 0
„ interest		26 5 0	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	0 16 3
„ locarium from Students		39 17 6	„ premium of insurance	2 13 4
		£530 8 8 ³ / ₄	„ College porter for extra fire and light, three years	3 3 0
			„ architect for plans of new buildings	50 0 0
			„ stock of fund	454 17 5 ³ / ₄
				£530 8 8 ³ / ₄

1829-30.

	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	400 0 0		By tradesmen for repairs	27 18 2
And balance in Procurator's hand	54 17 5 ³ / ₄	454 17 5 ³ / ₄	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	1 6 11
„ interest		17 15 0	„ premium of insurance	6 0 0
„ locarium from Students		41 12 0	„ stock of fund	478 19 4 ³ / ₄
		£514 4 5 ³ / ₄		£514 4 5 ³ / ₄

1830-1.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	450	0	0				By tradesmen for repairs	46	6	0
And balance in Procurator's hand	28	19	4 ¹ / ₂				„ lighting College Court	1	1	0
				478	19	4 ¹ / ₂	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	1	11	7
„ interest				18	15	0	„ premium of insurance	4	0	0
„ locarium from Students				39	11	0	„ stock of fund	484	6	9 ¹ / ₂
				£537	5	4 ¹ / ₂		£537	5	4 ¹ / ₂

1831-2.

To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	450	0	0				By tradesmen for repairs and alterations	41	15	5
And balance in Procurator's hand	34	6	9 ¹ / ₂				„ lighting College Court	1	15	0
				484	6	9 ¹ / ₂	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	1	13	10
„ interest				18	0	0	„ premium of insurance	4	0	0
„ locarium from Students				39	13	6	„ College porter for extra fire and light, three years	3	3	0
							„ stock of fund	489	13	0 ¹ / ₂
				£542	0	3 ¹ / ₂		£542	0	3 ¹ / ₂

1832-3.

To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	450	0	0				By tradesmen for repairs and painting	45	9	6
And balance in Procurator's hand	39	13	0 ¹ / ₂				„ lighting College Court	0	12	0
				489	13	0 ¹ / ₂	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	1	8	4
„ interest				18	0	0	„ premium of insurance	4	0	0
„ locarium from Students				37	14	0	„ stock of fund	494	7	8 ¹ / ₂
„ fine from a Student				0	10	6				
				£545	17	6 ¹ / ₂		£545	17	6 ¹ / ₂

1833-4.

To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	450	0	0				By tradesmen for repairs, alterations, and gas fittings	111	7	0
And balance in Procurator's hand	44	7	8 ¹ / ₂				„ Sacrist's account of incidents	5	15	8
				494	7	8 ¹ / ₂	„ premium of insurance	4	0	0
„ interest				18	0	0	„ sum lent	450	0	0
„ locarium from Students				40	6	6				
„ balance due to Procurator				18	8	5 ¹ / ₂				
				£571	2	8		£571	2	8

1834-5.

To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	450	0	0				By tradesmen for repairs and alterations	38	15	0
Deduct due to Procurator	18	8	5 ¹ / ₂				„ lighting College Court	1	3	0
				431	11	6 ¹ / ₂	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	5	6	7
„ interest				18	0	0	„ premium of insurance	4	0	0
„ locarium from Students				36	19	6	„ architect for inspecting, reporting, and making plans of College and adjacent ground, in 1828 and 1827	12	0	0
„ balance due to Procurator				28	8	6 ¹ / ₂	„ do. for plan ordered by University Commission, in 1827	3	15	0
				£514	19	7	„ sum lent	450	0	0
								£514	19	7

1835-6.

To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	450	0	0				By tradesmen for repairs	19	13	10
Deduct balance due to Procurator	28	8	6 ¹ / ₂				„ lighting College Court and arrears	6	4	6
				421	11	5 ¹ / ₂	„ Sacrist's account of incidents	5	4	1
„ interest				16	15	0	„ premium of insurance	4	0	0
„ locarium from Students				36	19	0	„ College porter for extra fire and light, four years	4	4	0
„ balance due to Procurator				14	0	11 ¹ / ₂	„ sum lent	450	0	0
				£489	6	5		£489	6	5

1832-3.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	425	0	0				By repairs of instruments		2	16	7
Deduct balance due to							do of building		2	0	0
Procurator	4	2	5 ¹ / ₂	420	17	6 ¹ / ₂	premium of insurance		1	0	0
interest					17	0	stock of fund	434	2	11 ¹ / ₂	
rent					2	2					
				£439	19	6 ¹ / ₂					
								£439	19	6 ¹ / ₂	

1833-4.

To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	425	0	0				By repairs of instruments		0	11	6
And balance in Procura-							premium of insurance		1	0	0
tor's hand	9	2	11 ¹ / ₂	434	2	11 ¹ / ₂	stock of fund	451	13	5 ¹ / ₂	
interest					17	0					
rent					2	2					
				£453	4	11 ¹ / ₂					
								£453	4	11 ¹ / ₂	

1834-5.

To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	450	0	0				By repairs of instruments		0	10	11 ¹ / ₂
And balance in Procura-							do of building		2	12	6
tor's hand	1	13	5 ¹ / ₂	451	13	5 ¹ / ₂	premium of insurance		1	0	0
interest					18	0	stock of fund	467	12	0	
rent					2	2					
				£471	15	5 ¹ / ₂					
								£471	15	5 ¹ / ₂	

1835-6.

To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	450	0	0				By repairs of building		1	3	0
And balance in Procura-							premium of insurance		1	0	0
tor's hand	17	12	0	467	12	0	stock of fund	485	11	0	
interest					18	0					
rent					2	2					
				£487	14	0					
								£487	14	0	

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Mathematical Library Fund, for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.

To balance in hand		£.	s.	d.			By balance		£.	s.	d.
share of Liddel's Mortification		17	9	1 ¹ / ₂					24	11	2 ¹ / ₂
		7	2	1							
		£24	11	2 ¹ / ₂					£24	11	2 ¹ / ₂

1826-7.

To balance		24	11	2 ¹ / ₂			By books purchased		10	4	9
share of Liddel's Mortification		6	15	0			balance		21	1	5
		£31	6	2 ¹ / ₂					£31	6	2

1827-8.

To balance		21	1	5 ¹ / ₂			By books		7	5	0
share of Liddel's Mortification		7	19	6			balance		21	15	11
		£29	0	11 ¹ / ₂					£29	0	11

1828-9.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance	21 15 11½	By books	16 4 6
„ share of Liddel's Mortification	6 15 0	„ balance	12 6 5½
	£28 10 11½		£28 10 11½

1829-30.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance	12 6 5½	By books	6 13 2
„ share of Liddel's Mortification	7 7 3	„ balance	13 0 6½
	£19 13 8½		£19 13 8½

1830-1.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance	13 0 6½	By books	1 4 0
„ share of Liddel's Mortification	6 2 8	„ balance	17 19 2½
	£19 3 2½		£19 3 2½

1831-2.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance	17 19 2½	By books	2 7 6
„ share of Liddel's mortification	6 15 0	„ balance	22 6 8½
	£24 14 2½		£24 14 2½

1832-3.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance	22 6 8½	By books and binding	3 4 2
„ share of Liddel's Mortification	6 2 9	„ balance	25 5 3½
	£28 9 5½		£28 9 5½

1833-4.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance	25 5 3½	By lent to Gray's Mortification	25 0 0
„ share of Liddel's Mortification	5 17 10	„ books	4 7 0
	£31 3 1½	„ balance	1 16 1½
			£31 3 1½

1834-5.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance	1 16 1½	By books	3 18 2
„ sum lent	25 0 0	„ sum remaining lent	25 0 0
„ interest	1 0 0	„ balance	4 14 6½
„ share of Liddel's Mortification	5 16 7		
	£33 12 8½		£33 12 8½

1835-6.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance	4 14 6½	By books and binding	4 11 11
„ sum lent	25 0 0	„ sum remaining lent	25 0 0
„ interest	0 17 6	„ balance in Procurator's hand	7 2 7½
„ share of Liddel's Mortification	6 2 6		
	£36 14 6½		£36 14 6½

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of Sir William Fordyce's Mortification, as at 1st January, 1837.

		£. s. d.			£. s. d.		
To three half years' dividends on £1,000 stock			By legacy duty	79	0	0	
Three and a half per Cent. Reduced	52	10	0	„ expenses of making good title and of transfer	53	19	2
„ dividend due October, 1837		17	10				
„ borrowed from Library fund	£50	0	0				
„ balance due to Procurator	12	19	2				
		<u>62</u>	<u>19</u>				
		2					
		£132	19	2		£132 19 2	

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Rev. James Stuarts's Mortification, for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.

		£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.		
To stock, viz.—Sum lent	653	0	0	By Bursars	27	0	0	
Deduct balance due to				„ receipt stamp	0	1	0	
Procurator	6	10	4	„ stock	651	11	8	
		<u>646</u>	<u>9</u>					
		8						
„ interest		32	3					
		0						
		£678	12	8		£678	12	8

1826 7.

To stock, viz.—Sum lent	653	0	0	By Bursars	30	0	0	
Deduct balance due to				„ receipt stamp	0	1	0	
Procurator	1	8	4	„ stock	653	16	2	
		<u>651</u>	<u>11</u>					
		8						
„ interest		32	5					
		6						
		£683	17	2		£683	17	2

1827-8.

To stock, viz.—Sum lent	653	0	0	By Bursars	30	0	0	
And balance in Procura-				„ receipt stamp	0	1	0	
tor's hand	0	16	2	„ stock	656	8	2	
		<u>653</u>	<u>16</u>					
		2						
„ interest		32	13					
		0						
		£686	9	2		£686	9	2

1828-9.

To stock, viz.—Sum lent	653	0	0	By Bursars	30	0	0	
And balance in Procura-				„ receipt stamp	0	1	0	
tor's hand	3	8	2	„ stock	660	5	2	
		<u>656</u>	<u>8</u>					
		2						
„ interest		33	18					
		0						
		£690	6	2		£690	6	2

1829-30.

To stock, viz.—Sum lent	653	0	0	By Bursars	28	0	0	
And balance in Procura-				„ receipt stamp	0	1	0	
tor's hand	7	5	2	„ stock	662	19	6	
		<u>660</u>	<u>5</u>					
		2						
„ interest		30	15					
		4						
		£691	0	6		£691	0	6

1830-1.

To stock, viz.—Sum lent	653	0	0	By Bursars	28	0	0	
And balance in Procura-				„ receipt stamp	0	1	0	
tor's hand	9	19	6	„ stock	662	11	0	
		<u>662</u>	<u>19</u>					
		6						
„ interest		27	12					
		6						
		£690	12	0		£690	12	0

1831-2.

<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">653</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>And balance in Procurator's hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">662</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ interest</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">26</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£688</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		653	0	0					And balance in Procurator's hand	9	11	0		662	11	0									„ interest				26	2	6						£688	13	6		<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">By Bursars</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">26</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ receipt stamp</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ stock</td> <td style="text-align: right;">662</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£688</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> </tr> </table>	By Bursars	£.	s.	d.		26	0	0	„ receipt stamp	0	1	0	„ stock	662	12	6					£688	13	6
To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.																																																																	
	653	0	0																																																																					
And balance in Procurator's hand	9	11	0		662	11	0																																																																	
„ interest				26	2	6																																																																		
				£688	13	6																																																																		
By Bursars	£.	s.	d.																																																																					
	26	0	0																																																																					
„ receipt stamp	0	1	0																																																																					
„ stock	662	12	6																																																																					
				£688	13	6																																																																		

1832-3.

<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">653</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>And balance in Procurator's hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">662</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ interest</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">26</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£688</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		653	0	0					And balance in Procurator's hand	9	12	6		662	12	6									„ interest				26	2	6						£688	15	0		<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">By Bursars</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">26</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ receipt stamp</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ stock</td> <td style="text-align: right;">662</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£688</td> <td style="text-align: right;">15</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> </table>	By Bursars	£.	s.	d.		26	0	0	„ receipt stamp	0	1	0	„ stock	662	14	0					£688	15	0
To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.																																																																	
	653	0	0																																																																					
And balance in Procurator's hand	9	12	6		662	12	6																																																																	
„ interest				26	2	6																																																																		
				£688	15	0																																																																		
By Bursars	£.	s.	d.																																																																					
	26	0	0																																																																					
„ receipt stamp	0	1	0																																																																					
„ stock	662	14	0																																																																					
				£688	15	0																																																																		

1833-4.

<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">660</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>And balance in Procurator's hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">662</td> <td style="text-align: right;">14</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ interest</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">26</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£689</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		660	0	0					And balance in Procurator's hand	2	14	0		662	14	0									„ interest				26	8	0						£689	2	0		<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">By Bursars</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">26</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ receipt stamp</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ stock</td> <td style="text-align: right;">663</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£689</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> </table>	By Bursars	£.	s.	d.		26	0	0	„ receipt stamp	0	1	0	„ stock	663	1	0					£689	2	0
To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.																																																																	
	660	0	0																																																																					
And balance in Procurator's hand	2	14	0		662	14	0																																																																	
„ interest				26	8	0																																																																		
				£689	2	0																																																																		
By Bursars	£.	s.	d.																																																																					
	26	0	0																																																																					
„ receipt stamp	0	1	0																																																																					
„ stock	663	1	0																																																																					
				£689	2	0																																																																		

1834-5.

<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">660</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>And balance in Procurator's hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">663</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ interest</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">26</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£689</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		660	0	0					And balance in Procurator's hand	3	1	0		663	1	0									„ interest				26	8	0						£689	9	0		<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">By Bursars</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">26</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ receipt stamp</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ stock</td> <td style="text-align: right;">663</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£689</td> <td style="text-align: right;">9</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> </table>	By Bursars	£.	s.	d.		26	0	0	„ receipt stamp	0	1	0	„ stock	663	8	0					£689	9	0
To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.																																																																	
	660	0	0																																																																					
And balance in Procurator's hand	3	1	0		663	1	0																																																																	
„ interest				26	8	0																																																																		
				£689	9	0																																																																		
By Bursars	£.	s.	d.																																																																					
	26	0	0																																																																					
„ receipt stamp	0	1	0																																																																					
„ stock	663	8	0																																																																					
				£689	9	0																																																																		

1835-6.

<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">660</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>And balance in Procurator's hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">663</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ interest</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">24</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£688</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> <td></td> </tr> </table>	To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		660	0	0					And balance in Procurator's hand	3	8	0		663	8	0									„ interest				24	12	6						£688	0	6		<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">By Bursars</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">25</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ receipt stamp</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ stock (lent £660, and balance in hand £2. 19s. 6d.)</td> <td style="text-align: right;">662</td> <td style="text-align: right;">19</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£688</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> </tr> </table>	By Bursars	£.	s.	d.		25	0	0	„ receipt stamp	0	1	0	„ stock (lent £660, and balance in hand £2. 19s. 6d.)	662	19	6					£688	0	6
To stock, viz.—Sum lent . . .	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.																																																																	
	660	0	0																																																																					
And balance in Procurator's hand	3	8	0		663	8	0																																																																	
„ interest				24	12	6																																																																		
				£688	0	6																																																																		
By Bursars	£.	s.	d.																																																																					
	25	0	0																																																																					
„ receipt stamp	0	1	0																																																																					
„ stock (lent £660, and balance in hand £2. 19s. 6d.)	662	19	6																																																																					
				£688	0	6																																																																		

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Burse Fund, for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.

<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">To stock of fund</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">94</td> <td style="text-align: right;">5</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ interest</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> <td style="text-align: right;">4</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ feu-duties</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ bishop rents, less stamp receipts</td> <td style="text-align: right;">28</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">36</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ rents of lodgings in College</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">32</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£167</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> </table>	To stock of fund	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.					94	5	2	½	„ interest				3	4	0		„ feu-duties	8	6	8					„ bishop rents, less stamp receipts	28	6	2									36	12	10		„ rents of lodgings in College				32	18	0						£167	0	0	½	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">By Bursars</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">63</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>And balance in Procurator's hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">23</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">103</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> </table>	By Bursars	£.	s.	d.		63	11	2	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	80	0	0	And balance in Procurator's hand	23	8	10					103	8	10	½
To stock of fund	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.																																																																																		
				94	5	2	½																																																																																		
„ interest				3	4	0																																																																																			
„ feu-duties	8	6	8																																																																																						
„ bishop rents, less stamp receipts	28	6	2																																																																																						
				36	12	10																																																																																			
„ rents of lodgings in College				32	18	0																																																																																			
				£167	0	0	½																																																																																		
By Bursars	£.	s.	d.																																																																																						
	63	11	2																																																																																						
„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	80	0	0																																																																																						
And balance in Procurator's hand	23	8	10																																																																																						
				103	8	10	½																																																																																		

1826-7.

<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">To stock of fund</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> <td style="width: 10%;"></td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">103</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ interest</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">3</td> <td style="text-align: right;">13</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ feu-duties and bishop rents</td> <td style="text-align: right;">36</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12</td> <td style="text-align: right;">10</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ rents of lodgings</td> <td style="text-align: right;">32</td> <td style="text-align: right;">18</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">£176</td> <td style="text-align: right;">12</td> <td style="text-align: right;">8</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> </table>	To stock of fund	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.					103	8	10	½	„ interest				3	13	0		„ feu-duties and bishop rents	36	12	10					„ rents of lodgings	32	18	0									£176	12	8	½	<table border="0"> <tr> <td style="width: 10%;">By Bursars</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">£.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">s.</td> <td style="width: 10%; text-align: right;">d.</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td style="text-align: right;">63</td> <td style="text-align: right;">11</td> <td style="text-align: right;">2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent</td> <td style="text-align: right;">80</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> <td style="text-align: right;">0</td> </tr> <tr> <td>And balance in Procurator's hand</td> <td style="text-align: right;">33</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td colspan="3" style="border-top: 1px solid black;"></td> <td style="text-align: right;">113</td> <td style="text-align: right;">1</td> <td style="text-align: right;">6</td> <td style="text-align: right;">½</td> </tr> </table>	By Bursars	£.	s.	d.		63	11	2	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	80	0	0	And balance in Procurator's hand	33	1	6					113	1	6	½
To stock of fund	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.																																																																		
				103	8	10	½																																																																		
„ interest				3	13	0																																																																			
„ feu-duties and bishop rents	36	12	10																																																																						
„ rents of lodgings	32	18	0																																																																						
				£176	12	8	½																																																																		
By Bursars	£.	s.	d.																																																																						
	63	11	2																																																																						
„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	80	0	0																																																																						
And balance in Procurator's hand	33	1	6																																																																						
				113	1	6	½																																																																		

		1827-8.						1827-8.				
		£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.		
To stock of fund		113	1	6½	By Bursars			63	11	2		
„ interest		4	0	0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent		80	0	0			
„ feu-duties and bishop rents		36	12	10	And balance in Procura-							
„ rents of lodgings		30	8	0	tor's hand		40	11	2½			
		<hr/>					<hr/>					
		£184	2	4½				120	11	2½		
		<hr/>					<hr/>			£184	2	4½
1828-9.												
To stock of fund		120	11	2½	By Bursars			63	11	2		
„ interest		5	5	0	„ Professor Stuart's heirs, per agreement, for							
„ feu-duties and bishop rents		36	12	10	repairs			20	0	0		
„ rents of lodgings		30	8	0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent		100	0	0			
		<hr/>			And balance in Procura-							
					tor's hand		9	5	10½			
		<hr/>					<hr/>			109	5	10½
		£192	17	0½			<hr/>			£192	17	0½
1829-30.												
To stock of fund		109	5	10½	By Bursars			63	11	2		
„ interest			4	5	0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent		100	0	0		
„ feu-duties	8	6	8		And balance in Procura-							
„ bishop rents	28	6	2		tor's hand		6	10	6½			
		<hr/>					<hr/>			106	10	6½
							<hr/>			£170	1	8½
„ rents of lodgings		36	12	10			<hr/>			£170	1	8½
		19	18	0			<hr/>					
		<hr/>					<hr/>					
		£170	1	8½			<hr/>					
1830-1.												
To stock of fund		106	10	6½	By Bursars			63	11	2		
„ interest			4	0	0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent		100	0	0		
„ feu-duties and bishop rents		36	12	10	And balance in Procura-							
„ rents of lodgings		19	18	0	tor's hand		3	10	2½			
		<hr/>					<hr/>			103	10	2½
		£167	1	4½			<hr/>			£167	1	4½
1831-2.												
To stock of fund		103	10	2½	By Bursars			56	15	7½		
„ interest			3	0	0	„ Bursaries vacant		6	15	6½		
„ feu-duties and bishop rents		36	12	10	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent		100	0	0			
„ rents of lodgings		11	18	0	Deduct balance due to Pro-							
„ Bursaries vacant		6	15	6½	curator		1	14	6½			
		<hr/>					<hr/>			98	5	5½
		£161	16	7½			<hr/>			£161	16	7½
1832-3.												
To stock of fund		98	5	5½	By Bursars			54	0	0½		
„ interest			4	0	0	„ Bursaries vacant, this year		9	11	1½		
„ feu-duties and bishop rents		36	12	10	„ „ last year		6	15	6½			
„ rents of lodgings		11	18	0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent		350	0	0			
„ two-thirds share of vacant salary of office of					And balance in Procura-							
Principal		268	7	7½	tor's hand		15	3	10½			
„ Bursaries vacant, as per contra		16	6	8			<hr/>			365	3	10½
		<hr/>					<hr/>			£435	10	6½
		£435	10	6½			<hr/>			£435	10	6½
1833-4.												
To stock of fund		365	3	10½	By Bursars			42	13	8½		
„ interest			14	0	0	„ Bursaries vacant, this year		13	13	0½		
„ feu-duties	8	6	8		„ „ formerly		16	6	8			
„ bishop rents	28	6	2		„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent		350	0	0			
		<hr/>			And balance in Procura-							
					tor's hand		35	0	11½			
„ rents of lodgings		36	12	10			<hr/>			385	0	11½
„ Bursaries vacant, as per contra		29	19	8½			<hr/>			£457	14	4½
		<hr/>					<hr/>			£457	14	4½
		£457	14	4½			<hr/>			£457	14	4½

1834-5.

			£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund	385	0	11	$\frac{1}{2}$	By Bursars	42	2	$7\frac{1}{2}$			
„ interest	14	0	0	„ Bursaries vacant, this year	11	7	$7\frac{1}{2}$				
„ feu-duties and bishop rents	36	12	10	„ „ formerly	29	19	$8\frac{1}{2}$				
„ rents of lodgings	11	18	0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	350	0	0				
„ Bursaries vacant, as per contra	41	7	$4\frac{1}{2}$	And balance in Procurator's hand	55	9	$2\frac{1}{2}$				
									405	9	$2\frac{1}{2}$
									£488	19	$2\frac{1}{2}$

1835 6:

			£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund	405	9	$2\frac{1}{2}$	By Bursars	41	10	$7\frac{1}{2}$				
„ interest	13	2	6	„ Bursaries vacant, this year	10	19	$7\frac{1}{2}$				
„ feu-duties and bishop rents	36	12	10	„ „ formerly	41	7	$4\frac{1}{2}$				
„ rents of lodgings	11	18	0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	400	0	0				
„ Bursaries vacant, as per contra	52	7	$0\frac{1}{2}$	And balance in Procurator's hand	25	11	$10\frac{1}{2}$				
									425	11	$10\frac{1}{2}$
									£519	9	$6\frac{1}{2}$

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Mr. John Paterson's Mortification for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.

			£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
To stock managed by College	37	13	0	By Bursars	17	0	0				
„ interest	0	16	0	„ stamps for drafts	0	5	1				
„ dividend on £700 Three per Cents.	21	0	0	„ Professor of Medicine	2	15	0				
				„ stock, viz.—Sum lent	20	0	0				
				And balance in Procurator's hand	19	8	11				
									39	8	11
									£59	9	0

1826-7.

			£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
To stock managed by College	39	8	11	By Bursars	17	0	0				
„ interest	0	17	0	„ Professor of Medicine	2	15	0				
„ dividends	21	0	0	„ stamps for drafts	0	5	1				
				„ stock	41	5	10				
									£61	5	11

1827-8.

			£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
To stock managed by College, viz.				By Bursars	17	0	0				
Sum lent	20	0	0	„ Professor of Medicine	2	15	0				
And balance in Procurator's hand	21	5	10	„ stamps for drafts	0	5	1				
				„ stock	43	5	9				
„ interest											
„ dividends											
									£63	5	10

1828-9.

			£.	s.	d.				£.	s.	d.
To stock managed by College, viz.				By Bursars	12	15	0				
Sum lent	20	0	0	„ Professor of Medicine	2	15	0				
And balance in Procurator's hand	23	5	9	„ stamps for drafts	0	1	3				
				„ stock	50	19	6				
„ interest											
„ dividends											
									£66	10	9

		1829-30.				£. s. d.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		
To stock managed by College, viz.							
Sum lent	50	0	0				
And balance in Procurator's hand	0	19	6				
				50	19	6	
„ interest				2	2	6	
„ dividends				21	0	0	
				<u>£74</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>0</u>	
							£74 2 0

		1830-1.				£. s. d.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		
To stock managed by College, viz.							
Sum lent	50	0	0				
And balance in Procurator's hand	7	9	9				
				57	9	9	
„ interest				2	0	0	
„ dividends				10	10	0	
				<u>£69</u>	<u>19</u>	<u>9</u>	
							£69 19 9

		1831-2.				£. s. d.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		
To stock managed by College, viz.							
Sum lent	50	0	0				
And balance in Procurator's hand	10	12	8 $\frac{1}{2}$				
				60	12	8 $\frac{1}{2}$	
„ interest				2	0	0	
„ dividends				31	10	0	
				<u>£94</u>	<u>2</u>	<u>8$\frac{1}{2}$</u>	
							£94 2 8 $\frac{1}{2}$

		1832-3.				£. s. d.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		
To stock managed by College, viz.							
Sum lent	50	0	0				
And balance in Procurator's hand	41	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$				
				91	0	5 $\frac{1}{2}$	
„ interest				2	0	0	
„ dividends				21	0	0	
				<u>£114</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>5$\frac{1}{2}$</u>	
							£114 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

		1833-4.				£. s. d.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		
To stock managed by College, viz.							
Sum lent	90	0	0				
And balance in Procurator's hand	7	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$				
				97	9	2 $\frac{1}{2}$	
„ interest				3	12	0	
„ dividends				21	0	0	
				<u>£122</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>2$\frac{1}{2}$</u>	
							£122 1 2 $\frac{1}{2}$

		1834-5.				£. s. d.	
		£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.		
To stock managed by College, viz.							
Sum lent	90	0	0				
And balance in Procurator's hand	15	9	11 $\frac{1}{2}$				
				105	9	11 $\frac{1}{2}$	
„ interest				3	12	0	
„ dividends				21	0	0	
				<u>£130</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>11$\frac{1}{2}$</u>	
							£130 1 11 $\frac{1}{2}$

				1835-6.						
				£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
To stock managed by College, viz.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	By Bursars	20	0	0
Sum lent	90	0	0				„ Professor of Medicine	3	0	0
And balance in Procurator's hand	17	0	8½	107	0	8½	„ stamps for drafts	0	1	3
„ interest							„ stock	108	4	5½
„ dividends				3	5	0				
				21	0	0				
				£131 5 8½			£131 5 8½			

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Dr. David Mitchell's Mortification, for Years ending 15th June.

				£.		s.		d.		
1825-26 To dividends on £2,000, Three per Cent.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	1825-26 By Bursars	60	0	0
1826-27 ditto ditto	60	0	0	60	0	0	1826-27 „ ditto	60	0	0
1827-28 ditto ditto	60	0	0	60	0	0	1827-28 „ ditto	60	0	0
1828-29 ditto ditto	60	0	0	60	0	0	1828-29 „ ditto	59	0	0
							„ stamps for drafts	0	3	6
1829-30 ditto ditto	60	0	0	60	0	0	1829-30 „ Bursars	60	0	0
							„ stamps for drafts	0	3	6
1830-31 ditto ditto	60	0	0	60	0	0	1830-31 „ Bursars	60	0	0
							„ stamps for drafts	0	3	6
1831-32 ditto ditto	60	0	0	60	0	0	1831-32 „ Bursars	60	0	0
							„ stamps for drafts	0	3	6
1832-33 ditto ditto	60	0	0	60	0	0	1832-33 „ Bursars	60	0	0
							„ stamps for drafts	0	3	6
1833-34 ditto ditto	60	0	0	60	0	0	1833-34 „ Bursars	60	0	0
							„ stamps for drafts	0	3	6
1834-35 ditto ditto	60	0	0	60	0	0	1834-35 „ Bursars	60	0	0
							„ stamps for drafts	0	3	6
1835-36 ditto ditto	60	0	0	60	0	0	1835-36 „ Bursars	59	10	0
							„ stamps for drafts	0	3	6
							Balance in Procurator's hand	0	2	0
				£660 0 0			£660 0 0			

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Dr. James Adams's Mortification for Years ending 15th June.

				£.		s.		d.		
1825-28.										
1825 To balance in Procurator's hand	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	1825-6 By Bursar	6	15	0
1825-6 „ dividends on £225, Three per Cents.	6	15	0	6	15	0	1826-7 „ Bursar	6	15	0
1826-7 „ dividends	6	15	0	6	15	0	„ Balance in Procurator's hand	9	9	3
1827-8 „ dividends	6	15	0	6	15	0				
				£22 19 3			£22 19 3			
1828-9.										
To balance in Procurator's hand	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	By Bursar	7	0	0
„ dividends	6	15	0	6	15	0	„ stamp for draft	0	0	4
„ interest of balance	0	6	7	0	6	7	„ balance in Procurator's hand	9	10	6
				£16 10 10			£16 10 10			
1829-30.										
To balance in Procurator's hand	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	By Bursar	7	0	0
„ dividends	6	15	0	6	15	0	„ stamp for draft	0	0	4
„ interest of balance	0	6	10	0	6	10	„ balance in Procurator's hand	9	12	0
				£16 12 4			£16 12 4			
1830-1.										
To balance in Procurator's hand	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	By Bursar	7	0	0
„ dividends	6	15	0	6	15	0	„ balance in Procurator's hand	9	12	0
„ interest of balance	0	5	0	0	5	0				
				£16 12 0			£16 12 0			
1831-2.										
To balance in Procurator's hand	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	By Bursar	7	0	0
„ dividends	6	15	0	6	15	0	„ stamp for draft	0	0	4
							„ stock, viz.—Sum lent	10	0	0
							Less balance due to Procurator	0	13	4
				£16 7 0			£16 7 0			

1832-3.				1832-3.	
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund, managed by College	9	6	By Bursar	7	0
„ dividends	6	15	„ share of stamp for draft	0	0
„ interest	0	8	„ stock, viz.—Sum lent	10	0
			Balance due to Procurator	0	10
				8	
				9	9
				4	
				16	9
				8	8
1833-4.				1833-4.	
To stock of fund, managed by College	9	9	By Bursar (£3. 1s. 9d. withheld for	3	18
„ dividends	6	15	misconduct)	0	0
„ interest	0	8	„ share of stamp for draft	0	0
			„ stock, viz.—Sum lent	10	0
			And balance in Procurator's hand	2	13
				9	
				12	13
				4	9
				16	12
				4	4
1834-5.				1834-5.	
To stock of fund, managed by College	12	13	By Bursar	7	0
„ dividends	6	15	And part of arrears	1	1
„ interest	0	8		9	
			„ share of stamp for draft	8	1
			„ stock, viz.—Sum lent	0	0
			And balance in Procurator's hand	1	14
				8	
				11	14
				9	8
				19	16
				9	9
1835-6.				1835-6.	
To stock of fund, managed by College	11	14	By Bursar	7	0
„ dividends	6	15	„ part arrears to former Bursar	0	10
„ interest	0	8	„ share of stamp for draft	0	0
			„ stock, viz.—Sum lent	10	0
			And balance in Procurator's hand	1	6
				10	
				11	6
				18	17
				8	8

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Dr. William Lorimer's Mortification, for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.				1825-6.	
£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	400	0	By Kirk Session of Cullen	1	10
And balance in Procurator's hand	5	5	„ Bursar	10	0
			„ stock of fund	409	15
„ interest				0	0
				421	5
				0	0
				421	5
				0	0
1826-7.				1826-7.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	400	0	By Kirk Session of Cullen	1	10
And balance in Procurator's hand	9	15	„ Bursar	10	0
			„ stock of fund	417	5
„ interest				0	0
				428	15
				0	0
				428	15
				0	0
1827-8.				1827-8.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	400	0	By Kirk Session of Cullen	1	10
And balance in Procurator's hand	17	5	„ stock of fund	435	15
				0	0
„ interest				437	5
				0	0
				437	5
				0	0
1828-9.				1828-9.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	450	0	By Kirk Session of Cullen	1	10
Deduct balance due to Procurator	14	4	„ stock of fund	455	14
				2	
„ interest				457	4
				2	2
				457	4
				2	2

1829-30.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	450	0	0				|	By Kirk Session of Cullen	1	10	0
And balance in Procurator's hand	5	14	2½	455	14	2½	|	„ stock of fund	473	6	8½
„ interest				19	2	6	|				
				£474	16	8½	|		£474	16	8½

1830-1.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	450	0	0				|	By stock of fund	491	6	8½
And balance in Procurator's hand	23	6	8½	473	6	8½	|				
„ interest				18	0	0	|				
				£491	6	8½	|		£491	6	8½

1831-2.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	470	0	0				|	By Kirk Session of Cullen	1	10	0
And balance in Procurator's hand	21	6	8½	491	6	8½	|	„ stock of fund	500	10	8½
„ interest				10	14	0	|				
				£502	0	8½	|		£502	0	8½

1832-3.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	500	0	0				|	By Bursar for two years	20	0	0
And balance in Procurator's hand	0	10	8½	500	10	8½	|	„ stock of fund	500	10	8½
„ interest				20	0	0	|				
				£520	10	8½	|		£520	10	8½

1833-4.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	500	0	0				|	By Bursar	10	0	0
And balance in Procurator's hand	0	10	8½	500	10	8½	|	„ stock of fund	510	10	8½
„ interest				20	0	0	|				
				£520	10	8½	|		£520	10	8½

1834-5.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	500	0	0				|	By stock of fund	530	10	8½
And balance in Procurator's hand	10	10	8½	510	10	8½	|				
„ interest				20	0	0	|				
				£530	10	8½	|		£530	10	8½

1835-6.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.	
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	500	0	0				|	By stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	550	0	0
And balance in Procurator's hand	30	10	8½	530	10	8½	|	And balance in Procurator's hand	0	5	8½
„ interest				19	15	0	|		550	5	8½
				£550	5	8½	|		£550	5	8½

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Dr. John Lorimer's Mortification for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	
To stock of fund	248	10	10	By stock of fund	256	10	10
„ interest	8	0	0				
	£256	10	10		£256	10	10

		1826-7.				1826-7.				
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.			
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	200	0	0	||	By Bursar	10	0	0		
And balance in Procurator's hand	56	10	10		„ stock of fund	256	0	10		
„ interest										
					256	10	10			
				9	10	0				
				£266	0	10		£266	0	10
		1827-8.				1827-8.				
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	250	0	0	||	By Bursar	10	0	0		
And balance in Procurator's hand	6	0	10		„ stock of fund	258	10	10		
„ interest										
					256	0	10			
				12	10	0				
				£268	10	10		£268	10	10
		1828-9.				1828-9.				
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	250	0	0	||	By stock of fund	272	5	10		
And balance in Procurator's hand	8	10	10							
„ interest										
					258	10	10			
				13	15	0				
				£272	5	10		£272	5	10
		1829-30.				1829-30.				
To stock of fund	272	5	10	||	By stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	250	0	0		
„ interest	10	12	6		And balance in Procurator's hand	32	18	4		
					282	18	4			
				£282	18	4		£282	18	4
		1830-1.				1830-1.				
To stock of fund	282	18	4	||	By stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	280	0	0		
„ interest	10	0	0		And balance in Procurator's hand	12	18	4		
					292	18	4			
				£292	18	4		£292	18	4
		1831-2.				1831-2.				
To stock of fund	292	18	4	||	By stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	300	0	0		
„ interest	7	1	0		Deduct balance due to Procurator	0	0	8		
					299	19	4			
				£299	19	4		£299	19	4
		1832-3.				1832-3.				
To stock of fund	299	19	4	||	By stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	300	0	0		
„ interest	12	10	6		And balance in Procurator's hand	12	9	10		
					312	9	10			
				£312	9	10		£312	9	10
		1833-4.				1833-4.				
To stock of fund	312	9	10	||	By stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	325	0	0		
„ interest	12	0	0		Deduct balance due to Procurator	0	10	2		
					324	9	10			
				£324	9	10		£324	9	10
		1834-5.				1834-5.				
To stock of fund	324	9	10	||	By stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	325	0	0		
„ interest	13	0	0		And balance in Procurator's hand	12	9	10		
					337	9	10			
				£337	9	10		£337	9	10

1835-6.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund	337 9 10	By Bursar			10 0 0
„ interest	12 12 6	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	325 0 0		
		And balance in Procurator's hand	15 2 4		340 2 4
	£350 2 4				£350 2 4

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Dr. William Ruddiman's Mortification for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	250 0 0	By Bursar			5 0 0
Deduct balance due to Procurator	0 10 0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	250 0 0		
		And balance in Procurator's hand	5 15 0		255 15 0
„ interest	11 5 0				£260 15 0
	£260 15 0				£260 15 0

1826-7.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund	255 15 0	By Bursar			12 0 0
„ interest	10 0 0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	250 0 0		
		And balance in Procurator's hand	3 15 0		253 15 0
	£265 15 0				£265 15 0

1827-8.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund	253 15 0	By Bursar			12 0 0
„ interest	12 10 0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	250 0 0		
		And balance in Procurator's hand	4 5 0		254 5 0
	£266 5 0				£266 5 0

1828-9.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund	254 5 0	By Bursar			12 0 0
„ interest	18 15 0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	250 0 0		
		And balance in Procurator's hand	11 0 0		261 0 0
	£273 0 0				£273 0 0

1829-30.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund	261 0 0	By Bursar			12 0 0
„ interest	10 12 6	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	250 0 0		
		And balance in Procurator's hand	9 12 6		259 12 6
	£271 12 6				£271 12 6

1830-1.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund	259 12 6	By Bursar			10 0 0
„ interest	10 0 0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	250 0 0		
		And balance in Procurator's hand	9 12 6		259 12 6
	£269 12 6				£269 12 6

1831-2.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To stock of fund	259 12 6	By Bursar			10 0 0
„ interest	10 0 0	„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	250 0 0		
		And balance in Procurator's hand	9 12 6		259 12 6
	£269 12 6				£269 12 6

1829-30.			
	£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund	264	3	6
„ interest	11	9	6
	<hr/>		
	£275	13	0

	£.	s.	d.
By Bursar			10
„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	270	0	0
Deduct balance due to Pro- curator		4	7
	<hr/>		
		265	13
	<hr/>		
	£275	13	0

1830-1.			
	£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund	265	13	0
„ interest	10	16	0
	<hr/>		
	£276	9	0

	£.	s.	d.
By Bursar, in part.			3
„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	270	0	0
And balance in Procura- tor's hand		2	11
	<hr/>		
		272	11
	<hr/>		
	£276	9	0

1831-2.			
	£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund	272	11	0
„ interest	5	8	0
	<hr/>		
	£277	19	0

	£.	s.	d.
By Bursar, arrears.			6
„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	270	0	0
And balance in Procura- tor's hand		1	17
	<hr/>		
		271	17
	<hr/>		
	£277	19	0

1832-3.			
	£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund	271	17	0
„ interest	10	16	0
	<hr/>		
	£282	13	0

	£.	s.	d.
By stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	270	0	0
And balance in Procura- tor's hand		12	13
	<hr/>		
		282	13
	<hr/>		
	£282	13	0

1833-4.			
	£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund	282	13	0
„ interest	10	16	0
	<hr/>		
	£293	9	0

	£.	s.	d.
By stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	300	0	0
Deduct balance due to Pro- curator		6	11
	<hr/>		
		293	9
	<hr/>		
	£293	9	0

1834-5.			
	£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund	293	9	0
„ interest	12	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£305	9	0

	£.	s.	d.
By stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	300	0	0
And balance in Procura- tor's hand		5	9
	<hr/>		
		305	9
	<hr/>		
	£305	9	0

1835-6.			
	£.	s.	d.
To stock of fund	305	9	0
„ interest	12	0	0
	<hr/>		
	£317	9	0

	£.	s.	d.
By Bursar			10
„ stock of fund, viz.—Sum lent	300	0	0
And balance in Procura- tor's hand		7	9
	<hr/>		
		307	9
	<hr/>		
	£317	9	0

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Mr. John Gray's Mortification for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.			
	£.	s.	d.
To stock in money, viz.—Sum lent	200	0	0
And balance in Procura- tor's hand		13	2
	<hr/>		
	213	2	1
„ interest	9	0	0
„ rents and feu duty	60	6	5½
	<hr/>		
	£282	8	6½

	£.	s.	d.
By two gold medals for prizes		22	9
„ expence at competition for Mathematical Bursary		0	15
„ public burdens on land		0	9
„ Law expences		1	9
„ Bursars	50	0	0
„ Professor's fees £6. 6s., ser- vants' fees 19s.		7	5
	<hr/>		
		57	5
„ interest of £45 due to Locality funds		1	16
„ stock in money	198	3	1
	<hr/>		
	£282	8	6½

1833-4.

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.		
To stock in money, viz.—Sum lent	250	0	0				By expense at competition, two years		1	8	8	
And balance in Procurator's hand	21	16	7½				„ improvements	149	18	8		
				271	16	7½	„ public burdens		1	10	10	
„ interest					10	0	0	„ Bursaries and fees		57	5	0
„ rents and feu-duty					69	6	6	„ stock in money	190	19	11½	
„ borrowed					50	0	0					
				£401	3	1½			£401	3	1½	

1834-5.

To stock in money, viz.—Sum lent	200	0	0				By expense at competition		0	18	6	
Deduct balance due to Procurator	9	0	0½				„ public burdens		1	3	6	
				190	19	11½	„ Bursaries and fees		57	5	0	
„ interest					8	0	0	„ interest of £50 borrowed		2	0	0
„ rents and feu-duty					71	11	0½	„ stock in money (of which £50 due to other funds)	209	4	0	
				£270	11	0			£270	11	0	

1835-6.

To stock in money, viz.—Sum lent	200	0	0				By expense at competition		0	19	6	
And balance in Procurator's hand	9	4	0				„ public burdens		2	1	1½	
				209	4	0	„ Bursaries and fees		57	5	0	
„ interest					7	0	0	„ interest of £50 borrowed		1	15	0
„ rents and feu-duty					74	10	9	„ stock in money (of which £50 due to other funds)	228	14	1½	
				£290	14	9			£290	14	9	

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Mr. John Turner's Mortification for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.

To annuity from lands of Turnerhall	25	0	0				By balance due to Procurator		20	0	0
„ balance due to Procurator	20	0	0				„ payable to Localities		2	15	6⅙
				£45	0	0	„ Bursars, four at £5. 11s. 1½d.		22	4	5⅙
									£45	0	0

The abstracts for 1826-7, 1830-1, and intervening years are exactly the same as the above.

1831-2.

To annuity, as above	25	0	0				By balance due to Procurator		20	0	0
„ balance due to Procurator	14	8	10⅙				„ payable to Localities		2	15	6⅙
				£39	8	10⅙	„ Bursars, three at £5. 11s. 1½d.		16	13	4
									£39	8	10⅙

1832-3.

To annuity, as above	25	0	0				By balance due to Procurator		14	8	10⅙
„ balance due to Procurator	8	17	9⅙				„ payable to Localities		2	15	6⅙
				£33	17	9⅙	„ Bursars, three at £5. 11s. 1½d.		16	13	4
									£33	17	9⅙

1833-4.

To annuity, as above	25	0	0				By balance due to Procurator		8	17	9⅙
„ balance due to Procurator	8	17	9⅙				„ payable to Localities		2	15	6⅙
				£33	17	9⅙	„ Bursars, four at £5. 11s. 1½d.		22	4	5⅙
									£33	17	9⅙

The abstracts for 1834-5, and 1835-6, are exactly the same as the last.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Mr. John Henderson's Mortification for Years ending 15th June.

1825-6.

To annuity from Alexander Henderson, Esq., of Caskiebin	22	10	0				By Bursars		22	10	0
---	----	----	---	--	--	--	------------	--	----	----	---

The abstract is exactly the same for all the years of the period.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Mr. William Davidson's Mortification for Years ending 15th June.

		1827-8.				1827-8.			
		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
To proceeds of £540 stock, Four per Cents., sold					By lent on heritable bond		550	0	0
out in terms of founder's will		544	14	3	Bursar		12	0	0
„ interest from Procurator		3	16	0					
„ balance due to Procurator		13	9	9					
		<hr/>							
		£562	0	0			£562	0	0

		1828-9.				1828-9.			
		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
To stock, viz.—Sum lent		550	0	0	By Bursar		12	0	0
Deduct balance due to Procurator		13	9	9	„ copy of founder's will		1	0	0
		<hr/>			„ stock		551	0	0
„ interest									
		536	10	3					
		27	10	0					
		<hr/>							
		£564	0	3			£564	0	3

		1829-30.				1829-30.			
		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
To stock, viz.—Sum lent		550	0	0	By Bursars		22	0	0
And balance in Procurator's hand		1	0	3	„ stock		552	7	9
		<hr/>							
„ interest									
		551	0	3					
		23	7	6					
		<hr/>							
		£574	7	9			£574	7	9

		1830-1.				1830-1.			
		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
To stock, viz.—Sum lent		550	0	0	By Bursars		22	0	0
And balance in Procurator's hand		2	7	9	„ stock		552	7	9
		<hr/>							
„ interest									
		552	7	9					
		22	0	0					
		<hr/>							
		£574	7	9			£574	7	9

The abstract is exactly the same for 1831-2, and 1832-3.

		1833-4.				1833-4.			
		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
To stock, viz.—Sum lent		550	0	0	By stock, viz.—Sum formerly lent		550	0	0
And balance in Procurator's hand		2	7	9	And additional loan		30	0	0
		<hr/>			Less balance due to Procurator		5	12	3
„ interest							24	7	9
		552	7	9					
		22	0	0					
		<hr/>							
		£574	7	9			£574	7	9

		1834-5.				1834-5.			
		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
To stock		574	7	9	By Bursar		11	10	0
„ interest		23	4	0	„ stock		586	1	0
		<hr/>							
		£597	11	9			£597	11	9

		1835-6.				1835-6.			
		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
To stock, viz.—Sum lent		580	0	0	By Bursar		11	10	0
And balance in Procurator's hand		6	1	9	„ stock, viz.—Sum lent		580	0	0
		<hr/>			And balance in Procurator's hand		14	17	9
„ interest							594	17	9
		586	1	9					
		20	6	0					
		<hr/>							
		£606	7	9			£606	7	9

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Mr. George Hogg's Mortification for Years ending 15th June.

		1827-8.				1827-8.			
		£.	s.	d.			£.	s.	d.
To part of legacy		262	10	0	By sum lent on heritable bond		300	0	0
„ balance due to Procurator		37	10	0					
		<hr/>							
		£300	0	0			£300	0	0

1828-9.

To sum lent	£. s. d.	300 0 0	By balance due to Procurator	£. s. d.	37 10 0
„ remainder of legacy		37 10 0	„ Bursar		12 0 0
„ interest		13 19 2	„ stock, viz.—Sum lent		300 0 0
			And balance in Procurator's hand		1 19 2
					<u>301 19 2</u>
		<u>£351 9 2</u>			<u>£351 9 2</u>

1829-30.

To stock, viz.—Sum lent	£. s. d.	300 0 0	By Bursar		12 0 0
And balance in Procurator's hand		1 19 2	„ stock		302 14 2
		<u>301 19 2</u>			
„ interest		12 15 0			
		<u>£314 14 2</u>			<u>£314 14 2</u>

1830-1.

To stock, viz.—Sum lent		300 0 0	By Bursar		12 0 0
And balance in Procurator's hand		2 14 2	„ stock		302 14 2
		<u>302 14 2</u>			
„ interest		12 0 0			
		<u>£314 14 2</u>			<u>£314 14 2</u>

The abstract is exactly the same as the above for 1831-2, 1832-3, 1833-4, and 1834-5.

1835-6.

To stock, viz.—Sum lent		300 0 0	By Bursar		12 0 0
And balance in Procurator's hand		2 14 2	„ stock, viz.—Sum lent		300 0 0
		<u>302 14 2</u>	And balance in Procurator's hand		1 4 2
„ interest		10 10 0			<u>301 4 2</u>
		<u>£313 4 2</u>			<u>£313 4 2</u>

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Mr. Adam Martin's Mortification for Years ending 15th June.

1829-30.

To proceeds of legacy	£. s. d.	900 0 0	By stock in Procurator's hand	£. s. d.	902 2 5
„ interest from Procurator		2 2 5			
		<u>£902 2 5</u>			<u>£902 2 5</u>

1830-1.

To stock		902 2 5	By sum lent		900 0 0
„ balance due to Procurator		9 17 7	„ Bursar		12 0 0
		<u>£912 0 0</u>			<u>£912 0 0</u>

1831-2.

To stock, viz.—Sum lent	£. s. d.	900 0 0	By Bursars		24 0 0
Deduct balance due to Procurator		9 17 7	„ stock		897 12 5
		<u>890 2 5</u>			
„ interest		31 10 0			
		<u>£921 12 5</u>			<u>£921 12 5</u>

1832-3.

To stock, viz.—Sum lent		900 0 0	By Bursars		36 0 0
Deduct balance due to Procurator		2 7 7	„ stock		892 0 0
		<u>897 12 5</u>			
„ interest		30 7 7			
		<u>£928 0 0</u>			<u>£928 0 0</u>

		1833-4.					
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.		
To stock, viz.—Sum lent	900 0 0			By Bursars	36 0 0		
Deduct balance due to Pro- curator	8 0 0			„ stock	892 0 0		
		892 0 0					
„ interest		36 0 0					
		<u>£928 0 0</u>					<u>£928 0 0</u>

		1834-5.					
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.		
To stock, viz.—Sum lent	900 0 0			By Bursars	36 0 0		
Deduct balance due to Pro- curator	8 0 0			„ stock	892 0 0		
		892 0 0					
„ interest		36 0 0					
		<u>£928 0 0</u>					<u>£928 0 0</u>

		1835-6.					
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.			£. s. d.		
To stock, viz.—Sum lent	900 0 0			By Bursars	23 0 0		
Deduct balance due to Pro- curator	8 0 0			„ stock, viz.—Sum lent	900 0 0		
		892 0 0		And balance in Procurator's hand	2 15 0		
„ interest		33 15 0				902 15 0	
		<u>£925 15 0</u>				<u>£925 15 0</u>	

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Alexander Scott's Bursaries.

	£. s. d.
Bursary in the gift of the Presbytery of Strathbogie :	
Stock	450 0 0
Interest received, only one payment	15 15 0
Paid to Bursar 1836-7	15 15 0
Bursary in the gift of Bishop Skinner :	
Stock originally	450 0 0
Interest received, only one payment	15 15 0
Stock increased to	<u>£ 465 15 0</u>

ABSTRACT ACCOUNT of Sir A. Irving's Bursaries.

Separate accounts are not kept of Sir Alexander Irving's Mortification. The Bursaries are paid annually, by the agent for Mr. Irvine, of Drum; the Divinity Bursaries to the Bursars themselves, and the Philosophy Bursaries to the College Procurator for Public Funds, who pays them over to the Bursars.

	£. s. d.
From 1825-6 to 1828-9, inclusive—annual payment to four Bursars in Arts, at £8 each	32 0 0
From 1829-30 to 1835-6, inclusive—annual payment to four Bursars in Arts, at £8. 6s. 8d. each	33 6 8
From 1825-6 to 1835-6 inclusive—annual payment to two Bursars in Divinity, at £11. 2s. 2d. each	22 4 4
Excepting session 1831-2, in which there was only one Bursar in Divinity at	11 2 2

Mr. Irvine's agent, John Blaikie, Esq., advocate, in a note dated 28th April, 1837, states that inadvertently no one had been appointed to the other Divinity Bursary in 1831-2, but that Mr. Irvine will be ready to make up the deficiency for that year by an additional payment for next session.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Incorporated Trades' Bursaries for years ending at Michaelmas.

		1825-6.					
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.		£. s. d.	£. s. d.		
To rent of house	100 0 0			By repairs and expense of manage- ment, &c.	4 7 6½		
„ interest of sinking or building fund	30 14 9½			„ bursaries, &c.	60 0 0		
		130 14 9½		„ balance to sinking fund		64 7 6½	
		<u>£ 130 14 9½</u>				<u>£ 130 14 9½</u>	

1826-7.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To rent of house	100 0 0	By repairs, &c.	59 4 6
„ interest of building fund	34 1 1½	„ Bursaries, &c.	67 10 0
	£ 134 1 1½	„ balance to sinking fund	7 6 7½
			£ 134 1 1½

1827-8.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To rent of house	107 5 0	By repairs, &c.	7 7 1½
„ interest of building fund. &c.	37 14 5	„ Bursaries, &c.	64 0 0
	£ 144 19 5	„ balance to sinking fund	73 12 3½
			£ 144 19 5

1828-9.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To rent of house	107 5 0	By repairs, &c.	24 18 2
„ interest of building fund	38 2 1½	„ Bursaries, &c.	64 0 0
	£ 145 7 1½	„ balance to sinking fund	56 8 11½
			£ 145 7 1½

1829-30.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To rent of house	107 5 0	By repairs, &c.	4 2 7
„ interest of building fund	40 18 6½	„ Bursaries, &c.	48 0 0
	£ 148 3 6½	„ balance to building fund	96 0 11½
			£ 148 3 6½

1830-1.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To rent of house	109 15 0	By repairs, &c.	177 8 7
„ interest of building fund	45 14 7	„ Bursaries, &c.	30 0 0
„ excess of expenditure	52 19 0		
	£ 207 8 7		£ 207 8 7

1831-2.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To rent of house	112 5 0	By repairs, &c.	11 0 10
„ interest of building fund	34 18 1	„ Bursaries, &c.	41 0 0
	£ 147 3 1	„ balance to building fund	95 2 3
			£ 147 3 1

1832-3.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To rent of house	112 5 0	By repairs, &c.	7 10 2½
„ interest of building fund	38 14 2	„ Bursaries, &c.	43 0 0
	£ 150 19 2	„ balance to building fund	100 8 11½
			£ 150 19 2

1833-4.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To rent of house	107 5 0	By repairs, &c.	5 9 10
„ interest of building fund	42 11 4	„ Bursaries, &c.	63 0 0
	£ 149 16 4	„ balance to building fund	81 6 6
			£ 149 16 4

1834-5.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To rent of house	67 10 0	By repairs, &c.	8 6 4
„ interest of building fund	45 16 8	„ Bursaries, &c.	68 0 0
	£ 113 6 8	„ balance to building fund	37 0 4
			£ 113 6 8

The Abstract Accounts on this and the preceding folio are copied from a paper received from the Convener of the Incorporated Trades, and accompanying a Letter, of which the following is a copy:—

University of
Aberdeen.

Aberdeen, 24th April, 1837.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

Dear Sir,

In reply to yours of the 8th of February, and 18th instant, I am directed by the managers of Dr. Guild's funds belonging to the seven incorporated trades to say, for the information of the College Commissioners,

1st. That the bursary funds in the gift of the seven incorporated trades are vested in the patron, convener, master of hospital, and seven deacons, who are chosen annually out among the whole members of the respective trades.

2nd. That those funds are secured on heritable property in name of the master of hospital, as the official proprietor, in terms of the deed of mortification.

3rd. That the income of the property (being a house, and the very one originally mortified,) is liable to be affected by the common occasional loss of rents, want of tenants, and repairs, which last have been, and may still be expected to be, considerable, seeing that the house is much more than two hundred years old. Farther, from its age it may soon require to be rebuilt, in order to maintain the efficiency of the fund.

4th. That the expense of managing the fund consists of the payment of a small feu duty, insurance, taxes, repairs, and the necessary expense of letting the property and recovering the rents.

5th. That the names of the Bursars for the last four years are given in the annexed Appendix No. I. (See List of Bursars.)

6th. That the whole funds are not distributed among the Bursars, though the whole free income might be so, if their should be claimants entitled to it. A certain fixed sum, above the average of college bursaries, has been set apart for each bursar for these many years, and since 1825 no applicant has been denied or refused a bursary. The balance of income, if any, after paying bursaries, has been employed at current interest to form a fund for rebuilding the property, and that by authority of the managers. It may be proper to state here, however, that in addition to the bursaries enjoyed by tradesmen's sons, the managers have been in the way of giving premiums for merit to Bursars, varying in value from one to five pounds, and that such have been included as part of the annual expenditure.

7th. Abstracts of the accounts from 1825 to 1835 inclusive are given in the Appendix No. II., (see last two folios,) distinguishing the free income in each year.

8th. And also in Appendix No. III., (see copies of accounts,) a full account of the particulars of the income and expenditure for the year from Michaelmas, 1832, to Michaelmas, 1833.

I shall be happy to answer any other queries regarding these funds, which the Royal Commissioners may put.

I remain,

Dear Sir,

Your's very faithfully,

(Signed) ALEXANDER MACKENZIE, Convener.

Dr. John Cruickshank, }
Marischal College. }

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Bishop Burnett's Mortification, for years ending 15th June.

		1825-6.				1826-7.				1827-8.			
		£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To stock, viz.—Sum lent	1,350	0	0					By Bursars	64	0	0		
Deduct balance due to								„ receipt stamp	0	1	6		
Factor	5	16	3 ¹ / ₂	1,344	3	8 ¹ / ₂		„ balance	1,339	13	2 ¹ / ₂		
„ interest				54	0	0							
				£ 1,398	3	8 ¹ / ₂					£ 1,403	14	8 ¹ / ₂
To stock, viz.—Sum lent	1,350	0	0					By Bursars	65	0	0		
Deduct balance due to								„ receipt stamp	0	1	6		
Factor	10	6	9 ¹ / ₂	1,339	13	2 ¹ / ₂		„ balance	1,342	1	8 ¹ / ₂		
„ interest				67	10	0							
				£ 1,407	3	2 ¹ / ₂					£ 1,407	3	2 ¹ / ₂

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College:

Orders and
Returns.

Requisition 23*.—Transmit an account, showing the amount of free income arising from the funds set apart for the several purposes of the University in each of the years 1825 and 1835, and intervening years.

Return.—The following is the account ordered :

FREE INCOME OF FUNDS.

Localities for Principal and Four Regents.

	£.	s.	d.
1825, free income	731	11	4
1826, "	819	14	6
1827, "	698	2	2
1828, "	739	14	1
1829, "	731	11	7
1830, "	750	10	6
1831, "	902	14	8
1832, "	723	6	0
1833, "	843	15	7
1834, "	749	8	3
1835, "	756	15	0

Sir Thomas Crombie's Mortification for the
Principal and Four Regents.

1825, free income	56	12	2
1826, "	68	1	4
1827, "	54	6	6
1828, "	56	19	0
1829, "	53	3	4
1830, "	57	10	6
1831, "	55	0	1
1832, "	51	2	2
1833, "	50	8	4
1834, "	54	7	11
1835, "	51	3	11

Pulmuir, for Principal, Four Regents, Professors
of Mathematics and Chemistry, and Prize.

1825, free income	124	9	10
1826, "	122	0	4
1827, "	126	15	6
1828, "	118	0	4
1829, "	122	7	9
1830, "	117	16	4
1831, "	120	16	3
1832, "	119	17	5
1833, "	115	8	1
1834, "	115	13	7
1835, "	122	16	3

Library Fund.

1825-26, free income	98	7	0 $\frac{1}{2}$
1826-27, "	53	18	2
1827-28, "	89	9	10 $\frac{3}{4}$
1828-29, "	83	2	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1829-30, "	68	14	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
1830-31, "	60	0	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1831-32, "	49	9	1
1832-33, "	62	8	7 $\frac{1}{2}$
1833-34, "	86	10	10 $\frac{1}{2}$
1834-35, "	52	4	1 $\frac{1}{2}$
1835-36, "	67	6	11 $\frac{1}{2}$

Building Fund.

1825-26, free income	57	2	10
1826-27, "	55	10	0
1827-28, "	62	13	0
1828-29, "	66	2	6
1829-30, "	59	7	0
1830-31, "	58	6	0
1831-32, "	57	13	6
1832-33, "	56	4	6
1833-34, "	58	6	6
1834-35, "	54	19	6
1835-36, "	53	14	0

Observatory Fund.

	£.	s.	d.
1825-26, free income	15	6	0
1826-27, "	17	15	6
1827-28, "	18	12	0
1828-29, "	18	12	0
1829-30, "	16	2	6
1830-31, "	17	6	0
1831-32, "	10	14	0
1832-33, "	19	2	0
1833-34, "	19	2	0
1834-35, "	20	2	0
1835-36, "	20	2	0

Mathematical Library Fund.

1825-26, free income	7	2	1
1826-27, "	6	15	0
1827-28, "	7	19	6
1828-29, "	6	15	0
1829-30, "	7	7	3
1830-31, "	6	2	8
1831-32, "	6	15	0
1832-33, "	6	2	9
1833-34, "	5	17	10
1834-35, "	6	16	7
1835-36, "	7	0	0

Rev. James Stuart's Mortification.

1825-26, free income	32	2	0
1826-27, "	32	4	6
1827-28, "	32	12	0
1828-29, "	32	17	0
1829-30, "	30	14	4
1830-31, "	27	11	6
1831-32, "	26	1	6
1832-33, "	26	1	6
1833-34, "	26	7	0
1834-35, "	26	7	0
1835-36, "	24	11	6

Burse Fund.

1825-26, free income	72	14	10
1826-27, "	73	3	10
1827-28, "	71	0	10
1828-29, "	72	5	10
1829-30, "	60	15	10
1830-31, "	60	10	10
1831-32, "	51	10	10
1832-33, "	52	10	10
1833-34, "	62	10	10
1834-35, "	62	10	10
1835-36, "	61	13	4

Mr. John Paterson's Mortification.

1825-26, free income	21	10	11
1826-27, "	21	11	11
1827-28, "	21	14	11
1828-29, "	23	3	9
1829-30, "	22	15	3
1830-31, "	6	2	11 $\frac{1}{2}$
1831-32, "	33	7	9
1832-33, "	22	18	9
1833-34, "	24	10	9
1834-35, "	24	10	9
1835-36, "	24	3	9

Dr. David Mitchell's Mortification.

	£.	s.	d.
1825-26, free income	60	0	0
1826-27, "	60	0	0
1827-28, "	60	0	0
1828-29, "	60	0	0
1829-30, "	59	16	6
1830-31, "	59	16	6
1831-32, "	59	16	6
1832-33, "	59	16	6
1833-34, "	59	16	6
1834-35, "	59	16	6
1835-36, "	59	16	6

Dr. James Adams's Mortification.

1825-26, free income	6	15	0
1826-27, "	6	15	0
1827-28, "	6	15	0
1828-29, "	7	1	3
1829-30, "	7	1	6
1830-31, "	7	0	0
1831-32, "	6	14	8
1832-33, "	7	2	8
1833-34, "	7	2	8
1834-35, "	7	2	8
1835-36, "	7	2	8

Dr. William Lorimer's Mortification.

1825-26, free income	16	0	0
1826-27, "	19	0	0
1827-28, "	20	0	0
1828-29, "	21	9	2
1829-30, "	19	2	6
1830-31, "	18	0	0
1831-32, "	10	14	0
1832-33, "	20	0	0
1833-34, "	20	0	0
1834-35, "	20	0	0
1835-36, "	19	15	0

Dr. John Lorimer's Mortification.

1825-26, free income	8	0	0
1826-27, "	9	10	0
1827-28, "	12	10	0
1828-29, "	13	5	0
1829-30, "	10	12	6
1830-31, "	10	0	0
1831-32, "	7	1	0
1832-33, "	12	10	6
1833-34, "	12	0	0
1834-35, "	13	0	0
1835-36, "	12	12	6

Dr. William Raddiman's Mortification.

1825-26, free income,	11	5	0
1826-27, "	10	0	0
1827-28, "	12	10	0
1828-29, "	18	15	0
1829-30, "	10	12	6
1830-31, "	10	0	0
1831-32, "	10	0	0
1832-33, "	10	0	0
1833-34, "	10	8	0
1834-35, "	11	4	0
1835-36, "	9	16	6

Mr. James Cruickshank's Mortification.

1825-26, free income	10	16	0
1826-27, "	12	16	6
1827-28, "	13	10	0
1828-29, "	13	10	0
1829-30, "	11	9	6
1830-31, "	10	16	0
1831-32, "	5	8	0
1832-33, "	10	16	0
1833-34, "	10	16	0
1834-35, "	12	0	0
1835-36, "	12	0	0

John Gray's Mortification.

	£.	s.	d.
1825-26, free income	65	10	9½
1826-27, "	61	8	1
1827-28, "	73	8	6½
1828-29, "	81	2	3½
1829-30, "	98	4	5½
1830-31, "	75	19	3
1831-32, "	67	4	0
1832-33, "	65	13	4
1833-34, "	0	0	0
1834-35, "	4	4	6½
1835-36, "	77	14	7½

John Turner's Mortification.

1825-26 to 1835-36 inclusive, free annual income	25	0	0
--	----	---	---

John Henderson's Mortification.

1825-26 to 1835-36 inclusive, free annual income	22	10	0
--	----	----	---

William Davidson's Mortification.

1827-28, free income	3	16	0
1828-29, "	27	10	0
1829-30, "	23	7	6
1830-31, "	22	0	0
1831-32, "	22	0	0
1832-33, "	22	0	0
1833-34, "	22	0	0
1834-35, "	23	4	0
1835-36, "	20	6	0

George Hogg's Mortification.

1828-29, free income	13	19	2
1829-30, "	12	15	0
1830-31, "	12	0	0
1831-32, "	12	0	0
1832-33, "	12	0	0
1833-34, "	12	0	0
1834-35, "	12	0	0
1835-36, "	10	10	0

Adam Martin's Mortification.

1829-30, free income	2	2	5
1830-31, "	0	0	0
1831-32, "	31	10	0
1832-33, "	30	7	7
1833-34, "	36	0	0
1834-35, "	36	0	0
1835-36, "	33	15	0

Alexander Scott's Mortification.

1836, free income	31	10	0
-------------------	----	----	---

Sir Alexander Irving's Mortification.

1825-26, free income	54	4	4
1826-27, "	54	4	4
1827-28, "	54	4	4
1828-29, "	54	4	4
1829-30 to 1835-36 inclusive, annually	55	11	0

Bishop Burnett's Mortification.

1825-26, free income	53	18	6
1826-27, "	57	11	0
1827-28, "	67	8	6
1828-29, "	67	8	6
1829-30, "	63	16	0
1830-31, "	53	18	6
1831-32, "	52	18	6
1832-33, "	53	18	6
1833-34, "	53	18	6
1834-35, "	54	0	0
1835-36, "	74	5	0

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

NOTE.—The Senatus has not the means of furnishing Returns with reference to the mortifications of Dr. Ramsay and John Forbes, nor with reference to those which are managed by the Town Council or the Incorporated Trades of Aberdeen.

Requisition 24.—Transmit a full account of the particulars of the income and expenditure of the University for the crop and year 1832.

Return.—A full account of the income and expenditure for the specified year, or for 1832-3, is given as under:—

ACCOUNT of the LOCALITIES of Marischal College,—Crop, 1832.

Francis Edmond, Advocate, Procurator—Dr.

To feu-duties of Poynerook Croft, as under, viz.—

PAYABLE AT MARTINMAS.	Composition.			Bear.			Price at 27/3½ Per Qr.			Money.			Total.			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	£.	s.	d.	B.	F.	P.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.		
John Benzie's representatives			1	3	0	1	18	6½	2	6	8	4	5	2½		
Ditto ditto			6	2	2½	7	6	5½	12	0	2	19	6	7½		
Alexander Smith			5	1	2	5	18	3½	8	14	0	14	12	3½		
Francis Clerihew			1	0	3	1	6	1c	2	4	7c	3	10	8c		
Forbes, Low, and Co., (Candlemas)			17	0	1½	18	15	10½	27	6	8	46	2	6½		
Joseph Walker, formerly Shand			1	0	2	1	4	9	0	18	8	2	3	5		
Thos. Walker's representatives	1	0	0	1	0	0		
Forbes and Hogarth	1	0	0	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	0	0	3	0	0		
Mrs. R. Mathewson,* formerly Youngson	6	9	0	6	9	0		
Francis Forbes	1	12	0	1	12	0		
Thomas Milne	1	13	0	1	13	0		
William Tawse	1	16	0	1	16	0		
Alexander Marr	1	12	0	1	12	0		
William Browning	1	17	4	1	17	4		
Alexander Smith, formerly Gavin	1	0	0	1	0	0		
Hammermen Mortification	18	1	8	18	1	8		
	1	0	0	33	0	2½	36	9	11½	90	11	9c	128	1	8½		
128 1 8½																	
PAYABLE AT WHITSUNDAY.																	
Rev. William Robertson			0	3	2	0	16	7½	1	2	2	1	18	9½		
John Duncan			0	3	0	0	14	2½	0	19	0	1	13	2½		
William Smith, formerly Caie			0	2	3	0	13	0c	0	17	9	1	10	9c		
Banchory Farmer Society			0	3	0	0	14	2½	1	0	0	1	14	2½		
George Diack	0	10	4½	0	1	3½	0	9	1½	0	11	7	1	11	0c		
Robert Collie	0	10	4½	0	1	3½	0	9	1½	0	11	7	1	11	0c		
John Scrogie	0	8	3½	0	1	2½	0	7	3½	0	9	3	1	4	10c		
James Coutts	0	8	3½	0	1	2½	0	7	3½	0	9	3	1	4	10c		
Thomas Davidson			0	1	1	0	5	11½	0	7	1	0	13	0c		
Banchory Farmer Society			0	1	3	0	8	3½	0	11	0	0	19	3c		
Elizabeth Murrian			0	1	3	0	8	3½	0	11	0	0	19	3c		
Benjamin Hall			1	0	2	1	1	4c	1	7	0	2	8	4c		
James Mollison			0	3	1½	0	16	3½	1	0	4	1	16	7½		
Hugh Ross			1	0	0	0	18	11½	1	5	0	2	3	11½		
Alexander Gould			0	1	0½	0	5	0c	0	6	8	0	11	8c		
Collison, Thomson, and Co.			1	0	2	1	1	4c	1	6	6	2	7	10c		
Duncan M'Robie			1	0	0	0	18	11½	1	6	0	2	4	11½		
John Smith's representatives			3	1	2	3	4	1½	4	2	9	7	6	10c		
Ditto ditto			1	0	3	1	2	6c	1	8	6	2	11	0c		
Thomas Watt			1	1	1	1	4	11c	1	12	3	2	17	2c		
Hary Robertson	0	10	8	0	10	8		
Thomas Walker's representatives			1	0	2	1	1	4c	1	16	6	2	17	10c		
James Whyte			3	2	2	3	8	10c	5	18	0	9	6	10c		
Francis Clerihew			3	0	2	2	19	4c	5	0	0	7	19	4c		
James Strachan's representatives			1	2	2½	1	11	5c	2	13	6	4	4	11c		
William Humphrey			1	2	2½	1	11	5c	2	13	6	4	4	11c		
	1	17	3½	28	1	2½	26	19	8c	39	16	10	68	13	9½		
68 13 9½																	
196 15 6c																	

To feu-duty of part of Longstone Croft, C. Bannerman, viz.—

Mart. 1832, Bear 4 Qr. 6 B. 2 P. 10·1 Pi, at 27s. 3½d. per Qr.	6	12	0c
„ Money	12	0	0
	18 12 0c		

To feu-duty of part of Tolquhon's Croft, James Forbes, viz.—

Mart. 1832, Bear 1 Qr. 1 B. 2 P. 10·5 Pi, at 27s. 3½d. per Qr.	1	13	0
„ Money	2	8	11
	4 1 11		

To feu-duty of remainder of ditto, Forbes and Dingwall, viz.—

Mart. 1832, Bear 4 Qr. 13·7 Pi, at 27s. 3½d. per Qr.	5	10	0c
„ Money	10	0	0
	15 10 0c		

Carried forward 234 19 6

ACCOUNT of the LOCALITIES of Marischal College,—Crop, 1832, *continued.*

	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward				234	19	6
To feu-duty of ground at Gallowgatehead, J. Roys' representatives, viz.—						
Mart. 1832, Bear 3 Qr. 3 P. 13·8 Pi, at 27s. 3 ¹ / ₂ d. per Qr.		4	5	3 ¹		
" Money		7	2	3		
					11	7
To feu-duty of ground at King-street, Shipmaster Society, viz.—						
Mart. 1832, Bear 7 Qr. 5 B. 13·3 Pi, at 27s. 3 ¹ / ₂ d. per Qr.		10	9	0 ²		
" Money		16	9	7 ⁶		
					26	18
To feu-duty of part of Cunningharhills, A. Matheson, viz.—						
Mart. 1832, Bear 8 Qr. 7 B. 3 P. 8·3 Pi, at 27s. 3 ¹ / ₂ d. per Qr.	£.	s.	d.			
" Money	12	5	5 ⁶			
				20	10	1 ⁶
Whit. 1833, Bear 8 Qr. 7 B. 3 P. 8·3 Pi, at 23s. 7d. per Qr.	£10	11	10 ³			
" Money		20	10	1 ⁶		
				32	15	7
					63	17
To rent of remainder of ditto, James Aitken, viz.—						
Mart. 1832, Money		11	15	5 ⁶		
Whit. 1833, ditto		11	15	5 ⁶		
					23	10
To rent of part of Fill-the-Cap, reduced in consequence of its being thrown open by new road, James Aitken, viz.—						
Mart. 1832, Money		0	15	0		
Whit. 1833, ditto		0	15	0		
					1	10
To annuity for part of ditto, Canal Navigation Company, viz.—						
Mart. 1832, Money					3	9
To rent of ground at Chapel of Ease, William Benzie, viz.—						
Mart. 1832, Money		2	5	3		
Whit. 1833, ditto		2	5	3		
					4	10
To feu-duty of part of Fill-the-Cap, T. Bannerman, viz.—						
Mart. 1832, Money					29	16
To feu-duty of remainder of ditto, T. Bannerman and Co., viz.—						
Mart. 1832, Money					5	8
To rent of ground at north end of Huntly-street, Captain Brown, viz.—						
Mart. 1832, Money					9	12
To feu-duties of ground along Chapel-street, as under, viz:—						
Payable at Martinmas:						
Andrew Milne, formerly John Gordon		7	6	8		
Mrs. Martin, formerly Arthur Dunn.		3	6	8		
Charles Hutton		3	5	0		
James Harper		3	15	0		
John Arthur		2	0	0		
Aberdeen Bridewell Trustees		13	0	0		
Miss Ann Calder, formerly Elmslie		4	7	0		
James Edwards, formerly Taylor		4	0	0		
James Sinclair, formerly Holmes		2	13	4		
John Jamieson, formerly M'Kay		3	13	4		
Mrs. Sarah Cowie, formerly William Watt		2	10	0		
George Thomson's representatives, formerly Brown		2	13	4		
Alexander Crombie, formerly Selbie		36	5	4		
Mrs. M'Kenzie		2	5	0		
James Forbes, of Echt, formerly Keith		2	5	0		
Mrs. M'Kenzie		0	18	9		
James Forbes, of Echt, formerly Keith		0	18	9		
John Forbes' representatives		1	17	6		
					97	0
Payable at Whitsunday:						
William Mutch		3	6	0		
Alexander Christie		2	3	0		
James Coutts		2	0	0		
John Forbes' Trustees		4	18	0		
					12	7
To feu-duties of ground along west side and on east of Huntly-street, as under, viz.—						
Payable at Martinmas:						
William Kenn		3	10	0		
William King		8	2	0		
					11	12
Payable at Whitsunday:						
James Middleton		11	6	0		
William Robertson		7	0	0		
Ann Scott		2	10	0		
Robert Jaffray		3	16	0		
Robert Mearns		2	14	0		
Charles Birse		7	10	0		
William King		3	12	0		
					38	8
					50	0
Carried forward					565	8
					2	2

ACCOUNT of the LOCALITIES of Marischal College,—Crop, 1832, continued.

£. s. d.

Brought forward 565 8 11⁷

To feu-duties of Caberstone Croft as under, viz.—

	Bear.			Price at 23s. 7d. per Qr.			Money.			Teind.			Total.		
	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Deaf and Dumb Institution	0	3	0	0	14	2 ¹ / ₂	1	7	8	0	0	8	2	2	6 ¹ / ₂
William Donald, formerly Crombie	0	1	1 ¹ / ₂	0	6	4	0	12	8	0	0	5 ³ / ₄	0	19	5 ³ / ₄
Mrs. Russel	1	2	0	1	8	5 ¹ / ₂	0	14	6	0	0	6	2	3	5 ¹ / ₂
George Silver, of Netherlay	1	0	0	0	18	11 ¹ / ₂	0	10	0	0	0	5	1	9	4 ¹ / ₂
John Gordon of Craigmyle's representatives	1	3	1 ¹ / ₂	1	14	9 ¹ / ₂	1	8	2	0	0	11 ³ / ₄	3	3	11 ¹ / ₂
James Grant	1	1	1	1	4	11 ² / ₃	2	7	11	0	1	1 ² / ₃	3	13	11 ² / ₃
W. D. Fordyce of Techmury's representatives	1	0	3 ¹ / ₂	1	3	5 ⁴ / ₉	1	11	7 ⁵ / ₉	0	0	10	2	15	10 ¹ / ₂
St. James's Lodge	0	1	2 ⁵ / ₈	0	7	4 ⁹ / ₈	0	14	0	0	0	3 ⁷ / ₈	1	1	8 ⁵ / ₈
Gordon Raeburn, formerly Moir	0	0	3 ¹ / ₂	0	3	8 ⁴ / ₉	0	7	0	0	0	2	0	10	10 ⁴ / ₉
Mrs. Moir, of Scotstown	2	0	1 ¹ / ₂	1	19	6 ¹ / ₂	3	15	0	0	1	10 ⁵ / ₈	5	16	5 ² / ₈
John Raeburn, formerly Marnoch	1	0	0	0	18	11 ¹ / ₂	0	5	0	0	0	4 ³ / ₈	1	4	4 ² / ₈
Mrs. Forbes, of Schivas	4	0	2 ⁵ / ₈	3	19	1 ³ / ₈	7	10	0	0	3	6	11	12	7 ² / ₈
Thomas Sangster's representatives . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	0	0	0	4 ³ / ₈	1	5	4 ³ / ₈
Mrs. Aberdeen's representatives	3	0	0	2	16	11 ³ / ₈	5	14	0	0	2	7 ³ / ₈	8	13	7 ³ / ₈
Gordon, Barron, and Co.	2	3	2 ⁵ / ₈	2	15	4 ³ / ₈	6	1	3	0	2	8 ⁶ / ₈	8	19	4 ³ / ₈
William Donald . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	0	0	3 ⁷ / ₈	1	0	3 ⁷ / ₈
John Smith	0	1	3	0	8	3 ² / ₃	0	16	9	0	0	4 ⁵ / ₈	1	5	5 ³ / ₈
William Reid	0	2	0	0	9	6	0	14	0	0	0	4 ⁵ / ₈	1	3	10 ⁵ / ₈
John Middleton	0	3	0	0	14	2 ¹ / ₂	1	6	0	0	0	7 ⁵ / ₈	2	0	10 ⁵ / ₈
William Ewen	0	3	0	0	14	2 ¹ / ₂	1	6	0	0	0	7 ⁵ / ₈	2	0	10 ⁵ / ₈
Alexander Fowler	0	0	3 ¹ / ₂	0	4	7 ¹ / ₂	0	9	6 ⁵ / ₈	0	0	2 ³ / ₈	0	14	4 ⁷ / ₈
Gordon, Barron, and Co.	0	1	2 ⁵ / ₈	0	8	0 ⁵ / ₈	0	14	11 ⁶ / ₈	0	0	4 ⁵ / ₈	1	3	4 ⁵ / ₈
Thomas Burnett	4	0	2 ⁵ / ₈	3	19	1 ⁰ / ₈	7	10	0	0	3	6	11	12	7 ⁵ / ₈
Chapel of Ease	1	2	0	1	8	5 ¹ / ₂	2	13	7 ¹⁰ / ₈	0	1	1	4	3	2 ⁵ / ₈
John Smith	0	2	2 ⁵ / ₈	0	12	7 ¹ / ₂	1	4	2 ⁵ / ₈	0	0	6 ³ / ₈	1	17	5 ⁴ / ₈
James M'William	0	0	3 ³ / ₈	0	4	2 ⁵ / ₈	0	7	0 ⁴ / ₈	0	0	2 ¹ / ₈	0	11	5 ¹ / ₈
Widow Forsyth	0	2	2 ⁵ / ₈	0	12	7 ¹ / ₂	1	7	4 ⁵ / ₈	0	0	8	2	0	8 ⁵ / ₈
John Ross	0	1	3 ¹ / ₂	0	8	5 ⁴ / ₉	0	14	0 ⁵ / ₈	0	0	5 ³ / ₈	1	2	11 ³ / ₈
Associate Congregation	1	2	2	1	10	10 ⁴ / ₉	1	2	9	0	0	9 ⁴ / ₉	2	14	4 ¹ / ₂
Mrs. Alexander	0	2	0	0	9	6	0	17	4	0	0	5 ³ / ₈	1	7	3 ³ / ₈
Mr. R. Doig's representatives	0	2	0	0	9	6	0	15	7	0	0	5	1	5	6
Misses Baxter	0	1	0	0	4	9	0	10	5	0	0	2	0	15	4
Alexander Low	0	3	0 ¹ / ₂	0	14	6 ⁴ / ₉	0	19	4 ⁵ / ₈	0	0	6 ³ / ₈	1	14	5 ⁸ / ₈
J. A. Sandilands	2	2	0	2	7	5 ¹ / ₂	4	10	0	0	2	1 ³ / ₈	6	19	7 ¹ / ₈
Major Mitchell	0	3	1 ¹ / ₂	0	15	8 ⁵ / ₉	1	1	6	0	0	6 ⁵ / ₈	1	17	9 ³ / ₈
Duncan Davidson	0	3	2 ⁵ / ₈	0	17	3 ² / ₃	1	2	10 ⁶ / ₈	0	0	8 ⁶ / ₈	2	0	10 ⁵ / ₈
William Reid	0	3	0 ¹ / ₂	0	15	2 ⁵ / ₈	0	19	2 ⁵ / ₈	0	0	5	1	14	9 ³ / ₈
Robert Harvey's representatives	0	3	1 ¹ / ₂	0	15	8 ⁶ / ₉	1	1	0	0	0	6	1	17	2 ⁶ / ₈
Dr. Sutherland	0	3	2 ⁵ / ₈	0	16	9 ³ / ₈	1	2	1 ³ / ₈	0	0	8	1	19	6 ⁶ / ₈
	42	3	2	40	14	4 ² / ₃	68	9	6	1	13	4	110	17	2 ⁵ / ₈

110 17 2⁵/₈

To feu-duty of ground along Union-street, and corner of Huntly-street, Charles Thomson, viz.—

Mart. 1832, Money 11 10 0

To rent of ground at south end of Huntly-street, that feued to Charles Thomson having been taken from the tenant, W. Robertson, viz.—

Whit. 1833, Money 0 6 0

To feu-duty of Ducat Croft, New-street Trustees, viz.—

Whit. 1833, Bear 3 B. 3 F. or 3 Qr. 10³/₈ Pi, at 21s. per boll 3 18 9

To feu-duty of Carmelite Friars' Garden, A. Rhind's representatives, and others, viz.—

Whit. 1833, Bear 18 Qr. 7 B. 1 P. 10²/₈ Pi, at 23s. 7d. per Qr. 22 6 4¹/₂

„ Money 30 0 0

52 6 4¹/₂

To feu-duty of Blackfriars' Croft, R. Gordon's Hospital, viz.—

Whit. 1833, Bear 16 Qr. 3 P. 7 Pi, at 26s. 0¹/₂d. per Qr. 20 19 10¹/₂

To feu-duty of part of Longstone Croft, or ground along Union-street, New-street Trustees, viz.—

Whit. 1833, Bear 12 Qr. 3 B. 3 P. 7⁴/₈ Pi, at 23s. 7d. per Qr. 14 14 4³/₈

„ Money 25 15 0

40 9 4³/₈

To feu-duty of part of Fill-the-Cap, George Millar, viz.—

Whit. 1833, Bear 2 Qr. 2 B. 7⁷/₈ Pi, at 23s. 7d. per Qr. 2 13 5

„ Money 5 16 3

8 9 8

To feu-duty of ground along King-street, New-street Trustees, viz.—

Whit. 1833, Money 0 12 6

To feu-duty of ground at Gallowgatehead, James Roy, viz.—

Whit. 1833, Bear 1 Qr. 3 B. 2 P. 11⁴/₈ Pi, at 23s. 7d. per Qr. 1 14 5¹/₂

„ Money 3 7 4⁶/₈

5 1 9⁷/₈

Carried forward 820 0 6¹/₂

ACCOUNT of the LOCALITIES of Marischal College,—Crop, 1832, continued.

£. s. d.

Brought forward 820 0 6⁴
 To feu-duties and rents of College Garden, payable at Whitsunday, viz.—

	Bear.			Price at 23s. 7d. per Qr.			Money.			Total.		
	B.	S.	P.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
Belhelvie Society	1	0	0	0	18	11 ¹¹	1	16	0	2	14	11 ¹¹
Hutcheon and Thom	0	3	3 ¹ / ₂	0	18	4 ¹⁰	1	14	10 ⁶	2	13	3 ⁴
James Milne	0	3	3 ¹ / ₂	0	18	4 ¹⁰	1	14	8 ⁶	2	13	1 ⁴
Thomas Massie	0	2	1 ¹ / ₂	0	11	1 ⁷	1	1	2 ⁶	1	12	4 ³
Mrs. Brown	0	2	1 ¹ / ₂	0	11	1 ⁷	1	1	2 ⁶	1	12	4 ³
Alexander Brown's representatives, rent . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	5	0	1	5	0
Dr. Glennie do. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
James Dyce do. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	1	0	0
George Croom do. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	1	0	0
J. L. Shirreffs do. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	1	0	0
Miss Lumsden do. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	1	0	0
Alexander Forbes' Trustees do. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	0	0	1	0	0
David Grant do. . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	0	15	0	0	15	0
	4	0	1 ¹ / ₂	3	18	0 ⁹	14	8	0	18	6	0 ⁹

18 6 0⁹

To annuities and feu-duties payable from lands at Whitsunday, viz.—

Longland's Croft Hammermen Mortification	0	16	10
Part of Marywell Croft, Wright and Cooper Trade	0	6	4
Ditto Weaver Trade	0	2	6 ⁶
Ditto Shoemaker Trade	0	5	2
Croft at Footdee James Forbes and Co.	0	4	0
Little Wartle William Leslie	0	3	4
Ground at Justice Mills, Treasurer of Aberdeen	0	2	2 ⁶
Lands of Turnerhall Turnerhall	1	2	2 ⁶
Ditto Mr. Moir's Mortification	1	13	4
New Leslie General Alexander Hay	0	14	5 ⁴

5 10 5⁴

To annuities from houses payable at Whitsunday, viz.—

House in the Broad-street, Mrs. Taylor, and others	0	0	10
House in the Green Arthur Stephen	1	3	7 ⁶
Stable in the Gallowgate, Francis Christal	1	0	0
Friarskirk James Smith	0	11	1 ⁴
House in the Green New-street Trustees	0	6	8
Old Ship Tavern Ditto	0	3	4
House in Broad-street George Brantingham	0	2	2 ⁶
Grammar-school Master of Mortifications	0	3	4
House at Churchyard New-street Trustees	0	0	10
House in the Green James Hadden	0	3	4
Ditto Stephen and Harper	0	6	10 ⁹

4 2 2⁶

To interest to 20th December, 1832, of £100, price of Ardoyne, being part of contents of W.

Ross's and D. Hutcheon's bond for £2,200 4 0 0

To interest to 20th June, 1833, of £45, price of Glenshaugh, being now part of contents of Andrew Youngson's bond for £1,500 1 16 0

To borrowed in terms of resolution of meeting this 26th day of November, 1833, to repay incumbents 9-10ths of sums laid out this year in permanent improvements, and taken credit for in these accounts, viz., £53. 9s. 1d., as per contra, besides expense of retaining wall at Fill-the-Cap, which is also to be borrowed to pay tradesmen 48 2 2

£ 901 17 4⁹

CONTRA.—Cr.

£. s. d.

By price of 7 B. 2 F. 2 P. Bear, teind to minister of Old Machar	7	4	10
„ salary, &c., to schoolmaster of Old Machar, viz.—	£.	s.	d.
Martinmas salary	0	4	8
Whitsunday ditto	0	4	8
Share of feu-duty for garden ground	0	1	7
„ feu-duty of westmost fifty feet of ground along Union-street, payable at Martinmas	10	0	0
„ feu-duty of eastmost eighty-seven feet of ditto, payable at Whitsunday	79	15	0
„ feu-duty for opening to Fill-the-Cap from Constitution-street	3	0	0
„ Saint Nicholas teinds, paid to Treasurer of Aberdeen	2	9	0
„ feu-duty of Backwynd property, paid to ditto	0	3	4
„ annual payment to Library Fund for reduction of debt due by the Localities for Huntly-street	30	0	0
„ half-year's interest of new debt of £76. 18s. 4d.	1	10	8
„ first annual instalment towards payment of same	5	9	11
„ Trades' Hospital, for their half of feu-duties of ground on west side of Huntly-street	19	7	0
Less their fourth of feu-duty for entry	8	0	5
„ College's half of expense of feu charter of ground along College-street to Hammermen Mortification	11	6	7
„ ditto's one-fourth of ditto to Alexander Lumsden, Huntly-street	2	11	7
„ ditto's one-fourth of ditto to Alexander Lumsden, Huntly-street	0	17	11

Carried forward 154 19 9

ACCOUNT of the LOCALITIES of Marischal College,—Crop, 1832, continued.

	£.	s.	d.
Brought forward	154	19	9
By James Diack for collecting feu-duties, rents, &c., as formerly, 21s. 6d. and 2s. 6d.		1	3 6
„ Stamps for receipts, and incidents		1	17 6
„ Procurator's salary		9	9 0
„ the following sums expended in permanent improvements, viz.—	£.	s.	d.
Charles Birse, balance price of making new road		22	10 0
Ditto for foot pavement along Huntly-street, per account		36	10 1
Less received of A. Lumsden for paving in front of his feu		4	11 4
And one half of balance from Trades' Hospital		15	19 4½
	20	10	8½
		15	19 4½
Charles Birse, for foot pavement and channel along College ground in Summer-street		14	19 8½
By balance divisible as under, viz.—		53	9 1
The Principal's one-third		226	19 6²
Professors Glennie, Davidson, Knight, and Brown, one-sixth each, being £113. 9s. 8²d.		453	19 0
		680	18 6²
		£901	17 4²

ACCOUNT of Sir Thomas Crombie's Mortification.

Francis Edmond.—Dr.	£.	s.	d.	Contra—Cr.	£.	s.	d.
To the share received of the Master of Mortifications of Aberdeen, belonging to the Principal and Regents, of the free balance of this Mortification	51	2	2	By the Principal and Four Regents, one-fifth to each, being £10. 4s. 5²	51	2	2

ACCOUNT of Pulmuir.

Dr.	Francis Edmond, Advocate, in account with Mrs. Blackwell's Trustees.	£.	s.	d.	Cr.	£.	s.	d.
1831, Dec. 24. To brought from last account		20	0	0	1831, Dec. 24. By paid D. Chalmers and Co., per account, for advertising		0	19 0
1832, Dec. „ received of Dr. Fordyce year's feu-duty of Pulmuir, viz. Bear, 24 Q. 1 B. 1 P. 2·4 Pi. at 27s. 5½d. £33 0 0²					1832, Dec. „ paid Mr. Smith, teind of Pulmuir		0	2 1
Money. 97 0 0					„ paid town of Aberdeen, teind and feu-duties		7	18 1
	130	0	1		„ Dr. French, year's salary		40	0 0
					„ Procurator's salary		1	1 0
					„ paid for stamp for receipt		0	2 6
					„ carried to new account		30	0 0
					„ balance		69	17 5
	£150	0	1			£150	0	1

PROCURATORY ACCOUNTS of the Public Funds of Marischal College, from 15th June 1832 to 15th June 1833.

Library Fund.

£.	s.	d.	£.	s.	d.
To a year's interest of £50 allowed for repairs to Dr. Glennie's lodgings	2	10	0	By balance due to Procurator last settlement	3 2 6½
„ ½ share of vacant salary of office of Principal	134	3	9½	„ receipt stamps for interest	0 4 2
„ part of Union Whale Fishing Co.'s bill (£300) June 1824	150	0	0	„ part of £500 lent to harbour trustees, 20th June 1832	200 0 0
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th June 1832	6	0	0	„ Mr. Stuart for writing an address to King on vellum	0 13 6
„ part of sum lent to Duncan Davidson, Esq.	50	0	0	„ account Brown and Co., book-sellers	£27 11 0
„ interest of ditto from 3d July 1831 to 20th June 1832, at 3½ per cent.	1	13	9	„ Philip, bookbinder	15 6 0
„ part of Mr. Youngson's bond (£1,500) June 1831	100	0	0	„ Nat. Phil. apparatus	6 0 8
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th June 1832	4	0	0	„ Chalmers and Co., printers	4 1 6
„ degree L.L.D., Benjamin Andrews, alumnus	15	0	0	„ Sacrist's account incidents (part of)	5 14 2
„ part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond (£2,200) December 1827	300	0	0		58 13 4
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th June 1832	12	0	0	„ charges on books from London	0 3 0
„ part of George Lyall and Co.'s bill (£300) December 1829	150	0	0	„ books bought at sale of Sir John Leslie's library	8 14 0
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832	6	0	0	„ premium of insurance	6 1 6
„ dues for degrees A.M. 18 alumni, at 7s. 8d.	6	18	0	„ Edinburgh Weekly Journal to 22d May 1833	1 12 2
„ sum lent to Localities (Huntly-street) per fitted account, viz.—				„ part of Union Whale Fishing Co.'s bill (£300) renewed	£150 0 0
For feu-duty £123 12 7				„ of Mr. Youngson's bond, outstanding	100 0 0
And for other expenses 43 5 0½				„ of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's ditto ditto	300 0 0
	166	17	7½	„ of George Lyall and Co.'s bill, ditto	150 0 0
„ To interest on these sums till 20th June 1832, viz.—					700 0 0
On first sum £6 3 7½				„ debt due by Localities (Huntly-street), as reduced by repayments, 20th June 1832, per fitted account, viz.—	
On second sum 2 3 3				For feu-duty £84 16 2½	
	8	6	10½	And for other expenses. 30 8 3½	
					115 4 6
				„ balance in Procurator's hand	19 1 4½
	£1,113	10	0½		£1,113 10 0½

Building Fund.

	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance in Procurator's hand, last settlement	39 13 0 ⁷ / ₄	By account, Charles Birss, for removing rubbish . . .	£1 16 2
„ part of Union Whale Fishing Co.'s bill (£360) June 1824	150 0 0	„ John Etrick, mason . . .	4 2 7
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th June 1832	6 0 0	„ George Walker, plasterer	5 5 3
„ a fine taken in law class	0 10 6	„ John Lyon, carpenter . . .	11 12 0
„ part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond (£2,200) December 1827	250 0 0	„ James Smith, slater . . .	5 7 2
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832	10 0 0	„ George Smith, glazier . . .	1 5 6
„ part of George Lyall and Co.'s bill (£300) December 1829	50 0 0	„ H. Gordon and Co., ironmongers	2 12 0
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832	2 0 0	„ George Gordon, blacksmith	0 2 10
„ locarium from free students £18 0 6		„ Ralph Green, painter . . .	13 0 0
„ Bursars 12 15 6		„ Rettie, for repairing lamp	0 6 0
„ Students of Divinity 6 18 0		„ Sacrist for incidents (part of)	1 8 4
	37 14 0		46 17 10
		„ premium of insurance	4 0 0
		„ College lamp, account winter 1832-33	0 12 0
		„ part of Union Whale Fishing Co.'s bill, renewed, £150 0 0	
		„ Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bonds, outstanding	250 0 0
		„ George Lyall and Co.'s bill, ditto	50 0 0
			450 0 0
		„ balance in Procurator's hand	44 7 8 ¹ / ₂
	£545 17 6 ¹ / ₂		£545 17 6 ¹ / ₂

Observatory Fund.

To part of Dr. Glennie's rent	2 2 0	By balance due to Procurator, last settlement	4 2 5 ¹ / ₂
„ part of Mr. Youngson's bond (£1,500) June 1831	375 0 0	„ account Blaikie and Sons, plumbers	2 0 0
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th June 1832	15 0 0	„ account W. Cary, for repairing barometers	£3 1 6
„ part of George Lyall and Co.'s bill (£300) December 1829	50 0 0	„ Deduct paid by Procurator	0 11 0
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832	2 0 0		2 10 6
		„ freight, shore dues, and other charges on barometers	0 6 1
		„ premium of insurance	1 0 0
		„ part of Mr. Youngson's bond, outstanding	£375 0 0
		„ George Lyall and Co.'s bill, ditto	50 0 0
			425 0 0
		„ balance in Procurator's hand	9 2 11 ¹ / ₂
	£444 2 0		£444 2 0

Mathematical Library Fund.

To balance of last account	22 6 8 ¹ / ₂	By Brown's first principles of Differential Calculus	0 7 8
„ share of Liddel's Mortification	6 2 9	„ account Mr. Philips for binding	2 7 6
		„ Brett's Astronomy, Vol. 1	0 9 0
		„ balance	25 5 3 ¹ / ₂
	£28 9 5 ¹ / ₂		£28 9 5 ¹ / ₂

Rev. James Stuart's Mortification.

To balance in Procurator's hands, last settlement	9 12 6	By sum outstanding in Shoremaster's hands	£603 0 0
„ sum in Shoremaster's hand	603 0 0	„ sum additional lent to him, 20th June 1832	7 0 0
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th June 1832	24 2 6		610 0 0
„ part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond (£2,200) December 1827	50 0 0	„ stamp for receipt to Shoremaster	0 1 0
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832	2 0 0	„ Bursars, James Ogilvie, 4th year £13 0 0	
		„ Isaac Gilchrist, 2d year	13 0 0
			26 0 0
		„ part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond, outstanding	50 0 0
		„ balance in Procurator's hand	2 14 0
	£688 15 0		£688 15 0

Burse Fund.

	£.	s.	d.		£.	s.	d.
To $\frac{2}{3}$ share of vacant salary of office of Principal	268	7	$7\frac{1}{4}$	By balance due to Procurator, last settlement	1	14	$6\frac{1}{2}$
„ rents of lodgings,—				„ part of £500 lent to Harbour Trustees . . .	250	0	0
Dr. Glennie's . . . £8 8 0				„ feu-duty of Adams's Croft to Trades Hos-			
George Pirie, Sacrist's 3 10 0				pital, Whitsunday 1832	1	2	$2\frac{1}{4}$
	11	18	0	„ College Bursaries 1832-3, viz.—			
„ feu-duty of Mr. Ramage's house, Broad-				Adams's, Archd. Reith . £5 11 $1\frac{1}{2}$			
street, Whitsunday 1832	2	15	$6\frac{1}{2}$	Davidson's „ 2 15 $6\frac{1}{2}$			
„ feu-duty of Adam's Croft, ditto	6	13	4	Denoon's „ 2 15 $6\frac{1}{2}$			
„ Bishop's rents, due Martinmas 1831, less				Forbes's, Alexander Leslie 5 11 $1\frac{1}{2}$			
stamp receipt	14	3	1	Galloway's, James Bryce 4 3 4			
„ part of Mr. Youngson's bond (£1,500)				Garden's „ 4 0 0			
June 1831	50	0	0	Melville's, Alexander Clerk 4 11 6			
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th June 1832	2	0	0	„ William Ogg . 4 11 6			
„ part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond				„ Robert Fraser 4 11 6			
(£2,200) December 1827	50	0	0	Ramsay's, Charles Dyce . 5 0 0			
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th December				„ Archd. Findlay 5 0 0			
1832	2	0	0	„ Charles Watt . 5 0 0			
„ Bishop's rents, due Whitsunday 1832,				„ James Skinner 5 0 0			
less stamp receipt	14	3	1	Smith's, Charles F. Buchan 5 0 0			
„ To Bursaries vacant							
1831-2. 1832-3.				„ Bursaries vacant last year, as per contra .	63	11	2
Denoon's £2 15 $6\frac{1}{2}$ 2 15 $6\frac{1}{2}$ —5 11 $1\frac{1}{2}$				„ part of Mr. Youngson's bond,			
Garden's 4 0 0 4 0 0 —8 0 0				outstanding . . . £50 0 0			
Davidson's 2 15 $6\frac{1}{2}$ —2 15 $6\frac{1}{2}$				„ Messrs. Ross and Hut-			
	16	6	8	cheon's, ditto . . . 50 0 0			
					100	0	0
				„ balance in Procurator's hand	15	3	$10\frac{1}{2}$
	£438	7	4		£438	7	4

Paterson's Mortification.

1832		1832	
June 15. To balance in Factor's hands . . .	41 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$	June 20. By part of £500 lent per bill to Har-	40 0 0
„ dividend on £700 Three per		bour Trustees	
Cent. Reduced, due 10th Octo-		„ John Paterson, Grammar School,	13 10 0
ber 1832	10 10 0	Bursar for three years	
„ part of Messrs. Ross and Hut-		„ annual allowance to Professor of	3 0 0
cheon's bond (£2,200) 1827	50 0 0	Medicine, Whitsunday 1833	0 1 3
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th		„ share of stamps for drafts	50 0 0
December 1832	2 0 0	„ part of Messrs. Ross and Hut-	
„ dividend, due 5th April 1833	10 10 0	cheon's bond, outstanding	
		1833	
		June 15. „ balance in Procurator's hand . . .	7 9 2 $\frac{1}{2}$
	£114 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$		£114 0 5 $\frac{1}{2}$

Dr. David Mitchell's Mortification.

To balance in Procurator's hand, last settlement	0 6 0	By Bursars, William Gavin, Peter	
„ dividend on £2,000 Three per Cents., due		Reid £20 0 0	
5th July 1832	30 0 0	William Burns 10 0 0	
„ Due 5th January 1833	30 0 0	Alexander Urquhart,	
		James Black 20 0 0	
		Robert Christian. 10 0 0	
			60 0 0
	£60 6 0	„ share of stamps for drafts	0 3 6
		„ balance in Procurator's hand	0 2 6
			£60 6 0

Dr. James Adams's Mortification.

To part of Mr. Youngson's bond (£1,500)		By balance due to Procurator, last settlement .	0 13 4
June 1831	10 0 0	„ Bursar, William Dawson, first year.	7 0 0
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th June 1832 .	0 8 0	„ share of stamps for bills of exchange.	0 0 4
„ dividend on £225 Three per Cents., due		„ part of Mr. Youngson's bond, outstanding .	10 0 0
5th July 1832	3 7 6		
5th January 1833	3 7 6		
„ balance due to Procurator	0 10 8		
	£17 13 8		£17 13 8

Dr. William Lorimer's Mortification.

		£. s. d.			£. s. d.
To balance in Procurator's hands		0 10 8 ⁶ / ₁₂	By Bursar, James Steinson, Grammar School, 1831-2		10 0 0
" part of Mr. Youngson's bond (£1,500) June 1831		450 0 0	" College, 1832-3		10 0 0
" a year's interest of ditto to 20th June 1832		18 0 0	" part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond, outstanding		50 0 0
" part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond (£2,200) December 1827		50 0 0	" part of Mr. Youngson's bond, ditto		450 0 0
" a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832		2 0 0	" balance in Factor's hand		0 10 8 ⁶ / ₁₂
		£520 10 8 ⁶ / ₁₂			£520 10 8 ⁶ / ₁₂

Dr. John Lorimer's Mortification.

To part of Mr. Youngson's bond (£1,500) June 1831	200 0 0	By balance due to Procurator, last settlement	0 0 8
" a year's interest of ditto to 20th June 1832	8 0 0	" part of Mr. Youngson's bond, outstanding	200 0 0
" a half year's interest of £30 (lent to Mr. Davidson) to 3d January 1832	0 10 6	" part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond, outstanding	50 0 0
" part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond (£2,200) December 1827	50 0 0	" George Lyall and Co.'s bill, outstanding	50 0 0
" a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832	2 0 0	" balance in Procurator's hand	12 9 10
" George Lyall and Co.'s bill, December 1831	50 0 0		
" a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832	2 0 0		
	£312 10 6		£312 10 6

Dr. William Ruddiman's Mortification.

To balance in Procurator's hand, last settlement	9 12 6	By part of £500 lent to Harbour Trustees, per bill, June 1832	10 0 0
" part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond (£2,200) December 1827	250 0 0	" part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond, outstanding	250 0 0
" a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832	10 0 0	" balance in Procurator's hand	9 12 6
	£269 12 6		£269 12 6

James Cruickshank, Esq.'s Mortification.

To balance in Procurator's hand, last settlement	1 17 0	By part of Mr. Youngson's bond, outstanding	270 0 0
" part of Mr. Youngson's bond (£1,500) June 1831	270 0 0	" balance in Procurator's hand	12 13 0
" a year's interest of ditto to 20th June 1832	10 16 0		
	£282 13 0		£282 13 0

John Gray, Esq.'s Mortification.

To balance in Procurator's hand, last settlement	13 8 3 ⁶ / ₁₂	By teind to minister of Old Machar	£0 1 0
" rents of Hosefield, A. Coutts's arrears	0 4 11	" road-money	0 8 11 ⁶ / ₁₂
" crop 1831, Widow Gillender's £24	0 0 0	" Subsidy, 3s. 3d.; Bridewell assessment, 13s. 6 ¹ / ₂ d.	0 16 9 ⁶ / ₁₂
" John Stephen	26 0 0		1 6 9
" Alexander Coutts	18 0 0	" stamps for receipts to tenants	0 2 3
" feu-duty, Miss Hamilton, money 4 7 6	4 7 6	" paid A. Coutts, to save action of removal	£0 5 0
And Bear, 2 qrs. 6·9 pi., at 27s. 3 ¹ / ₂ d.	2 15 0	" arrears due by him, desperate	18 6 10
" road money from tenants	0 6 9		18 11 10
	75 9 3	" Bursars, Andrew Findlater, 2d year	£25 0 0
" part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond (£2,200) December 1827	200 0 0	" Thomas Bow, 1st year	25 0 0
" a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832	8 0 0	" Professor's fees	6 6 0
" part of George Lyall and Co.'s bill (£300) December 1829	50 0 0	" Servants' ditto	0 19 0
" a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832	2 0 0		57 5 0
	£349 2 5 ⁶ / ₁₂	" part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond, outstanding	£200 0 0
		" part of George Lyall and Co.'s bill, outstanding	50 0 0
			250 0 0
		" balance in Procurator's hand	21 16 7 ⁶ / ₁₂
			£349 2 5 ⁶ / ₁₂

John Turner, Esq.'s Mortification.

£. s. d.		£. s. d.	
To received from Mr. Thomas Wallace, being annual payment from lands of Turner Hall	25 0 0	By balance due to Procurator, last settlement	14 8 10 ¹ / ₂
„ balance due to Procurator	8 17 9 ¹ / ₂	„ amount of two sums payable to Localities	2 15 6 ¹ / ₂
		„ Bursars, William Sangster,	
		3d year	£5 11 1 ¹ / ₂
		„ Norval Clyne, 2d	
		year	5 11 1 ¹ / ₂
		„ Alexander Grieve,	
		1st year	5 11 1 ¹ / ₂
			16 13 4
	<u>£33 17 9¹/₂</u>		<u>£33 17 9¹/₂</u>

John Henderson, Esq.'s Mortification.

To received from Mr. Robert Alcock, Advocate, agent for Mr. Henderson of Caskieben	22 10 0	By Bursars, Alexander Leslie,	
		2d year	£11 5 0
		„ James G. Riack,	
		1st year	11 5 0
			22 10 0

William Davidson, Esq.'s Mortification.

To balance in Procurator's hand, last settlement	2 7 9	By Bursars, Joseph Davidson,	
„ part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond (£2,200) December 1827	550 0 0	4th year	£11 0 0
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832.	22 0 0	„ James Gordon, 2d	
		year	11 0 0
			22 0 0
		„ part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond, outstanding	550 0 0
		„ balance in Procurator's hand	2 7 9
	<u>£574 7 9</u>		<u>£574 7 9</u>

George Hogg, Esq.'s Mortification.

To balance in Procurator's hand, last settlement	2 14 2	By Bursar, Nathaniel Wilson, 1st year.	12 0 0
„ part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond (£2,200) December 1827	300 0 0	„ part of Messrs. Ross and Hutcheon's bond, outstanding	300 0 0
„ a year's interest of ditto to 20th December 1832.	12 0 0	„ balance in Procurator's hand	2 14 2
	<u>£314 14 2</u>		<u>£314 14 2</u>

Adam Martin, Esq.'s Mortification.

To part of sum lent to Duncan Davidson, Esq.	900 0 0	By balance due to Procurator, last settlement	2 7 7
„ interest of ditto from 3d July 1831 to 20th June 1832, at 3 ¹ / ₂ per cent.	30 7 7	„ lent to Harbour Trustees, per bill, 20th June 1832.	900 0 0
„ balance due to Procurator	8 0 0	„ Bursars, James Stuart, 3d year	£12 0 0
		„ John Craig, 2d year	12 0 0
		„ Alexander Abel, 1st	
		year	12 0 0
			36 0 0
	<u>£938 7 7</u>		<u>£938 7 7</u>

Account of Dr. Guild's Bursary Fund, from Michaelmas 1832 to Michaelmas 1833.

Being copy of an account received from Convener of the Incorporated Trades.

To rent of the house	112 5 0	By James Carter's second year's Bursary	10 0 0
„ interest of Building Fund	38 14 2	„ Alexander Shepherd's ditto	10 0 0
		„ Robert Jamieson's ditto	10 0 0
		„ John Skene's first year's Bursary	10 0 0
		„ Premiums to three Bursars	3 0 0
		„ King's subsidy	0 2 6
		„ Stamp receipts	0 3 4
		„ Insurance	1 8 8
		„ Feu-duty	0 1 8
		„ Wright's account	1 15 6 ¹ / ₂
		„ Painter and glazier's account	3 0 0
		„ Plasterer's ditto	0 11 6
		„ Blacksmith's ditto	0 6 0
		„ Cleaning drain	0 1 0
		„ Balance carried to Building Fund	100 8 11 ¹ / ₂
	<u>£150 19 2</u>		<u>£150 19 2</u>

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

	Locality Funds to Library Fund.	Gray's Mortifi- cation to Locality Funds.	Gray's Mortifi- cation to J. Lorimer's Morti- fication.	Gray's Mortifi- cation to Mathematical Library Fund.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1826	389 6 0	45 0 0	..	..
1827	350 1 0 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 0 0	..	..
1828	307 11 0 $\frac{3}{4}$	45 0 0	..	..
1829	262 18 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 0 0	..	..
1830	216 1 6 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 0 0	..	..
1831	166 17 7 $\frac{1}{2}$	45 0 0	..	..
1832	115 4 6	..	..	..
1833	60 19 8 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	..	..
1834	188 19 11 $\frac{1}{2}$	..	25 0 0	25 0 0
1835	155 18 11	..	25 0 0	25 0 0
1836	120 9 3	..	25 0 0	25 0 0

Since the 21st June last the debt of £25. to John Lorimer's mortification has been paid, and a debt due of £50. contracted by Sir William Fordyce's mortification to the Library fund.

The peculiar circumstances of the debt due to the Burse fund seem to render it unnecessary to exhibit it in a tabular form. (See preceding Return).

Requisition 28.—Are any of the Professorships in the University appointed by the charters or terms of their institution to be filled up on a comparative trial of the candidates?

Return.—The Professorship of Mathematics is appointed by the terms of its institution to be, in certain cases, filled up by comparative trial; and the Professorship of Chemistry is appointed by the terms of its institution to be filled up by comparative trial on each vacancy after the incumbency of the first Professor.

Requisition 29.—Have these conditions been observed in any actual elections that have taken place; if so, transmit copies of the minutes of election? has this mode of election been adopted in any case or cases where not required by the terms of the original institution; if so, transmit any minutes of such elections.

Return.—The Professorship of Mathematics was filled up by comparative trial in the years 1717 and 1766. It was filled up without comparative trial in 1687, 1727, 1776, 1779, and 1817, but in each of these cases after trial of the candidate by examiners appointed by the magistrates of Aberdeen. The University has no records of appointments to the office previous to 1687.

Excerpt from the Presentation in favour of Mr. Colin McLaurin, engrossed in the Minute of his admission to the Professorship of Mathematics, Sept. 20th, 1717.

“At Aberdeen, the 11th day of September, 1717 years, in presence of the Provost, Baillies, and Counsell of Aberdeen, &c. &c.: The saids Magistrates and Counsell had caused emmitt programs for supplying the said vacancy, and had elected Mr. Charles Gregorie, Professor of Mathematics in St. Andrews, and Mr. Alex. Burnett, Regent in the King's College of Aberdeen, as qualified persons to take tryall of any candidates that should appear for the said vacant Profession; and accordingly Mr. Colin McLaurin, Student of Divinity in the College of Glasgow, and Mr. Walter Bowman, son to Walter Bowman of Logie, had appeared and sisted themselves to undergo tryall; and the said Mr. Charles Gregorie and Mr Alex. Burnett gave in the report following, viz.: They do think that both the saids Mr. Colin McLaurin and Mr. Walter Bowman are capable to teach the Mathematics any where. In most of the tryalls in the inferiour parts of the Mathematics there was no great odds; only in Euclid Mr. Bowman was much readier and distinetter; and in the last tryall Mr. McLaurin plainly appeared better acquainted with the speculative and higher parts of the Mathematics; and they conclude that they both excel in their own way: Mr. Bowman only hath applied himself to these things that are commonly taught, and Mr. McLaurin hath made further advances (sic subscribitur). Charles Gregorie, Alex. Burnett. Which report having been read, seen, and considered by the saids Provost, Baillies, and Council, and they being at length ripely and well advised, they unanimously nominat, presented, and admitted, and hereby nominats, presents, and admits the said Mr. Colin McLaurin to be Professor of Mathematics in the said new College of Aberdeen.” &c. &c.

Excerpt from the Presentation in favour of Mr. William Trail, engrossed in the Minute of his admission to the Professorship of Mathematics, 29th October, 1766.

“At Aberdeen, the 28th day of August, 1766 years, in presence of the Provost, Baillies, and Town Council of the burgh of Aberdeen, &c. &c.: The Provost produced and gave in to them the signed report of the said judges examiners, whereof the tenor follows, viz.: At Aberdeen, the 28th day of August, 1766 years, We, Mr. Nicola Vilant, Professor of Mathematics in the College of St. Andrews, Dr. Thomas Reid, Professor of Moral Philosophy in the College of Glasgow, Mr. Thomas Gordon, Professor of Philosophy in the King's College, and Dr. George Skene, Professor of Natural Philosophy in the Marischal College, Aberdeen, examiners specially called, according to the Act of the Town Council of Aberdeen, do report to the Magistrates and Town Council, that having made full tryall of the six candidates for the office of Professor of Mathematics in the Marischal College, remitted to us by the said Magistrates and Council, we have unanimously judged that Mr. William Trail is the best

qualified for the said office, and hereby, upon the oath already given, report him as such (sic subscriberitur), Nicola Vilant, Thomas Reid, Thomas Gordon, George Skene. Which report and whole foregoing procedure being read, heard, and considered by the Magistrates and Council aforesaid, Patrons, &c., and being well and ripely advised thereanent, they, agreeable to the said report, unanimously elected, nominated, and choised, as they do hereby elect, nominate, and choise the said Mr. William Trail to be Professor of Mathematics in the said Marischal College," &c. &c.

The Professorship of Chemistry was filled up by comparative trial in 1833, on occasion of the only vacancy that has occurred in the office since the first appointment, which was by nomination of the founder. Some of the Professors, and one of the candidates, having protested against the proceedings on that occasion, the minute of election of Dr. Clark, the present Professor, is omitted here, and is given in the Appendix to Return 63, along with copies of all the other minutes of proceedings connected therewith.

The mode of election by comparative trial has not been adopted in any case where not required by the terms of the original institution.

Requisition 30.—Have there been any appointments since the year 1826, of an assistant and successor to a Professor during the life time of such professor; if any, state them, specifying the dates of the appointments, the names of the incumbents, and of the persons appointed assistants and successors; also state the authority by which such appointments were made, and the salaries or allowances, if any, to such assistants and successors?

Return.—Robert Simpson, A.M., Preacher of the Gospel, was appointed assistant and successor to the late Rev. Dr. James Kidd, in the Professorship of Oriental Languages, by presentation from Sir Alex. Ramsay, of Balmain, Bart., dated the 11th February, 1832, and was admitted on the 6th March, 1832, after examination before the Senatus. He received no salary or allowance, and resigned the appointment on the 30th November, 1833, before the death of the Professor.

John Macrobin, M.D., was appointed assistant to Dr. Charles Skene, in the Professorship of Medicine, by presentation from the Crown, dated the 2d November, 1832, and was admitted on the 18th December, 1832. The presentation conferred on Dr. Macrobin all the powers and privileges of a Professor of Medicine, but not the right of succession. The Senatus, believing this case to be entirely unprecedented in any Scottish University, and thinking that evils would follow from its being drawn into a precedent, made representations on the subject to His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Home Department. Copies of all the minutes of proceedings connected with this case are returned.

Dr. Macrobin's allowance is the fees of the class.

The following are the minutes referred to.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the thirteenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two years: In presence of Duncan Davidson, Esq. Dean of Faculty, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Black, Professor of Divinity, the Rev. Dr. George Glennie, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic, Dr. James Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, Mr. John Cruickshank, Professor of Mathematics, Dr. William Knight, Professor of Natural Philosophy, the Rev. Robert James Brown, Professor of Greek, and the Rev. Robert Simpson, Assistant Professor of Oriental Languages.

The said day compared John Macrobin, M.D., Physician to the Lunatic Asylum of Aberdeen, and gave in Our Sovereign Lord the King's Letters of Presentation, appointing him, the said Dr. John Macrobin, to be Assistant to Dr. Charles Skene, in the office of Professor of Medicine in this University, with all the powers and privileges of a Professor of Medicine, or which may be competent to any other Professor or Teacher in this University, and requiring the Rector, Dean, Principal, and Professors to admit and receive him accordingly; which Presentation being read, the said Dean of Faculty and Professors unanimously resolve to defer the consideration thereof till Saturday next, the seventeenth day of November current, at two o'clock in the afternoon, and direct their Secretary to intimate this resolution to Sir Michael Bruce, Lord Rector of the University, and to request his presence at the proposed Meeting on Saturday next. They further direct their Secretary to intimate the above resolution to Dr. Macrobin, and also to send a copy of the said Presentation to Dr. Skene, with their request that he will state, in writing, before Saturday next, whether he approves of Dr. Macrobin's being admitted in terms thereof.

(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D.F.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the seventeenth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two years: In presence of the Rev. Dr. Alexander Black, Professor of Divinity, the Rev. Dr. George Glennie, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic, Dr. James Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, Mr. John Cruickshank, Professor of Mathematics, Dr. Charles Skene, Professor of Medicine, Dr. William Knight, Professor of Natural Philosophy, and the Rev. Robert James Brown, Professor of Greek.

The Rector being prevented from attending this Meeting by a previous engagement, and the Dean of Faculty being in Edinburgh on business, the said Professors resolved to defer the consideration of the Presentation in favour of Dr. Macrobin till Saturday next, the twenty-fourth of November current, at two o'clock in the afternoon, they direct their Secretary to intimate this resolution to Sir Michael Bruce, and to request his presence at the Meeting on

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

Saturday next; also to intimate this delay to Dr. Macrobin, and to transmit to His Grace the Duke of Gordon, their Chancellor, for his information, copies of His Majesty's Presentation in favour of Dr. Macrobin, and of this and their former minute on the subject.

(Signed) ALEX. BLACK, S.S.T.P. P.p.t.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the twenty-fourth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-two years: In presence of Sir Michael Bruce, Bart., Lord Rector, Duncan Davidson, Esq. Dean of Faculty, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Black, Professor of Divinity, the Rev. Dr. George Glennie, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic, Dr. James Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, Mr. John Cruickshank, Professor of Mathematics, Dr. Charles Skene, Professor of Medicine, Dr. William Knight, Professor of Natural Philosophy, the Rev. Robert James Brown, Professor of Greek, and the Rev. Robert Simpson, Assistant-Professor of Oriental Languages; also of James Hadden, Esq., Alexander Bannerman, Esq., James Blakie, Esq., and Basil Fisher, Esq., Assessors to the Lord Rector.

The said Rector, Dean of Faculty, and Professors having proceeded, according to the appointment of the seventeenth day of November current, to consider His Majesty's Presentation, appointing Dr. John Macrobin to be Assistant to Dr. Charles Skene in the office of Professor of Medicine, with all the powers and privileges of a Professor of Medicine, or which may be competent to any other Professor or Teacher in this University, there was laid before the Meeting a letter from the said Dr. Skene, Professor of Medicine, the following copy of which was ordered to be inserted in the Minute.

Aberdeen, Nov. 24th, 1832.

GENTLEMEN,

To the admission of Dr. John Macrobin, in obedience to His Majesty's Presentation, both with respect to his being my Assistant, and to his having the full powers and privileges of Professor of Medicine in my absence, I can offer no objection, having already employed him as my Assistant, with the unanimous approbation of the Senatus, as per minute of the 20th of October, 1831. In stating this, however, I think it necessary to mention that the application to Government for the appointment now under consideration was made without my knowledge.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed) CHARLES SKENE.

To the Senatus Academicus of Marischal College.

And the said Rector, Dean of Faculty, and Professors having considered the said Presentation, and Dr. Skene's letter on the subject thereof, here recorded, do hereby appoint Tuesday, the eighteenth day of December next, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for the admission of Dr. John Macrobin, in terms of His Majesty's Presentation, and they also appoint Dr. Macrobin to give intimation thereof to the Principal of King's College, the Minister of St. Nicholas, and the Ministers of Peteresso and Deer, and to require them to be present in the Common Hall of Marischal College on the said eighteenth day of December, at the said hour.

Also the said Rector, Dean of Faculty, and Professors, taking into consideration that the appointment of Dr. Macrobin by the Presentation above referred to, is unprecedented in its nature, and that, if it pass into a precedent, it may prove injurious to the interests and privileges of this and the other Scottish Universities, unanimously resolve to transmit a respectful memorial on the subject to His Majesty's Secretary of State for the Home Department, and appoint the Dean of Faculty, Dr. Knight, and Professor Brown, as a committee to prepare a draft of such a memorial, to be laid before a Meeting of the Senatus to be held on Saturday next, the first day of December, at two o'clock; and they appoint their Secretary to transmit a copy of this minute to the Duke of Gordon, Chancellor of the University, for his Grace's information, and also to give the necessary intimation to Dr. Macrobin respecting the day fixed for his admission.

(Signed) MICHAEL BRUCE, Rector.

Marischal College, 1st December, 1832.

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty, &c. &c.

The committee appointed on the 24th ult. (see minute in Admission Book) gave in a draft of a Memorial to the Right Honourable Lord Viscount Melbourne respecting the late appointment of Dr. Macrobin, which Memorial having been duly considered by the Senatus, was unanimously agreed to. The following is a copy:—

To the Right Honourable the Lord Viscount Melbourne, &c. &c., His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Memorial of the Chancellor, Rector, Dean of Faculty, and Professors of the Marischal College and University, Aberdeen.

RESPECTFULLY SHEWETH,

That His Majesty's Government having been pleased to appoint John Macrobin, M.D. to be Assistant to Dr. Charles Skene, Professor of Medicine in this University, without right of succession to the office, but with all the powers and privileges of a Professor of Medicine, the memorialists, with every wish to give to a Royal Presentation its full effect, feel themselves called on, with all deference, to represent to your Lordship—

That the appointment, by the Crown, of an individual to be merely Assistant, without right of succession, to a Professor, is entirely unprecedented in this, and, as they have reason to believe, in every other University of Scotland.

That, if the memorialists rightly understand the terms employed in His Majesty's Presentation, it confers on Dr. Macrobin, though only an Assistant, a seat and vote in the Senatus Academicus, and, consequently, an equal right with those members who have the full standing of Professors, and who hold their offices for life, to manage the affairs of the University, privileges never before conferred, either by the Crown or any other patron, except on persons appointed for life to fill its chairs, and which must cease when the office actually becomes vacant, on the resignation or demise of Dr. Skene.

That the appointment of Dr. Macrobin, with all the powers and privileges of a Professor, has been made without the previous consent, and even without the knowledge of Dr. Skene, who, in virtue of a Presentation from his late Majesty, which entitles him to exercise all the powers and privileges of his office without the aid or participation of any other party, holds his appointment during life; and without any communication being made to the University authorities, who have always been consulted in the appointment of Assistants, even when those Assistants obtained the right of succession.

That, if such an appointment were drawn into a precedent, an Assistant invested with all the powers and privileges of a Professor might be appointed to every Member of the Senatus Academicus, whose office is in the gift of His Majesty's Government, without that Member's previous knowledge and consent, and without any communication with the University Court, which would, as, with all deference, it appears to the memorialists, be subversive of the vested rights and the independence of the Members of that body individually, and injurious to the interests of literature and science, inasmuch as it would open a wide door for private and secret applications before an actual vacancy, and probably preclude the best qualified candidates from submitting their claims to His Majesty's Government.

May it therefore please your Lordship to give to this memorial your serious consideration, and to take such steps, in reference to the subject thereof, as your Lordship may deem most fit.

Signed in name and by appointment of the memorialists, the first day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-two.

The Senatus unanimously appointed the above memorial to be subscribed by the Dean of Faculty and the Professor of Divinity, to be sent to Sir Michael Bruce, the Rector, for his signature, if he approve of it, and to be thereafter sent to the Duke of Gordon, Chancellor, with a request that, if his Grace approve of it, he will subscribe it, and forward it to Lord Melbourne. Professor Cruickshank was directed to send the Memorial to Sir Michael Bruce, by the first post, and to request him to return it by the 4th inst. to prevent delay in forwarding it to the Chancellor.

(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D. F.

Marischal College, 11th Dec. 1832.

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty, &c. &c.

Professor Cruickshank laid before the Senatus a note from Sir Michael Bruce, Bart., Rector of the University, and a letter from his Grace the Duke of Gordon, Chancellor, both regarding the Memorial to Lord Melbourne, which was agreed to on the 1st inst., the following copies of which communications were ordered to be inserted in the minute.

Scotstown, 5th Dec. 1832.

Sir Michael Bruce presents respectful compliments to the Senatus Academicus of Marischal College, regrets that he cannot concur in the terms of the enclosed Memorial, and therefore declines to subscribe it.

To Professor Cruickshank.

DEAR SIR,

Gordon Castle, Dec. 7th, 1832.

Have the goodness to inform the Senatus Academicus that I have signed and forwarded the Memorial to Lord Melbourne respecting Dr. Macrobin's appointment, I have also written his Lordship on the subject, as I think the Rector and the Professors have been treated with very little respect.

Believe me, dear Sir,

Yours, very sincerely,

(Signed) GORDON.

Professor Cruickshank.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the eighteenth day of December, eighteen hundred and thirty-two years: We, subscribers, the persons nominated and appointed by the Foundation Charter of this University for the admission of Members thereunto, being convened in consequence of a former appointment, of date the twenty-fourth day of November last, and having seen our Sovereign Lord King William the Fourth his Letters of Presentation in favour of John Macrobin, M.D., appointing him to be Assistant to Dr. Charles Skene, Professor of Medicine in this University, a copy of which Letters of Presentation follows:—

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College,
Orders and
Returns.

WILLIAM R.

William the Fourth, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland King, Defender of the Faith, &c. Whereas an humble representation having been made to us, that, on account of the age and infirmities of Dr. Charles Skene, Professor of Medicine in the Marischal College in our University of Aberdeen, it would be conducive to the interest of the said University, and contribute to the welfare and prosperity of the society thereof, that Dr. John Macrobin should be appointed Assistant to him the said Dr. Charles Skene, in the said office of Professor of Medicine in Marischal College, in our said University of Aberdeen: and We, being well informed of the learning and abilities of the aforesaid Dr. John Macrobin for the discharge of that office, have nominated, presented, and appointed, like as We do, by these presents, nominate, present, and appoint him, the said Dr. John Macrobin, to be Assistant to Dr. Charles Skene in the said office, with all the powers and privileges of a Professor of Medicine, or which may be competent to any other Professor or Teacher within Our said University, requiring hereby the Rector, Principal, Dean, and other Professors and Masters in Our said University, to admit and receive the said Dr. John Macrobin as Assistant to Dr. Charles Skene, as Professor of Medicine in Our said College.

Given at our Court at St. James's the second day of November, eighteen hundred and thirty-two, in the third year of Our reign.

By His Majesty's command,
(Signed)

MELBOURNE.

And we having also seen a letter addressed by the said Dr. Charles Skene to the Senatus Academicus of this University, dated the twenty-fourth day of November last, a copy of which is inserted in the minute of that date; and he, the said Dr. John Macrobin having subscribed the Confession of Faith and Formula, and qualified himself according to law by taking the oaths to His Majesty and our happy constitution, as appears by certificates to that effect laid before us, and having promised to subject himself to the laws and statutes of this University, and to concur with the other Members of it in the government thereof, as other Members are in use to do, we did and hereby do unanimously admit and receive the said Dr. John Macrobin to be Assistant to the said Dr. Charles Skene in the office of Professor of Medicine in this University, in terms of the Royal Presentation above written, in so far as those terms are consistent with the powers and privileges conferred on Dr. Skene by his Presentation from his late Majesty, of date the twenty-eighth day of October, eighteen hundred and twenty-two. In witness whereof we have subscribed these presents (the other admitters being absent through necessary avocations, but having been all duly advertised), place, day, month, and year above written.

(Signed)

DANIEL DEWAR, S. S. T. D. Principal.

GEO. THOMSON, Minister of Pederesso.

ALEX. BLACK, S. S. T. P.

GEO. GLENNIE, Minister of St. Nicholas, Aberdeen, and Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic.

JAMES DAVIDSON, Professor of Natural and Civil History.

CHARLES SKENE, Professor of Medicine.

WILLIAM KNIGHT, Professor of Natural Philosophy.

R. J. BROWN, Professor of Greek.

JOHN CRUICKSHANK, Professor of Mathematics.

ROBERT SIMPSON, L. L. O. O. Assistant Professor.

Marischal College, 25th March, 1833.

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty, Dr. Dewar, Principal, Dr. Black, Dr. Kidd, Dr. Glennie, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Skene, Dr. Knight, Professor Brown, and Professor Cruickshank.

Dr. Macrobin was also present at the Meeting.

Dr. Knight presented a letter which he had received from the Chancellor of the University, on Friday last, the 22d inst., addressed to his Grace by His Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department. The Meeting ordered the following copy of this letter to be recorded in the minute, and also the following indorsation upon it:—

Received only on the 18th March.

(Signed) GORDON.

MY LORD DUKE,

Whitehall, Feb. 26, 1833.

I have delayed making any answer to your Grace's letter of the 7th December last, inclosing a Memorial from the Marischal College of Aberdeen, till I had fully inquired into the circumstance of Dr. Macrobin's appointment as Assistant to Dr. Skene, which is the subject of that memorial.

Having recently completed that inquiry, I now beg leave to intimate to your Grace that I conceive the appointment to be completely justified by the following facts, which do *not* appear in the Memorial, and must be presumed to have escaped the recollection of those by whom it was proposed.

1. That Dr. Macrobin was regularly appointed Assistant to Dr. Skene in October, 1831, by Dr. Skene himself, and the appointment publicly recorded and sanctioned by the whole College, without scruple or protest.

2. That Dr. Macrobin did the whole duty of the Chair from that time downwards, to the great satisfaction of the students, and with the full approbation of the College.

3. That doubts having been started whether certificates of attendance on the Lectures of an

Assistant thus nominated, and having no public *status* as a Professor, would be available to students intending to take Medical Degrees, or looking to appointments in the Army or Navy, it was arranged, in the course of last summer, that Dr. Skene should *resign* his Professorship, and recommend Dr. Macrobin as his successor.

4. That Dr. Skene having afterwards changed his mind as to resignation, though expressing his unaltered desire that Dr. Macrobin should continue to do the whole duty of the Chair, application was made to the Crown for the appointment now in question, for the sole purpose of rendering Dr. Macrobin's certificates of attendance available to the students in his class.

5. That notice of this application was immediately given to Dr. Skene, who expressed his acquiescence, and intimated no dissatisfaction with the measure.

6. That the Memorial purports to be that of the "*Rector, the Dean of Faculty, and Professors of the College;*" it was not signed, but, on the contrary, was disclaimed and objected to by the *Rector, the Dean of Faculty, and the Principal*, on the ground that it was not drawn up in the terms of the resolution of the College, and gave a most imperfect account of the previous facts, and an incorrect view of the wishes expressed at the Meeting.

7. That Dr. Macrobin has never attempted (and now disclaims any intention) to act as a Member of the *Senatus Academicus*, except in Dr. Skene's absence, and in matters touching the interests of the Chair which he actually fills.

When these circumstances are brought to your Grace's recollection, I think you must be satisfied that there are no grounds for questioning the propriety of Dr. Macrobin's appointment, or for the apprehensions expressed in the memorial as to the precedent it may furnish. Indeed I cannot but conclude that the College had very soon become aware of the groundlessness of those apprehensions, since I understand that on the 18th December, or within little more than a week after the date of your Grace's letter, they formally admitted and inducted Dr. Macrobin, in terms of his commission, without dissent or hesitation.

In order, however, still further to allay the anxiety that may remain in the minds of the memorialists as to the terms of the appointment, I beg leave to mention, that Dr. Macrobin has been required to enter a minute on the records of the College, renouncing any claim in virtue of that Commission, to sit or vote as a Member of the *Senatus Academicus*, except only in the absence of Dr. Skene, and in matters touching the interests of the Professorship which he holds.

I have the honour to be, my Lord Duke,

Your Grace's very obedient servant,

His Grace the Duke of Gordon, &c. &c. &c.

(Signed) MELBOURNE.

The *Senatus* having considered the above letter, find (with the exception of the *Principal*, who was not a Member at the date of the proceedings to which it chiefly refers) that a great part of the matters stated therein as facts, are either much misrepresented or without foundation, and therefore unanimously resolve to transmit a memorandum on the subject to his Grace the Duke of Gordon, to be used by him as he may think fit; and they appoint the *Dean of Faculty, Dr. Skene, and Professor Brown* as a committee to prepare a draft of a memorandum, and to report to a Meeting of the *Senatus* to be held on Saturday next, the 30th inst.

Dr. Knight proposed, and it was unanimously agreed to, that the following statement should be entered on the minute:—

That on the 1st March last, Dr. Macrobin, on signing the records of the election of the *Rector and Dean of Faculty*, offered, of his own accord, to enter on the minute book a proposal that he should vote and act in the *Senatus* only in the absence of Dr. Skene; that the Members of the *Senatus* then present declined to insert this proposal in the minute book solely from its appearing to them unnecessary to do so, it having been the custom of the College for Assistants to act and vote only in the absence of their Principals, and that, on this being stated to Dr. Macrobin, he withdrew his proposal.

Dr. Macrobin stated to the Meeting that he is now ready to renounce any claim, in virtue of his commission, to act as a Member of the *Senatus Academicus*, except in Dr. Skene's absence, and in matters touching the interests of the Chair which he actually fills; though he has received no order from Government requiring him to do so; and he states further, that he makes this addition to his former proposal of the 1st March, in consequence of having seen Lord Melbourne's letter of the 26th February, in which letter it is stated that he has been required to enter a minute to the above effect in the records of the College.

(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D. F.

Marischal College, 30th March, 1833.

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., *Dean of Faculty, Dr. Dewar, Principal, Dr. Black, Dr. Kidd, Dr. Glennie, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Skene, Dr. Knight, Professor Brown, and Professor Cruickshank.*

Dr. Macrobin was also present at the Meeting.

There was again laid before the Meeting Lord Melbourne's letter to the Duke of Gordon as Chancellor of this University, bearing date the 26th February, 1833, and marked by his Grace as received the 18th of March, which letter is in the following terms:—

(For copy of letter see last minute).

The Committee appointed on the 25th inst. to prepare a draft of a memorandum to be transmitted to the Duke of Gordon, on the subject of the above letter, gave in the following:—

The *Senatus* regret that it had not occurred to the Noble Secretary, in making inquiry into the circumstances of a transaction so intimately connected with the interests of the University

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

and the character of its Members, to refer to themselves or to their records before coming to a conclusion upon "facts," which, from his Lordship's statement of them, must have been misrepresented to him.

In these circumstances they consider it due to themselves, no less than to his Grace, their Chancellor, to repel the imputations cast upon them, by exposing the inaccuracy of these "facts," more especially as his Lordship "conceives Dr. Macrobin's appointment to be completely justified by them."

With this view, they humbly represent to his Grace, the Chancellor, with respect to fact,

1. That although Dr. Macrobin, in October, 1831, was regularly appointed Assistant by Dr. Skene, with consent of the *Senatus Academicus*, for the ensuing session, yet the appointment was restricted to giving a course of lectures, and therefore could imply no exclusive claim of preference in his favour, as a candidate for the Medical Chair, in the event of a vacancy, nor be regarded as any bar to fair competition on the part of other candidates who might aspire to the highest Medical situation in the University.

2. That Dr. Macrobin did not do the whole duty of the Chair from that time downwards. He merely taught one class for one Session, viz. 1831-2, but he was never present at any College Meeting, nor exercised the other duties of the Medical Chair. And "no approbation of the College" was asked, offered, or given, nor opinion of the Students intimated or heard of; it being sufficient if Dr. Macrobin, like other Assistants teaching classes only, gave satisfaction to Dr. Skene, and if there were no complaints.

3. That the doubts alluded to, if they ever had existence, were unknown to the *Senatus*, and unheard of. They were not "started" there, nor intimated in any shape, either by Dr. Skene, or Dr. Macrobin, or any Medical Student intending to take Degrees, or looking to appointments in the Army or Navy, or other Student whatever, or public body; while, on the contrary, the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and the Examining Boards of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons, and other accredited bodies in London, had always been in use to receive the certificates of Medical Lecturers and Assistants in the Aberdeen Universities, and act upon them without the least objection; and there was no arrangement in the course of last summer, or at any other time, that Dr. Skene should resign his Professorship, and recommend Dr. Macrobin as his successor.

4. That, no such arrangement having taken place, Dr. Skene, of course, could not change his mind. In point of fact, he never heard of Dr. Macrobin's application to the Crown, nor had any knowledge of it till after the application had been transmitted. And he would be the less anxious on the subject, relying, as every Member of the College had a right to rely, that no application of this kind would for an instant be listened to or looked at, unless accompanied by some authentic document to show that it proceeded with the full consent of the actual incumbent.

5. That no notice of Dr. Macrobin's application was given to Dr. Skene till after it was transmitted, and even to this hour it has not been shown to him; nor did the other Members of the *Senatus*, or any one of them, receive the smallest hint of it until Dr. Macrobin wrote to their Secretary to be informed on what day he should wait upon them with the Royal Presentation; and it was not till the 24th of November, when the Presentation was on the table, that Dr. Skene delivered a letter to the *Senatus*, consenting to Dr. Macrobin's admission, and concurred with the other Members in fixing a day for it.

6. That the Memorial offered for the College purported to be (not as Lord Melbourne describes it, but) the memorial of the Chancellor, Rector, Dean of Faculty, and Professors of the Marischal College and University, the Principal not having then entered on duty, or arrived. At the Meeting when it was resolved upon, the Rector was present with his four Assessors and signed the minute. None of them objected to a memorial, and two of them spoke in favour of one. It is true that when the Memorial was afterwards drawn up and presented to the Rector he declined signing it; not, however, on the ground stated by the Noble Secretary, viz. "that it was not drawn up in the terms of the resolution of the College, and gave a most imperfect account of the previous facts, and an incorrect view of the wishes expressed at the Meeting," but because he could not concur in the terms of it.

The Dean of Faculty also was present at the meeting; but, instead of disclaiming or objecting, he supported the suggestion of a Memorial, and was one of the gentlemen appointed to draw it up, and although the contrary is stated in Lord Melbourne's letter, the memorial itself will show that it was signed by him.

The Principal was not present. Indeed he had not taken his seat in the College, or arrived in Aberdeen, till the month of December, after the Memorial had been resolved on, prepared, and transmitted. He could not, therefore, have disclaimed or objected to it before it was sent up; and if it were the case, that he objected afterwards, the Members, at any rate, could not justly be taxed with want of recollection, still less with a wish to suppress or conceal, in not stating in their Memorial a matter of fact, which, at the time it was written, had no existence.

7. That Dr. Macrobin, though he professes latterly to renounce all claim to sit or vote as a Member of the *Senatus Academicus*, except in Dr. Skene's absence, and offered, on the 1st March, to enter a Minute to that effect in the College books, and did enter a Minute on the 25th inst., renouncing all claim to vote in any case, except in matters touching the interests of the Chair which he fills, yet denies having received, at this date, any requisition so to do from the Home Secretary. And, indeed, it is matter of grave consideration whether such a requisition could avail to the effect of limiting or controlling powers granted by a Royal Commission under the Sign Manual.

When the Noble Secretary "concludes," from the circumstance of the College having admitted Dr. Macrobin, on the 18th of December, that "they had very soon become aware o

the groundlessness" of the apprehensions expressed in their Memorial;—this only furnishes new cause to regret that it had not occurred to his Lordship before yielding to an expression so unfavourable to them, and so unfounded, to apply to themselves, in the progress of his inquiry, or consult their records, which would have shown at once, that the resolution to admit, and the resolution to memorialize, were agreed to on the same day, and at the same meeting—the one to manifest their wish of avoiding all collision with the authorities above in regard to a Presentation already granted, and the other to save them, if possible, from the risk of its being, in future times, drawn into a precedent.

The Senatus having considered the above Memorandum, unanimously approve of the same, with the exception of the Principal, who, for the reason stated in the Minute of the 25th inst., declines expressing any opinion, further than to acknowledge that the statement in the Memorandum respecting himself is perfectly correct. They, therefore, direct a copy of this Minute to be transmitted to His Grace the Duke of Gordon, with copies of all the other Minutes bearing on the subject, to be used by His Grace as he may think fit. They also direct copies of this Minute to be sent to Sir Michael Bruce, and to Alexander Bannerman, Esq., M.P.

(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D. F.

Marischal College, 11th April, 1833.

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty, Dr. Dewar, Principal, Dr. Black, Dr. Kidd, Dr. Glennie, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Knight, Professor Brown, and Professor Cruickshank.

Inter alia. Dr. Knight moved that the Senatus should accept the offer made by Dr. Macrobin, on the 25th of March, to renounce any claim in virtue of his Commission, to vote in the Senatus, except in matters touching the interests of the Medical Chair. The Senatus resolved to take this motion into their consideration at the first meeting at which Dr. Macrobin should be present.

(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D. F.

Marischal College, 22d April, 1833.

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty, Dr. Dewar, Principal, Dr. Black, Dr. Kidd, Dr. Glennie, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Skene, Dr. Knight, Professor Brown, and Professor Cruickshank.

Dr. Macrobin being present, and the Senatus being about to consider, in pursuance of their resolution of the 11th inst., whether they should accept his offer of the 25th March, to renounce any claim in virtue of his Commission, to vote in the Senatus, except in matters touching the interests of the Medical Chair, Dr. Macrobin intimated to the Senatus that he retracted his said offer, for reasons to be given in to the next meeting. The Senatus, therefore, unanimously defer the consideration of this matter till their next meeting.

(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D. F.

Marischal College, 6th May, 1833.

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty, Dr. Dewar, Principal, Dr. Black, Dr. Kidd, Dr. Glennie, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Knight, Professor Brown, and Professor Cruickshank.

Professor Cruickshank laid before the Senatus a paper, which he had received from Dr. Macrobin, containing Dr. Macrobin's reasons for retracting his offer of the 25th March last, which paper was unanimously ordered to lie on the table, till the first meeting at which Dr. Macrobin shall be present.

Dr. Knight proposed, and it was unanimously agreed, that it should be entered in the Minute, that at last meeting Dr. Macrobin stated, that he had transmitted to Lord Melbourne a letter, bearing, that the Senatus, at their meeting on the 25th March, had agreed not to accept his offer to renounce all claim to vote, even in Dr. Skene's absence, except in matters touching the interests of the Medical Chair.

There was laid before the Senatus a copy of a letter, bearing date the 24th April last, and addressed by the Duke of Gordon to Lord Viscount Melbourne, on the subject of Dr. Macrobin's appointment, which copy had been transmitted by His Grace to Dr. Knight, under cover of the same date. It was unanimously ordered to be entered in the Minute. The tenor follows:—

MY LORD,

17, Carlton Gardens, 24th April, 1833.

Upon further inquiry into the subject of Dr. Macrobin's appointment, I beg to inform you, that many material circumstances connected with that appointment, and alluded to in your Lordship's letter to me of the 26th February last, have been inaccurately stated to your Lordship, and in particular—

1. That although Dr. Macrobin, in October, 1831, was regularly appointed Assistant to Dr. Skene, with consent of the Senatus Academicus, for the ensuing Session, yet the appointment was restricted to giving a course of Lectures, and, therefore, could imply no exclusive claim of preference in his favour as a Candidate for the Medical Chair, in the event of a vacancy, nor be regarded as any bar to fair competition on the part of other Candidates who might aspire to the highest Medical situation in the University.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

2. That Dr. Macrobin did not do the whole duty of the Chair from that time downwards. He merely taught one class for one Session, viz., 1831-2; but he was never present at any College meeting, nor exercised the other duties of the Medical Chair, and no approbation of the College was asked, offered, or given, nor opinion of the Students intimated or heard of; it being sufficient if Dr. Macrobin, like other Assistants teaching classes, gave satisfaction to Dr. Skene, and if there were no complaints.

3. That the doubts alluded to, if ever they had existence, were unknown to the Senatus and unheard of. They were not "started" there, nor intimated in any shape either by Dr. Skene or Dr. Macrobin, or by any Medical Student intending to take degrees, or looking to appointments in the Army or Navy, or other Student whatever, or public body; while, on the contrary, the Universities of Edinburgh and Glasgow, and the examining Boards of the Royal Colleges of Surgeons, and other accredited bodies in London, had always been in the use to receive the certificates of Medical Lecturers and Assistants in the Aberdeen Universities, and act upon them without the least objection; and there was no arrangement in the course of last summer, or at any other time, that Dr. Skene should resign his Professorship, and recommend Dr. Macrobin as his successor.

4. That no such arrangement having taken place, Dr. Skene, of course, could not change his mind. In point of fact, he never heard of Dr. Macrobin's application to the Crown, nor had any knowledge of it, till after the application had been transmitted, and he would be the less anxious on the subject, relying, as every Member of the College had a right to rely, that no application of this kind would, for an instant, be listened to, or looked at, unless accompanied by some authentic document to show that it proceeded with the full consent of the actual incumbent.

5. That no notice of Dr. Macrobin's application was given to Dr. Skene till after it was transmitted, and even to this hour it has not been shown to him; nor did the other Members of the Senatus, or any one of them, receive the smallest hint of it, till Dr. Macrobin wrote to their Secretary, to be informed on what day he should wait upon them with the Royal Presentation; and it was not till the 24th of November, when the Presentation was on their table, that Dr. Skene delivered a letter to the Senatus, consenting to Dr. Macrobin's admission, and concurred with the other Members in fixing a day for it.

6. That the Memorial from the College purported to be (not as your Lordship describes it, but) the Memorial of "the Chancellor, Rector, Dean of Faculty, and Professors of the Marischal College and University;" the Principal not having then entered on duty, or arrived. At the meeting when it was resolved upon, the Rector was present with his four Assessors, and signed the Minute. None of them objected to a Memorial and two of them spoke in favour of one. It is true, that when the Memorial was afterwards drawn up and presented to the Rector, he declined signing it, not, however, on the ground stated by your Lordship, viz., "that it was not drawn up in terms of the resolution of the College, and gave a most imperfect account of the previous facts, and an incorrect view of the wishes expressed at the meeting," but because he could not concur in the terms of it.

The Dean of Faculty was also present at the meeting, but instead of disclaiming or objecting, he supported the suggestion of a Memorial, and was one of the gentlemen appointed to draw it up, and, although the contrary is stated in your Lordship's letter, (doubtless, on erroneous information) the Memorial itself will show that it was signed by him.

The Principal was not present. Indeed he had not taken his seat in the College, nor did he arrive in Aberdeen till the month of December, after the Memorial had been resolved or prepared and transmitted. He could not therefore have disclaimed or objected to it *before* it was sent up; and if it were the case that he objected *afterwards*, the Members, at any rate, could not be justly taxed with want of recollection, still less with a wish to suppress or conceal, in not stating in their Memorial, a matter of fact which, at the time it was written, had no existence.

7. That Dr. Macrobin, though he professes latterly to renounce all claim to sit or vote as a Member of the Senatus Academicus, except in Dr. Skene's absence, and offered, on the 1st March, to enter a Minute to that effect in the College books, and did enter a Minute on the 25th, renouncing all claim to vote, in any case, excepting in matters touching the interests of the Chair which he fills, yet denies having received, at this date, any requisition to do so from your Lordship; and, indeed, it is matter of grave consideration, whether such a requisition could avail to the effect of limiting or controlling powers granted by a Royal Commission under the Sign Manual.

When your Lordship "concludes," from the circumstance of the College having admitted Dr. Macrobin on the 18th December, that they "had very soon become aware of the groundlessness of the apprehensions expressed in their Memorial, this only furnishes new cause to regret it had not occurred to your Lordship, before yielding to an impression so unfavourable to them, and so unfounded, to apply to themselves in the progress of your inquiry, or consult their records, which would have shown at once, that the resolution to admit and the resolution to memorialize were agreed to on the same day and at the same meeting;—the one to manifest their wish to avoid all collision with the authorities above in regard to a presentation already granted, and the other to save them, if possible, from the risk of its being, in future times, drawn into a precedent.

Such are the real facts and circumstances connected with this appointment, as they have been lately reported to me by the College, and it is almost unnecessary for me to state, that it is a subject of deep regret to the College, that it had not occurred to your Lordship, in a transaction so intimately connected with the interests of the University and the character of its Members, to refer to themselves, or to their records, before coming to a conclusion upon a statement of matters erroneously represented to your Lordship. I have now, however, I trust,

answered the imputations cast upon the College, by showing the inaccuracy of the statement or representation laid before your Lordship; and I have been particularly induced to do this, as your Lordship conceives Dr. Macrobin's appointment to be completely justified by a state of circumstances which now turns out to be erroneous.

In conclusion, as Chancellor of the College, and under a sense of the obligation which I feel, in that character, to protect its interests, which I conceive to be materially affected by the manner in which Dr. Macrobin has been introduced into the situation which he now fills, I feel it to be my duty to present to your Lordship this my protest against the regularity and validity of the appointment which Dr. Macrobin claims to be entitled to, under the Letters of Presentation, of date the 2d of November last.

I have the honour to be, my Lord,

Your Lordship's obedient and faithful servant,

To the Lord Viscount Melbourne,
&c. &c. &c.

(Signed)

GORDON, Chancellor
Marischal College.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

The Senatus unanimously resolve to enter in their Minutes the expression of their deep sense of the unremitting zeal which their Chancellor has, on all occasions, displayed for the interests of this University; and more particularly, in the present instance, they feel themselves called upon to record their deep sense of the attention which His Grace has been pleased to pay to the several documents forwarded to him on the subject of Dr. Macrobin's appointment, and of his kindness in transmitting, for their information, the above copy of his letter to Lord Melbourne; and they direct their Secretary to transmit to His Grace an extract of this Minute.

(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D. F.

Marischal College, 4th July, 1833.

Sederunt Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty, Dr. Dewar, Principal, Dr. Black, Dr. Kidd, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Skene, Dr. Knight, and Professor Cruickshank.

Inter alia. Dr. Macrobin, being present, withdrew the paper given in on his behalf at the meeting on the 6th May, and substituted another, containing his reasons for retracting his offer of the 25th March last, which latter paper was ordered to be recorded in the Minute. A copy follows:—

"I retract the offer made by me at the meeting on the 25th March last, because at that meeting some Members of the Senatus expressed themselves as considering it an unnecessary and uncalled for surrender of rights conferred by my Presentation, and because it appeared to me, at that time, from what passed at the meeting, that the Senatus declined accepting of it.

(Signed) JOHN MACROBIN.

The Senatus feel it necessary to record in their Minutes, that Dr. Macrobin's impression as to their having declined, on the 25th March, to accept his offer was erroneous, they not having, at that time, come to any resolution on the subject:—as appears also from the Minute of the meeting on the 11th April, at which the Senatus agreed to take up Dr. Knight's motion for accepting the said offer.

(Signed) DUNCAN DAVIDSON, D. F.

Requisition 31.—Have there been any alterations since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826, in the general course of study, or order for the attendance of the Classes, prescribed for Students entering the University; and if so, state what the alterations are, and by what authority they were made.

Return.—The only alterations of the nature here specified, since the date of the Returns to the Commission of 1826, are, that Students of Divinity are required, by the laws of the Church, to attend both a first and second Hebrew Class, instead of one Hebrew Class, as formerly, and also to attend a Church History Class.

Requisition 32.—Have there been any alterations since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826, of the manner in which the Classes are taught by the Professors or Lecturers, whether in relation to lecturing or to examinations? And if so, state what the alterations are, and by what authority they were made. In particular, state whether the proportion of time occupied in examinations in each Class is materially greater or less, and transmit a copy of the present Curriculum in each of the Faculties.

Return.—Since the date of the Returns to the Commission of 1826, in the Classes of Chemistry and Practice of Medicine, and in the Medical Classes under the joint patronage of the two Universities, the extent of teaching has been materially increased, and examinations which were not held previously have been introduced. See Returns 5 and 10. In the Chemical Class, since the induction of the present Professor in 1833, the meetings of Wednesday and Saturday have been devoted to conversational examinations on the subjects of the Lectures, and attendance on these examinations is required of all who obtain certificates.

The extent of teaching, which is chiefly by examinations, has been doubled in the First Humanity Class. See Returns 5 and 10.

The Third Mathematical Class, which formerly met only three times a-week, now meets five times a-week for 19 weeks, without any appointment or interference of the Senatus.

In the Classes of Scots Law and Conveyancing, in which there were formerly only Lectures, Examinations have been introduced. See Return 5.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

Considerable changes have been introduced into the Greek Classes. The Professor of Greek transmits the following account of them.

First Greek Class.

The Elements are still taught in this Class, as in the other Universities of Scotland, but as few Students now enter it entirely ignorant of the Greek Grammar, the Professor is enabled to begin to read Greek earlier in the session than was formerly practicable.

Several of the Students having read Greek, though to a very limited extent, before entering the Class, the Professor has been enabled to divide the Class into two sections. The higher section translates from the Book of Extracts (the same as that used in 1826), soon after the beginning of the session, performing also the tasks required of the lower section. When the Students of the lower section are sufficiently advanced to translate, those of the higher read all the passages prescribed to them, in addition to the more difficult ones prescribed to themselves. This plan has been adopted with beneficial results for two sessions. Students sometimes make considerable efforts to be placed in the higher section.

In 1830-1, the Professor introduced the practice of dictating almost daily English sentences to be rendered into Greek. He commences with very short simple sentences to illustrate progressively the use of the different parts of speech. He supplies the Greek words, but does not repeat a Greek word previously given. He dictates similar sentences to illustrate the syntax and idioms of the language, and at length finds it almost unnecessary to supply Greek words. The Students make these sentences into Greek at home, bring them to the Class in writing, are examined upon them, and are required to give reasons for everything which it is thought necessary to explain. Other exercises are occasionally prescribed to be delivered to the Professor in writing, who examines them at home and criticises them in the Class. Sandford's introduction to the writing of Greek is used as a class-book.

The study of Greek Prosody and Versification has been made more prominent than formerly. In these occasional exercises are prescribed. Passow's Greek Prosody is used, and the Professor dictates notes on versification.

Lectures on the Topography of Greece; on the manners, customs, religious opinions, and civilization of its early inhabitants; on the constitutions of its two principal states; on their laws, education, revenues, naval and military force, trade, and public institutions; and on some parts of their civil and general history, have been given during the present and two preceding sessions. On the subjects of these Lectures the Students are occasionally, though not frequently examined.

Prizes are still given by open competition towards the close of the session. The exercises are more varied and difficult than formerly. To each competitor is delivered, printed or lithographed, a passage of Greek prose to be translated into English, a passage of Greek verse, thrown out of order, to be reconstructed, with the scanning marked and explained, and to be translated, and a passage of English prose to be translated into Greek. These exercises are performed in the College Hall, and are returned in writing.

For several years a pretty long passage of Greek prose to be translated into English, and a subject for a short composition in Greek verse, have been prescribed as exercises to be performed at home, and prizes have been given for the best productions.

Second Greek Class.

Instead of confining himself to the second prose volume of Dalzel's Collectanea, as was formerly done, the Professor reads every session a considerable portion of a Greek tragedy, devoting as much attention to the grammatical analysis, the explanation of syntax, idioms, prosody, &c., as his very limited time will permit. He no longer uses a book of exercises in this Class, but has substituted a series of English passages to be rendered into Greek at home, and delivered to him in writing. These he examines and criticises in the Class. He prescribes such exercises almost every week; and occasionally exercises in versification, which he examines in the same manner. For several sessions he has given a considerable number of short lectures, exhibiting a condensed and rapid sketch of the history of Grecian literature from its commencement in the time of Alexander the Great. Finding lecturing to encroach a good deal on the ordinary business of the Class, he made two attempts to continue the course after the close of the College session. He met with considerable success; but it is obvious that these lectures could be attended only by those Students who remain in Aberdeen. The time allotted to this Class, three hours a-week, he finds utterly inadequate.

Prizes have been given in this Class since the commencement of the present Professor's incumbency. They are awarded in the same manner as in the junior Class. The exercises are a translation from English into Greek, and a chorus, or portion of a chorus of one of the dramatic poets to be scanned and translated. Prizes are also given for the best specimen of translation from a Greek poet, and for a short composition or translation in Greek prose.

Third Greek Class.

Up to 1829-30 this Class met only once a-week. At the commencement of that session it began to meet thrice a-week. The attendance is voluntary, and the instructions are gratuitous. Passages are read from Æschylus, Sophocles, Euripides, Demosthenes, Æschines; occasionally, though more rarely, from Theocritus, Thucydides, and Plato; but passages from all these are not always read in the same session. The Students are frequently called upon to translate *ad aperturam*, to give them facility in the use of the language. A good many lectures are delivered, forming a sequel to those read in the preceding session, and bringing down the history of Grecian literature to the middle of the second century. During two ses-

sions the Professor divided the Class into two sections. Both were united when Greek authors were read; but to the higher, consisting of Students of Moral Philosophy, were given lectures on the history of Philosophy among the Greeks, and to the lower section lectures on the general history of their Literature. The numbers attending the Class did not afford encouragement to continue this arrangement which has consequently been dropped. Prizes are also given in this Class for the best specimen of Greek prose or poetical composition.

In the Classes not specified above the proportion of time devoted to examinations is much the same as formerly.

The Curricula in the different Faculties are as follows:—

Curriculum of Arts.

First year	...Greek	.....15 hours a-week.
	Latin	..... 6 hours a-week.
Second year	..Greek	..... 3 hours a-week.
	Latin	..... 3 hours a-week.
	Civil and Natural History	..15 hours a-week.
	Mathematics	..... 6 hours a-week.
Third year	..Mathematics	..... 6 hours a-week.
	Natural Philosophy	.....15 hours a-week.
Fourth year	..Moral Philosophy and Logic	..15 hours a-week.

Practical Religion, once a-week, for 19 weeks, during all the years.

The Third Greek Class, 3 hours a-week, and the Second Latin Class, 3 hours a-week, are open to Students of the third and fourth years.

The Third Mathematical Class, 5 hours a-week for 19 weeks, is open to Students of the fourth year.

Curriculum of Divinity.

The Divinity Curriculum is regulated by the laws of the church, comprehending, for regular Students, full attendance in the Divinity Class for three sessions, and at least partial attendance for a fourth, together with attendance on Hebrew for two sessions, and on Church History for two.

Curriculum of Law.

The regulations of the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen require their apprentices to attend the Scots Law Class for two winter sessions, and the Conveyancing Class for two summer sessions.

Curriculum of Medicine.

The Curriculum required of candidates for the Degree of M.D. comprehends the following Classes, without any prescribed order of attendance; viz., Chemistry, Anatomy, Surgery, Materia Medica, Institutes of Medicine, Practice of Medicine, and Botany. The candidates must also have the previous Degree of A.M. obtained upon examination. See Regulations. Return 35.

Requisition 33.—Have there been any alterations since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826, in regard to the examination of entrants, in order to ascertain their qualifications to enter the University for the first time, or of Students after their entry, to ascertain their qualifications to enter the subsequent Classes of the Curriculum?

Return.—The Returns to the Commission of 1826 stated, that the Entrance Examinations for the Classes in the Curriculum of Arts, which had, on their first introduction, been confined to Bursars, were to be extended to all public Students in those Classes. They were so extended in 1827, and have been in regular operation ever since.

Requisition 34.—Have there been any alterations, within the said period, in regard to the qualifications of Candidates for Degrees, in all or any of the Faculties, as to attendance or course of study; and if any, at what date, and by what authority were the same made? Transmit a copy of the present regulations.

Return.—There has been no alteration within the period specified in regard to the qualifications required of Candidates for Degrees, in all or any of the Faculties, as to attendance or course of study.

The present regulations respecting Degrees are as follows, those for the Degree of M.D. only having been collected and drawn up in a separate form.

Regulations for Degree of A.M.

Since 1781 the Candidates must have attended regularly during four years, and in the following Classes, viz., Greek, Civil and Natural History, First Mathematical, Second Mathematical, Natural Philosophy, and Moral Philosophy and Logic. To these were added, in 1818, the Second Greek and First Humanity Classes, and, in 1826, the Second Humanity Class. The regulations for entrance-examinations, which were extended to all public Students in 1827, regulate the order of attendance, as in the "Curriculum of Arts," in last Return.

Since 1825, inclusive, the Candidates have been subjected to examinations on the above branches, which examinations are carried on in presence of the Senatus and of the Candidates, on six successive days, and in the following order of subjects, viz., Latin, Greek, Civil and Natural History, Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy and Logic, and Mathematics. One day is devoted to each subject; the Professors and the Lecturer on Humanity examine each on his own subject, and the Principal may put questions if he see fit.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

**Orders and
Returns.**

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

Since 1828 the names of the Candidates who excel in all the subjects of examination have been arranged in the order of merit, and the Degree has been conferred on these Candidates with *honourable distinction*.

Since 1825 fifteen Candidates have been refused the Degree, of whom two afterwards returned for re-examination, and obtained the degree. By order of 2d March 1831, six months must elapse after the first examination of a Candidate found unqualified before he can be re-examined; and the same period is fixed for Students who do not come forward for examination at the end of the last year of their attendance in the Curriculum.

Regulations for Degree of D.D.

This Degree is conferred only on gentlemen who have previously acquired that of A.M., and whose qualifications are certified by at least two Graduates in Divinity. If the Candidate be of any other religious persuasion than the Established Churches of Scotland and England, the certificates attesting his merits and fitness for the Degree must be signed by two Doctors in Divinity of these Churches.

In almost all cases the gentlemen receiving Degrees in this Faculty are previously well known to members of the Senatus, and in most cases the Degree has been given without solicitation and without expense.

Regulations for Degree of LL.D.

This Degree also is conferred only on gentlemen who have the previous Degree of A.M., and the certificates of their merits and fitness for the Degree must be subscribed by two gentlemen who hold the same Degree.

In most cases the Candidates are well known to members of the Senatus.

Regulations for Degree of M.D. (copy.)

"Every person offering himself as a Candidate for the Degree of M.D. shall produce satisfactory evidence of his possessing a good character; of his being above the age of 21 years; of his having obtained the Degree of A.M. in this or some other University, after the usual examinations; of his having attended Courses of Lectures on Anatomy, Surgery, Materia Medica, the Theory and Practice of Physic, and Botany, in this or some other University or celebrated School, under Professors or Teachers of reputation; and of his having attended, for three or more years, a Medical Hospital, containing the average number of at least 80 patients.

"After the Senatus Academicus shall have been fully satisfied on the above preliminary points, the applicant shall be received as a Candidate for the Degree of M.D., and shall be required to appear before the Senatus Academicus, during the month of April or October, and in their presence be examined by the Medical and other Professors, on the different branches of Medical Science, and on such branches of Literature as they shall see proper. If fully satisfied with the qualifications of the Candidate, the University shall confer on him the Degree which he solicits."

The Degree of A.M. not required till 1830; the age 25 till 1836.

Requisition 35.—Have there been any alterations, within the said period, as to the persons by whom or the mode in which Candidates for Degrees are examined? And if so, by what authority were these alterations made, and what is the present form and course of examination? Transmit a copy of the present Regulations.

Return.—There has been no alteration, within the period specified, as to the persons by whom or the mode in which Candidates for Degrees are examined. The Regulations as to these points are given in last Return.

Requisition 36.—Have any Degrees been conferred by the University since the year 1826 without the examination or attendance of the persons on whom such Degrees were conferred? If any, state the number of persons and their names, distinguishing the Faculties in which the Degrees were granted. Also state the nature of the evidence of their qualifications on which the University proceeded.

Return.—Degrees, not honorary, have been conferred since the year 1826 on the following persons, without their examination or attendance:—

Degrees of D.D.—2.

The Rev. Thomas Brown, A.M., Dalkeith; recommended by John Lee, D.D., Walter Buchanan, D.D., and J. Campbell, D.D.

The Rev. Charles Watson, Bruntisland; recommended by Robert Gordon, D.D., William Muir, D.D., and Thomas M'Crie, D.D., and known to the Principal.

Degrees of LL.D.—4.

Rev. Benjamin Andrews, Newbery, Berkshire, an Alumnus and A.M. of this University; recommended by W. B. Collyer, LL.D., and Edward Andrews, LL.D., and known to several members of the Senatus.

Rev. Robert Stephens M'All, A.M., Manchester; recommended by Thomas Raffles, LL.D., and James Baldwin Brown, LL.D., and known to the Principal.

Rev. John Pye Smith, D.D., Homerton, near London, distinguished for his eminent talents and writings, and known to the Principal.

John Glennie Greig, Assembly House, Essex, an Alumnus and A.M. of this University; recommended by Pat. Davidson, LL.D., and James Melvin, LL.D., and known to several members of the Senatus.

Requisition 37.—Have any Honorary Degrees been conferred by the University since 1826 ?
And if so, state the number and the names of the persons on whom conferred, distinguishing the Faculties in which the Degrees were granted.

*University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.*

Return.—Honorary Degrees have been conferred since 1826 on the following persons :—

Degree of A.M.—1.

Patrick Davidson, Alumnus of this University, and Professor of Civil Law in the University and King's College.

Degrees of D.D.—3.

Rev. Alexander Keith, St. Cyrus, an Alumnus and A.M. of this University, and author of works on Prophecy, &c.

Rev. Robert James Brown, an Alumnus and A.M. of this University, and Professor of Greek therein.

Rev. Alexander Duff, A.M., the Church of Scotland's first Missionary to India.

Degrees of LL.D.—4.

William Ritchie, A.M., Professor of Natural Philosophy in University College, London, and in the Royal Institution, and author of many papers in the Philosophical Transactions, and of other works.

John Cruickshank, Alumnus and A.M. of this University, and Professor of Mathematics therein.

Patrick Davidson, Alumnus and Honorary A.M. of this University, and Professor of Civil Law in the University and King's College.

James Melvin, Alumnus and A.M. of this University, Lecturer on Humanity therein, and Rector of the Grammar School of Aberdeen.

Requisition 38.—Returns of the numbers of all the persons who have graduated at the University since Session 1825-6; specifying the number in each Session, and distinguishing the number in each Faculty; also distinguishing those, if any, in each Faculty who have obtained Degrees during the said period without having been personally examined at the time of graduation. Specify also the number of persons who have obtained Degrees without having attended any Classes in the University; also the number who have been partly educated at the University; also the number of Medical Graduates from the different parts of the United Kingdom, and those from foreign countries.

Return.—NUMBERS of Graduates in Arts, not honorary; all personally examined, and all educated wholly or partly at this University.

Sessions.	Educated at this University.	Partly educated at this University.	Total.
1826-7	24	0	24
1827-8	24	0	24
1828-9	19	0	19
1829-30	27	1	28
1830-1	24	1	25
1831-2	26	0	26
1832-3	18	0	18
1833-4	19	0	19
1834-5	21	0	21
1835-6	25	0	25

The two who were only partly educated here received the rest of their education at the University of Edinburgh.

NUMBERS of Graduates in Divinity, not honorary, neither of whom was personally examined, or had attended any Class in the University.

1827-8 . . . 1 | 1833-4 . . . 1

NUMBERS of Graduates in Laws, not honorary.

	Educated at this University.	Partly educated at this University.	Not educated at this University.	Total.
1831-2	0	1	0	1
1832-3	0	0	1	1
1834-5	0	0	1	1
1835-6	1	0	0	1

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

NUMBERS of Graduates in Medicine, none honorary, all personally examined.

	Educated at this University.	Partly edu- cated at this University.	Not educated at this University.	Total.
1826-7	0	0	1	1
1827-8	0	0	3	3
1828-9	0	0	4	4
1829-30	0	0	4	4
1830-1	0	1	1	2
1831-2	1	0	0	1
1832-3	1	0	0	1

Of the above 16 Graduates in Medicine, 6 were from Scotland, 9 from England, and 1 from Ireland.

Several Alumni are known to have been deterred from becoming Candidates for the Degree of M.D. here by the regulation which required their age to be 25 years. The age was reduced to 21 years by minute of Senatus, 2d September 1836.

Requisition 39.—Have there been any alterations in the fees paid by Candidates on graduation in the different Faculties since the date of the Returns to the Commission issued in 1826? And if so, state what the alterations are, and by what authority the same were made.

Return.—There have been no alterations in the fees paid by Candidates on graduation since the date of the Returns to the Commission of 1826.

Requisition 40.—Is there any difference in the amount of the fees required from Candidates in cases where the Candidate has not been present, and has not undergone the regular examinations?

Return.—There is no difference in the amount of the fees required from Candidates whether they have been present and examined or not.

Requisition 41.—Transmit abstract accounts of the sums expended for each of the years 1825 and 1835, and intervening years, in building and repairs on College fabric, and also on the Professors' houses and grounds, classed under distinct heads; and stating the annual charges, if any such are made, on the different Professors in respect of the latter.

Return.—ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of sums expended in building and repairs on the College fabric, for years ending 15th June.

Years.	Charged to			
	Building Fund.	Library Fund.	Observatory Fund.	Total.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1825-6	31 19 5	2 7 6	....	34 6 11
1826-7	51 17 7½ (1)	1 8 6	0 18 6	54 4 7½
1827-8	24 12 5 (2)	....	2 17 0	27 9 5
1828-9	17 17 8	....	1 1 0	18 18 8
1829-30	27 18 2	....	....	27 18 2
1830-1	46 6 0 (3)	....	2 16 6	49 2 6
1831-2	41 15 5	....	0 7 6	42 2 11
1832-3	45 9 6	....	2 0 0	47 9 6
1833-4	111 7 0 (4)	....	....	111 7 0
1834-5	38 15 0	....	2 12 6	41 7 6
1835-6	19 13 10	....	1 3 0	20 16 10
	457 12 0½	3 16 0	13 16 0	475 4 0½

(1) Including £1. 12s. for paving part of street in front of court.

(2) Including £5 for cloth to College gallery in College Church.

(3) Including £7. 13s. for repairing garden wall, and £9. 6s. 5d. for graveling College Court.

(4) Including £55 for introducing gas, and for gas fittings in class-rooms.

Nothing has been expended by the University on Professors' houses or grounds. The Principal and Professors have no houses or grounds attached to their offices. In 1826 three Professors rented lodgings in the College Buildings; only one has done so since 1829. The sums given above are exclusive of the expense of repairs in such lodgings, which expense has been defrayed by the occupiers.

Requisition 42.—Has any Astronomical Observatory been erected or materially added to in connexion with the University since 1826? If so, give an account of it.

Return.—No Observatory has been erected in connexion with the University since 1826. The present Observatory contains a transit instrument, an astronomical quadrant, a universal equatorial, a clock, and several portable instruments; no material addition has been made to it since 1826. An account of its erection was furnished to the Commission of 1826, in Return 62.

Requisition 43.—Has any Museum or Botanical Garden been instituted since 1826, or any material additions been made to any Museum or Botanical Garden formerly instituted? or has any collection of philosophical apparatus been made or materially added to in connexion with the University within the said period? If so, state the nature and extent of each.

Return.—No Botanical Garden has been instituted at Aberdeen. The Museum, containing many articles of curiosity, as described to the Commission of 1826, Return 61, has received additions since 1825-6.

Note.—A list was returned, but is not printed by the Commission.

The foundation and state of the apparatus employed in teaching Natural Philosophy are described in the Returns to the Commission of 1826, (Return 61.) and in the Commissioners' Report of 1830. (pp. 362, 363.)

It has since continued on the same footing as therein mentioned; many repairs having been given, a constant plan of inspection kept up, and various articles, useful in illustrating recent discoveries and inventions, added, accounts of which have been presented by the Professor of Natural Philosophy, and examined by the Senatus, in December annually. The total amount of these accounts, from December 1826 to December 1836, both years included, is £74. 5s. 2d.

Note.—A list of the principal articles added was returned, but is not printed by the Commission.

Requisition 44.—Have there been any alterations since 1826 in the rules and regulations of the Library of the University? And, if any, state by what authority these alterations were made. Transmit a copy of the present regulations, and state whether there has been any increase or diminution of the Library funds within said period.

Return.—There has been no alteration since 1826 in the rules and regulations of the Library. They are as follows:

“The Library is open every Saturday, from one till two o'clock.

“All Students who have obtained the Degree of A.M. are allowed the use of books from the Library; and any other Student becomes entitled to the same privilege during his regular attendance at College, on paying to the Library fund the sum of 7s. 8d.

“Students who are not Masters of Arts can receive books only on presenting to the Librarian lists of those which they want, approved of and signed by the Principal or their respective Professors.

“Every Student, on receiving any book, is to deposit 20s. for each volume, or a larger or smaller sum, according to the value of the book, if required by the Librarian.

“No Student is to have more than four volumes from the Library at one time.

“Any book may be retained for four weeks; and the entry of it, when returned, may be renewed by the borrower, if no other person have applied for it; but if any volume be retained above four weeks, the borrower must pay 1s. for each week during which it is so retained.

“No Student is allowed to lend any book belonging to the Library, or to exchange it with any other Student; but each is to communicate directly with the Librarian; and any Student not conforming to this rule forfeits his right of receiving books for a period to be determined by the Librarian.

“Books lost or damaged must be paid by the borrower.”

	£.	s.	d.
The stock of the Library fund, 15th June 1826, was . . .	929	11	4 $\frac{1}{2}$
And 15th June 1836 . . .	1007	15	8 $\frac{1}{2}$
Being increased by . . .	78	4	3 $\frac{6}{12}$

Requisition 45.—Return the numbers of volumes standing on the receipt or in the names of each of the Principal, Professors, and Lecturers respectively, on the 1st January 1836, and stating the numbers of said volumes that continued unreturned by them on the 1st May thereafter.

Return.—The number of volumes standing in the names of the Principal, Professors, and Lecturers, on the 1st January 1836, was 157, of which 124 were unreturned on the 1st May following. The annual inspection of the Library is in the month of October, before which all the books are called in by advertisement. This accounts for the number of volumes unreturned on the 1st May, the books not being demanded from the Principal, Professors, and Lecturers, when not applied for by others.

	1st Jan.	Unret. 1st May.		1st Jan.	Unret. 1st May.
Principal Dewar . . .	12	6	Dr. Skene . . .	0	0
Dr. Black . . .	35	35	Dr. Knight . . .	18	16
Dr. Glennie . . .	0	0	Dr. Brown . . .	27	8
Dr. Davidson . . .	26	24	Dr. Cruickshank . . .	20	19
Dr. Clark . . .	3	0	Dr. Laing . . .	0	0
Dr. M'Lean . . .	9	9	Mr. Frazer . . .	0	0
Dr. Macrobin . . .	6	6	Dr. Geddes . . .	0	0
Dr. Henderson . . .	0	0	Dr. Melvin . . .	0	0
Dr. Pirie . . .	1	1	Mr. Edmond . . .	0	0

Requisition 46.—How often, by whom, and under what authority, is the Library of the University inspected?

Return.—The Library is inspected annually, in the month of October, by the Librarian, who reports its condition to the Senatus, according to their appointment.

Requisition 47.—A return of the titles of the books lost or missing since 1826, if any.

Return.—The only book lost or missing since 1826 is a Hebrew Psalter in English letters, which has been lost by the borrower, who will either recover and return it, or pay for it.

Requisition 48.—Have there been any alterations since 1826 in the fees payable by the Students in the University to the Professors or Lecturers, or for the use of any University fund? If so, state what they are, and by authority they were made.

Return.—In the several Classes of the Curriculum of Arts, and in those of Scot's Law, Conveyancing, and Botany, there has been no alteration of fees since 1826.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

The Divinity Class continues to be taught without fees.

In the Class of Oriental Languages no fee was formerly charged; in each of the Classes now taught for this branch the fee is £1. 11s. 6d., fixed by the Senatus 26th November 1833.

In the Church History Class, instituted in 1833, the fee is £1. 11s. 6d., fixed by the Senatus 30th November 1833.

In the Chemical Class the fee was raised from £1. 11s. 6d. to £2. 2s. by the Professor in 1832, when the Class began to meet daily, and in 1833 to £3, including the charge for experiments and apparatus, which the Senatus fixed at 10s., 12th November 1833. By the deed of foundation of the Professorship the Professor is empowered to fix the amount of his fee, and by the deed also certain Bursars are allowed, while in the third and fourth years of their studies in the Curriculum of Arts, to attend the Chemical Class without paying fees to the Professor, but they pay the same charge as others for experiments and apparatus. The average number of such Bursars in their third year is about 13. The fee was reduced from £3 to £2 in 1835.

Practice of Medicine.—Fee for first attendance, £3. 3s.; for second, £1. 1s.; admittance afterwards *gratis*. Fee raised from £2. 2s. in 1832, when the Course was extended. (See Return 10.)

In the Medical Classes under the joint patronage of the two Universities, the fees have been fixed by the Lecturers, without the interference of the Universities.

Anatomy and Physiology, with admission to dissections.—Fee, in 1826, £3. 3s. For several years back, fee for first attendance, £3. 3s.; for second, £3. 3s.; admission afterwards *gratis*.

Surgery.—Fee, in 1826, £3. 3s.; for several years back, fee for first attendance, £3. 3s.; for second, £2. 2s.; admission afterwards *gratis*.

Materia Medica.—Fee £3. 3s.; raised from £2. 2s. when the Course was extended. (See Returns 5 and 10.)

Midwifery.—Fee £3. 3s.; raised from £2. 2s. when the Course was extended. (See Returns 5 and 10.)

Institutes of Medicine.—Under the former Lecturer the admission is understood to have been *gratis* in 1828-9 and 1830-1, and the fee to have been £2. 2s. in 1829-30. Since 1830-1 there has been no Class till this Session. (1836-7.) Fee now £2. 2s.

Requisition 49.—Whether any fees are at present exacted from Bursars? Specify the Classes of Bursars from which fees are respectively exigible, and the amount of fees exacted from each Class.

Return.—In the Classes of the Curriculum of Arts fees have always been exacted from Bursars, so far as is known. By the present arrangement, Bursaries of £6 and under are charged with half fees; those of £7, £8, £9, and £10, are charged respectively with seven-twelfths, eight-twelfths, nine-twelfths, and ten-twelfths, of full fees; and those of £11 and upwards are charged with full fees, these rates of charge having been fixed by the Senatus, 8th February 1834; but to this rule there is an exception in the case of Bursaries founded since 1810, which have been charged with full fees, if of such amount as still to leave a surplus to be paid to the Bursars.

Divinity Bursars pay full fees in the Classes of Oriental Languages and Church History, and like other Students, they are exempted from fees in the Divinity Class.

Requisition 50.—How long have these classes of fees been paid? If raised, at what periods have they been severally raised, and by what authority?

Return.—The rates of fees stated in last Return were fixed by the Senatus, per Minute of 8th February 1834, to come gradually into operation in the course of four years. At that time the fees were a little raised on Bursaries, which had increased considerably in value.

Requisition 51.—Return of the amount of the income of each of the Principal, Professors, and Lecturers in the University, for each of the last five years, ending at Whit-Sunday 1836, derived from their University offices; distinguishing the funds whence derived, whether from any part of the revenue of the University, Royal or other grants, fees from Students, fees on graduation, or income from any other source connected with the said offices, classed under separate and distinct heads, and, in so far as derived from the College revenue, state by what authority the amount was fixed.

Return.—The incomes of the Principal, Professors, and Lecturers, derived from their University offices, and as given in by the several individuals, are as follows:

OFFICE OF PRINCIPAL.

	1832		1833		1834		1835		1836	
	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.	£.	s. d.
Localities ordinary . . .	*223	1 2	237	8 9	226	19 6	224	17 0	225	12 9
Ditto extraordinary . . .	....		....		....		142	14 1	†10	0 0
Sir Thomas Crombie's Mortification . . .	*11	10 1	11	0 0	10	4 5	10	1 8	10	17 7
Pulmuir Rents . . .	11	16 0	11	12 11	10	18 0	10	18 11	12	2 8
Bishop Rents . . .	25	0 0	25	0 0	25	0 0	25	0 0	25	0 0
Royal grants . . .	60	0 0	60	0 0	60	0 0	60	0 0	60	0 0
Total . . .	331	7 3	345	1 8	333	1 11	373	11 8	343	13 0

The proportions of the sums marked thus (*) for the half-year ending at Martinmas 1831, were disposed of as vacant salary.

The sums marked (†) arose from entry-monies paid by three corporations as vassals, and cannot occur again, annuities being now paid in lieu of casualties of superiority.

PROFESSORSHIP OF CHURCH HISTORY.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Royal grant	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0
Fees	55 2 6	55 2 6	47 5 0
Total	105 2 6	105 2 6	97 5 0

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

PROFESSORSHIP OF DIVINITY.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Mortifications . .	63 0 0	60 12 0	60 0 0	63 0 0	59 8 4
Royal grants . . .	*27 18 3	53 0 0	53 0 0	53 0 0	53 0 0
Total	90 18 3	113 12 0	113 0 0	116 0 0	112 8 4

* £27. 18s. 3d. is the proportion for the time of the present Professor's incumbency.

PROFESSORSHIP OF ORIENTAL LANGUAGES.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Ramsay's Mortification	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 ^{to late} Prof.	35 0 0
Royal grant . . .	33 0 0	33 0 0	33 0 0	*6 6 9	33 0 0
Fees . . . . .	....	....	Unknown.	Not charged.	29 18 6
Total	73 0 0	73 0 0	73 0 0	6 6 9	97 18 6

* £6. 6s. 9d. is the proportion for the time of the present Professor's incumbency.

PROFESSORSHIP OF MORAL PHILOSOPHY AND LOGIC.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Localities ordinary .	111 10 7	118 14 4½	113 9 8½	112 8 6½	112 16 4½
Ditto extraordinary .	....	*20 16 5½	....	†21 7 0½	†5 0 0
Sir T. Crombie's Mortification . . .	11 10 1	11 0 0	10 4 5	10 1 8	10 17 7
Pulmuir Rents . . .	11 16 0½	11 12 11	10 18 0	10 18 11	12 2 8½
Bishop Rents . . .	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8
Royal grants . . .	43 16 8	43 3 3½	43 16 8	43 16 8	43 16 8
	187 0	213 13 8½	186 15 5½	206 19 6	193 0 0
Class fees, and dues for public examination	70 17 0	54 10 1	58 1 6	67 15 0	78 13 11
Fees for Degrees A.M.	54 2 0	37 16 0	42 6 0	47 0 0	56 8 0
Total	311 19 0½	305 19 9½	287 2 11½	321 14 6	328 1 11

The sum marked (*) arose from payment of a claim against the Trades' Hospital for one-fourth of the feu-duty for the access to Huntly-street, which the College had paid to the town of Aberdeen. It is a payment which cannot occur again.

The sums marked (†) arose from entry-monies paid by three corporations as vassals, and cannot occur again, annuities being now paid in lieu of casualties of superiority.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.

PROFESSORSHIP OF NATURAL PHILOSOPHY.

Orders and Returns.	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Localities ordinary . . .	111 10 7	118 14 4½	113 9 8½	112 8 6½	112 16 4½
Ditto extraordinary . . .	....	*18 5 6½	....	†21 7 0½	†5 0 0
Sir T. Crombie's Mor- tification . . .	11 10 1	11 0 0	10 4 5	10 1 8	10 17 7
Pulmuir Rents . . .	11 16 0½	11 12 11	10 18 0	10 18 11	12 2 8½
Bishop Rents . . .	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8
Royal grants . . .	43 16 8	43 3 3½	43 16 8	43 16 8	43 16 8
	187 0 0½	211 2 9½	186 15 5½	206 19 6	193 0 0
Class fees. . . .	133 5 11	105 16 1	157 5 0½	146 16 4½	130 17 1½
Total . . .	320 5 11½	316 18 10½	344 0 6	353 15 10½	323 17 1½
Dues for public exami- nation, apparatus and experiments . . .	11 10 0	9 15 0	14 9 0	12 3 6	11 10 0

These last sums are insufficient to cover the annual expenses of the Class.

The payments marked (* and †) cannot occur again, being from the same sources as those similarly marked under Professorship of Moral Philosophy and Logic.

The Professor was College Librarian during the years ending at Whit-Sunday 1833, 1834, and 1835, and received yearly the salary of £14. 3s. 4d.

PROFESSORSHIP OF CIVIL AND NATURAL HISTORY.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Localities ordinary . . .	111 10 7	118 14 4½	113 9 8½	112 8 6½	112 16 4½
Ditto extraordinary . . .	....	*20 16 5½	....	†21 7 0½	†5 0 0
Sir T. Crombie's Mor- tification . . .	11 10 1	11 0 0	10 4 5	10 1 8	10 17 7
Pulmuir Rents . . .	11 16 0½	11 12 11	10 18 0	10 18 11	12 2 8½
Bishop Rents. . . .	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8
Royal grants . . .	43 16 8	43 3 3½	43 16 8	43 16 8	43 16 8
	187 0 0½	213 13 8½	186 15 5½	206 19 6	193 0 0
Class fees, and dues for public examina- tion.	115 1 4	137 9 7	143 11 6	145 6 0	136 11 1
Total . . .	302 1 4½	351 3 3½	330 6 11½	352 5 6	329 11 1
Dues for experiments	2 2 0	2 11 0	2 11 0	2 13 0	2 12 0

These sums are quite insufficient to cover the annual expenses of the Class.

Nearly all the specimens of Natural History, and the whole of the apparatus used in illustrating the Lectures, are the Professor's own property.

The payments marked (* and †) cannot occur again, being from the same sources as those similarly marked under Professorship of Moral Philosophy and Logic.

The Professor was College Librarian during the year ending at Whit-Sunday 1832, and received the salary of £14. 3s. 4d.

PROFESSORSHIP OF GREEK.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Localities ordinary . . .	111 10 7	118 14 4½	113 9 8½	112 8 6½	112 16 4½
Ditto extraordinary . . .	....	*6 7 0	....	†21 7 0½	†5 0 0
Sir T. Crombie's Mor- tification . . .	11 10 1	11 0 0	10 4 5	10 1 8	10 17 7
Pulmuir Rents . . .	11 16 0½	11 12 11	10 18 0	10 18 11	12 2 8½
Bishop Rents. . . .	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8	8 6 8
Royal grants . . .	43 16 8	43 3 3½	43 16 8	43 16 8	43 16 8
	187 0 0½	199 4 3	186 15 5½	206 19 6	193 0 0
Fees 1st and 2d Greek Classes, and dues for public examination	161 11 10½	191 2 1	193 16 6½	165 10 3½	183 3 10½
Total . . .	348 11 11	390 6 4	380 12 0	372 9 9½	376 3 10½

The payments marked thus (*) and thus (†) cannot occur again, being from the same sources as those similarly marked under Professorship of Moral Philosophy and Logic.

The Professor was College Librarian during the year ending at Whit-Sunday 1836, and received the salary of £12. 8s. 6d.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

PROFESSORSHIP OF MATHEMATICS.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Liddel's Mortification	122 14 6	117 16 4	116 11 10	122 15 0	116 11 10
Pulmuir Rents . . .	11 16 0½	11 12 11	10 18 0	10 18 11	12 2 8½
Royal grants . . .	43 16 8	43 3 3½	43 16 8	43 16 8	43 16 8
Fees 1st and 2d Mathematical Class . . .	178 7 2½	172 12 6½	171 6 6	177 10 7	172 11 2½
Fees for Mathematical Bursars from Gray's Mortification . . .	146 13 6	138 4 0	175 6 0	161 18 0	156 5 6
	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0	6 6 0
Total . . .	331 6 8½	317 2 6½	352 18 6	345 14 7	335 2 8½

PROFESSORSHIP OF PRACTICE OF MEDICINE.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Paterson's Mortification	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0	3 0 0
Royal grants	43 16 8	43 3 3½	43 16 8	43 16 8	43 16 8
Fee for Degree M.D. . . . .	....	10 0 0	....	....	....
Class fees	46 16 8	56 3 3½	46 16 8	46 16 8	46 16 8
	18 4 0	30 3 0	51 18 0	81 1 0	62 14 0
Total	65 0 8	86 6 3½	98 14 8	127 17 8	109 10 8

PROFESSORSHIP OF CHEMISTRY.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Mrs. Blackwell's Mortification	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Royal grant	33 0 0	33 0 0	to late Prof. *6 17 4	33 0 0	33 0 0
Fees for lectures and examinations	Unknown.	Unknown.	6 17 4	73 0 0	73 0 0
Fees Practical Class			119 0 0	31 10 0	10 0 0
Fees for experiments and apparatus . . . . .			....	12 0 0	9 0 0
			36 0 0	10 0 0	7 0 0
Total			161 17 4	126 10 0	99 0 0

The sum marked thus (*) is the proportion for the time of the present Professor's incumbency, minus £6. 1s. for stamps, and £2. 10s. for Exchequer fees.

The University possesses no fund to pay for the expenses of the Chemical Class. Hence the Professor has been obliged, at his own expense, to purchase apparatus, and to employ a qualified experimental assistant, in order to exhibit illustrative experiments in such numbers and on such a scale as befit a University. The expenditure thus incurred by the Professor, far from being covered by the fees charged for experiments, is not covered by the total fees received by him; and he begs leave to state, that, in order to cover the expenses connected with his Classes, during all the four Sessions he has taught, not only have his total receipts in fees been exhausted, but even the small salary constituting the endowment of the Chair, been encroached upon.

LECTURESHIP OF PRACTICAL RELIGION.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
From Mr. Gordon's trust	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0	50 0 0

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

LECTURESHIP OF HUMANITY.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Fees 1st and 2d Classes	65 0 0	66 0 0	65 0 0	68 0 0	67 0 0

It has been found impossible to give the amounts except to the nearest pound.

LECTURESHIP OF SCOTS LAW AND CONVEYANCING.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Fees Scots Law . .	35 14 0	63 0 0	65 2 0	69 6 0	52 10 0
Ditto Conveyancing .	17 17 0	29 8 0	22 1 0	32 11 0	31 10 0
Total . . .	53 11 0	92 8 0	87 3 0	101 17 0	84 0 0

LECTURESHIP OF ANATOMY AND PHYSIOLOGY.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Class fees	122 17 0	141 15 0	131 5 0	120 15 0	114 9 0
Average expense . .	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0	40 0 0
Free income . . .	82 17 0	101 15 0	91 5 0	80 15 0	74 9 0

The annual expense, including an Assistant's salary, has never been under £35, and in one Session, when all the subjects were got from London, it was £55. The valuable plates, drawings, and preparations, used in illustrating the Lectures, are the Lecturer's own property, on account of which a considerable further deduction ought to be made.

LECTURESHIP OF SURGERY.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
				£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Class fees	99 15 0	87 3 0
Expense about	9 4 0	9 4 0
Free income	90 11 0	77 19 0

The present Lecturer did not officiate till 1834-5.

The Class-room furniture, and the instruments, plates, drawings, and preparations, used in illustrating the Lectures, belong to the Lecturer, so that on account of them a considerable additional deduction ought to be made.

LECTURESHIP OF MATERIA MEDICA.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Class fees	14 14 0	21 0 0	....	27 3 0	21 0 0

A deduction ought to be made on account of the apparatus, which is the property of the Lecturer.

LECTURESHIP OF MIDWIFERY.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Class fees	40 0 0	59 17 0	47 5 0	46 0 0	40 19 0
Deduct for rent . .	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0	7 0 0
Free income . . .	33 0 0	52 17 0	40 5 0	39 0 0	33 19 0

The Lecturer has been obliged to use as a lecture-room a house upon his own premises, and which, some years ago, was rented at £10; and the instruments, plates, &c., for illustrating the Lectures, belong to himself.

LECTURESHIP of INSTITUTES of MEDICINE.

There was no Class during the specified period, and consequently no income.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

LECTURES ON BOTANY.

	1832	1833	1834	1835	1836
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Class fees.	26 15 6	26 15 6	34 13 0	50 8 0	59 6 6

Orders and
Returns.

The above are the fees for summers 1831, 1832, &c.

As to the authority by which the amount of salaries derived from the College revenue is fixed:—

The shares of the localities, viz., one-third to the Principal, and one-sixth to each of the four Regents, were fixed by agreement among these members, sanctioned by the whole body, 6th March 1755, and 22d February 1759.

The shares of the Bishop's rents, and of the payments from the Exchequer, are fixed by the terms of the warrants by which they were granted.

The shares of mortification are fixed by the deeds of the several mortifiers.

Requisition 52.—Return of the total number of Students in the University for each year since 1826, distinguishing the relative numbers in each of the Faculties.

Return.—The numbers of Students have been as follows:—

	1826-7	1827-8	1828-9	1829-30	1830-1	1831-2	1832-3	1833-4	1834-5	1835-6
Students in Arts.	214	206	194	203	192	189	181	200	188	184
,, Divinity.	150	154	135	147	134	140	139	132	107	103
,, Law.	22	21	29	38	28	41	36	40	42	32
,, Medicine.	68	81	90	86	94	68	73	84	91	81
Total Numbers	443	461	453	465	445	417	412	470	423	398

In the total numbers for some of the years several attendants on the Lectures are included who are omitted in the numbers for the separate Faculties. The most considerable instance of this occurs in Session 1833-4, in which 23 attendants on the Chemical Lectures are not counted either in the Faculty of Arts or the Faculty of Medicine, although included in the total number for that Session.

The Students in the Divinity Class must be considered equally connected with King's and Marischal Colleges, as most, if not all, of them attend Lectures in both; and so must also the Medical Students in the Classes instituted by the two Universities jointly; viz., those of Anatomy, Surgery, Materia Medica, Midwifery, and Institutes of Medicine. These branches are taught in Marischal College, except Midwifery, which is taught on the Lecturer's own premises.

Requisition 53.—Return of the number of Students in each Class, for each Session since 1826.

Return.—The number of Students in each Class is as follows:—

	1826-7	1827-8	1828-9	1829-30	1830-1	1831-2	1832-3	1833-4	1834-5	1835-6
First Greek	64	61	50	50	63	54	61	60	50	51
Second Greek	47	54	63	45	35	39	48	49	51	44
Third Greek	14	8	7	19	17	14	15	11	15	14
First Humanity	57	61	50	52	64	54	61	61	50	51
Second Humanity	53	46	68	52	46	47	49	49	51	44
Civil and Natural History	59	53	57	57	40	44	55	53	56	52
First Mathematical	57	60	67	67	43	54	61	65	58	54
Second Mathematical	49	41	52	41	49	41	31	43	40	39
Third Mathematical	5	6	5	4	5	7	5	6	7	7
Natural Philosophy	63	58	56	50	57	54	40	59	54	51
Moral Philosophy and Logic	28	31	26	36	30	29	21	20	25	27
First Hebrew	19	19	16	25	*	*	8	..	..	10
Second Hebrew . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8	23	10
Church History . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	50	49	33
Divinity	150	154	135	147	134	140	139	132	107	103
Scots Law	17	21	19	24	21	20	30	28	33	25
Conveyancing	21	..	23	29	17	28	21	31	30	21
Chemistry	11	21	25	28	20	11	22	80	24	18
Practical Chemistry . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	4	3
Anatomy and Physiology	58	70	69	46	55	54	55	68	63	52
Surgery	22	30	33	48	50	36	37	41	45	41
Materia Medica	27	21	16	14	..	8	12	..	11	8
Midwifery	7	16	15	7	25	22	13	20	17	16
Institutes of Medicine . . . . .	..	..	63	7	45	..	..	..	..	..
Practice of Medicine . . . . .	..	18	32	42	39	9	17	28	32	26
Botany	24	48	30	22	17	17	23	32	38	20

In the Third Greek Class the attendance is merely voluntary. The numbers are given of those who entered, all of whom did not always attend regularly.

The numbers in the Hebrew Classes for 1830-1 and 1831-2, are not recorded.

There was no First Hebrew Class in Session 1833-4 or 1834-5.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

Requisition 53.*—A Return of the number of the Students in Arts, during each of the Sessions 1827-8 and 1835-6, and the intervening Sessions; distinguishing the number whose parents had their settled residence in New Aberdeen, and the number whose parents resided in other parts, specifying the counties in which the latter respectively resided.

Return.—The following is the Return ordered, with this explanation, that it is the parents' or Guardians' residence that is given.

Session.	Class.	Aberdeen and Suburbs.	County of Aberdeen.	County of Banff.	Scotland, North of County of Banff.	County of Kincardine.	Scotland, South of Kincardine.	England.	Colonies and Foreign Countries.	Army and Navy.	Douglas.	Total.
1827-8	1	31	16	4	2	2	..	1	5	206
	2	28	13	..	..	2	1	5	2	4	..
	3	24	18	2	4	4	1	2	3	..	..
	4	14	12	2	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
		97	59	8	9	9	2	8	10	4	..	
1828-9	1	23	18	2	1	3	2	194
	2	27	15	5	4	2	1	3	5	..	..
	3	29	17	1	1	..	1	4	1	1	1	
	4	10	8	..	1	2	2	..	4	..	..
		89	58	8	7	7	6	7	10	1	1	
1829-30	1	21	14	2	5	2	3	1	2	203
	2	34	20	4	1	4	1	1	1	1	..	
	3	24	11	2	3	3	..	2	4	..	1	
	4	18	11	..	1	..	1	2	..	2	1	
		97	56	8	10	9	5	6	7	3	2	
1830-1	1	39	15	5	2	4	1	2	4	192
	2	19	12	2	2	3	3	..	1	..	..
	3	25	18	3	1	6	1	..	1	..	2	
	4	17	7	1	1	1	..	..	3	..	..
		91	52	11	6	14	5	2	9	..	2	
1831-2	1	23	13	5	..	6	3	..	4	189
	2	24	16	2	2	1	2	..	5	..	..
	3	26	17	2	2	1	5	..	1	..	..
	4	12	12	1	..	3	1	..	..	..	..
		85	58	10	4	11	11	..	10	..	..
1832-3	1	26	19	3	4	5	..	1	3	181
	2	24	14	4	2	4	3	..	6	..	..
	3	20	9	2	1	1	3	1	3	..	2	
	4	10	7	2	..	1	..	..	1	..	..
		80	49	11	7	11	6	2	13	..	2	
1833-4	1	26	15	5	2	2	..	3	7	200
	2	20	21	3	5	4	1	2	4	..	..
	3	24	20	2	1	4	1	2	5	..	..
	4	9	3	2	2	..	2	..	3	..	..
		79	59	12	10	10	4	7	19	..	..
1834-5	1	18	18	4	4	3	2	188
	2	25	14	5	2	2	..	2	7	..	1	
	3	25	17	..	4	5	1	2	1	1	..	
	4	15	5	..	1	3	1	..	..	..	..
		83	54	9	11	13	2	4	10	1	1	
1834-5	1	23	17	1	1	4	..	2	2	1	..	184
	2	19	15	5	6	4	..	2	3	..	..
	3	21	14	3	2	2	1	1	8	..	..
	4	12	7	..	3	3	..	1	1	..	..
		75	53	9	12	13	1	6	14	1	..	

Requisition 54.—Return of the number of Students in the Faculty of Theology, for each Session since 1826; distinguishing those who have given regular from those who have given partial attendance.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

Return.—The numbers of regular and partial Students in the Faculty of Theology have been as follows:—

Orders and
Returns.

	1826-7	1827-8	1828-9	1829-30	1830-1	1831-2	1832-3	1833-4	1834-5	1835-6
Regular . . .	67	74	68	73	74	69	74	60	59	54
Partial . . .	83	80	67	74	60	71	65	72	48	49
Total . . .	150	154	135	147	134	140	139	132	107	103

Requisition 55.—Has there been any alteration since 1826 in regard to the examination or election of Bursars? And if so, state what the alterations are, and by what authority they were made.

Return.—There has been no alteration since 1826 in regard to the examination or election of Bursars.

Requisition 56.—Have any funds been mortified or appropriated for prizes to Students since 1826? And, if any, transmit copies of the deeds of grant.

Return.—No funds have been mortified for any prize since 1826; and no regular provision for prizes exists, except Mrs. Blackwell's biennial prize of £20; Gray's Gold Medal (given only three times since its institution in 1768, peculiar qualifications being required); and the "Silver Pen," an annual premium of a book, worth from 20s. to 30s., given at the expense of the Library fund. (See Returns to Commission of 1826, No. 24.)

Prize medals and sums of money for prize books have, on some occasions, been given by Rectors of the University. There have been the following instances since 1826:—

Sir James M'Grigor, Bart., in 1827-8, gave thirty guineas.

Joseph Hume, Esq., M.P., in 1828-9, gave two general prizes of a gold medal and £5 each, and six silver medals for Class prizes.

Sir Charles Forbes, Bart., in 1830-1, gave £50.

Sir Michael Bruce, Bart., in 1831-2, gave four prizes of a silver medal and five guineas each.

John Abercrombie, M.D., in 1835-6, gave £50.

Besides the prizes already mentioned, prize books have been given annually in some of the Classes of the Curriculum of Arts for nearly 20 years, and in all of them, the Third Greek Class included, for the last 10 years. These books are purchased and bound, partly with the money of fines, partly, and in several cases solely, at the expense of the Professor or Lecturer. In some of the Classes this expense makes a considerable deduction from the income of the office. For example, the average expenditure of the Professor of Greek in prize books for the last 10 years is £18 a-year; of the Professor of Mathematics, £12; of the Lecturer on Humanity, £8.

Printed lists of Class prizes and of Degrees in Arts, for each Session from 1828-9 to 1835-6, inclusive, are transmitted.

NOTE.—These lists are not printed by the Commission.

Requisition 57.—Were the Professors and Lecturers in the University who have been admitted since the year 1826, required previously to their admission to the exercise of their respective functions, to subscribe the confession of faith and formula of the Church of Scotland, as approved and fixed by Act of Parliament, and to swear and subscribe the oath of allegiance to His Majesty?

Return.—The Professors admitted since 1826 were required, previously to their admission, to subscribe the confession of faith and formula of the Church of Scotland, and to swear and subscribe the oath of allegiance to His Majesty. The Lecturers were not required to do either. There has never been any formal admission of the Lecturers.

Requisition 58.—Are the Chancellor, Rector, and other office-bearers in the University, exclusive of the Principal, Professors, and Lecturers, required to acknowledge, profess, and subscribe the said confession of faith?

Return.—The Chancellor, Rector, and other office-bearers in the University, exclusive of the Principal and Professors, are not required to acknowledge, profess, or subscribe the said confession of faith.

Requisition 59.—Are the Graduates or Bursars in the University required to acknowledge, profess, and subscribe the said confession of faith on their graduation or admission as Bursars?

Return.—The Graduates and Bursars are not required to acknowledge, profess, or subscribe the said confession of faith, on their graduation or admission as Bursars.

Requisition 60.—Are there any controversies, pleas, or disputes, now subsisting in the University in regard to the jurisdiction, powers, or privileges of the Chancellor, Rector, Dean of Faculty, Principal, Professors, Lecturers, or any office-bearers in the University? And, if so, upon what points connected therewith, and between what parties have such controversies, pleas, or disputes arisen?

Return.—There are no controversies, pleas, or disputes, now subsisting in this University in regard to any of the subjects here specified.

Requisition 61.—Are there any controversies, pleas, or disputes, now subsisting in the University in regard to the members composing the Senatus Academicus, or the several

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

Faculties or Professors belonging to the Senatus Academicus; or as to the rights and privileges and powers of the Senatus Academicus over individual Professors; or as to the Classes belonging to the different Faculties? And, if so, upon what points connected therewith, and between what parties have such controversies, pleas, or disputes arisen?

Return.—There are no controversies, pleas, or disputes, now subsisting in this University in regard to any of the matters here specified.

Requisition 62.—Are there any controversies, pleas, or disputes, now subsisting in the University as to the rules for granting Degrees, or as to the Curriculum or course of study necessary for Students graduating in the said University? And, if so, upon what points connected therewith, and between what parties have such controversies, pleas, or disputes arisen?

Return.—There are no controversies, pleas, or disputes, now subsisting in this University as to any of the matters here specified.

Requisition 63.—Are there any complaints or petitions at present before any of the University authorities from any of the Professors or Students, or other persons, seeking redress of any alleged grievance? If so, transmit copies of the same, and state the procedure that has been had thereon.

Return.—There are no complaints or petitions at present before any of the University authorities from any of the Professors, or Students, or other persons.

There are, however, protests entered on the minutes of the year 1833 by Professors Glennie, Knight, and Brown, and by William Henderson, M.D., Lecturer on Materia Medica, against the proceedings of the Principal and Professors, as patrons of the Professorship of Chemistry, in receiving Dr. Thomas Clark as a candidate for that office, and in electing and admitting him thereto; and an appeal by Professor Brown to the first Rectorial Court that may be held in this University against Dr. Clark's admission. Copies of the minutes of the whole proceedings in this case are transmitted, and are as follows:—

Proceedings in regard to Dr. Clark's Appointment.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the twentieth day of August, one thousand eight hundred and thirty three years. In the presence of the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dewar, Principal, the Rev. Dr. James Kidd, Professor of Oriental Languages, Dr. James Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, Dr. Charles Skene, Professor of Medicine, the Rev. Robert James Brown, Professor of Greek, and Mr. John Cruickshank, Professor of Mathematics.

The Principal and Professors being met, and taking into consideration that the Professorship of Chemistry has become vacant by the death of Dr. George French on the 13th instant, that by Mrs. Blackwell's Deed of Foundation of this Professorship, the Principal and Professors are appointed to fill up vacancies therein by a comparative trial of the candidates, but that the Royal Commission for visiting the Universities, by an extract from their Minutes, dated the 21st September 1827, expressed doubts as to the right of the Principal and Professors to nominate to the said Professorship, and directed them, in the event of a vacancy therein, to intimate the same to the Members of the Royal Commission, if the Commission should then be in force,—do unanimously resolve to intimate the present vacancy to the secretary of the Royal Commissioners, and inquire of him whether the Commission is still in force: and they appoint Professor Cruickshank to carry this resolution into effect without delay, and to give intimation thereof to the Duke of Gordon, Chancellor of the University.

(Signed)

D. DEWAR, Principal.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the twenty-eighth day of August one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three years. Present, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dewar, Principal, the Rev. Dr. Alex. Black, Professor of Divinity, the Rev. Dr. James Kidd, Professor of Oriental Languages, Dr. James Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, the Rev. Robert James Brown, Professor of Greek, Mr. John Cruickshank, Professor of Mathematics, and Dr. John Macrobin, Assistant-Professor of Medicine.

Professor Cruickshank laid before the Meeting a letter from the Duke of Gordon, of date the 26th instant, acknowledging the receipt of the intimation ordered at last Meeting to be given to his Grace respecting the vacancy in the Professorship of Chemistry, and the proceedings relative thereto, and expressing his hope that the choice of a successor to Dr. French would rest with the Principal and Professors.

Professor Cruickshank also laid before the Meeting a letter, of date the 22d instant, from James Aitken, esq., secretary to the Commission for visiting the Universities, stating that he had forwarded the intimation regarding the vacant Professorship, to the Earl of Rosebery, Chairman of the Commission, and a letter from the same, of date the 26th instant, of which the following copy was ordered to be recorded in the minute.

13 Union Street, Edinburgh, 26th August 1833.

Dear Sir,

The Earl of Rosebery having come to Scotland, I have communicated to him your letter respecting the vacancy in the chair of Chemistry in Marischal College, and I have been instructed to reply, that the Commissioners having signed and transmitted their final Report to the King, can no longer act without the authority of the Crown, but that his Lordship should

feel it to be his duty to convey to Lord Melbourne your communication, and to draw his attention to those passages in the Report to the King respecting this subject.

I have the honour to be, dear Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

(Signed) JAMES AITKEN.

*Professor Cruickshank,
Secretary to Marischal College.*

*University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.*

The Principal and Professors, taking into consideration that some time may elapse before the receipt of any communication on this subject from Lord Melbourne, also that the necessary steps for filling up the vacancy, in terms of the Deed of Foundation, will occupy a considerable period, and that the Chemical Lectures must commence on the 4th November, are of opinion that they ought to commence advertising for candidates without much longer delay. They therefore unanimously resolved to insert the first advertisement in the Aberdeen Journal, on the 4th September next, appointing candidates to transmit testimonials of character and education to the Principal, on or before the 5th October next, and to attend here for examination on the 10th October. They also unanimously resolved to transmit a memorial to Lord Melbourne, stating briefly the facts of the case, and intimating the resolution they have adopted as to advertising, and also soliciting, through his Lordship, such sanction to their proceedings from the Crown as may remove all doubt as to the validity of any appointment they may make in filling up the present, and any future vacancy in the Professorship of Chemistry, in terms of the Deed of Foundation thereof. A draft of a memorial was unanimously agreed to, and ordered to be transmitted by the first post; and the following copy thereof was ordered to be recorded in the minute:—

To the Right Honourable, the Lord Viscount Melbourne, His Majesty's principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, the Memorial of the Principal and Professors of the Marischal College and University,

RESPECTFULLY SHOWETH,

That in the year 1793, the late Mrs Blackwell executed a deed, by which she secured a perpetual annuity of Forty Pounds as an endowment for a Professorship of Chemistry in Marischal College, naming the late Dr. George French to be the first Professor of that science, and appointing the Principal and Professors to be Patrons of the office, and to supply vacancies therein by an examination of candidates, after three several advertisements in the Aberdeen Journal, at intervals of two weeks each, intimating the time and place fixed for such examination.

That the said Dr. George French was accordingly inducted, as Professor of Chemistry, on the 14th December 1793, by the Principal and Professors then in office; that he was always held entitled to all the powers and privileges of a Professor, and that he was so far recognized as a Professor by the Crown, that his salary was increased to £73, by a Royal grant of £33 a-year, from the Exchequer, commencing in 1813.

That there being no evidence that the Chancellor and Rector of the University were consulted respecting the institution of the said Professorship, the Royal Commissioners for visiting the Universities, by an extract from their minutes, of date the 21st September 1827, intimated that doubts might be entertained of the right of the Principal and Professors to nominate to it, and ordained them, in the event of a vacancy occurring in the said Professorship, to intimate the same to the members of the Royal Commission of Visitation, if the Commission should then be in force.

That a vacancy having occurred in the said Professorship, on the 13th instant, by the death of Dr. George French, your Memorialists intimated the same, on the 21st instant, to James Aitken, Esq., Secretary to the Royal Commission, who has replied, in a letter of the 26th instant, by instruction of the Earl of Rosebery, Chairman of the Commission, that the Commissioners have no longer power to act, but that the Earl of Rosebery would feel it to be his duty to draw your Lordship's attention to those passages of the Report of the Royal Commissioners, which relate to the Professorship in question.

That, in these circumstances, your Memorialists are desirous of obtaining, through your Lordship, the sanction of the Crown to their proceedings, in filling up the vacancy in the Professorship of Chemistry according to the plan prescribed in Mrs. Blackwell's Deed of Foundation.

That, as the daily lectures in the Chemical Class ought to commence on the 4th November, and as the class is of great importance both to Students of Philosophy and of Medicine, your Memorialists have resolved in the mean time to publish the first of the three advertisements on the 4th of September next, and to appoint the examination of candidates to take place on the 10th October.

Your Memorialists therefore respectfully pray that your Lordship will be pleased to take these representations into your early and favourable consideration, and to procure for them such sanction from the Crown as may remove all doubt as to the validity of their proceedings, in filling up the present and any future vacancy in the Professorship of Chemistry.

Signed in name and by appointment of the Principal and Professors of the Marischal College and University, this 28th day of August, 1833 years, by

(Signed) DANIEL DEWAR, Principal.

The Meeting also directed Professor Cruickshank to transmit to Lord Melbourne, along with the Memorial, a copy of that part of the Deed of Foundation of the Professorship of Chemistry, which prescribes the regulations to be observed by the Patrons in filling up vacancies; and also to intimate to his Lordship that the Chemical Class, which met only three times a-week, at the time when the Royal Commissioners made their Report, has since been appointed to meet daily.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

The Meeting also unanimously approved of a draft of an advertisement to be published on the 4th September, as above resolved, and thereafter on the 18th September and the 2nd October, and directed Professor Cruickshank to give information of all these proceedings to the Duke of Gordon, Chancellor of the University.

The Meeting unanimously appointed Dr. Davidson to write to Dr. Thomas Thomson, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Glasgow, and request the favour of his assistance in examining the candidates for the vacant Professorship of Chemistry.

(Signed) D. DEWAR, Principal.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the fifth Day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty three years; present, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dewar, Principal, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Black, Professor of Divinity, the Rev. Dr. James Kidd, Professor of Oriental Languages, the Rev. Dr. George Glennie, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic, Dr. James Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, Dr. William Knight, Professor of Natural Philosophy, the Rev. Robert James Brown, Professor of Greek, Mr. John Cruickshank, Professor of Mathematics, and Dr. John Macrobin, Assistant-Professor of Medicine.

Dr. Davidson intimated to the Meeting that Dr. Thomson, Professor of Chemistry in the University of Glasgow, had agreed to come to Aberdeen and assist in examining the candidates for the vacant Professorship of Chemistry.

Principal Dewar laid before the Meeting a letter from William Henderson, M.D., Physician in Aberdeen, an Alumnus and A.M. of this University, and who acted as Assistant to the late Dr. French, Professor of Chemistry, intimating his intention to be a candidate for the vacant Professorship of Chemistry, and accompanied by testimonials respecting his character and education. The meeting having considered these testimonials, unanimously find that Dr. Henderson is, in every respect, qualified to be a candidate for the said Professorship.

Principal Dewar also laid before the Meeting a letter from William Laing, Physician in Aberdeen, an Alumnus, A.M., and M.D. of this University, intimating his intention of being a candidate for the vacant Professorship of Chemistry, and accompanied by testimonials respecting his character and education. The Meeting having considered these testimonials, unanimously find that Dr. Laing is, in every respect, qualified to be a candidate for the said Professorship of Chemistry.

Principal Dewar also laid before the Meeting a letter from Thomas Clark, M.D., Lecturer on Chemistry in Glasgow, intimating his intention to be a candidate for the vacant Professorship of Chemistry, and accompanied by testimonials respecting his character and education. The Meeting, having considered these testimonials, find that there are not among them any certificates of Dr. Clark's having received any regular academical education, except in the Faculty of Medicine, in the University of Glasgow; they therefore appoint Professor Cruickshank to intimate to him, as early as possible, that they wish him to produce testimonials of his education in the Faculty of Arts.

Dr. Knight laid before the Meeting a letter from Duncan Forbes, Esq., Edinburgh, intimating that Mr. John Deuchar, Lecturer on Chemistry in Edinburgh, intends to be a candidate for the vacant Professorship of Chemistry, and accompanied by testimonials respecting his character and education. The Meeting having considered these testimonials, find that there is not among them any certificate of his having studied Mathematics in a University; they therefore appoint Professor Cruickshank to intimate to him, as early as possible, that they wish him to produce some testimonial to this effect.

(Signed) D. DEWAR, Principal.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the seventh day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty three years: present, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dewar, Principal, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Black, Professor of Divinity, the Rev. Dr. James Kidd, Professor of Oriental Languages, the Rev. Dr. George Glennie, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic, Dr. James Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, Dr. Charles Skene, Professor of Medicine, Dr. William Knight, Professor of Natural Philosophy, the Rev. Robert James Brown, Professor of Greek, and Mr. John Cruickshank, Professor of Mathematics.

Professor Cruickshank laid before the Meeting a letter, of date the 5th instant, from Mr. James Shanks, Practical Chemist in Glasgow, inquiring whether he can be admitted as a candidate for the vacant Professorship of Chemistry. The Meeting having considered the matter, are unanimously of opinion, that, as all applications and testimonials, from persons desirous of being candidates, were required, by public advertisement, to be lodged with the Principal, on or before the 5th October, they cannot now admit Mr. Shanks as a candidate, and they direct Professor Cruickshank to write to him to this effect.

Dr. Knight moved that the Dean of Faculty be requested to favour the Principal and Professors, before ten o'clock, A.M., on Wednesday next, with his opinion of the meaning of the following passage in Mrs. Blackwell's Deed of Foundation of the Chemical Professorship: viz. "No person is to be admitted as a candidate for said Professorship who has not had a regular academical education in other respects." This motion was unanimously agreed to.

Principal Dewar laid before the Meeting a letter from Dr. Thomas Clark, dated at Aberdeen this day, the following copy of which was ordered to be inserted in the minute:—

DEAR SIR,

Royal Hotel, Aberdeen, October 7th, 1833.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

Permit me to express in writing, what to you perhaps, but at least to some of your reverend and learned colleagues, I expressed in conversation, when I was last in Aberdeen, that in offering my services as a candidate, I intend, if elected, not to practise medicine in any of its branches. This resolution I have come to for two reasons: first, I have always held that chemical pursuits and the teaching of chemistry, are so engrossing in their nature, as to be altogether incompatible with the practice of medicine; and, second, because I conceive that, in expressing such an intention I do no more than what is required under the Deed of Foundation. In that deed, permission is given to practise medicine while the salary is only £40 a-year, which was the original endowment, but not in other circumstances contemplated by the founder: viz., when an additional endowment should be granted, and when additional emoluments were to arise from teaching, such as to enable the holder of the chair to devote himself to the duties of it exclusively. That such contemplated circumstances have come to pass, I humbly presume to say, my offer to accept of the chair on the terms contemplated by the founder, may be received in evidence.

I have the honour to be, with the greatest respect,

Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

THOMAS CLARK, M.D.

To the very Rev. Principal Dewar,

&c. &c.

The Meeting unanimously appointed Principal Dewar to transmit to Dr. Clark a copy of that part of the minute of last Meeting which refers to his testimonials. This copy was immediately forwarded.

The Meeting unanimously directed Professor Cruickshank to apply in their name to the Rev. Alexander John Forsyth, minister of Belhelvie, and request that he will favour them with his assistance in examining the candidates for the Professorship of Chemistry.

(Signed)

D. DEWAR, Principal.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the ninth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty three years: present, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dewar, Principal, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Black, Professor of Divinity, the Rev. Dr. James Kidd, Professor of Oriental Languages, the Rev. Dr. George Glennie, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic, Dr. James Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, Dr. Charles Skene, Professor of Medicine, Dr. William Knight, Professor of Natural Philosophy, the Rev. Robert James Brown, Professor of Greek, and Mr. John Cruickshank, Professor of Mathematics.

Professor Cruickshank reported to the Meeting, that the Rev. Mr. Forsyth had agreed to assist in examining the candidates for the Professorship of Chemistry.

The Meeting unanimously agreed to adopt the following regulations to be observed in examining the candidates for the vacant Professorship of Chemistry: viz.—

The candidates shall be examined in an order to be determined by lot, in their presence, immediately before the commencement of the examinations.

The Examiners shall be Dr. Thomson, Professor of Chemistry in Glasgow, the Rev. Alexander John Forsyth, Minister of Belhelvie, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Skene, and Dr. Knight.

The Examiners shall examine in presence of the Principal and Professors, of whom three, at least, shall always be present, exclusive of the members of this College who are Examiners.

The Examiners shall inquire into the knowledge of the candidates "in Chemistry, both theory and practice," dividing the subjects among themselves, as they may see proper.

The Examiners shall examine by questionary trials, and by requiring answers in writing on prescribed subjects, and also by requiring the candidates to deliver each a short lecture on some chemical subject, either with or without the use of notes, as each candidate may prefer.

The subject of lecture shall be intimated by the Examiners on the first day of the trials, and the candidates shall be allowed the use of any books which they may require, and which can be procured for them.

The same questions and subjects of trial shall be proposed to all the candidates, and no candidate shall be examined for more than an hour and a half at one time.

The Examiners shall give in a written Report, after the close of the trials, and the Principal and Professors, after considering this Report, shall proceed to the election.

The above regulations shall be read to the candidates, before the commencement of the trials.

Professor Cruickshank laid before the Meeting a letter from Duncan Davidson, Esq., Dean of Faculty of this University, in answer to the application ordered at last Meeting to be made to him; of which letter the following copy was ordered to be inserted in the minute:—

Aberdeen, 9th October, 1833.

MY DEAR SIR,

I have the pleasure to acknowledge your note of Monday evening, in which you desire to have my opinion of the meaning of the following clause in Mrs. Blackwell's Deed of Foundation of the Professorship of Chemistry, viz.,—"No person is to be admitted as a candidate for said Professorship, who has not had a regular academical education in other respects.

Not being able to perceive any thing really ambiguous in the language here employed, I shall probably best answer, by expressing, in words somewhat different, what I conceive to be the obvious sense of the clause; viz., That no person is to be admitted as a candidate, who

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

(apart from chemistry) shall not have gone through the ordinary curriculum of study, at one or other of the Universities, or in other words, received a regular University education.

I return the copy of Mrs. Blackwell's deed, and remain, with truth,

My dear Sir,

Yours,

Professor Cruickshank,
Marischal College.

(Signed)

DUNCAN DAVIDSON.

Principal Dewar laid before the Meeting a letter from Dr. Thomas Clark, the following copy of which was ordered to be inserted in the minute :—

Royal Hotel, Oct. 8th, 1833.

DEAR SIR,

I have before me your two notes of yesterday respecting certificates of academical education, as well as Professor Cruickshank's letter to me of Saturday last, which had been sent to Glasgow. The advantage of personal communication which I have had with as many of the members of the Senatus Academicus as my time has permitted me to see, has also made me aware of the unexpected, but, as I should humbly conceive, needless difficulty which has given occasion to these communications.

In the deed of Mrs. Blackwell I find the clause,—“No person is to be admitted as a candidate, who has not had a regular academical education in other respects.”

The expression *academical education* is one of no mystery. Dr. Johnson's Dictionary puts beyond all doubt, that this expression means precisely the same as the expression *University education*. Accordingly the clause just quoted means neither more nor less than that the candidate must have received a regular University education in other respects than in chemistry. In proof that I have received such an education, I beg leave most respectfully to refer to my diploma, and to the ample certificate of the very reverend Principal Macfarlan of the University of Glasgow.

Nevertheless, I have been informed by two of your colleagues in the Senatus, that, in their minds, a doubt has arisen, whether, although I have undeniably received a regular academical or University education in chemistry, and in other respects as well, and although in consequence of attending four years on a University, and of being examined, and of having performed academical exercises, I do hold a University or academical degree; yet, notwithstanding, I have not received a regular academical or University education at all—at least in the sense of the deed—in short, that a regular academical or University education in the faculty of medicine in the University of Glasgow, is not a regular academical or University education. Such, I say, is my understanding of the difficulty, yet I am free to confess that I can more easily believe that I have misunderstood the meaning of the reverend and learned gentlemen who have been so good as to state to me their views, than believe that they entertain, without much modification, so very strange an opinion.

Might I use the freedom of referring you to the terms of the deed itself? Sir, you cannot read over the terms of that deed, without being struck with the copiousness, the clearness, and the precision of the language in which it is expressed. If the meaning of the testatrix had been, not what is expressed but what it has been gratuitously assumed to be, the expression employed would have been, that “No person is to be admitted as a candidate, but a *Master of Arts*.” This is the obvious and appropriate expression for the meaning which has gratuitously been attributed to the testator. I speak advisedly when I say that the like meaning is thus expressed in the well known charter of the sister University in Aberdeen. But, on the contrary, in the present deed, this obvious expression is purposely avoided, inso-much that not only does [it not limit this expression to any specific respects, but it adds the most indefinite of all expressions, “in other respects.”

That expressions of studied indefiniteness as these are, can be construed to mean an academical education exclusively in any one faculty I cannot believe, more especially when I contrast this indefiniteness with the precise, minute, and copious instructions given to prevent the possibility of the chair becoming a sinecure,—for I cannot but believe that if a like scrupulosity had been intended with regard to academical education, a like precision, a like minuteness, and a like copiousness would have been employed. So far from this, however, a single sentence exhausts the subject, and that sentence seems to aim only at the candidate not being a mere chemist and nothing else, but a person of liberal education, and the member of a University.

In the particular University of which I have the honour of being a graduate and a member, chemistry is embraced in the faculty of medicine. In the same University, as well as in the University of Edinburgh, an education and a degree in the faculty of medicine alone have always been understood to be an indispensable qualification in the Professor of Chemistry;—not so an education and a degree in the faculty of arts.

On all these considerations I do humbly presume to hope that the Senatus will agree with me in thinking, that having produced undeniable evidence of having received a regular academical education, and of having obtained in consequence a regular academical degree of a higher class than even the honourable degree of Master of Arts, I do, as a candidate, stand within the letter and the spirit of Mrs. Blackwell's deed.

My elementary education in languages ancient and modern, in English literature, and in science, was received at Ayr Academy, a well known institution, constituted an academy by Royal Charter.

I have the honour to be, dear Sir,

With respect, Yours faithfully,

(Signed)

THOMAS CLARK.

P.S. As a part of the examination proposed, I shall be very happy to deliver a lecture, and the presence of Dr. Thomson in Aberdeen, will fortunately put it in my power to satisfy all parties of its genuineness, inasmuch as I can deliver the very lecture he once heard me deliver, when he did me the honour of visiting my lecture in the Mechanics' Institution of Glasgow.

To the very Rev. Principal Dewar, &c., &c.
Marischal College.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

The Meeting having considered the testimonials laid before them, on the 5th instant, in favour of Dr. Thomas Clark, it was moved and seconded, that Dr. Clark should be declared qualified for being admitted as a candidate for the vacant Professorship of Chemistry. It was also moved and seconded that Dr. Clark should be declared not qualified, in terms of the Deed of Foundation of the Professorship, for being admitted as a candidate: and the votes being taken, Principal Dewar, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Skene, and Professor Cruickshank, voted for the first motion; Dr. Black, Dr. Glennie, Dr. Knight, and Professor Brown, voted for the second motion; Dr. Kidd declined voting, and Principal Dewar gave his casting vote for the first motion: whereupon the meeting resolved to admit Dr. Clark as a candidate accordingly. Dr. Glennie, Dr. Knight, and Professor Brown, entered their dissent from this resolution, for reasons to be afterwards given in.

In consequence of the above resolution of the Meeting, Dr. Knight intimated that he declined the office of an examiner, and that he intended to give no opinion as to the qualifications of the candidates, and no vote at the election.

The Meeting having considered the testimonials laid before them on the 5th instant in favour of Mr. John Deuchar, it was moved and seconded that Mr. Deuchar should be declared qualified for being admitted as a candidate for the vacant Professorship of Chemistry: it was also moved and seconded, that Mr. Deuchar should be declared not qualified, in terms of the Deed of Foundation of the Professorship, for being admitted as a candidate: and the votes being taken, Principal Dewar, Dr. Black, Dr. Kidd, Dr. Skene, and Professor Cruickshank, voted for the first motion; and Dr. Glennie, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Knight, and Professor Brown, for the second motion: wherefore the meeting resolved to admit Mr. Deuchar as a candidate accordingly. Professor Brown entered his dissent from this resolution, for reasons to be afterwards given in.

(Signed)

D. DEWAR, Principal.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the tenth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three years: present, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dewar, Principal, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Black, Professor of Divinity, the Rev. Dr. James Kidd, Professor of Oriental Languages, the Rev. Dr. George Glennie, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic, Dr. James Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, Dr. Charles Skene, Professor of Medicine, Dr. William Knight, Professor of Natural Philosophy, the Rev. Robert James Brown, Professor of Greek, and Mr. John Cruickshank, Professor of Mathematics.

Dr. Knight and Dr. Glennie gave in a paper containing their reasons of dissent from the resolution of last meeting, admitting Dr. Thomas Clark as a candidate for the Professorship of Chemistry, requesting that the same might be entered in the minute: which was unanimously agreed to. A copy follows:—

Dr. Knight and Dr. Glennie dissent from the resolution of the Principal and Professors of yesterday, admitting Dr. Thomas Clark as a candidate to be taken on trials for the Chemical Professorship, for the following reasons,—

1. Because Dr. Clark has produced no testimonials of regular academical education, excepting in Medicine alone; whereas the Deed of Foundation of the Professorship bears that "No person is to be admitted as a candidate for said Professorship who has not had a regular academical education in other respects,"—which the subscribers, as well as two of their colleagues, understand to signify that the candidate should have a regular academical education in other respects than Chemical or Medical Science.

2. Because the word Academical has no other signification in our language than that of "belonging to an University;" and because the word, Regular, prefixed to Academical, and therefore to be taken in connection with it, evidently means that the candidate shall have received instruction in Literature and the Sciences, in such an order, and to such an extent, as Universities communicate, not omitting any important subject of study, but comprehending the curriculum of instruction in the Latin and Greek Languages, History, Mathematics, Natural and Moral Philosophy, and Logic, at least.

3. Because it cannot be stated, with regard to any institutions at present existing in this country, whether known by the name of Academies or other appellations, that they give instructions in Literature and Science to the same extent of subjects as is communicated in its Universities.

4. Because the words of the Deed, "in other respects," taken in connexion with the preceding part, which prescribes the manner of examining and electing the Professor of Chemistry, evidently imply that other education than that in Chemical Science was intended by the Foundress, as an essential qualification of the candidates for the Chair.

5. Because this education, "in other respects," cannot signify education in Medical Science only, however regular or academical; for there were no Medical Classes in Aberdeen, or in this part of Scotland, at the time when the Deed of Foundation was executed, nor for many years afterwards; and there is no mention in that Deed, of any limitation to candidates of the

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

medical profession; it being, on the contrary, expressly declared, in a subsequent part of it, as follows:—"At same time, till the emoluments of this Professorship are made sufficient for a person's or Professor's living, by donations from others, I do not exclude the Professor of Chemistry from practising Medicine, or following *any other occupation* that will not interfere with his duties as Professor, and is competent with the character of a gentleman."

6. Because, besides there being no limitation in the Deed to candidates having the degree of M.D., there is also in it no limitation to their possessing that of A.M.; and therefore, on the supposition that it had not contained the words, "No person is to be admitted as a candidate for said Professorship, who has not had a regular academical education in other respects;" it would have contained nothing to prevent any individual possessed of Chemical knowledge, from being received as a candidate, although he had received no regular education in the various branches of literature and science, (Chemistry excepted,) or even might be nearly or altogether ignorant of some, of most, or of all of them.

7. Because the above words, "No person," &c., being the only qualifying clause for candidates in the Deed, it becomes evident that they were intended to fulfil the same purpose as in the foundations of Professorships in all Universities and Colleges of these Kingdoms: that is, to limit them so that they can only be held by persons who have received University education; and this in order that the holders of such offices may be upon an equal footing as to possessing the advantages of education,—may thus better fulfil their duties as members of a learned body, which from its very name of University, includes Literature and the Sciences,—and may thus avoid those narrow and uncharitable notions of any part of the useful knowledge of man, which are often entertained by persons of limited education.

8. Because, with regard to Marischal College in particular, in which the condition of its incumbents as to education is indicated or implied in one of the clauses of its first Charter, by the whole spirit of that document, and by undeniable custom since its foundation, it could never have been the intention of the Foundress of the Professorship of Chemistry, nor of the Principal and Professors who, in 1793, accepted and acted upon her Deed, to introduce any imperfectly educated persons into this University; but on the contrary, it appears to have been her evident wish, that her Professor of Chemistry, whom she "wishes to be received among, and to possess all the privileges of the other Professors," should possess the same advantages of University education which they had done, and this in order to preserve Marischal College on a footing of equality, in this respect, with the other Universities of Scotland, as well as the members of it on the same footing with regard to each other.

9. Because, as it is likely that the candidates for the Professorship of Chemistry may be generally of the Medical Profession, it ought to be desirable for this University to uphold the principle, sanctioned by its practice in conferring the degree of M.D., of insisting on academical education in other branches than Medical Science, and thus assist in removing the reproach which attaches to a considerable part of the Medical Profession, as is acknowledged by several of the principal medical characters of the day, and by the various attempts now making to improve the education of medical men in literature and science.

10. Because, though such a limitation as that contained in Mrs. Blackwell's Deed may exclude from being candidates such eminent cultivators of, and inventors in Chemistry, as even a Davy or a Faraday, yet that the hardship here would be practically far less than the danger and inconveniences arising from admitting imperfectly educated persons into an University, and thus violating those principles of respect for regular education in literature and the sciences, of which Universities are the guardians, and ought to be the encouragers.

11. Because the advertisement agreed to by the College on the 28th August last, and published in the Aberdeen Journal, and also in Edinburgh and Glasgow newspapers, contained the above mentioned passage from the Foundress's will,—"No person is to be admitted," &c.: with the exception of the words *in other respects*; which passage, even without the addition of these words, seems to have been generally understood as signifying, that the candidates ought to have a regular University education; for, of four applications received and entertained by the College, all have either fulfilled its condition, or a part of it; whereas, it is very probable that, had the above passage not been in the advertisement, or had it been so worded as to bear the sense now put upon it by the Principal and those Professors who voted with him, a far greater number of candidates would have appeared from among the great number of operative Chemists at present in the Kingdom; and the subscribers have grounds for supposing that more than one would have been candidates from this city.

12. Because it does not appear altogether just to the candidates who, on the present occasion, complied with the exact terms of the College advertisement, by transmitting their certificates of moral character and regular academical education, to admit to comparative trial along with them individuals to whom they may have good grounds of objection as not being qualified under the will of the foundress.

13. Because the interpretation put upon the clause of the will by the Principal and the three Professors who took the same view with him, may, if not afterwards set aside by University or legal authority, prevent gentlemen of regular academical education from coming forward as candidates for the Professorship of Chemistry.

Aberdeen, 10th October, 1833.

(Signed)

WILLIAM KNIGHT.
GEORGE GLENNIE.

Principal Dewar intimated in his own name, and in the names of those who might adhere to him, that he reserved to himself the liberty to give in answers to the foregoing reasons of dissent.

Professor Brown intimated that he would give in, at a future Meeting, his reasons of dissent from the resolution of last Meeting, admitting Dr. Clark as a candidate.

The candidates being called, there appeared William Henderson, M.D., William Laing,

M.D., and Thomas Clark, M.D. The regulations for conducting the examinations, as agreed to at last Meeting, were read in presence of the candidates: after which Dr. Glennie and Dr. Knight gave in a protest, requesting that it might be entered in the minute, which was unanimously agreed to. A copy follows:—

Dr. Glennie and Dr. Knight protest in presence of the candidates, against proceeding to this trial, as being, in part, conducted contrary to the provisions of Mrs. Blackwell's Deed of Foundation of the Professorship of Chemistry, as more fully expressed in their reasons of dissent given in to the Principal and Professors this day: and they desire that this protest may be entered in the minute.

Aberdeen, 10th October, 1833.

(Signed) GEORGE GLENNIE.
WILLIAM KNIGHT.

Professor Brown also gave in a protest, requesting that it might be entered in the minute, which was unanimously agreed to. A copy follows:—

Professor Brown having dissented from the resolution of the Principal and Professors admitting Thomas Clark, Esq. M.D. as a candidate, protests, in presence of the candidates, that he shall not be held accountable for any of the proceedings that may take place in consequence of that resolution.

Marischal College, 10th October, 1833.

(Signed) R. J. BROWN.

Dr. Clark intimated that he wished to reserve to himself, at a future period, if so advised, to give in answers to the reasons of the several protests that have been entered, in so far as the said protests may affect his interests as a candidate.

Dr. Henderson gave in a protest, requesting that it might be entered in the minute, which was unanimously agreed to. A copy follows:—

I have been advised to protest, as I hereby do, in presence of the Patrons and candidates, that none be admitted to examination who are not, in all respects, qualified in terms of the Deed of Foundation; and I beg that this may be inserted in the minute.

Marischal College, 10th October, 1833.

(Signed) WM. HENDERSON.

The candidates then drew lots to determine the order in which they should be examined, and the order was found to be as follows: Dr. Clark first, Dr. Laing second, Dr. Henderson third. Whereupon the Examiners, *viz.* Dr. Thomson, the Rev. Mr. Forsyth, Dr. Davidson, and Dr. Skene, immediately proceeded to take trial of the candidates in terms of the regulations.

(Signed) D. DEWAR, Principal.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the twelfth day of October, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three years: present, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dewar, Principal, the Rev. Dr. Alexander Black, Professor of Divinity, the Rev. Dr. James Kidd, Professor of Oriental Languages, Dr. James Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, Dr. Charles Skene, Professor of Medicine, Dr. William Knight, Professor of Natural Philosophy, the Rev. Robert James Brown, Professor of Greek, and Mr. John Cruickshank, Professor of Mathematics.

The trials of the candidates for the vacant Professorship of Chemistry, which were begun on the 10th instant, and continued yesterday, having been concluded this day, Dr. Davidson gave in to the Meeting the Report of the Examiners, which was unanimously ordered to be recorded in the minute. A copy follows:—

Marischal College, 12th October, 1833.

The Committee of Examiners are unanimously of opinion, that all the candidates acquitted themselves very much to their own credit, and that each of them has shown himself capable of making a good teacher of the Elements of Chemistry, but that Dr. Clark was, upon the whole, the best of the three.

(Signed) THOMAS THOMSON.
ALEX. J. FORSYTH.
JAMES DAVIDSON.
CHARLES SKENE.

The Meeting having considered the above Report, Principal Dewar proposed, that, in consequence of the unanimous recommendation of the Examiners, Dr. Clark should be elected Professor of Chemistry in this University; for which motion Dr. Kidd, Dr. Davidson, and Dr. Skene gave their votes; Dr. Knight declined voting, in terms of his intimation entered in the minute of the 9th instant, and of his reasons of dissent entered in the minute of the 10th instant; Dr. Black and Professor Brown declined voting, because, from their construction of the Deed of Foundation of the Professorship they had felt it to be their duty to oppose the admission of Dr. Clark as a candidate; and Professor Cruickshank also declined voting. The Meeting therefore did, and hereby do declare, that Dr. Thomas Clark is duly elected to be Professor of Chemistry in this University.

Dr. Knight and Professor Brown entered their protest against Dr. Clark's being duly elected, reserving right to assign their reasons at a subsequent meeting, and took instruments in the hands of Professor Cruickshank, Secretary to the Meeting.

The Meeting unanimously appointed Principal Dewar to convey their thanks in the strongest terms to Dr. Thomson and the Rev. Mr. Forsyth for the efficient assistance they had given as Examiners; and to Dr. Davidson and Dr. Skene the thanks of their colleagues were unanimously voted, and ordered to be recorded.

(Signed) D. DEWAR, Principal.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Orders and
Returns.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the first day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three years: present, the Rev. Dr. Daniel Dewar, Principal, the Rev. Dr. James Kidd, Professor of Oriental Languages, the Rev. Dr. George Glennie, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic, Dr. James Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, Dr. Charles Skene, Professor of Medicine, Dr. William Knight, Professor of Natural Philosophy, the Rev. Robert James Brown, Professor of Greek, and Mr. John Cruickshank, Professor of Mathematics.

Principal Dewar intimated that he had sent letters of thanks to Dr. Thomson and the Rev. Mr. Forsyth, for their assistance in examining the candidates for the Professorship of Chemistry.

Professor Cruickshank laid before the Meeting a letter from Dr. Henderson, which was unanimously ordered to be recorded in the minute. A copy follows:—

MY DEAR SIR,

Balgownie, 16th October, 1833.

From the Aberdeen Journal of this day I learn that Dr. Clark has been appointed to the vacant Professorship of Chemistry in Marischal College. May I therefore request from the Senatus a copy of the minute of their proceedings in all matters connected with this election, together with the questions proposed to the candidates at the comparative examination.

I remain, with much regard,
very faithfully yours,

(Signed) WM. HENDERSON.

To Professor Cruickshank, Secretary, &c.

The Meeting unanimously agreed to allow Dr. Henderson copies of their minutes of proceedings respecting the Professorship of Chemistry, from the 5th to the 12th of October inclusive; but they unanimously declined giving copies of the questions proposed to the candidates.

Principal Dewar moved that Tuesday the twelfth day of November current should be fixed for the admission of Dr. Clark to the Professorship of Chemistry, and Professor Brown moved, that, a majority of the Patrons of the Professorship of Chemistry having violated Mrs. Blackwell's Deed of Foundation thereof, in admitting Dr. Clark as a candidate, the Meeting should decline fixing a day for Dr. Clark's admission; which motion being seconded, Dr. Kidd, Dr. Davidson, Dr. Skene, and Professor Cruickshank voted for the first motion, and Dr. Glennie and Dr. Knight for the second. The Meeting therefore did, and hereby do appoint Tuesday, the twelfth day of November current, at two o'clock in the afternoon, for Dr. Clark's admission to the Professorship of Chemistry; and they appoint him to give intimation thereof to the Principal of King's College, the minister of St. Nicholas, and the ministers of Peteresso and Deer, and to require their presence in the Public Hall of this College on the said day, at the said hour. Professor Brown intimated his intention of appealing from this decision to the first Rectorial Court that may be held in this University.

(Signed) D. DEWAR, Principal.

At the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the twelfth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and thirty-three years: We subscribers, persons nominated and appointed, by the Foundation Charter of this University, for the admission of members thereinto, being convened, in consequence of a former appointment, of date the first day of November current, and having seen the minute of the Principal and Professors, Patrons of the Professorship of Chemistry, of date the twelfth day of October last, whereby Thomas Clark, M.D. is declared to be duly elected Professor of Chemistry in this University; and he the said Dr. Thomas Clark having subscribed the Confession of Faith and Formula, and qualified himself according to law by taking the oaths to His Majesty and our happy constitution, as appears by certificates to that effect laid before us, and having promised to subject himself to the laws and statutes of this University, and to concur with the other members of it in the government thereof, as other members are in use to do, We did, and hereby do admit and receive the said Dr. Thomas Clark to be Professor of Chemistry in this University, hereby declaring him to have right to all the emoluments and privileges of Professor of Chemistry, agreeably to the settlement of the late Mrs. Blackwell, and to the regulations and practice of this University: In witness whereof we have subscribed these presents, place, day, month, and year above written, the other admitters being absent through necessary avocations, but having been all duly advertised, and Professor Brown having given in the subjoined paper, which was ordered to be recorded.

(Signed)

DANIEL DEWAR, Principal.

WILLIAM JACK, Principal of the University and King's College.

JAMES KIDD, L.L. O.O.P.

JAMES DAVIDSON, H.N. and C.P.

CHARLES SKENE, M.D. Medical Professor.

JOHN CRUICKSHANK, A.M. Professor of Mathematics.

Professor Brown having protested against the admission of Dr. Thomas Clark as a candidate for the Professorship of Chemistry, on the ground that he was not qualified in terms of Mrs. Blackwell's Deed, and against all the proceedings of the majority of the Patrons of that Professorship relative to his appointment; and moreover against the resolution of the Senatus Academicus, of date the first day of November current, to admit the said Dr. Clark to the

said Professorship, and having signified his intention of appealing to a Rectorial Court, against that resolution, refuses to sign the minute of Dr. Clark's admission, holds the same to be null and void, and appeals against the same to the first Rectorial Court that may be held in this University; and he will hold the majority of the Senatus, and of the admitters as liable for all the consequences of the above-mentioned proceedings, which he considers illegal.

(Signed) R. J. BROWN.

Marischal College, 12th November, 1833.

Requisition 64.—Are there any material points in which it is conceived that the state of the University was misapprehended in the Report of the Commission of Visitation of 1826-30? And, if so, state what they are.

Return.—In reference to the Report of the Commission of 1826-30, on the "Church attendance" of Students (p. 359), where the evidence of an individual is brought prominently forward, that "they ought to go to the College Church," but "that our Professors permit them to go where they please, or nowhere, if they please," the Principal and Professors beg leave to state, that they are not, and never have been indifferent to the church attendance of Students; and that, while it has never been the practice, so far as is known, to require Students of other religious persuasions to attend the public worship of the Establishment, and while they have not the means of enforcing the attendance of the great majority in any particular church, they are convinced of the fact that the Students do give regular attendance on public worship, and most of them in company with parents, relations, or guardians, or other persons to whose superintending care they have been recommended.

In the Report of the Commission (p. 367), under the head "Manner of conferring Degrees," it is said that "sufficient precaution has been taken that Medical Degrees should not be improperly conferred, but there is too little precaution as to Degrees in Divinity and Laws. It would be desirable that some such regulations as have been adopted at King's College in respect of these, and of Degrees in Arts, should be introduced into Marischal College." It is presumed that there is some mistake here. The examinations in Marischal College for Degrees in Arts are mentioned in the Report (p. 360, "Graduation") as tending, if faithfully and impartially conducted, to raise the character of this Degree; and the regulations of King's College about Degrees in Arts (p. 338, "Degrees") are spoken of with disapprobation.

In the Report of the Commissioners (p. 364) on the Class of Natural and Civil History, it appears to the Professor of that Class that some deductions are drawn from his evidence which are not altogether correct. It is said, "The Professor states in his evidence that he has never yet given the same course of Lectures in any successive Session; a clear proof that he does not, in any one year, do all which he conceives to be requisite." Natural History in all its branches is a progressive science, and every day is accumulating new facts, enlarging our views, and correcting our errors. Hence every Professor must regularly, year after year, introduce into his Lectures the various improvements that have been made in the course of that year, and must frequently have occasion to remodel at least a part of his course, so as to meet the new views that have been brought forward, sometimes corroborating former doctrines, sometimes showing that new and fashionable ones are not easily reconcilable with common and well-ascertained facts. So far his Lectures, he begs to state, were not the same year after year, as he uniformly embraced in his course every new improvement, but he certainly never intended to say that he gave new courses of Lectures, year after year, upon subjects that he had not embraced in the courses he had previously given. As to the conclusion that is drawn from his not giving "the same course of Lectures in any successive Session," namely, that this is "a clear proof that he does not, in any one year, do all which he conceives to be requisite," he begs only to state his belief, that no Lecturer on any subject of great extent and importance ever did so.

NOTE.—The accounts and abstract accounts of all those funds for endowments in Marischal College which are managed by the Magistrates and Councils of Aberdeen, and those of Dr. Ramsay's mortification, and of John Forbes's Bursaries, are not transmitted. They were applied for, but they have not yet been received.

2d May 1837.

JOHN CRUICKSHANK, *Secretary.*

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.
Orders and
Returns.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

ADDITIONAL ORDERS AND RETURNS REGARDING MORTIFICATIONS
CONNECTED WITH MARISCHAL COLLEGE.

In terms of Requisitions issued by the Commissioners, the following Returns have been made to them.

§. 1. PROVOST, MAGISTRATES, AND COUNCIL OF ABERDEEN.

Return.—1st. Abstract Accounts of the Total Amount of the Income and Expenditure of the Mortifications for Bursaries and Others connected with the Marischal College, under the Charge or Management of the Magistrates of Aberdeen, for each of the Years 1825, and 1835, and intervening Years, distinguishing the Amount of free Income each Year.

ABSTRACT ACCOUNTS of Mortifications for Bursaries and others at Marischal College.

Mortifiers' Names.	Gross Income.	Public Burdens and Expense of Management.	Free Income.	Payments to Bursars.	Unexpended.	Super-expended.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1825-26.						
John Johnston's, to a Student of Divinity	12 16 0	1 12 2	11 3 10	10 0 0	1 3 10	..
James Cargil's, to Bursars	87 0 0	4 1 2	82 18 10	72 0 0	10 18 10	..
Dr. Liddel's	34 0 0	2 12 2	31 7 10	30 0 0	1 7 10	..
Alexander Reid's	13 4 0	0 12 0	12 12 0	12 0 0	0 12 0	..
Dr. Ross's	14 8 0	1 11 8	12 16 4	12 0 0	0 16 4	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's	84 12 2	6 2 2	78 10 0	72 0 0	6 10 0	..
Catharine Rolland's	36 0 0	..	36 0 0	36 0 0	..	..
Robert Cumine's	6 4 0	0 6 0	5 18 0	5 0 0	0 18 0	..
James Milne's	10 12 0	0 10 0	10 2 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	..
John Fraser's	7 12 0	0 7 0	7 5 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	..
William Lorimer's	6 0 0	0 10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	..
Charles Gordon's	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..
Alexander Cruden's	4 12 0	..	4 12 0	5 0 0	..	0 8 0
John Mather's	12 10 0	..	12 10 0	12 10 0	..	..
Amount to Bursars	337 10 2	18 4 4	319 5 10	296 10 0	23 3 10	0 8 0
<i>Professors, &c.</i>						
Patrick Copland's, to Professor of Divinity	67 13 4	1 13 4	66 0 0	66 0 0	..	..
Dr. Liddel's to Professor of Mathematics.	135 0 0	..	135 0 0	135 0 0	..	..
„ to Library of College	6 15 0	..	6 15 0	6 15 0	..	..
Thomas Reid's, to Librarian	14 4 0	..	14 4 0	14 3 4	0 0 8	..
Sir Thomas Crombie's, to Principal and Professors	61 2 1	4 9 11	56 12 2	56 12 2	..	..
Amount to Professors	284 14 5	6 3 3	278 11 2	278 10 6	0 0 8	..
1826-27.						
John Johnston's, to a Student of Divinity	12 16 0	1 12 2	11 3 10	10 0 0	1 3 10	..
James Cargil's, to Bursars	97 16 0	4 1 2	93 14 10	72 0 0	21 14 10	..
Dr. Liddel's	34 0 0	2 12 2	31 7 10	30 0 0	1 7 10	..
Alexander Reid's	13 4 0	0 12 0	12 12 0	12 0 0	0 12 0	..
Dr. Ross's	14 8 0	1 11 8	12 16 4	12 0 0	0 16 4	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's	96 1 4	6 2 2	89 19 2	72 0 0	17 19 2	..
Catharine Rolland's	36 0 0	..	36 0 0	36 0 0	..	..
Robert Cumine's	6 4 0	0 6 0	5 18 0	5 0 0	0 18 0	..
James Milne's	10 12 0	0 10 0	10 2 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	..
John Fraser's	7 12 0	0 7 0	7 5 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	..
William Lorimer's	6 0 0	0 10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	..
Charles Gordon's	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..
Alexander Cruden's	4 12 0	..	4 12 0	5 0 0	..	0 8 0
John Mather's	6 5 0	..	6 5 0	6 5 0	..	..
Amount to Bursars	353 10 4	18 4 4	335 6 0	290 5 0	45 9 0	0 8 0
<i>Professors, &c.</i>						
Patrick Copland's, to Professor of Divinity	82 13 4	1 13 4	81 0 0	81 0 0	..	..
Dr. Liddel's, to Professor of Mathematics	159 11 0	..	159 11 0	159 11 0	..	..
„ to Library	7 19 6	..	7 19 6	7 19 6	..	..
Sir Thomas Crombie's, to Professors	72 11 3	4 9 11	68 1 4	68 1 4	..	..
Thomas Reid's, to Librarian	14 4 0	..	14 4 0	14 3 4	0 0 8	..
Amount to Professors, &c.	336 19 1	6 3 3	330 15 10	330 15 2	0 0 8	..

Abstract Accounts of Mortifications for Bursaries, &c.—continued.

Mortifiers' Names.	Gross Income.	Public Burdens and Expenses of Management.	Free Income.	Payments to Bursars.	Unexpended.	Super-expended.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1827-28.						
John Johnston's, to a Student of Divinity	12 16 0	1 12 2	11 3 10	10 0 0	1 3 10	..
James Cargil's, to Bursars	88 12 0	4 1 2	84 10 10	72 0 0	12 10 10	..
Dr. Liddel's	42 0 0	2 12 2	39 7 10	30 0 0	9 7 10	..
Alexander Reid's	13 4 0	0 12 0	12 12 0	12 0 0	0 12 0	..
Dr. Ross's	14 8 0	1 11 8	12 16 4	12 0 0	0 16 4	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's	83 2 2	6 2 2	77 0 0	72 0 0	5 0 0	..
Catharine Rolland's	37 0 0	..	37 0 0	37 0 0	..	..
Robert Cumine's	6 4 0	0 6 0	5 18 0	5 0 0	0 18 0	..
James Milne's	10 12 0	0 10 0	10 2 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	..
John Fraser's	7 12 0	0 7 0	7 5 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	..
William Lorimer's	6 0 0	0 10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	..
Charles Gordon's	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..
Alexander Cruden's	4 12 0	..	4 12 0	5 0 0	..	0 8 0
John Mather's	18 15 0	..	18 15 0	18 15 0	..	..
Amount to Bursars	352 17 2	18 4 4	334 12 10	303 15 0	31 5 10	0 8 0
<i>Professors, &c.</i>						
Patrick Copland's, to Professor of Divinity	70 13 4	1 13 4	69 0 0	69 0 0	..	..
Dr. Liddel's, to Professor	135 0 0	..	135 0 0	135 0 0	..	..
,, to Library	6 15 0	..	6 15 0	6 15 0	..	..
Sir Thomas Crombie's, to Professors	58 17 1	4 9 11	54 7 2	54 7 2	..	..
Thomas Reid's, to Librarian	14 4 0	..	14 4 0	14 3 4	0 0 8	..
Amount to Professors, &c.	285 9 5	6 3 3	279 6 2	279 5 6	0 0 8	..
1828-29.						
John Johnston's, to a Student of Divinity	12 16 0	1 12 2	11 3 10	10 0 0	1 3 10	..
James Cargil's, to Bursars	93 12 0	4 1 2	89 10 10	73 0 0	17 10 10	..
Dr. Liddel's	34 0 0	2 12 2	31 7 10	30 0 0	1 7 10	..
Alexander Reid's	13 4 0	0 12 0	12 12 0	12 0 0	0 12 0	..
Dr. Ross's	14 8 0	1 11 8	12 16 4	12 0 0	0 16 4	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's	85 15 0	6 2 2	79 12 10	72 0 0	7 12 10	..
Catharine Rolland's	37 0 0	..	37 0 0	37 0 0	..	..
Robert Cumine's	6 4 0	0 6 0	5 18 0	5 0 0	0 18 0	..
James Milne's	10 12 0	0 10 0	10 2 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	..
John Fraser's	7 12 0	0 7 0	7 5 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	..
William Lorimer's	6 0 0	0 10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	..
Charles Gordon's	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..
Alexander Cruden's	4 12 0	..	4 12 0	4 10 0	0 2 0	..
John Mather's	18 15 0	..	18 15 0	18 15 0	..	..
Amount to Bursars	352 10 0	18 4 4	334 5 8	303 5 0	31 0 8	..
<i>Professors, &c.</i>						
Patrick Copland's	76 13 4	1 13 4	75 0 0	75 0 0	..	..
Dr. Liddel's, to Professor	147 5 6	..	147 5 6	147 5 6	..	..
,, to Library	7 7 3	..	7 7 3	7 7 3	..	..
Sir Thomas Crombie's	61 8 11	4 9 11	56 19 0	56 19 0	..	..
Thomas Reid's, to Librarian	14 4 0	..	14 4 0	14 3 4	0 0 8	..
Amount to Professors, &c.	306 19 0	6 3 3	300 15 9	300 15 1	0 0 8	..
1829-30.						
John Johnston's, to a Student of Divinity	12 16 0	1 12 2	11 3 10	10 0 0	1 3 10	..
James Cargil's, to Bursars	84 16 0	4 1 2	80 14 10	72 0 0	8 14 10	..
Dr. Liddel's	35 12 0	2 12 2	32 19 10	30 0 0	2 19 10	..
Alexander Reid's	13 4 0	0 12 0	12 12 0	12 0 0	0 12 0	..
Dr. Ross's	14 8 0	1 11 8	12 16 4	12 0 0	0 16 4	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's	82 15 5	6 2 2	76 13 3	72 0 0	4 13 3	..
Catharine Rolland's	38 0 0	..	38 0 0	38 0 0	..	..
Robert Cumine's	6 4 0	0 6 0	5 18 0	5 0 0	0 18 0	..
James Milne's	10 12 0	0 10 0	10 2 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	..
John Fraser's	7 12 0	0 7 0	7 5 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	..
William Lorimer's	6 0 0	0 10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	..
Charles Gordon's	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..
Alexander Cruden's	4 12 0	..	4 12 0	4 10 0	0 2 0	..
John Mather's	12 10 0	..	12 10 0	12 10 0	..	..
Amount to Bursars	337 1 5	18 4 4	318 17 1	298 0 0	20 17 1	..

Abstract Accounts of Mortifications for Bursaries, &c.—continued.

Mortifiers' Names.	Gross Income.	Public Burdens and Expense of Management.	Free Income.	Payments to Bursars.	Unexpended.	Super-expended.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
<i>Professors, &c.</i>						
Patrick Copland's	64 13 4	1 13 4	63 0 0	63 0 0	..	..
Dr. Liddel's, to Professor	128 17 4	..	128 17 4	128 17 4	..	..
,, to Library	6 2 8	..	6 2 8	6 2 8	..	..
Sir Thomas Crombie's	57 13 4	4 9 11	53 3 5	53 3 5	..	..
Thomas Reid's, to Librarian	14 4 0	..	14 4 0	14 3 4	0 0 8	..
Amount to Professors, &c.	271 10 8	6 3 3	265 7 5	265 6 9	0 0 8	..
—						
1830-31.						
John Johnston's, to a Student of Divinity	12 16 0	1 12 2	11 3 10	10 0 0	1 3 10	..
James Cargil's, to Bursars	89 16 0	4 1 2	85 14 10	72 0 0	13 14 10	..
Dr. Liddel's ,,	34 16 0	2 12 2	32 3 10	30 0 0	2 3 10	..
Alexander Reid's ,,	13 4 0	0 12 0	12 12 0	12 0 0	0 12 0	..
Dr. Ross's ,,	14 8 0	1 11 8	12 16 4	12 0 0	0 16 4	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's ,,	87 2 6	6 2 2	81 0 4	72 0 0	9 0 4	..
Catharine Rolland's ,,	40 0 0	..	40 0 0	40 0 0	..	..
Robert Cumine's ,,	6 4 0	0 6 0	5 18 0	5 0 0	0 18 0	..
James Milne's ,,	10 12 0	0 10 0	10 2 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	..
John Fraser's ,,	7 12 0	0 7 0	7 5 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	..
William Lorimer's ,,	6 0 0	0 10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	..
Charles Gordon's ,,	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..
Alexander Cruden's ,,	4 12 0	..	4 12 0	4 10 0	0 2 0	..
John Mather's ,,	12 10 0	..	12 10 0	12 10 0	..	..
Amount to Bursars	347 12 6	18 4 4	329 8 2	300 0 0	29 8 2	..
<i>Professors, &c.</i>						
Patrick Copland's	70 13 4	1 13 4	69 0 0	69 0 0	..	..
Dr. Liddel's to Professor	135 0 0	..	135 0 0	135 0 0	..	..
,, to Library	6 15 0	..	6 15 0	6 15 0	..	..
Sir Thomas Crombie's	62 0 5	4 9 11	57 10 6	57 10 6	..	..
Thomas Reid's to Librarian	14 4 0	..	14 4 0	14 3 4	0 0 8	..
Amount to Professors, &c.	288 12 9	6 3 3	282 9 6	282 8 10	0 0 8	..
—						
1831-32.						
John Johnston's, to a Student of Divinity	12 16 0	1 12 2	11 3 10	10 0 0	1 3 10	..
James Cargil's, to Bursars	84 16 0	4 1 2	80 14 10	72 0 0	8 14 10	..
Dr. Liddel's ,,	34 16 0	2 12 2	32 3 10	30 0 0	2 3 10	..
Alexander Reid's ,,	13 4 0	0 12 0	12 12 0	12 0 0	0 12 0	..
Dr. Ross's ,,	14 8 0	1 11 8	12 16 4	12 0 0	0 16 4	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's ,,	84 12 1	6 2 2	78 9 11	72 0 0	6 9 11	..
Catharine Rolland's ,,	40 0 0	..	40 0 0	40 0 0	..	..
Robert Cumine's ,,	6 4 0	0 6 0	5 18 0	5 0 0	0 18 0	..
James Milne's ,,	10 12 0	0 10 0	10 2 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	..
John Fraser's ,,	7 12 0	0 7 0	7 5 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	..
William Lorimer's ,,	6 0 0	0 10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	..
Charles Gordon's ,,	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..
Alexander Cruden's ,,	4 12 0	..	4 12 0	4 10 0	0 2 0	..
John Mather's ,,	6 5 0	..	6 5 0	6 5 0	..	..
Amount to Bursars	333 17 1	18 4 4	315 12 9	293 15 0	21 17 9	..
<i>Professors, &c.</i>						
Patrick Copland's	64 13 4	1 13 4	63 0 0	63 0 0	..	..
Dr. Liddel's, to Professor	122 14 6	..	122 14 6	122 14 6	..	..
,, to Library	6 2 9	..	6 2 9	6 2 9	..	..
Sir Thomas Crombie's	59 10 0	4 9 11	55 0 1	55 0 1	..	..
Thomas Reid's, to Librarian	14 4 0	..	14 4 0	14 3 4	0 0 8	..
Amount to Professors, &c.	267 4 7	6 3 3	261 1 4	261 0 8	0 0 8	..

Abstract of Accounts of Mortifications for Bursaries, &c.—*continued.*

Mortifiers' Names.	Gross Income.	Public Burdens and Expense of Management.	Free Income.	Payments to Bursars.	Unexpended.	Super-expended.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1832-33.						
John Johnston's, to a Student of Divinity	12 16 0	1 12 2	11 3 10	10 0 0	1 3 10	..
James Cargil's, to Bursars	84 0 0	4 1 2	79 18 10	72 0 0	7 18 10	..
Dr. Liddel's	34 16 0	2 12 2	32 3 10	30 0 0	2 3 10	..
Alexander Reid's	13 4 0	0 12 0	12 12 0	12 0 0	0 12 0	..
Dr. Ross's	14 8 0	1 11 8	12 16 4	12 0 0	0 16 4	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's	81 10 2	6 2 2	75 8 0	72 0 0	3 8 0	..
Catharine Rolland's	40 0 0	..	40 0 0	40 0 0	..	..
Robert Cumine's	6 4 0	0 6 0	5 18 0	5 0 0	0 18 0	..
James Milne's	10 12 0	0 10 0	10 2 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	..
John Fraser's	7 12 0	0 7 0	7 5 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	..
William Lorimer's	6 0 0	0 10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	..
Charles Gordon's	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..
Alexander Cruden's	4 12 0	..	4 12 0	4 10 0	0 2 0	..
John Mather's	6 5 0	..	6 5 0	6 5 0	..	..
Amount to Bursars	329 19 2	18 4 4	311 14 10	293 15 0	17 19 10	..
<i>Professors, &c.</i>						
Patrick Copland's	62 5 4	1 13 4	60 12 0	60 12 0	..	..
Dr. Liddel's, to Professor	117 16 4	..	117 16 4	117 16 4	..	..
„ to Library	5 17 10	..	5 17 10	5 17 10	..	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's	55 12 1	4 9 11	51 2 2	51 2 2	..	..
Thomas Reid's, to Librarian	14 4 0	..	14 4 0	14 3 4	0 0 8	..
Amount to Professors, &c.	255 15 7	6 3 3	249 12 4	249 11 8	0 0 8	..
1833-34.						
John Johnston's, to a Student of Divinity	12 16 0	1 12 2	11 3 10	10 0 0	1 3 10	..
James Cargil's, to Bursars	83 10 0	4 1 2	79 8 10	72 0 0	7 8 10	..
Dr. Liddel's	34 16 0	2 12 2	32 3 10	30 0 0	2 3 10	..
Alexander Reid's	13 4 0	0 12 0	12 12 0	12 0 0	0 12 0	..
Dr. Ross's	14 8 0	1 11 8	12 16 4	12 0 0	0 16 4	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's	80 16 5	6 2 2	74 14 3	72 0 0	2 14 3	..
Catharine Rolland's	40 0 0	..	40 0 0	40 0 0	..	..
Robert Cumine's	6 4 0	0 6 0	5 18 0	5 0 0	0 18 0	..
James Milne's	10 12 0	0 10 0	10 2 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	..
John Fraser's	7 12 0	0 7 0	7 5 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	..
William Lorimer's	6 0 0	0 10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	..
Charles Gordon's	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..
Alexander Cruden's	4 12 0	..	4 12 0	4 10 0	0 2 0	..
John Mather's	6 5 0	..	6 5 0	6 5 0	..	..
Amount to Bursars	328 15 5	18 4 4	310 11 1	293 15 0	16 16 1	..
<i>Professors, &c.</i>						
Patrick Copland's	61 13 4	1 13 4	60 0 0	60 0 0	..	..
Dr. Liddel's, to Professor	116 11 10	..	116 11 10	116 11 10	..	..
„ to Library	5 16 7	..	5 16 7	5 16 7	..	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's	54 18 4	4 9 11	50 8 5	50 8 5	..	..
Thomas Reid's, to Librarian	14 4 0	..	14 4 0	14 3 4	0 0 8	..
Amount to Professors, &c.	253 4 1	6 3 3	247 0 10	247 0 2	0 0 8	..
1834-35.						
John Johnston's, to a Student of Divinity	12 16 0	1 12 2	11 3 10	10 0 0	1 3 10	..
James Cargil's, to Bursars	85 17 0	4 1 2	81 15 10	72 0 0	9 15 10	..
Dr. Liddel's	34 15 0	2 12 2	32 2 10	30 0 0	2 2 10	..
Alexander Reid's	13 4 0	0 12 0	12 12 0	12 0 0	0 12 0	..
Dr. Ross's	14 8 0	1 11 8	12 16 4	12 0 0	0 16 4	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's	84 16 11	6 2 2	78 14 9	72 0 0	6 14 9	..
Catharine Rolland's	40 0 0	..	40 0 0	40 0 0	..	..
Robert Cumine's	6 4 0	0 6 0	5 18 0	5 0 0	0 18 0	..
James Milnes	10 12 0	0 10 0	10 2 0	10 0 0	0 2 0	..
John Fraser's	7 12 0	0 7 0	7 5 0	7 0 0	0 5 0	..
William Lorimer's	6 0 0	0 10 0	5 10 0	5 0 0	0 10 0	..
Charles Gordon's	8 0 0	..	8 0 0	8 0 0	..	..
Alexander Cruden's	4 12 0	..	4 12 0	4 10 0	0 2 0	..
John Mather's	18 15 0	..	18 15 0	18 15 0	..	..
Amount to Bursars	347 11 11	18 4 4	329 7 7	306 5 0	23 2 7	..

Abstract of Accounts of Mortifications for Bursaries, &c.—continued.

Mortifiers' Names.	Gross Income.	Public Burdens and Expense of Management.	Free Income.	Payments to Bursars.	Unexpended.	Super-expended.
	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
<i>Professors, &c.</i>						
Patrick Copland's	64 13 4	1 13 4	63 0 0	63 0 0	..	..
Dr. Liddel's, to Professor	122 15 0	..	122 15 0	122 15 0	..	..
„ to Library	6 2 6	..	6 2 6	6 2 6	..	..
Sir Thos. Crombie's	59 0 10	4 9 11	54 10 11	54 10 11	..	..
Thomas Reid's, to Librarian	14 4 0	..	14 4 0	14 3 4	0 0 8	..
Amount to Professors	266 15 8	6 3 3	260 12 5	260 11 9	0 0 8	..
1835-36.						
John Johnston's, to a Student of Divinity	11 4 0	1 12 2	9 11 10	10 0 0	..	0 8 2
James Cargil's, to Bursars	79 0 0	4 1 2	74 18 10	72 0 0	2 18 10	..
Dr. Liddel's „	32 9 0	2 12 2	29 16 10	20 0 0	9 16 10	..
Alexander Reid's „	11 11 0	0 12 0	10 19 0	12 0 0	..	1 1 0
Dr. Ross's „	12 12 0	1 11 8	11 0 4	12 0 0	..	0 19 8
Sir Thos. Crombie's „	77 17 5	6 2 2	71 15 3	72 0 0	..	0 4 9
Catharine Rolland's „	40 0 0	..	40 0 0	40 0 0	..	..
Robert Cumine's „	5 8 6	0 6 0	5 2 6	5 0 0	0 2 6	..
James Milne's „	9 5 6	0 10 0	8 15 6	10 0 0	..	1 4 6
John Fraser's „	6 13 0	0 7 0	6 6 0	7 0 0	..	0 14 0
William Lorimer's „	5 5 0	0 10 0	4 15 0	5 0 0	..	0 5 0
Charles Gordon's „	7 0 0	..	7 0 0	8 0 0	..	1 0 0
Alexander Cruden's „	4 0 6	..	4 0 6	4 10 0	..	0 9 6
John Mather's „	18 15 0	..	18 15 0	18 15 0	..	..
Amount to Bursars	321 0 11	18 4 4	302 16 7	296 5 0	12 18 2	6 6 7
<i>Professors, &c.</i>						
Patrick Copland's	61 1 8	1 13 4	59 8 4	59 8 4	..	..
Dr. Liddel's, to Professor	116 11 10	..	116 11 10	116 11 10	..	..
„ to Library	5 16 7	..	5 16 7	5 16 7	..	..
Sir Thomas Crombie's	55 15 4	4 9 11	51 5 5	51 5 5	..	..
Thomas Reid's, to Librarian	12 8 6	..	12 8 6	12 8 6	..	..
Amount to Professors	251 13 11	6 3 3	245 10 8	245 10 8	..	..
N.B. The current rate of interest this year was 3½ per cent., formerly it was 4 per cent.; which accounts for the diminution of this year's income.						

Return.—2nd. An Account of the particulars of the Income and Expenditure of the said Mortifications for the Crop and year 1832.

John Johnston's Mortification of 1000 merks, Scots, to a Student of Divinity; dated in 1616.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	15 9 2	By Student of Divinity	10 0 0
„ interest of £320 lent	12 16 0	„ proportion of Town-clerk's salary, and charges of management, 22s. 2d. and 10s.	1 12 2
		„ balance	16 13 0
	£ 28 5 2		£ 28 5 2

James Cargil's Mortification of 4000 merks, Scots, to four Bursars, being town's bairns of Aberdeen in 1616.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	6 17 6	By Bursars, eight at £9 each	72 0 0
„ proportion (being 10 per cent.) of revenue of lands of Torrie	48 0 0	„ proportion of Town-clerk's salary	0 11 2
To interest of £900 lent	36 0 0	„ charges of management	3 10 0
	£ 90 17 6	„ balance	14 16 4
			£ 90 17 6

Duncan Liddel's Mortification to Bursars in 1613.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	4 15 8	By six Bursars, at £5 each	30 0 0
„ feu-duty of Pitmedden	16 0 0	„ proportion of Town-clerk's salary	1 2 2
„ interest of £470 lent	18 16 0	„ charges of management	1 10 0
	£ 39 11 8	„ balance	6 19 6
			£ 39 11 8

Alexander Reid's Mortification of £110 sterling to two Bursars, 1633.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	9	0 0	By two Bursars, at £6 each	12	0 0
„ interest of £330 lent	13	4 0	„ expense of management	0	12 0
			„ balance	9	12 0
	£ 22	4 0		£ 22	4 0

Alexander Ross's Mortification of £200 sterling to two Bursars born in the town of Aberdeen, and instructed at the grammar-school, 1655.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	15	2 7	By two Bursars at £6 each	12	0 0
„ interest of £360 lent	14	8 0	„ proportion of Town-clerk's salary	0	16 8
			„ charge of management	0	15 0
			„ balance	15	18 11
	£ 29	10 7		£ 29	10 7

Sir Thomas Crombie's Mortification of 10,000 merks, Scots, to eight Bursars, 1630.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	2	14 2	By eight Bursars, at £9 each	72	0 0
„ interest of £760 lent	30	6 0	„ proportion of Town-clerk's salary	1	2 2
„ proportion of feu-duties of Murtle, &c.	51	2 2	„ expense of management	5	0 0
			„ balance	6	2 2
	£ 84	4 4		£ 84	4 4

Catharine Rolland's Mortification for various purposes, and *inter alia*, of the price of ten bolls Meal to each of four Bursars, being sons of burgesses of guild of Aberdeen; dated in 1659.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To proportion of revenue applicable to payment of Bursars	40	0 0	By four Bursars, at £10 each	40	0 0

Robert Cumine's Mortification of 900 merks, Scots, to a Bursar of the name of Cumine, whom failing, to sons of burgesses of guild, dated in 1677.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	8	7 6	By paid Bursar	5	0 0
„ interest of £155 lent	6	4 0	„ proportion of charges of management	0	6 0
			„ balance	9	5 6
	£ 14	11 6		£ 14	11 6

James Milne's Mortification of 2,500 merks, Scots, to two Bursars, dated in 1677.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	0	3 7	By paid two Bursars, at £5 each	10	0 0
„ interest of £265 lent	10	12 0	„ expense of management	0	10 0
			„ balance	0	5 7
	£ 10	15 7		£ 10	15 7

John Fraser's Mortification of 1,000 merks, Scots, to a Bursar, preferring those of the name of Fraser.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.		
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	10	2 7	By paid Bursar	7	0 0
„ interest of £190 lent	7	12 0	„ proportion of expense of management	0	7 0
			„ balance	10	7 7
	£ 17	14 7		£ 17	14 7

William Lorimer's Mortification of 1,800 merks to a Bursar, preferring his own relations, whom failing, children born in Aberdeen; 1694.

INCOME,		EXPENDITURE.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	4 18 9	By paid Bursar	5 0 0
„ interest of £150 lent	6 0 0	„ expense of management	0 10 0
		„ balance	5 8 9
	<u>£ 10 18 9</u>		<u>£ 10 18 9</u>

Charles Gordon's Mortification to a Bursar of £200 sterling, whereof the Duke of Gordon, the Earl of Aberdeen, and the Town Council, are Patrons by turns; 1737.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	1 9 11	By paid Bursar	8 0 0
„ interest of £200 lent	8 0 0	„ balance	1 9 11
	<u>£ 9 9 11</u>		<u>£ 9 9 11</u>

Alexander Cruden's Mortification of £100 sterling to a Bursar, 1770.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To interest of £115 lent	4 12 0	By balance at Michaelmas, 1832	0 3 8
„ balance at Michaelmas, 1833	0 1 8	„ paid Bursar	4 10 0
	<u>£ 4 13 8</u>		<u>£ 4 13 8</u>

John Mather's Mortification for various purposes, and, among others, certain Bursaries, which are under the patronage of the Ministers of Fyvie and Foveran.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To amount applied for Bursaries this year	6 5 0	By Bursar	6 5 0

Patrick Copland's Mortification to the Professor of Divinity of Marischal College.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To proportion, being 12 per cent. of the free feu-duties and revenue of the lands of Torrie, crop, 1832	57 12 0	By proportion of Town-clerk's salary	1 13 4
„ interest of £116. 13s. 4d. lent the Treasurer of Aberdeen	4 13 4	„ paid Professor of Divinity	60 12 0
	<u>£ 62 5 4</u>		<u>£ 62 5 4</u>

Duncan Liddel's Mortification to the Professor of Mathematics in Marischal College, the Library of the College, and the Poor of Aberdeen.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To proportion, being 27 per cent. of the free feu-duties and revenue of the lands of Torrie, being for crop 1832	129 12 0	By paid Professor of Mathematics his proportion of revenue, being $\frac{1}{4}$ ths	117 16 4
		„ library	5 17 10
		„ poor of Aberdeen	5 17 10
	<u>£ 129 12 0</u>		<u>£ 129 12 0</u>

Sir Thomas Crombie's Mortification to the Principal and Professors of Marischal College, and to Bursars at said College.

INCOME.		EXPENDITURE.	
	£. s. d.		£. s. d.
To feu-duties of Murtle for crop 1832	80 16 2	By public burdens	2 19 10
„ interest of £760 due by Treasurer of Aberdeen	30 8 0	„ proportion of Town-clerk's salary	1 2 2
		„ charges of management	4 17 10
		„ Principal and Professors, half of free revenue	51 2 2
		„ Sir Thomas Crombie's Mortification to Bursars half of free revenue, carried to separate account	51 2 2
	<u>£ 111 4 2</u>		<u>£ 111 4 2</u>

Thomas Reid's Mortification to a Librarian of Marischal College.

INCOME.			EXPENDITURE.					
	£.	s. d.		£.	s. d.			
To balance at Michaelmas, 1832	0	4	0	By paid Librarian of the College	14	3	4	
„ interest of £355 lent Treasurer of Aberdeen	14	4	0	„ balance at Michaelmas, 1833	0	4	8	
	<hr/>				<hr/>			
	£	14	8	0	£	14	8	0

NOTE.—The feu-duties referred to in the foregoing accounts are payable partly in grain, and therefore vary in amount from year to year, according to the fiars of the country; and any balances arising on the different Mortifications to Bursars, when they amount to £20, or upwards, are lent out at interest, for the purpose of improving the revenue, and eventually augmenting the Bursaries. £180 has been lent out in this manner since 1825.

There are no funds connected with King's College under the charge of the magistrates of Aberdeen.

Return.—3rd. Copies or Excerpts from the different Deeds, or other Writings, by which the said Mortifications were made, and in virtue of which they are now managed, in so far as applicable to said College.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Extract regarding John Johnston's Mortification, 20th September, 1616.

Additional
Orders and
Returns.

John Johnston's
to a Student of
Divinity.

At Aberdeen, the twentieth day of September, one thousand six hundred and sixteen years, the said day anent the supplication given in to the Council be Master John Sanders, sister son to unquhil Master John Johnstone, one of the principal masters of the new college of Sanctandros, mak and mention that whar the said unquhil Master John, for the honour and service of God, left in his latterwill and testament the sum of one thousand merks, to be mortified and employed upon annual rent for entertaining ane poor scholar of best qualification, and hope to serve in the church of God, for the space of four years successive, ane after another, to be brought upon theologie within the college of Aberdeen, or Sanctandros, abiding in the sincerity of doctrine and discipline, or if it shall be thought meet out of the country, in the most sincere universitie professing the doctrine of Christ, expressly providing if it shall happen the said Master John Sanders to profite in learning, and if it shall please God to bestow grace upon him for that holy calling, that he be provided thereto for the first four years after the decease of Isobel Boyes, mother to the said unquhil Master John, to whom the annual of the said sum was left during her lifetime; and because the said Isobel Boyes is lately departed this life, and that the said Mr. John Sanders has been exercising himself in the ministrie, thir diverse years bygone, and is an expectant to enter to that holy calling, and has given sufficient proof of his graces, both in this burg and in Murray, as his testimonial produced thereupon does testifie, therefore according to the Will of the defunct, the benefite of the said Mortifications belongs properly to the said Master John Sanders for the first four years frae the feast of Whitsunday furth last by past, which is the first term next after the decease of the said Isobel Boyes, desiring herefore that he may have the councils ordinance be consent of the ministerie of the town, and of such others as has interest for answering him of the a rent of the said sum of one thousand merks during the said space of four years, beginning at the feast of Whitsunday last invic and sixteen years, as at mair length was contained in the said supplication. Wherewith the baillies and council being advised, and having seen and considered the testament and latterwill of the said Master John Johnston, which expressly provides that the said Master John Sanders, his sister's son, if he profits in learning, and if it pleased God to bestow grace upon him for that holy calling, that he be provided to the annual of the said sum for the said four years after the decease of the said Isobel Boyes, for their respects the baillies and council, with advice and consent of Master Archibald Blackburne, one of the ministers of this burgh, Master Andrew Aidie, Principall of the college thereof, Master David Wedderburne, master of the grammar-school, and Robert Johnston, of Crimond, all personally present, having power of election and tryal of the person who shall enjoy the benefit of the said Mortification, voced, concluded and ordained according to the mind and tenor of the said latterwill and testament, that the annual rent and profite of the said sum of ane thousand merks shall belong and appertain to the said Master John, for the said space of four years, beginning at the feast of Whitsunday foresaid last byepast, in the year of God, invic and sixteen years, he continuing in his study and exercise of theologie, and with special condition if it shall happen the said Mr. John Sanders within the said space of four years to be admitted to the said function of the ministerie, and to be provided to ane stipend and provision for his service in the said function; in that case frae then furth the said Master John to have no further benefite of the said Mortification, but his right thereof to cease in all time thereafter, and leisome to the council of Aberdeen, and to those having voice in the tryall and election of the poor scholar that should have the benefite of the said Mortification, to choose another to have the use and benefite thereof according to the will of the defunct in all points; and further the said Master John Sanders, according to the said defunct's will specified in his testament, became acted, bound and obliged that in case, as God forbid, he make apostacie in religion, debauch in life and conversation, or that he idlie bestow his time in the holy course and study of theologie within the said space of four years, that in that case not only shall he tyne and admitt such as he should receive thereafter be the said Mortification, but likewise he shall refund and pay back again to the council of the said burgh of Aberdeen the hail benefitt which he has received before that time be virtue of the said Mortification, &c.; and so subscrieves Master John Sanders with my hand, &c. Extracted furth of

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

James Cargill's
to Bursars.

the book kept for recording the mortifications belonging to the city of Aberdeen upon this and the three preceeding pages, by me,

(Signed)

ROBERT THOMSON.

Extract regarding James Cargill's Mortification, 16 March, 1616.

At Aberdeen, the thirteenth day of March, one thousand six hundred and sixteen years. The said day, in presence of the Provost, Baillies and Council of this burgh of Aberdeen, convened in their council house, compeared David Cargill, burges of this burgh, executer, testamenter, nominat and confirmed to umquhil Master James Cargill, Doctor of Medicine, his brother german, and produced in presence of the said Provost, Baillies, and Council, the just extract of that part of the said umquhil Master James his latter will and testament, bearing his legacies left and mortified be him to the poor's hospital, grammar-school, and poor scholars, within the said burgh of Aberdeen, in form and conditions mentioned in the said legacie, whereof the tenor follows:—Item, I leave to the sessions poor of New Aberdeen, to be mortified, three hundred merks. Item, to the hospital of New Aberdeen, to be mortified, five hundred merks, whereof the annual Thomas Marrshall absolutlie enjoy during his lifetime. Item, to the Master of the Grammar-school of New Aberdeen, to be mortified, five hundred merks, for the annuall whereof he shall be obliged for the schoollage and other school exactions whatsoever, both in English and Latine schools, with grammar books, authors, and English books used in the said schools, and that for the use of my poor friends; if none be in the schools foresaid, but in the college, the annuals of the foresaid five hundred merks shall be to their uses in the college, or if they be in neither, the annuals shall be employed upon the edifice of the grammar-school of New Aberdeen; if the insolence of the scholars cannot be repressed from demolishing, let the annual be given to the poor householders of New Aberdeen. Item, for maintenance of four poor scholars, and specially of my own friends, which, failling, to town's bairns of New Aberdeen, at the college wherein learning shall be thought be the Council of Aberdeen most to flourish, four thousand merks, which to that effect I leave to be mortified at the expence of the town of Aberdeen, because in some measure the profit redounds to it; every one of these four bursars to have the profite of one thousand merks yearly for the space of four years, and if they be of any kin an year's profit more after the compleatting of their course. Of all these mortifications I constitute the magistrats and council of this burgh, together with my brother David Cargill, which failling the malle bairns of my brother and sisters, or my good brother, to have the care that nae dilapidation nor awaye puting may in any time coming ensue, and that the town of Aberdeen make the expences upon the mortification as said is; more I will that every one of the legaters also weel the poor Bursars, and my brother and sisters, and their bairns, pay the quote of their own parts pro rata, and that they may make expences upon the obtaining of my debts pro rata, and in case of debauched debiteurs all their loss to be pro rata. The testament is dated at Aberdeen the _____ and _____ day of _____ and the year of God jaivic and fourteen years. Sic subscribitur Ja: Cargill. Conform to the which latter will and legacy of the said unqu^h Master James Cargill, and for satisfaction and fulfilling thereof, the said David Cargill, his exe'r above named, at the Feast of Martinmas last by past made payment and deliverance to the Provost, Baillies and Council of the said burgh of the saids hail legacies particularly above written, extending in all to the sum of five thousand and three hundred merks, which sum of five thousand and three hundred merks was wared and given out again on profite at the said term of Martinmas last to certain particular persons, and their cautioners, nominat in the bands made thereupon to be paid at the Feast of Martinmas next to come, for the behooff and use of those to whom the same is left and mortified be the defunct, viz. four thousand merks for the behooff of four Bursars, five hundred merks to the said grammar-school, five hundred merks to the said hospital, and three hundred merks to the behooff of the poor householders that receives quarterly alms out of the session, as the saids bands produced likewise this day in presence of the Council, and put up in the town's charter chest, at length in themselves does testify. In respect whereof the Provost, Baillies, and Council, be thir presents, quite claims, exoners and discharges the said David Cargill, executer, above named, his heirs, executors and assignies of the saids hail legacies particularly above mentioned, and of all actions competent agains the said David, or his forsaid, for the samen simpliciter, and for ever; but prejudice always of the forsaid bands given for payment of the saids sums at the said term of Martinmas next to come, and of such action and execution as is or may be competent be virtue of the saids bands against the principall and cautioners rex'ive within nominat, to the which this present discharge shall make no derogation; and farther the saids Provost, Baillies and Council obliges them and their successors Provost, Baillies and Council of the said burgh present and te come, to make the saids principall sums above written flurthcoming in all time coming to the severall uses above specified, whereunto the samen are left and mortified be the defunct, and to no other use; likeas on the other part notwithstanding that be the said legacie it is provided that every one of the legaters also well the poor, the Bursars, hospital, as the brother and sisters of the defunct, and their bairnes, shall make the expences pro rata upon the obtaining of the defunct's debts, and in case of debachit debiteurs all their loss to be pro rata, yet the said David Cargill, executer forsaid, be thir presents, renounces all action he may have against the Provost, Baillies and Council in any time coming for repetition of any part of the mortifications above written be reason of debachit debiteurs, or yet for any expences made or to be made be him in persuit or recoverie of any part of the debts contained in the said testament in any time coming, so that the saids mortified sums shall ever remain to the uses rex'ive above specified whereunto they were left be

the defunct, not obstant of the provision above specified contained in the said legacie, where-with the said David Cargill for him and his foresaids dispenses for ever; and as to the annual rents and profites of the saids mortified sums for the year foresaid, viz. frae Martinmas last, 1615, to Martinmas next, 1616, the samen is bestowed and imployed as follows, to witt, the ane half thereof for payment of the quot of the saids sums to the commissar of Aberdeen, and the other half of the said annual is imployed partly to the use of twa Bursars, viz. William Cargill, brother son to the said unqu^d Master James, and James Forbes his sister's son, and partly to the behooff of the said Thomas Marr, and sessioners poor ilk, ane for their own parts, pro rata, according to the proportion of the legacies above written left to them, and no otherways, so subscribes Thomas Menzies, Provost, Mr. David Rutherford, Baillie, John Colinson, Paul Menzies, Baillie, James Seaton, George Nicolsone, Baillie, Maister Johne Mortimer, Thesaurar, Robert Iohnestone, Maister Alexander Cullen, James Ferguson, Johne Tullidaffe, &c. Extracted out of the book kept for recording the Mortifications belonging to the city of Aberdeen, upon this and the three preceding pages, by me,

(Signed) ROBERT THOMSON.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

Excerpts from Mortification by Mr. Duncan Liddell, Doctor of Medicine, 12th July, 1612.

Witt ye me therefore to have mortified, likeas be the tenor hereof I mortifie, all and hail the town and lands of Pitmedden, with the salmond-fishing thereof adjacent thereto on the water of Don, with the teind sheaves and pertinents thereof, with full commonty and common pasturage, and liberty to cast peats and feuall within the moss of Dyce, winn, lead, and transport the samen to the saids lands of Pitmedden be the common passages and gates, used and wont perpetually in time coming for the use of the inhabitants of the said town, all lying as said is, to the saids colleges of New and Old Aberdeen, and their successors, to remain therewith in all time coming

Dr. Liddell's to
Bursars.

upon the speciall provisions and conditions underspecified: viz., I will, decern, and ordain that there shall be perpetually sustained with the farms and duties of thir lands, six Bursars within the saids colleges six years, four during the usuall time they pass their course of philosophy and bees made masters, and two years thereafter for learning farther, and exercising themselves and helping other scholars by teaching of mathematicks in the same college; and that in hope there will be erected ane seminary of divinity and other facultys in Aberdeen, wherethrough they may be farther learned, and so instructed that they be profitable to kirk and commonwell, and not to receive ane title of master in vain, as wee see many at this time, the four years while they pass their course every one shall receive for their sustentation fourteen bolls of good victuall, half meall half malt, conform to the use of the lands of Pitmedden, the fifth and sixth years fifteen bolls, and a dozen of poultrie, and ane dozen of capous, or the usuall price thereof, with that condition that they, the fifth and sixth years, teach mathematicks in that college where they pass their course in that form as I will sett down, be consent of Principall and Regents of the college; if any be not qualified of this intent, and not of my brother and sister's succession, then any other farr learned master shall receive this benefite for that same use during the foresaid time, untill ane learneder Bursar succeed; if he be my brother or sister's succession, and bee any ways able to teach any part of mathematicks and profite the scholars, this benefite shall not be taken from him. None shall be received to be of this Bursars in the colleges afore they be fifteen years old, and has learned well their Latine and Greek Grammar, and other principall authors usuall thereto and can make an congruous epistle and verse, and learned also quatuor species operationum arithmetice:—first, if any of my brother and sister sons, lawfully gotten, be able for the college, they shall be received before others and without exception; give more be of my brother and sister's succession able for the colleges for the time, the eldest, nearest, and learnedest shall be first admitted, and the other abide till the next year;—secondly, in default of thir, others shall be admitted to this benefite, with thir conditions;—first, that they be honest poor men's sons, burgesses of New Aberdeen, who are not able to sustain their bairns at the college; secondly, that they be past fifteen years of age, and be of good enjyne and inclination, and learned well their Latine and Greek toungues;—thirdly, because many will be desirous of this benefite, the best shall be preferred after diligent examination and tryall, be making of epistles and verse and disputing for the place; gif it chanches that many appear equal there, the poorest and best inclined shall be preferr'd, principally if he shall be allyed to my brother or sister bairns, or whose antecessors has been longest burgesses in New Aberdeen, and sustained honourable offices; if the party agree not, then lotts shall be casten for the place which of them shall have it. And because such like benefites contrar to the foundation, and also to the great disprofite of common wealth, and schools, has been much misused in many years, therefore to avoid such like inconvenients in this small benefite that it come not in abuse, or to be turned in any other uses, or diminished, my will and desire is that the oversight and direction of this benefite shall not be committed only to the Principalls and Regents of the twa Colleges, but principally to the Provost, Baillies, and Council of Aberdeen, and ane of my nearest kinsmen, chosen be the rest of my friends, chosen hereto, and with them to the Bishop, Principalls and Regents of the twa Colleges of Aberdeen, as patroni, tutores et inspectores, that nothing be done to the disprofite of Bursars and Scholars, and under the Provost and Baillies and Council of New Aberdeen, the administration to be given to the Treasurer or Dean of Guild of New Aberdeen, as Chamberlain, as the Provost and Council thinks expedient, with that condition that he administrate the benefite faithfully as it is here sett down, and to neglect nothing which appertains to the profite of the lands of Pit-

See Second Deed of
Mortification, 9th
Dec. 1613, which
declares the Mortification to be for the maintenance of six Bursars in the College of New Aberdeen, so long as the same stands an College of Philosophie, and failzeing thereof to the College of Auld Aberdeen.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

medden and this benefite, and that be assistance of whom my kinsmen hath chosen for the time for their part, who in all courts shall be Baillie; secondly, to cause satisfie the Bursars in due time of that which is constitute for every one of them, and first of all my own kinsmen, as also satisfie others as follows; thirdly, to pay the King's feu-duty, as also the Parson's teind-duty, in due time, and that before all other things, that no inconvenient chance be neglecting thereof to this benefite; moreover, if any inconvenient or trouble comes to the lands be neighbours or others whatsoever, to advertise the patrons in time that wrongs be amended. He shall yearly give compt and reckoning of all things to the Provost, Baillies and Council of New Aberdeen, and the rest of the patrons, and that this be done, the town of New Aberdeen shall oblige themselves to the rest of the patrons, and the Chancellour and Council of Scotland, and if any wrong be done to be amended, if the land be troubled be any others, to take the defence on them, the expences being taken off the fruits of the land and every Bursar's benefite equally: it shall be laboured after my decease, that every leige in the Colledge have one Bursar, that yearly one new Bursar may be received, and two readie to teach mathematicks, as is aforesaid, and untill thir places be filled, the rest of the farms of Pitmedden shall be employed for buying of good books to augment my bibliotheque, which I will also mortifie to the Colleges, yearly, at what time the Bursars are to be received, they of my brother and sister's succession shall be advertised be the Provost, Bishop and Principalls, to send their bairns, if they have any qualified for the colledge and schools, to be received as of before, without any exception, others shall be presented to the Bishop and Principalls of Aberdeen be the Provost and Council of New Aberdeen, and first tryed be them and received under such condition as afore is sett down; moreover what time he that sustains the Chamberlain's office makes his reckoning, the Scholars and Bursars who enjoy this benefite, in presence of their masters and Provost, yearly shall be censured, and if any be found of evil conditions as whoremasters, thieves, breakers of yarges, and siclike, or are not able for the schools and colledge and profites not, to be removed from this place, and another put in therein; with that condition, if he be of my brother or sister's lawfull succession, to receive one year's benefite thereafter to put him to another vocation, if he be not of my kinsmen, that year's duty shall be employed for buying some good antient books to the use of the Bursars and Masters of the Colledge, and to augment my bibliotheque, which I will give to this use after my decease; and so no unworthy person to be suffered in that place, or have this benefit, but they only that are of good hope to be learned men and well inclined or of honest life and inclination. Moreover, the Scholars and Bursars who enjoy this benefite shall wear one grave habite, as one black gown and black bonnett or hatt, and other cloaths conform thereto. So long as the twa Colleges of Philosophy continues as at this present form in Aberdeen, it shall be in will of the parents of the Bursars, be consent of the Bishop and Provost of New Aberdeen, which colledge they shall be put to, but principally where they are best brought up in both letters and manners and best teaching and discipline is; they shall not buirded with other Bursars in the old colledge if they can be better entertained for that same payment otherways, yet they shall have their chamber in the colledge, and diligently be attended on, and hardly punished if they fault at their interest in the colledge; they shall promise to be thankfull for this benefite, and after their power when they are able to doe for themselves to assist others, and labour that this benefite be not misused, but faithfully maintained, and employ all their moien if mister be, for maintenance of it, which promise they shall repeat publickly in the act, when they are made masters, with thanksgiving to the King for granting of this benefite for such an use, and to him who founded it, and one prayer to God to excitat good princes and subjects for advancement and entertainment of learning in schools, and to the profite of both kirk and comwealth; and every one of the Bursars, after he has past years six, valedicere with a public oration in the colledge, giving thanks to the king's majesty for his benefite; secondly to him who advanced, and to the patrons thereof, as also to his masters for his faithfull institution, with an exhortation to others to advance and maintain learning, letters, schools and colleges to the use of both kirk and commonwell; and unto this thanksgiving be made publickly, the same Bursar shall want the quarter of the last year's benefite, and after the oration immediately received; after he has his oration one day or two, he shall invite to his oration the learned men in both the towns, be one letter affixed on the colledge and church doors, and also admonish and invite the scholars in the colleges and university to make Latine verse to the honour of the king's majesty, and thankfull remembrance of him that founded the colledge, and all that augmented it, or for the present augmentes or maintaines the samen, exhorting others to follow their example and doe the same; who makes the best Latine verse be judgement of the colledge and grammar schools, and other learned mens in the towns, shall have a reward of three pound Scots, cum corona ex floribus capiti imponenda in testimonium excellentie prae sodalibus; if many appear equall, or any doubt arise, he shall have the reward and honour who by the Latine verse makes the best Greek verse and Latine oration in that same argument as afore, and this to excitat the scholars in the colledge not to neglect studia poseos et eloquentiae: but because it will be long time or the first pass his six years, therefore in the meantime this certamen in bonis literis shall be institute yearly the day of promotion of the masters in the colledge of Aberdeen, and the silver taken off the duties of Pitmedden, the rest of the duties of the lands of Pitmedden shall be employed for buying of books to augment my bibliotheque which I will give to the colledge, except some customes to him that sustains the Chamberlain's place, and that as the patrones think expedient. If it chanches that by any inconvenient or evil guidement both the colleges decayes, which is to be feared, this benefite and other rents shall be distribute among all twelve mens' poor bairns of the new town of Aberdeen, principally of my brother and sister sons and succession, that are of good enjyne to be maintained at the grammar and song schools until the colleges be restored. This order that I have sett down shall be perpetually observed without fraud or

guile, and not to be anyways diminished, far less to be turned to any other use. If any preise to dispone this benefite otherways or to diminish it or to intromitt with the lands of Pitmedden, or any part thereof, to the hurt of the benefite or to his proper use, be virtue of this present, it shall not availl, but also he shall be punished as a sacrilegious person, and as a traitor to his majesty, for I am assured that the curse of God will be upon him and his succession; if it chanches be injury of time, or any other occasions, that my disposition be altered, or the benefite turned in other uses nor is set down here or any way be diminished, be whomsoever it be done, then be virtue of these presents, the haill town and lands of Pitmedden, with all the pertinents, to return to my heirs, and they to have full power and right to intromitt therewith, with that condition that they use the fruits and duties thereof for bringing up of their bairns in learning and letters, and marrying of their daughters and poor maids as they think expedient; but if none of my kinsmen for the present be to pursue the matter or they neglect it, then any honest man, burgess of Aberdeen, shall have that same power to pursue the sacrilegious person, and for his reward his succession shall have the use of this benefite, and their sons lawfully gotten, as well and equal with my brother and sister's succession, for ever; moreover if any, whoever he be, abuses this benefit, and intends to turn it in another use, or diminish it, then be virtue of this present, his sons and succession for ever shall be wholly debarrd therefrae. After the rental of the town and lands of Pitmedden be settled and good tennants placed therein, no grassums shall be taken, but for grassum silver the haill tennants shall pay yearly the king's fleu-duty, which is six pounds; that be no new impositions the tennants be unable to pay their farms and duties, and so poor scholars mislippaed, the rental in farms shall be kept as presently and not turned in silver, the silver duties in meall shall be kept as the valour of the silver is for the present, that is the ounce of silver three pound Scots, or three pounds silver an ounce, &c. Dated at Edinburgh, 12 July, 1612.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

Excerpt from Mortification by Duncan Liddell, M. D. 9 Dec. 1613.

Therefore for performance of my lawfull vow I have already assignt and dispons, and be thir pre'tts, assigns, and dispones, and mortifies for mantainance of six Bursers in the Colledge of New Aberdeen, so long as the same stands an Colledge of Philosophie, and failzieng thereof to the Colledge of Auld Aberdeen, and failzieng of them baith to the Grammar School of the brugh of Aberdeen, the lands of Pettmedden qlks I conquished fra the laird of Wardes; thir mortification of these lands of Petmedden shall be found in my kist in the town of Edinburgh, within the house of John Hamiltonne, apothecar, whereof Mr. Thomas Nicolsonne, commissar of Aberdeen, has the key, to whom and the Councill of New Aberdeen I committ the performance of the said mortification; qlks lands of Petmedden mortified by me as said is for the said mortification, I, with advice, has fewed to George Strachan of Glithnot, for yearly payment of fourscore four bolls victuall, half meall half malt; for payment of the yearly fewdutie awand furth of the saids lands to his ma'ttie, to witt, six pounds, besides the teind silver to the personne extending to aught pounds; and after my decease, when it shall please God to call me to himself out of this vaile of misery. The saids six Bursers shall be sustaint dūring the space of six years upon the dutys and farms of the saids lands of Petmedden, in manner following, that is to say, during the first four years of the saids six years, qlk is the usual time they pass masters, and the two last years of the saids six years to exercise and teach the inferior seigis in arithmetick and the first book of Euclide and Spheare; and also in hope there be erectet ane seminarie of divinitie and other faculties in Aberdeen, wherein they may further learning, and not to receive the name of M^r. in vaine, as we see many; the first four years while they pass their courses every ane shall receive fourteen bolls victual, half mail half malt, conform to the use of the saids lands of Petmedden; the fifth year fourteen bolls victual and twelve merks money; the sixth year fourteen bolls victual and ten pounds money. And for better performing of my said vow and mantainance of letters I have left assignt and dispons, and be thir pre'tts leaves, assigns, and dispones the sum of six thousand merks of this realme, of the debts and sums of money above written; qlk sum of six thousand merks I will and ordain that the Counsell of New Aberdeen and Mr. Thomas Nicolsonne, he beand onlyve, imploy, and bestow upon land, and other sufficient securitie, and the profite and annual rent of the said sum of six thousand merks to be bestowit by them as follows: for mantainance of ane learned Professor of Mathematicks well versed in Euclide Ptolemæo experinto Arthemede, alijsque mathematicis, gif possible he can be had within this countrie; and give sick ane cannot be had, to take the learnedest that can be had or gotten; and give more be seekand that place than one, then let them all dispute for it in all pairts of mathematicks, and he that is best to have the place for that year, and the next, third, or fourth year, the worthiest after disputation in mathematicks to have the said place; the said Professor shall teach in the third and fourth class the vias planetarum cum calculo coelestium motuum doctrinam sinuum et triangulorum opticam computuum ecclesiasticum et geographiam, and by this shall have diligent care and or'sight of the Bursers of Petmedden, and of the two teaching Bursers, that they diligently teach during the last two years of their six years as said is; and give ane learned man be found as said is, his stipend to be four hundreth merks yearlie; and give he teaches five or six times in the week, to witt, anes or twice in every seige, or in two seidges together, thryse in that mean time while ane or two of the saids bursers be made masters, and able to teach as said is, the said Professor shall have an Bursers duty by his ordinar stipend; but gif ane perfyte mathematicus cannot be gotten, he of meaner gifts shall have two or three hundereth merks be the right of the Counsell of Aberdeen, and Mr. Thomas Nicolsonne, he being onlyve; and for every lesson the said Professor omitts to teach he shall want xx s. of his stipend: and as to the superplus of the

Dr. Liddell's to Bursars and a Professor of Mathematics.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Additional Orders
and Returns.

yearly profite and a rent of the said six thousand merks, by and attour the stipend of the said Professor, the same shall be bestowit and imployit by advise forsaid, for maintaining of my liberarie of books and bibliothick, qlk I destinat, leaves, and mortifies to the said colledge of New Aberdeen, sa long as it remains an colledge, and failzieing thereof to the colledge of Auld Aberdeen, to be augmented yearly with new books of most ancient mathematicks, globs, and instruments, and thir haill books to be weell kept and yearly visited be the said Counsell of Aberdeen, the said Mr. Thomas Nicolsons and Mr. William Andersone they beand onlyve, and give they be misused my nearest friends shall intromett therewith for their bairns sustentation and learning; the yearlie augmentation of the said liberarie not to exceed xx merks, and the rest of the profite of the said six thousand merks to be yearlie given and distribute upon Munday after Whitsunday among the poor as follows, to witt, twelve merks to the poor schollers of the Colledge and Grammar-school of the said brugh, and aught merks to the common poor of the said new town of Aberdeen: the receiving and planting of the said Bursers of Petmedden to be and beginn as follows: after the saids lands of Petmedden mortified by me as said is, bees confirmt by his ma'ttie to the Colledge as said is, then two Bursers shall enter at the nixt Hallowmass thereafter, as also the said Professor of Mathematicks with ane command from his ma'ttie or his counsell to place the Professor of Mathematicks above the Regents, and give him an ordinarie hour to teach; as also the two teaching Bursars in the first two seidges commanding the schollars to hear and obey them, otherways my institution will serve for no purpose; every Bursar shall enter ane yearly after ane other untill the haill six Bursers be placit ay & while the places of the saids six Bursers be fillit, I ordain my brother John Liddell and my sister Hellen Liddell to have equallie betwixt them ane chalder of victuall, half maill half malt, yearly of the farms of the saids lands of Pettmedden, and with the superplus good books, globs and mathematicks instruments shall be coft, or then to be imployit be advise forsaid upon an learned Physicane to teach once in the week Physiologica Anatomia; and the saids Bursers noways to be received within the said Colledge before they be fifteen years of age, and have learned his grammar with usual authors with ane beginning of his Greek Grammar. First of all, gife my said brother John has ane lawfull sone or successione able for the Colledge, he shall be receivit before any other; secondly, my sister's sone or successione, without all exceptione, but the eldest and learnedest first; thirdly, in inlaik of thir others shall be admitted as the son of him who has in feu the saids lands of Petmedden, gife he be qualified, or any honest merchand's or craftsmen's sons of New Aberdeen, with that condition, that they be of good engine and of the age and learning as is before written. And give many be desirous of this place, the learnedest shall be preferred after disputatione. And because sick benefits in sundrie colledges has been abusit these years bypast, my will & desyne is that the inspection of this benefite be not only committit to the Prin^s & Masters of the Colledges, but to the Council of New Aberdeen, the saids Mr. Thomas Nicolsons and John Liddell my brother, and failzieing of the said John, to the nearest of my kinsmen, with the assistance of the Bishop of Aberdeen for the time, he being an man addictit to the advancement of learning and letters; and the Bursars and the Professor of Mathematicks shall be censured yearly att Lambmas be the patrons foresaid. And gif any of the saids Bursars be of evil conditions and not qualified for learning, they shall be removit from that place, with this condition, that if they be of my brother or sister's successione, they shall receive ane year's burse to put him to ane craft; the Bursars shall wear an grave habite, as an black gown, ane black bonnet or hatt. Att the Bursar's entrie he shall promise to be thankfull for this benefite, and after his power, when he is able to do for himself, to assist the saids patrons, and labour that this benefite be not abused, but shall imploy all his moyane, give myster be, for maintainance thereof, quhilk promise they shall publickly repeat in the act when they are made Masters, with thanksgiving to the King's Ma'ttie for granting thereof, and to him who foundit the samen, and an prayer to God to excitate good princes and subjects for advancement of learning within this realme; and for this cause the eldest Bursar, when he is past his six years', shall Collegis et academiæ oratione publica valedicere Regiq et fundatoribus Collegij et beneficiorum gratias agere et post mortem regis ei parentare suæ memoriæ virtutem et benemeretorum patriæ hujus nostræ recolare et celebrare, with an supplication to God to preserve his succession in this kingdome; the day before the oration this Bursar shall invite by ane epistle affixit on the kirk and colledge doors the haill learned men within baith the towns, as also the schollars of the Colledges and Grammar-schools, to make verse on the same argument; and he that makes best verses shall receive three pounds cum corona ex floribus. The grammarie that makes best verse shall receive i. s. cum corona ex floribus, he that makes best Latine and Greek orations, his reward shall be taken of the rents of the saids lands of Pettmedden, and this certamen in poesie & oratorie to be yearly two days before the promotion of Masters be made, and he quha is best learned in mathematicks ex magistrandis, shall admonish the haill schollers of baith the towns to affixt verses as said is; and the M^r of the saids Bursars who is found best in mathematicks to receive after he is made M^r, an compass and ane rule as ane token of his excellencie, the expenses hereof to be taken out of the lands of Petmedden. And this my mortification I will to be inviolably kept and observit in all points as herein is sett down, and give this my benefite be any ways abused, that then any of my brother or sister's succession shall have power to appropriat the rents forsaid to their own use for maintainance of their bairns and their educatione in learning, and helping in marriage till the colledges and schools be putt in good order again: and give my kinsmen be negligent or remiss herein, any townsmen in New Aberdeen shall have the like power with my brother's and sister's sons in the said benefite of Petmedden, and give any abuse be committed as said is, or any wrong or deeds of oppression to be done to the tenants of Petmedden, that then I will that my help and patronne of my lord of Engzie be sought & implorit, quha for the favour he bears for letters will not

refuse his assistance and concurrence yrtto according to his promise; and give an learned mathematicus cannot be had, I will that ane or two hundereth pounds be given to an learned Physiciane to teach ones or twice in the week untill an learned mathematicus be gotten, &c.

Dated 9 December, 1613.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

Excerpt from Book kept for recording the Mortifications belonging to the City of Aberdeen, regarding the Mortification by Alexander Reid, Doctor of Physic, 4 October, 1633.

To the right worshipful and my much respected friends the Provost and Baillies of the town of Aberdeen deliver this. Having perceived that upon all occasions offered you have expressed as loving nursing fathers your respects towards our poor kindred, in charitable relieving of them for my deceast brother's sake, who extended his munificence towards your college, I was inducd to promise ane hundreth pounds sterling after my death, to be employed towards the relieff of poor students, who should fall out to pass their curse in your college from time to time in subsequent ages, nothing doubting of the continuance of your former favour extended towards our poor kindred. I thought good to be executor of my own will and testament in my own lifetime. I have sent unto yow by Alexander Stewart, a burges in your own town, ten pounds, and now by Mr. Robert Skeen ane hundereth pounds, in all ane hundereth and ten pounds lawfull money of England, towards the maintenance of two or three poor schollars as yow in your wisdom shall think fitt. I doubt not but that our poor kindred shall taste of the fruit of this gift before others if they shall be presented unto you, for so you shall induce others whom God shall enable to show their bounty in like manner when they perceave you to be so respective and thankfull. I should be glad, as you wish, to salute you face to faces, and to behold the place wherein I passed the most cairless and contented part of my life which only remaineth. I wish to your town and church a flourishing estate, and will ever rest your unfained friend readie to be employed in all friendlie and duetifull offices. Sic subscribitur Alexander Reid. From London, the fourth of October, one thousand six hundred and thirty three years.

Dr. Reid's to
Bursars.

Excerpt from Will of the late Alexander Ross, as contained in his brother William Ross's Letter to the Magistrates, 22 February, 1655.

I bequeath to the senate of Aberdeen tua hundreth pounds sterling money, to remain for ever towards the maintenance of tua poor schollars, by the use of the said money, which tua poore schollars sall be borne in the toinne, and instructed in the grammer schooll of that town, and then advanced to their new college, who after they have attained to ther degree of Master of Art, they sall give place to other tua schollars, which sall be chosen by the Magistrats abovesaid.

Dr. Ross's to
Bursars.

Excerpts from Mortification by Sir Thomas Cromby, of Kemnay, 5 March, 1644.

Item, first I mortific, assign, & dispone to and in favours of the College of New Aberdeen called Marischal's College, the sum of twenty thousand merks, Scot's money, whereof the sum of ten thousand for sustentation, help, and provision within the said College of eight Bursars; and the annual rent and profite thereof, according to eight for the hundred, to be yearly paid and given up to each Bursar, during the time of their four years' course, as the same extends to, yearly for each Bursar's part to the sum of one hundred merks, money; and the sum of other ten thousand merks, money, to be paid to the use and benefite of the Principall and four Regents of the said College, and the annual rent and profite thereof, according to eight merks the hundred, to be distribute, given, and yearly paid to the Principal of the said College for the time only, or to the Regents or either of them in hail or in part, at the discretion of the Provost, Baillies and Council of Aberdeen for the time, whom I appoint and nominate to be patrones, and only guiders and governours, to have ane care to see the foresaid sum of twenty thousand merks wared, employed, and bestowed upon land, sufficient bond or annual rent, and the profite and annualrent thereof forsaid to be yearly distribute, and paid and given to the particular persons rex'ive above rehearsed, as they will answer to God. Likeas I will and ordain that give the Bursars, or any of them, being received and admitted within the said College, provided to the forsaid yearly help and provision, shall happen to become insolent and not give their attendance, in that it shall be always liesome to the saids Provost, Baillies and Council for the time, patrons above named, for themselves after sufficient tryal first taken to depose and remove all such insolent and disobedient, turbulent and deboarding Bursars, and frae all benefite and provision; and to admitt, accept and receive new Bursars in their vice and place als oft as need bees, and that at all occasions necessar; and with provision also that my nearest folk and blood friends on the father or mother side, or of my name or of degree, descending either in consanguinity or affinity, shall be preferrd and have right before any other person to the saids Bursars' place, benefite and provision thereof, and to so many of them as shall happen to vaike at all occasions, but any question, stopp, or impediment to be made, proponed or alleged in the contrair

Sir Thos. Crombie's
to Bursars,
and the
Principal and
Professors.

* * * Further, after due consideration and resolution with myself of my monies and means wherebe both my wife and sisters are sufficiently helped and provided, I think me bound in conscience to provide, assign and mortife, likeas I do hereby presenthe mortify, assign and dispone, for the help and provision of an sufficient minister to the College

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

Gray Frier kirk of New Aberdeen, the principall sum of ten thousand merks due to me be the Earl of Findlater, conform to his bond, to remain in stock, and the annualrent and profite thereof to be yearly given, employed, and used for the stipend and provision of the minister, and to that effect alienarly. Likeas I nominat and appoint the Provost, Baillies and Council of Aberdeen for the time patrons thereof, and to have speciall care of the performance thereof, as they will answer to God.

Excerpt from Mortification by Catharine Rolland, relict of the deceased Dr. William Guild, 9 December, 1659.

Catharine Rol-
land's to Bursars.

To have dispomed and mortified, likeas be the tenor hereof I do now and ever dispone and mortifie, to the pious and Christian uses underwritten, all and hail the saids hail lands of Milntoun of Murthill, Miln, Milnlands, Astrict Multures and Sequels thereof, with houses, biggings, parts, pendicles and pertinents of the samen, as they are sett down and exprest in the infestment made thereof to my deceast husband, who denuded them in my favours, as is above written, lying within the parochin of Nether Banchary, and sheriffdome of Aberdeen, and whilkes will extend in yearly rent in victuall, compting all at an hundred merks the chalder over head, to three chalders victuall; whereof two chalders meall, and one chalder bear, and sicklike, I be thir presents mortifie and dispone to the uses aforesaid: all and hail the saids lands of Ardforke and Kilbaine, with the houses, biggings, and other pertinents thereof above exprest, wadsett to my said deceast husband be the said Patrick Urquhart, and dispomed be him to me, as is above written, whilks will extend in yearly rent at present to forty four bolls victuall, and three hundred and fifty merks of money, and whilks I estimate at an hundred merks the chalder for the victuall both silver and victuall all over head, to six hundred merks of yearly rent; and whilks hail lands will extend in yearly rent to (after Isobel Cochran's decease) nine chalders in victuall and money rent, compting an hundred merks for ilk chalder victuall, as said is; and to the end the samen may be employed to the pious uses underwritten, and yearly paid be the patrons after nominate to the persons and uses as is under exprest, I will, decern, and ordain that there shall be perpetually paid yearly furth of the farms and duties of the forsaid hail lands, Milne, Milnlands, and others particularly above exprest, to four Bursars within the College of New Aberdeen, being honest decayed burges of guild, sons of the said burgh, whose parents beis not able to maintain them at the said College, for their education and upbringing at the samen during their course therein, to ilk ane of the said four Bursars ten bolls sufficient farm mealle, or bear, or money, where the victuall fails, according to the rental of the saids, and as it shall happen to give in the country for the time. Item, I decern and ordain and perpetually mortifies furth of the rent of the said lands to four Bursars in the Grammar-school of the said burgh, being sicklike decayed honest burges of guild, sons within the said burgh, whose parents beis unable to maintain them at the said Grammar-school, to ilk ane of them seven bolls sufficient farm meall, or bear, or money, as it happens to give in the country, yearly, during their course at the said Grammar-school; and to the end that the saids Bursars may be the better ordered in receiving their burses, it is my will and desire that at their entry to the College and Grammar-school there may be one of the four appointed to be Bursars by me in every one of them entered in every class both in the Grammar-school and College, so that every one may ascend up to another's place till their course be perfected, and others put in their vacant rooms: and further, I doe hereby seriously recommend to the patrons under nominate, and to the respective masters of the Grammar-school and College, as they will answer to God, that they give none the benefite of the saids burses but such who are come of honest parentage, as said is, and are well inclined in their own natures and given to learning, and if any shall be put in that are otherwise disposed, that they be duly tried and examined be the patrons and masters aforesaid, and upon the notoriety of their fault to be censured or removed according to the discretion of the patrons and masters, and others put in their rooms in case they be removed. Item, I doe hereby expressly decern, will, and provide, that there be four bolls victuall paid yearly furth of the forsaid rent to him that is into the fourth class after his lauriation, if he incline to the study of divinity, as also twenty pounds money, to be paid to him yearly, as is after exprest, for two years after his lauriation, or for one year, as they please; and if he shall not give himself to the studie of divinity, then I appoint the foresaid four bolls victuall, and twenty pounds money, to be yearly paid for two years after the lauriation to another young man, who shall attend the divinity school, being come of honest parentage, whose necessity shall be found greatest; but if another of my own Bursars come in in the interim, and follows the course of divinitie of the College as said is, then the benefite of the saids four bolls victuall, and twenty pounds money shall return to him at his lauriation, and the other only to have the benefite thereof when it vaikes in default of any of my own Bursars their not making use thereof, and no otherwise. Item, I further will, decerns, and ordains the sum of forty-eight pounds money to be yearly paid be the patrones undernamed, to six poor scholars that gets their education at either English or Grammar-school for nothing, which will be twelve merks to ilk one of them, for buying them ane suite of cloaths for the winter season, those that are best inclined and most given to learning, and come of honest people that has not wherewith to keep them, being always preferred. And forsaemeikleas the twenty pounds to be yearly paid to the student of divinity, and forty eight pounds to the six poor scholars, will extend yearly to the sum of three score eight pounds, wherefore to the end the same may be duely paid, I hereby appoint and ordain that the next year's rent immediately after my decease, when it shall happen, (the year's rent wherein I die being noways included,) of the hail lands of Disblair, except the Westermains, Ardforke, and Kilbaine, Miln and Milnlands of Murthill,

Ten bolls of meal
to each of four
Bursars at
Marischal College.

whilks I estimate to seventeen hundred merks rent for that year, shall be lifted up and stocked in a sum be the patrons undernamed, and the year's rent thereof, whilk will be three score eight pounds, to be yearly paid to the said student of divinity, and six poor scholars in manner above written. Likeas I hereby provide specially that any of the nearest of my kin either of the father or mother side be absolutely preferred to the benefite of this my mortification, and to have the early benefite thereof, if they shall desire the samen, both in the Grammar-school and college, and course of divinity aforesaid; and failing of them, whosoever beis of the surname of Rolland, they always to be preferred thereto.— * * *

Moreover, seeing my said deceast husband has left ane thousand merks to the poor of the parish of King Edward where he was first minister, and where he and I remained a long time, I will that they discharge the said thousand merks left to them be my said deceast husband, and that they have of my mortification for their help yearly, and in satisfaction thereof, for two Bursars of the said parochin of King Edward, being two honest husbandmens' sons either at the College or Grammar-school of Aberdeen, as the patrons underwritten shall think expedient, nine bolls sufficient farm meall or bear, according to the rental of the abovementioned lands, yearly to ilk one of them whose parents beis not able to keep and maintain them at scholls. And if the Minister and Elders of King Edward shall not think fitt to employ the said victuall to two Bursars in manner above written, but that they desire the poor of the parochin rather to have the benefite thereof, then and in that case I hereby ordain and appoint that the said eighteen bolls victuall shall be perpetually paid yearly be the patrons underwritten furth of the rent of the lands above written, or money therefore, at an hundred merks the chaldar, to the Minister and Session of King Edward, to be distribute and delivered be them yearly to the poor of the said parochin, according to their necessitis, as they shall think expedient. And if the said Minister and Session of King Edward does not embrace the saids eighteen bolls victuall in satisfaction of the foresaid thousand merks, and discharge the samen in manner abovementioned, but rather desire to have the said thousand merks, and pursue my husband or my own heirs and executors therefore, then I hereby mortifie and perpetually ordain the saids eighteen bolls victuall to be yearly paid to any person or persons who shall be distressed and forced to pay the said thousand merks, and that the samen shall be paid to them, their heirs, assignees and successors in perpetuum, as the samen should have been paid to them. And further to the Town Clerk of Aberdeen and his successors in his place, two bolls and an half farm meall, to be paid furth of the rent of the saids lands. And to the effect the saids mortifications may be rightly distributed and employed for the pious uses at length above exprest, and that my will herein specified may be observed in all points according as the same is herein sett down, I doe immediately appoint the Provost and Baillies and Council of Aberdeen and Principal of the College thereof, with James Rolland, my brother's son and his maill children, and their lawful maill posteritie, to be patrons of this my haill mortification and distributors thereof; beseeching them as they fear God and shall be answerable to him at the great day to have ane care of the samen, and not to suffer nor permit the samen to be anyways misimproven, abused, or put to another use or uses, nor to the pious uses above sett down; and the said James Rolland and his maill successors to have power to present three Bursars of the saids eight Bursars either in the College or in the Grammar-school, be him or his saids maill successors themselves alone. * * *

And it is hereby expressly provided that seeing the rent of the saids lands is partly victuall and partly money, that where the victuall is wanting the money shall be distribute at ane hundred merks the chaldar; and every one of the persons in whose favours the said mortification is granted shall have ane equal proportion of victuall and money, according to the proportion and quantity of the mortification made to them; that all of them may be equal sharers of the victuall and money rent, according to the rent of the land and their proportion as said is. Likeas it is hereby expressly provided that in case the forsaid lands of Ardforke and Kilblain shall be redeemed, and that the eight thousand merks money whereby they are redeemable after new employment thereof, shall not yield nor make up the yearly rent that is now paid furth of the forsaid lands, and that thereby my said mortification be diminished, in this case I doe hereby mortifie of my yearly rent due to me furth of ane part of the saids lands of Disblair (except that part thereof which is already dispooned to James Rolland) as will make up ane part of the rent if any shall happen to be, in case I provide not otherways therefore in my own lifetime, &c.

Excerpt from Mortification by Robert Cuming, Merchant in Elgin, 14th July, 1677.

I Robert Cuming, merchant in Elgine, for certain good respects and considerations moving me for the special favour I bear to the burgh of Aberdeen, and for the better flourishing of learning therein, mortifies, assigns, and dispoones, to the Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said burgh and their successors, for the use after specified, the sum of nine hundred merks Scots money, resting to me be Alexander and William Cumings, merchants in Aberdeen, conform to their bonde granted thereanent of the date of thir presents, payable at Martinmas next, bearing a rent and faillie after the said term of payment; which sum of nine hundred merks I appoint and ordain to be employed upon a rent and sufficient security until the same make up fourty pounds money of yearly a rent, and which a rent of fourty pound I ordain to be paid be the patrons after named to an Bursar in the College Marischal of Aberdeen, yearly at Martinmas and Whitsunday by equal portions, of mine own kindred desireing the same, being found qualified, and failing of them to the name of Cuming, desireing the same, being found qualified, and failling of all to burges sons of New Aberdeen, being also found qualified, for their maintenance and supply as ane Bursar in the said College Marischal for the space of four years successively; and nominates and appoints the Provost, Baillies, and

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Marishal College.

*Additional Orders
and Returns.*

Here follow certain
Bequests to the
Widows of Burges-
ses, the poor of
Aberdeen, and
others.

Robert Cumine's to
a Bursar.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

James Milne's to a
Bursar.

Council of Aberdeen, and their successors with the said Alexander Cuming, patrons of the foresaid mortification and assignation, earnestly entreating and beseeching them to mannage and employ the same for the effect above exprest, and for no other intent or use, as they shall answer to God at the great day of appearance.

Excerpt from Mortification by James Milne, Elder, 2nd June, 1677.

Out of the zeal I carrie to the glory of God, increase of learning, supplye of young boys whose parents are dead, and have not means of their own for maintaining themselves sufficiently thereat, and out of the respect I carry to the flourishing of the College Marischall of Aberdeen, to have given, granted, mortified, and disposed, and be thir presents, gives, grants, mortifies and disposes, all and hail the sum of twenty-five hundred merks Scots money to be employed upon land, band, or other securitie sufficient be the Provost, Baillies and Council of the said burgh of Aberdeen, with express advice and consent of the persons aftermentioned, my nephews, and the ā rent thereof to be yearly employed and payed be the Master of Mortifications of the said burgh for maintenance and entertainment of two scholars, Bursars in the said College Marischall of Aberdeen for the space of four years, and that at two terms in the year, Whitsunday and Martinmas, be equal portions, beginning the first terms payment thereof at the next term of Whitsunday or Martinmas after the payment of the said principall sum.

And farther I doe hereby nominat, ordain and appoint that the saids Provost, Baillies and Council of the said burgh of Aberdeen and their successors (with express advice and consent of my brother's sons William Milne, merchant in Aberdeen, Robert Milne, writer in Edinburgh, and the said James Milne, my servant, they or ane or all of them, be overseers to this my mortification, and any whosoever they present to be preferred before all others whatsoever) be patrons to this my present mortification in all time coming, and with consent above written, grant presentations to such as shall happen to be nominate and admitted to the said benefice, and that none be presented to the said benefice but allenarly these that are qualified and have learned their course in the Grammar-school, and are of ane good inclination and disposition, and noways given to wickedness nor vice, and those whose parents are poor and indigent and not able to maintain them at the said College, or whose parents are dead, and have not means of their own for maintaining themselves sufficiently thereat. Moreover I doe hereby will, appoint, and ordain, that if any of my own kin, or of the kin of Elspeth Donaldson my spouse, shall desire the enjoyment of the said benefite and mortification that they be preferred before all others without competition, and enjoy the said benefite above specified, and not only during the said four years' cours at the said college, but also for an year thereafter for studying theology or any other sciences as they shall think fitt, albeit others be virtue of this present mortification are only to have the benefite thereof, during the said four years' space allenarly as said is; and sicklike I doe hereby humbly intreat and beseech the said Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said burgh of Aberdeen and my said nephews and their representatives, overseers foresaid, whom I impower to present to be preferred as said is, to take special care from time to time, that this mortification be punctually observed in the hail heads, articles and conditions thereof conform to the express words of the same in my well meaning and intention hereintill, and that it be noways innovat, altered, nor changed in any part as they would shun the curse and malediction of God, and as they also would wish the blessing of God to be on them, and their posterity.

And lastly it is hereby specially provided and declared that none of the forsaid Bursars shall be obliged in payment to any of the masters or members of the said College Marischall of any stipend or college fie during the space above specified, and if they shall pay any at all, I will and ordain that each Bursar be no farther liable to the saids Masters and Members yearly for the cause forsaid but only in the sum of ten merks, Scots money, and if the Regents of the said College shall not be content to accept of them at the said rate, then and in that case I declare that it shall be licent to the saids Patrons to present the saids Bursars to be Bursars of the King's College of Old Aberdeen, they accepting them at the said rate.

*Excerpt from Mortification by Mr. John Fraser, Student of Divinity in Aberdeen,
18 September, 1695.*

John Fraser's to a
Bursar.

I nominate and appoint Robert Cuming, present Master of the Mortifications of the burgh of Aberdeen, and his successors, Masters of Mortifications of the said burgh, my only executors, hail and universal legatars and intromitters, for the uses and ends always after specified, with my hail goods, gear, debts, sums of money, books, and others whatsoever pertaining and resting owing to me; and I doe hereby leave and bequeath the same to them for the uses and ends always after mentioned, secluding and debarring my hail friends and nearest of kin from any part or portion thereof, with power to my saids executors to mell and intromit therewith, and to dispose thereupon for the uses and ends after exprest, allenarly and no otherways, and all other things necessary to doe thereanent competent in law; and sicklike out of the zeal I have to the glory of God, increase of learning, and supplye of young poor boys, and out of the respect I bear to the burgh of Aberdeen and flourishing of the Marischal College therein, I hereby destinate, mortifie, and appoint the sum of one thousand merks, Scots money, off of the first and readiest of my goods, gear, and debts, above specified, to be employed upon land, band, or other sufficient securitie, be the Provost, Baillies, and

Council of the said burgh of Aberdeen, and the annual rent thereof to be yearly paid to the Master of their Mortifications for the maintenance of ane Scholar and Bursar of the quality after specified in the said College Marischall of Aberdeen, for the space of four years, at two terms of the year, Whitsunday and Martinmas, be equal portions; and in case my goods, gear, and debts doe not extend to one thousand merks, I appoint the same to be stocked until the said stock and a rent thereof accresse to ane thousand merks; and then I desire my saids executors to pay ane hundred merks, Scots money, off of the annual rent of the said sum of ane thousand merks, to the minister and kirk session of the pariochin of Strathdone, called Invernoughtie, to be stocked be them, and the annual rent thereof paid yearly to the poor of the said pariochin, and after the said sum of ane hundred merks is paid, I destinate and appoint the annual rent of the forsaid sum of one thousand merks, to be paid yearly, be the said Master of Mortifications, for the maintenance and education of William Fraser, my nephew, son to the deceast Symone Fraser, in Culquhanie, my brother, at schools, until he be qualified for the college; and then the annual rent of the said principall sum to be paid to him yearly for four years at the said College Marischall, and thereafter; or in case of the said William Fraser's decease before that time, or that he doe not applye himself to learning, I appoint the annual rent of the said sum of ane thousand merks to be payed and applied yearly, for the maintenance of ane scholar or bursar at the said College Marischall of Aberdeen; and farther, I, be thir presents, nominate and appoint and ordain the Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said burgh to be sole patrones of the forsaid mortification to the said College Marischall of Aberdeen, and to grant presentations to such as shall be admitted to the forsaid benefice from time to time, and that none be presented thereto but those allenarly who are qualified and are of ane good disposition and incline to learning, and noways given to wickedness or vice, and who are not able to maintain themselves at the said College Marischall of Aberdeen; and sicklike I appoint my own nearest relations to be first preferred to the forsaid benefice at the said College without any competition, and failing them any of the name of Fraser, to enjoy the said benefice for four years' space at the said College, and failing both *detur digniori*; and lastly, I humbly intreat the Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said burgh of Aberdeen, to take speciall care that this my mortification be punctually observed in the hail heads, articles, and conditions thereof, conform to the express words of the same, and noways altered nor innovat in any point as they would wish the blessing of God to be upon them, and encourage others to the like charitable practice.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

Excerpts regarding Mortification by Mr. William Lorimer, Minister at London.

I. EXCERPT FROM TOWN OF ABERDEEN'S BOOKS, 4 April, 1694.

The Magistrates and Council taking to their consideration that Mr. William Lorimer, minister of the gospel at London, out of the zeal he had to the glory of God, good of his church, increase of learning, and out of the respect he had to the flourishing of the College Marischall in the said burgh, had mortified, destinate, and appointed the sum of eighteen hundred merks, usuall Scots money, to be secured in the hands of the treasurer of the said burgh of Aberdeen for the uses after specified; viz., that the said treasurer should grant bond for payment yearly to the said Mr. William Lorimer, or his order, of the sum of seventy-two pounds, Scots money, during his lifetime, at Whitsunday yearly, and that at and after the decease of the said Mr. William Lorimer, the said treasurer of Aberdeen shall be obliged to make furthcoming the ordinary a rent and profit of the said sum of eighteen hundred merks, conform to the law of Scotland, yearly, for maintenance of a Scholar or Bursar in the said College Marischal of Aberdeen, for four years, until he take his degrees as Master of Arts, and two years thereafter in the said College untill he be more fitt for public service in the church, and that thereafter the said benefice shall pass to another after the said manner in all time coming; which Bursars are to be chosen and named by the Magistrates and Council of the said burgh, who are declared absolute and sole patrones of the said mortification.

William Lorimer's
to a Bursar.

II. EXCERPT FROM MR. WILLIAM LORIMER'S WILL.

Thirdly, I give and bequeath to the poor of the royal burgh of Aberdeen, in North Britain, the sum of twenty pounds sterling, which I commit to the care and trust of the Magistrates and Council of Aberdeen, and I desire that they add it to their poor stock, and improve it for their good as they in their wisdom shall think fitt. Further, it is my will also, that for ever after my decease the yearly interest of the one hundred and twenty pounds sterling, mortified long ago, in the year one thousand six hundred and ninety-four, and in the year jvviic and three, for the maintenance of a scholar in the University of Aberdeen, in the Marischal College, six years, (to witt) four years till he take degrees of Master of Arts, and afterwards two years at the study of divinity in the same college; and it is my will in the Lord, and for the honour of the Lord, that the benefite of the said mortification in all times coming be conscientiously applied to the pious use unto which it is dedicated. * * *

It is likewise my desire that the Magistrates and Council of Aberdeen aforesaid, being long ago in possession of the said one hundred and twenty pounds sterling, and being ordained absolute and sole patrons and disposers of the said mortification of one hundred and twenty pounds sterling for the use before mentioned, they would let some of my relations, who are pious and have a genius for learning, have the use and benefite of it before any other. But failing any of them, that in that case it should be wholly in the power of the saids Magistrates and Council of Aberdeen to choose and name to it any of the towns children of Aberdeen aforesaid for whom it shall be desired, provided that they be serious and pious youths, and

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

Charles Gordon's
to a Bursar.

upon examination and tryall found most capable of being usefull to Christ's church, in North Britain, when, through the blessing of God on their studies, they shall be furnished with a stock of learning.

Excerpt from Mortification, by Charles Gordon, Clerk, Vicar of Little Baddow, Essex, 8th June 1737.

First, for the zeal I have to the glory of God, the advancement of learning, and flourishing of the Marischal College of Aberdeen, I doe hereby mortifie, destine, and appoint the sum of two hundred pounds sterling money, as a perpetual fund for mantaining a Bursar of Greek, Philosophy, and Mathematics in the said College, to be presented thereto by the patrons hereafter named, which Bursar is to be one year at Greek and three years at his course of Philosophy and Mathematics, and so on for ever; and the said Bursar is still to be of the name of Gordon, but if none of that name shall offer, then such other as the patrons hereafter named shall think fitt. And I do hereby give, devise, and bequeath unto the Provost, Baillies, and Town Council of the burgh of Aberdeen the said sum of two hundred pounds, to be stocked and secured by them for maintenance of the said Bursars perpetually in all time coming, which Bursar and all his successors are to enjoy as proposed by the said Provost, Baillies, and Town Council of the burgh of Aberdeen respectively the sum of eight pounds six shillings and eight pence sterling yearly out of the \bar{a} rent of the aforesaid mortification for the maintenance of such Bursar for the time above limited, and the succeeding Bursars for the like time for ever; and in order to encourage the corporation of the said burgh of Aberdeen to accept of the custody and management of the said two hundred pounds sterling, I hereby restrict the said Bursar's maintenance to the said sum of eight pounds six shillings and eight pence sterling, to be paid half-yearly by the said corporation, out of the first and readiest of the \bar{a} rents of the said capital sum of two hundred pounds; and I doe hereby declare that the said Provost, Baillies, and Council are not to be lyable nor accountable for any more to such Bursar, nor to the patrons hereafter named, nor to any other persons whatsoever upon any pretext, but are to have the free and absolute disposeall of the surplus \bar{a} rent to any use they shall think fitting; and I do hereby nominate, constitute, and appoint the Most Noble Cosmus George Duke of Gordon and his heirs in the first place, the Right Honourable William Earl of Aberdeen and his heirs in the second place, and the Provost, Baillies, and Town Council of Aberdeen in the third place, to be perpetual patrons alternately of this my mortification, (that is to say,) the Duke and his heirs to have the first presentation, and the said Earl and his heirs the second, and the said Provost, Baillies, and Council the third; and I doe hereby further appoint, and it is my will, that in case no person of the name of Gordon can be found, nor other person fitly qualified, that all such \bar{a} rent, and all parts and proportions thereof as shall accrue or become due till such person so named or otherways can be found, shall be added to the said principal sum of two hundred pounds, and to bear interest proportionally with the same, to and for a further advantage to the said Bursar and his successors; and I doe hereby further intreat the saids patrons to take the trouble and direction of this my mortification according to the tenor hereof.

Excerpt from the last Will and Testament of Alexander Cruden, sometime Stationer in London, 10th April 1770.

Alex. Cruden's
to a Bursar.

I have one hundred and sixty pounds of stock, as a stockholder in the Stationers' Company at London; I bequeath one hundred pounds of that sum to be a Bursary or Benefice to a Student in the Marischal College of Aberdeen, where I was educated, to have the yearly interest or annual rent of the said sum for four years, and if that sum of one hundred pounds cannot be within a year after my decease settled and secured in such a manner as to yield five pounds a-year, I desire that this Bursary may not take place till it shall yield that sum; I desire that the person who shall enjoy it may be thirteen years old, and a native of Aberdeen, or of that county, or within twenty reputed miles of the said town, and that the person to be presented by my executors to the Town Council of Aberdeen may be examined by the Minister of the Even Quarter of that town, and attested by him to be a sober youth, and to have the Westminster's Assembly's Shorter Catechism by heart, and a competent knowledge of the Latin language; I desire that the preference to this benefice may be given to any of my relations, and also to any of the name of Cruden or Pyper. I do not intend that this benefice shall be obtained by competition in the ordinary and public method. * * * I do nominate, constitute, and appoint the Provost, Baillies, and Town Council of Aberdeen to be the only executors of this my last will and testament.

Excerpt from Will of John Mather, of Madras, 18th February 1807.

John Mather's to
Bursars and for
various other pur-
poses.

4th. In like manner for the education of eight poor people's sons in the parishes of Foveran and Fyvie, that is four each, twenty pounds sterling. This is also to furnish books for them, and they are to be brought on to College, and are expressly to be sent there, for which the farther sum of fifty pounds sterling, or at the rate of six pounds five shillings each for their support during the Sessions is allowed; the youths of the parishes are to be (if my father has no one in view that he wishes to patronise) selected by the Parsons, and every care taken of their morals. 5th. And, finally, the farther sum of thirty pounds sterling per annum I request may be distributed into six Burses of five pounds each, and to be presentation Burses

in my name, and at the disposal of the Principal and Professors of the Marischal College of Aberdeen, where the young men approved of are to be educated. The legacies paragraphs 4th and 5th are only to take effect gradually after my father and mother's decease. It will be expected, and is hereby enjoined, that if my father during his lifetime, or in whomsoever he may repose that trust at his decease, should recommend one or more young men either to the privileges of the Burses, (donations for the support of poor Students while at College,) or as candidates for the benefit to be derived from either of the schools of Foveran or Fyvie, they are to have the preference.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Additional Orders
and Returns.

EXCERPT from CODICIL, 18th February 1807.

I hereby nominate and appoint the Honourable the Provost and Magistrates of the city of Aberdeen, North Britain, for the time being, my perpetual trustees to the due execution of my last will and testament, in confidence whereof I trust they will deposit in perpetual safety all my property that shall be remitted from my executors in India, and cause to be paid the annual legacies specified in my last will and testament. I allot the sum of £5 per annum to the Town Clerk or Register of the said city, in consideration of his trouble in keeping the accounts and paying the legacies annually; and I hereby direct that my executors in India, as soon after my decease as possible, to remit all my property by the best exchange unto the said Provost and Magistrates of Aberdeen aforesaid, that they may be enabled to fulfill my good intentions towards the poor of my native country, trusting in full confidence that the aforesaid Provost and Magistrates will with fidelity, uprightness, and cheerfulness execute this important trust committed to them. The principal to be funded as soon as possible, to the best advantage, at annual interest, as soon after the remittances are received from India, and the legacies to operate as soon as one year's interest is received.

Mortifications by Master Patrick Copland, 27th January, 1616; 18th July, 1622; and 1st February, 1627.

Be it kend to all men whom it effeirs, by these presents, me, Master Patrick Copland, Preacher to the Navy and Fleet of the Right Worshipful the East India Company within the realm of England; forasmuch as I, being a born citizen of the burgh of Aberdeen, within the kingdom of Scotland, and being brought from my childhood in their Grammar-school and College until I passed my course in Philosophy, I acknowledge myself hereby bound and obliged to benefit their commonwealth and to advance their Schools and College so far as lies in my possibility, and understanding that the greatest want now in their College is a Reader of Divinity; herefor in token of my love and thankfulness to my native country, town, and College, and out of the zeal I carry to the flourishing of the said College, that out of the same there may issue and come many learned men that may uphold the truth and purity of religion now professed in the said kingdom, seeing it hath pleased God to bless me with means and to give me a heart to bestow a part thereof for helping forward of the work of the standing of the said College, for these respects wit ye me to have freely given, mortified, and destinate, and by these presents freely gives, mortifies, and destinate to the Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said burgh of Aberdeen, and to their successors Provost, Baillies, and Councils thereof, in all time coming the sum of two thousand merks usual money of Scotland for the use of the said College, in manner and upon condition underwritten, and no otherwise, viz^t. I ordain the said sum of two thousand merks to be waired and laid on by the said Provost, Baillies, and Council on land or annual rent, where they may find best employment, and the yearly annual rent thereof to be given and bestowed by them towards the help and maintenance of a learned divine and linguist skilfull in the Hebrew and Greek languages, who shall reside and dwell in the said College, or at least in the said town of Aberdeen, being always chosen and placed by the advice of the Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said burgh for the time; which sum of two thousand merks I have completely paid and delivered before the making hereof to Robert Buchan, merchant, burghess of Aberdeen, Commissioner nominated by the Council of the said burgh for receiving thereof, to be made ever forthcoming to the town of Aberdeen to the use foresaid, whereunto the same is destinate, and no otherways; so that how oft the said sum shall be lifted furth of their hands to whom the same shall be lent upon wadset, bond, or obligation, I ordain the same to be also oft waired and laid on of new again teties quoties by the said Provost, Baillies, and Council for the time, to the use above specified, with this always condition and provision, that if at any time hereafter the Earl Marischal or his heirs (who are Foundators and Patrons of the said College, and gave the presentation of the Principal and whole Masters thereof at their disposition) shall impute or place a Reader of Divinity within the said College, without the advice and consent of the Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said burgh for the time, in that case I will and ordain that the said Divine who shall be impute without their advice and consent, shall have no benefit of this my mortification; but that the saids Provost, Baillies, and Council shall have full and absolute power to bestow and distribute the annual rent of the said two thousand merks to the use of the Hospital of the said burgh and the poor that shall be therein, or else to the use and help of four poor scholars of the said College as the Provost, Baillies, and Council for the time shall see most expedient, and that aye and while a Theologian be placed in the said College with their consent, which being done, I will and ordain that the annual rent of the said sum shall then all whole redound to the said Divine and his successors who shall be chosen with their consent as a help to their provision, and no otherways, secluding hereby the Earl Marischal, his heirs and successors, from any melling or disposing upon the said principal sum or annual rent thereof in any time coming, and giving hereby the absolute power and right of patronage thereof to the Provost,

Patrick Copland's
to a Professor of
Divinity.
2,000 Merks.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

Baillies, and Council of the said burgh for the time, and to none others, to be made forthcoming, and the annual rent thereof to be bestowed and employed by them to the use and upon condition aforesaid, and no otherways, as they will answer to God; and for the greater assurance I ordain this my letter of mortification to be registrate in the Burgh Court books of the said burgh, and in the register of the said College, therein to remain ad futuram rei memoriam. In witness whereof to these presents, written and subscribed with my hand, my seal is appended at London the twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand six hundred and sixteen years, a little before the embarking of the said Maister Patrick for Asia the Great, again in his second voyage to the East India, before these witnesses, Mr. John Mitchell, preacher, and Mr. George Wedderburn, citizen, of Aberdeen, et sic subscriptur, Patrick Copland. John Mitchell, witness. George Wedderburn, witness, &c.

Master Patrick Copland's Second Mortification to a Professor of Divinity within the New College of Aberdeen, 18th July, 1622, of which the tenor followeth.

Patrick Copland's
Second Mortifica-
tion of 2,000 Merks
to a Professor of
Divinity.

Be it known to all men by these presents whom it effeirs, me, Mr. Patrick Copland, Preacher, son to umquhile John Copland, burges of Aberdeen; forasmuch as I, being a born citizen within the said burgh of Aberdeen, within the kingdom of Scotland, and being brought up from my childhood in their Grammar-school and College until I passed my course in Philosophy, I acknowledge myself hereby bound and obliged to benefit their commonwealth and to advance their Schools and Colleges so far as lies in my possibility, and understanding that the greatest want now in their College is a Reader of Divinity; herefore in token of my love and thankfulness to my native country, town, and College, and out of the zeal I carry to the flourishing of the said College, that out of the same may issue and come many learned men that may uphold the truth and purity of religion now professed within the said kingdom, seeing it hath pleased God to bless me with means and give me a heart to bestow part thereof for helping forward the work of the standing of the said College for these respects, wit ye me to have freely given, mortified, and destinate, and by these presents freely gives, mortifies, and destinats to the Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said burgh of Aberdeen, and to their successors Provost, Baillies, and Council thereof in all time coming, the sum of two thousand merks usual money of Scotland, which I have presently at the making hereof delivered in ready money to David Melville, merchant, Commissioner for the said burgh of Aberdeen, to be waired and employed by them for the use of the said College, in manner and upon the conditions underwritten, and no otherways. By and attour the sum of other two thousand merks, money foresaid mortified and freely given by me of before to the use of the said College, conform to my former letters of mortification made thereupon registrate in the towns books of Aberdeen and records of the said College, of the date at London the twenty-seventh day of January, the year of God 1616 years; which whole sum of flour thousand merks I ordain, conform to my former mortification, to be waired and employed upon land or annual rent by the said Provost, Baillies, and Council of Aberdeen, present and to come, where they may find best employment, and the yearly annual rent thereof to be given and bestowed by them towards the help and maintenance of a learned Divine and Linguist skillfull in the Hebrew and Greek tongues, who shall reside and dwell in the said College, or at least in the said town of Aberdeen, being always chosen and placed by the Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said burgh for the time. And how oft the said sum of four thousand merks, or any part thereof, shall be uplifted furth of their hands, to whom the same shall be lent upon wadset, bond, or obligation, I ordain the same to be as oft waired and laid on of new again toties quoties by the said Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said burgh for the time to the use above specified, with this provision and condition, that if at any time hereafter the Earl Marischal or his heirs (who are Founders and Patrons of the said College, and have the presentation of the Principal and whole Masters thereof at their disposition,) shall impute or place a Reader of Divinity within the same College, without the advice and consent of the Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said Burgh for the time, in that case I will and ordain that the said Divine who shall be impute without their advice and consent, shall have no benefit of this my mortification; but that the said Provost, Baillies, and Council shall have full and absolute power to bestow and distribute the annual rent of the said four thousand merks to the use of the Hospital of the said burgh and the poor that shall be therein, or else to the use and help of four poor scholars of the said burgh as the Provost, Baillies, and Council for the time shall see most expedient, and that aye and while a Theologian be placed in the said College with their consent, which being done I will and ordain that no annual rent of the foresaid whole sum of flour thousand merks shall then all whole redound to the said Divine and his successors who shall be chosen with their consent, as a help to their provision, and no otherways; secluding hereby the Earl Marischal, his heirs and successors, from any melling or disposing upon the said principal sum or annual rent thereof in any time coming, and giving hereby the absolute power and right of patronage thereof to the Provost, Baillies, and Council of the said Burgh for the time, and none others, to be made forthcoming, and the annual rent thereof to be bestowed and employed by them to the use and upon condition aforesaid, and no otherways, as they shall answer to God in the terrible day of appearance of the Lord Jesus Christ to judge the quick and the dead. And for the more assurance I ordain this my letter of mortification to be registrate in the Burgh Court Books of the said burgh and in the Register of the said College, therein to remain ad futuram rei memoriam. In witness whereof to these presents, written and subscribed with my own hand, my seal is appended at London the eighteenth day of July, the year of God one thousand six hundred and twenty-two years, before witnesses Mr. John Mitchell, Preacher, Mr. Thomas Adison, of Lincoln's Inn, Armiger, Mr. Benjamin Brown, of

London, Mr. Alexander Clerk, son to Mr. Andrew Clerk, burges, of Aberdeen. Sic subscribitur Patrick Coupland, with my hand, Thomas Adison, testis; Joannes Mitchell, testis; Benja. Brown, testis; Master Alexander Clerk, testis

University of
Aberdeen.

Item,—by and attour the four thousand merks contained in this mortification before written, given and mortified by Master Patrick Coupland for maintenance of a Professor of Divinity, founded by him in the New College in Aberdeen, the said Mr. Patrick has given since to the town of Aberdeen two thousand merks money for the maintenance of the said Professor, which two thousand merks were received by David Mitchell, burges of Aberdeen, in the town's name as their Commissioner, from Master Andrew Ellame, one of the Chief Secretaries of the East India Company, in London, in September, 1628, conform to the said Master Patrick's warrant, direct to the said Mr. Ellam to that effect, conform to his missive direct to the said town of Aberdeen, willing them to receive the said two thousand merks from the said Mr. Ellam, which missive is dated from the overplus in Sommersyland's the first of February, 1627, extending in all which the said Master Patrick has mortified to the said divinity profession to the sum of six thousand merks Scots money, &c.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

Patrick Copland's
Third Mortification
of 2,000 Merks to a
Professor of
Divinity.

Item,—left in legacy and mortified to the same divinity profession by unquhile David Chamberlane, son to Peter Chamberlane, Chirurgion to the Queen's Majesty, one thousand merks Scots money, which was delivered by Thomas Cargill to the Council of Aberdeen the thirteenth day of June, 1621, conform to an Act made thereupon.

Mortification of Books and Manuscripts by Master Thomas Reid to the College of New Aberdeen, 9th March, 1625.

The said day the Provost, Baillies, and Council, having consideration that the sum of six thousand merks money, left by unquhile Master Thomas Reid, Secretary to His Majesty for the Latin tongue, for maintenance of a bibliothique to attend and keep his library of books which he left to the College of this burgh, is appointed by his latter will and testament to be employed on annual rent, and the annual rent thereof to accresse till the same amount to such a sum of money as may make purchase of land and heritage within the burgh and sheriffdom of Aberdeen, extending in yearly rent to the sum of six hundred merks, which legacy of six thousand merks is not yet paid be the executors of the said unquhile Master Thomas, and when the same shall be paid and employed on bank to the use aforesaid, it will crave a long track of time before the same with the profits thereof accresse to such proportion of money as will purchase heritage extending in yearly rent to six hundred merks, and withall considering if the said books shall be still in dry wares during all this interim, not only shall the most part of them moth and consume, but likewise the clergy of the town and College shall be defrauded of the use and benefit of the said books for a long space of time, to the great prejudice of both church and commonweal,—for the remeid whereof, and to the effect the said books may be employed to the proper use whereunto they were destinated by the defunct, it is thought meet and expedient by the Provost, Baillies, and Council that the said whole books and manuscripts shall be transported from the quayhead out of the cellar where they are lying for the present in hogsheads to the College of this burgh, and there set up in the College Library by catalogue and inventory, providing that Master Patrick Dun, Principal of the said College, give his bond to the Council of this burgh to make them all extant and furthcoming, and for redelivery thereof back again conform to the said catalogue how soon he shall be required by the Council to that effect, and observing such injunctions touching the keeping and preservation of the said books as shall be prescribed to him by the Council. And the said Master Patrick being personally present, is content to accept the custody of the said books, and to give his bond to make the same extant and furthcoming, and for delivery thereof back again conform to the catalogue when it shall be required. Likeas for this effect Alexander Chalmers, Dean of Guild, is ordained to repair the windows of the College Library, and to give them plate iron stancheons for their greater security, and the charges to be disbursed by him thereupon the Council ordains to be allowed to him in his accounts.

Thomas Reid's
Mortification to a
Librarian.

Return 4th.—A Return of the mode in which the Funds of the said Mortifications were originally vested and secured, and of the mode in which they are now vested and secured, and showing the present Free Incomes.

I. JOHN JOHNSTOUN'S MORTIFICATION, 1617-18.

Maister Johne Johnstoun's Mortification of One Thousand Merks* to ane poore Scholar, Student in Divinitie, for Four Yeris successive ane efter ane uther.

Scots Money.

Item—the said soume of ane thousand merks is restand in the hands of John Forbes, of Petsligo, and John Forbes, at the mylne of Melgrum, his cautionar, to be payit at Martimes 1618, conforme to their band 1,000 merks
The profit and annual rent quhairoff is provydit to Mr. Jo^s Sanders, sister sone to the said unq^s Mr. Jo^s for the first four yeris, qth began at the feast of Whitsonday 1616, conforme to ane Act of Counsall maid thairanent, of the dait the third of July 1616.

* £55. 11s. 1½d. sterling.

State of the Fund, October 1837.

Capital sum, whereof £320 lent the treasurer of Aberdeen at the current rate of interest	Sterling. £338 4 4
Free income for last year, interest at 3½ per cent.	11 4 0
Next year the interest will be 4 per cent. on this and all the other mortifications.	

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

II. DR. JAMES CARGILL'S MORTIFICATION, 1617-18.

Compt of the Four Thousand Merks* mortifeit be Maister James Cargill, Doctor of Phisick, for Intertenment of Four Bursaris within the New College of Aberdene, to be payit at Martimes 1618.

In the hands of Willeame Straquhyn, of Glenkindre, and Maister Duncane Forbes, his cautionar, conforme to thair band	1,000 merks
In the hands of Robert Keyth and David Cargill, his cautionar, q ^{ix} was restand be umq ^{ix} Jo ⁿ Key ^t of Couton	1,000 merks
In the hands of the said David Cargill and Thomas Cargill, his cautionar, conforme to their band	1,000 merks
In the hands of James Donaldsone and his cautionaris, conforme to thair band	500 merks
In the hands of Alex ^r Rutherford 200 pounds, and in the hands of Alex ^r Chalmer younger, ane hundreth pounds to be payit at Mertimes 1618 off the impost silver dedicat to the wark of the bulwark, q ^{ix} is appoynted to be payit be thame to the intrant Thesaurar, at the terme forsaid, in pairt of payment of fyve hundreth merks, q ^{ix} was lifed of the said Doctor Cargill's Mortificatioun out of the hands of Alex ^r Key ^t at Martimes 1617, and debursit upon the said wark of the bulwark	300 pounds
Item—in the hands of Willeame Forbes, Maister of Impost, q ^{ix} he is ordanit to pay at the said terme of Martemes nixt, in pairt of payment of 1 ^r lib., restand be him at the fute of his compt	Lib. sh. d. 33 6 8
Summa	4,000 merks

The profit and annual rent q ^{of} is bestowit as followis, viz ^t for intertenment of Willeame Cargill and James Forbes, quha ar presented to tua of the said burses	200 merks
To Doctor Forbes, in pairt of payment of his stipend, q ^{ix} uther tua burses be presentit be the toune	200 merks

* £222. 4s. 5¹/₂d. sterling.

State of the Fund, October 1837.

	Sterling.
Capital sum, whereof £900 lent the Treasurer of Aberdeen at the common rate of interest	£934 19 10
Ten per cent. of the free annual feu duties and funds connected with the lands of Torrie, purchased by the Town Council in 1704, and feued out in lots in 1787 and subsequent years, for behoof of this and various other charges under their management, the proportion belonging to this charge for crop 1836 being	50 0 0
Free revenue for last year	77 11 10

III. DR. DUNCAN LIDDELL'S MORTIFICATION, 1618-19.

Charge of the Rent of Pitmedden, mortifiet be Doctor Liddell, for Intertenment of Sex Bursaris within the New College of Aberdene.

	Lib. sh. d.
Imprimis—I charge myself with the silver feu deutie of the said lands of the Martimes terme 1618, and Witsunday terme 1619	6 0 0
Item—with tuantie-sex bolls victuall half meill half malt, as for the superplus of the fermes of the said lands of Petmedden, of the crop 1618, attour the payment of the Bursaris and of Johnne and Helene Liddells, q ^{ix} 26 bolls victuall wes sauld be the Counsall to Willeame Buchan, at four pounds vi. sh. 8d. ilk boll, to have beine payit at Witsunday 1619, conforme to ane Act of Counsall maid yairanent 24th Feb ^r 1619, quhilk I resavit not till efter Lambes, in respect of the deceas of the said Willeame Buchan, feuar; the pryce of the said victuall in all extends to	112 13 4
Summa	118 13 4

£9 17s. 9¹/₂d. sterling.

Discharge of the Rent of Pitmedden.

	Lib. sh. d.
Imprimis—payit to my Lord Earle of Mar, Heigh Thesaurar of this Kingdome, the silver feu deutie of the saids lands of Petmedden for the saids twa termes, conforme to the tounes infestment y ^{of} haldin of His Majestie	6 0 0
Item—debursit for the aq ^{ue} of Petmedden in chequer first to the clerk of the eq ^r	4 0 0
Item to the ishueris	1 10 0
Item in drinksilver	0 12 0
Summa debursit in chequer	12 2 0
Item given to a boy for ganging twa severall tymes to Dyce for craving the deutie from Williame Buchane's wyiff	0 8 0
Summa	12 10 0
The charge of Petmedden being	118 13 4
So rests the comptar	106 3 4

State of the Fund, October 1837.

	[Sterling.	University of Aberdeen,
Capital sum, whereof £470 in the hands of the Treasurer of Aberdeen, at the current rate of interest	496 0 10	Marischal College.
Annual feu duty of the lands of Pitmedden	16 0 0	Additional Orders
Free revenue last year	29 19 10	and Returns.

IV. DR. ALEXANDER REID'S MORTIFICATION, 1633-4.

Compt of the moneyes mortifiet be Doctor Alexander Reid, for help of poore scholares within the New College of Aberdeen, at the appointment of the Provost, Baillies, and Counsall of the said Bur'.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Received be the Comptar, at Martimes 1633, from the said Doctor Alex'. Reid, be deliverance of Robert Skene, Thesaurar, <i>ane hundreth and ten pundis stirling money</i> , q ^m in Scottis money extends to	1,320	0	0
Item at Witsunday 1634, received from the said Robert Skene for ane half yeir's annuall of the said principall somme of ane thousand thrie hundreth twentie pundis, to wit, fra Martimes 1633, to Witsunday 1634	66	0	0
Summa of this charge	1,386	0	0

Discharge.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Imprimis lent be the Comptar, at Martimes 1633, to the said Robert Skene, to Witsunday next y'efter 1634, upon his band, the said principall soume	1,320	0	0
Item at command of the Counsall, and be thair speciall warrant delivered to the said Docter Reid his poore freynds and kinsfolks, students in the said College	66	0	0
Summa of this discharge	1,386	0	0

The charge being als m'uch. Et sit eque.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Memorand.—The said Robert Skene keepis the principall soume as yit in his hands, and is comptabil for payment thereof with ane half year's annuall at Mertimes next 1634, conforme to his band			
Item restand be the Comptar of thir profitts	6	0	0
Beccaus thair wes debursit onlie to the poore scholares	60	0	0

State of the Fund, October 1837.

	Sterling.
Capital sum, whereof £330, in the hands of the Treasurer of Aberdeen, at the current rate of interest	344 14 0
Free revenue last year	10 19 0

V. DR. ALEXANDER ROSS'S MORTIFICATION, 1656-57.

Charge of the moneyes mortifed be Doctor Alex' Ross, Doctor of Divinitie, which wes two hundredth pound sterling left be him in legacie, in anno 165 years, to the toune of Abdⁿ, for mantenance of two Bursars in the new College of the said burgh.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Imprimis—The Comptar charges himself with the soume of two thousand and four hundredth pundis Scottis money,* which wes the moneyes left be the said Doctor Ross, and receavit befor Mertimes 1656	2,400	0	0
Item with ane hundreth fourtie four poundis Scottis, as ane yeir's annuall of the s ^d moneyes q ^h wes payit be the executors of the s ^d deceast D ^r . Ross togidder with the soume	144	0	0
Summa of the charge is	2,544	0	0

* £200 sterling.

Discharge.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Imprimis—The Comptar discharges himself of two thousand and four hundredth pund restand be John Forbes, as Principall, and D ^r . Leslie as cau' conforme to y' band of the dait the aucht of Octo' 1656, bearing the soume of thrie thousand pundis, whereof the s ^d soume of two thousand and four hundreth pund is ane part, which band is in the name of Gilberr Hervie, elder, nevertheless the samen belongs to this mortification and to the hospitall, and the said band bears annuell to Mert. 56, wherwith my successor is to be chargit	2,400	0	0
Item with the soume of thretie-two pund fourtein sh. fyve d. for expens that falls to this mortification, given out be John Forbes in obtaining payment of the fors ^d legacie	32	14	5
Item to William Thomson, student, be order of the Counsell	30	0	0
Item with ten pundis to the clerk for his paines in this mortification	10	0	0
Summa of the discharge is	2,472	14	5
The charge being	2,544	0	0
So rests payable be the Comptar	71	5	7

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

State of the Fund, October 1837.

	Sterling.
Capital sum, whereof £360 lent the Treasurer of Aberdeen, at the current rate of interest	£376 2 3
Free revenue last year	11 0 4

VI. SIR THOMAS CROMBIE'S MORTIFICATION, 1650-51.

Charge of the moneys mortifiet be the Laird of Kemnay to ye Principall and Regentis in Marishallis College, and aucht Bursars y^t the quhilk wes left be Kemnay to be 20,000 merks; bot in respect the lands wer sold under ye value that the Laird of Kemnay estimat them to, thairfor at Witsonday 1650, the toune receavit no moir of ye s^d moneysis of thair pairt bot only 11,034 lib. quhilk most be devydit in two just halfis, the ane half falls to the Principall and Regents, and the uther half to the Bursars q^o of 11,000 lib. wes givine out upoun the wadset of Foveranes lands at 5 lib. for ilk c merks, and the uther 34 lib. is in the M^r of Hospitall's hand.

Charge of the ane half of the moneysis q^h falls to the Principall and Regents, to be distribut amongis them according to the Counsall's pleasure.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Imprimis—The Comptar charges himself w ^t the soume of fyve thousand and fyve hundreth pundis, as the half of the soume of eleven thousand pundis of Kemnay's moneysis q ^h is gevin to the Laird of Foverane, upone the wadset of his lands at Witsonday, for payment of fyve pundis for the hundreth merks	5,500	0	0
Item—w ^t the half of the soume of threttie four pundis of the said moneysis q ^h is restand be the Hospitall q ^o of having received ane band of ane thousand pundis by the Laird of Foverane, grantit to him at Witsonday 1650, q ^o of the said soume is ane p ^t	17	0	0
Summa of the charge is	5,517	0	0
(Being £459. 15s. sterling.)			

Discharge of this half of the s^d Moneysis.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Imprimis—The Comptar ocht to be dischargit of fyve thousand and fyve hundred pundis q ^h on the wadset of the Laird of Foverane's landis	5,500	0	0
Item—of the soume of seventein pundis restand be M ^r . Alex ^r . Forbes, M ^r . of Hospitall, because the samen is unpayit be him as yit	17	0	0
Item—of the soume of twelff pundis sex pennies q ^h falls to this mortification as the quarter of fourtie aucht pundis twa shillings, given out for consulting securities of Foverane and Techmurie, and for going to tak saising, and to the Notar for his paines	12	0	6
Item—of four pund ten shillings as the half of nyne pundis, peyit for registring twa sasines	4	10	0
Item—of four pundis seven shillings as the half of aucht pundis fourtein sh. payit out to M ^r . Rob ^t . Petrie for consulting Kemnay's legacies	4	7	0
Item—of four pundis sixtein shillings as the half of nyne pundis twelff sh. payit out be Bailzie Jaffray for seiking the reg ^{tr} e. for inhibitions contra Foverane	4	16	0
Item—of the soume of four pundis twa shillings sex pennies, as the half of aucht pundis five shillings, given to Alex ^r . Murray, Notar, upone his supplicatione	4	2	6
Summa of the discharge is	5,546	16	0
The charge being	5,517	0	0
Sua rests to the Comptar	29	16	0

State of the Fund, October 1837.

	[Sterling.
One-half of the free annual feu duties and funds connected with the lands of Murtle, purchased by the Magistrates and Council for behoof of this charge, and Sir Thomas Crombie's mortification for Bursaries in 1695, at £794. 1s. 3d., and feued out in 1758, amounting said half for crop 1836, to	£57 9 2

VII. SIR THOMAS CROMBIE'S TO BURSARS, 1650-51.

Charge of the uther half of eleven thousand threttie four pundis, mortifiet to aucht Bursars within the New College of Abdⁿ.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Imprimis—The Comptar charges himself w ^t the soume of fyve thousand and fyve hundreth pundis as the half of the soume of eleveln thousand pundis of Kemnay's money, quhilk given to the Laird of Foverane upone the wadset of his lands at Wit ^t next, for payment of fyve pund for the hundreth merks yeirly	5,500	0	0
Item—w ^t the half of threttie-four pundis money of the saids moneysis q ^h is restand be the M ^r . of Hospitall q ^o of he receavit band from the Laird of Foverane on ane thousand pundis, at Wit ^t 1650	17	0	0
Summa of this charge is	5,517	0	0
(Being £459. 15s. sterling.)			

Discharge of the said Money.

	Lib.	sh.	d.	University of Aberdeen. <hr/> Marischal College. Additional Orders and Returns.
Imprimis—The Comptar ocht to be dischargit of the soume of fyve thousand fyve hundred pund restand on the wadset of Foverane's lands.	5,500	0	0	
Item—of the soume of seventein pund restand be M ^r . Alex ^r . Forbes, M ^r . of Hospitall, and his successores	17	0	0	
Item—of the soume of twelff pund sex pennies money, as the quarter of the soume of fourtie aucht pund twa shillings payit be him for consulting Foverane and Teachmurie's securities, taking of y ^e saising, and to y ^e Notar for his paines.	12	0	6	
Item—of four pund ten shillings, as y ^e half of nyne pund, payit for registrating twa saisings	4	10	0	
Item—of four pund seven shillings, as the half of aucht pund fourtein sh. payit be him to M ^r . Ro ^l . Petrie for consulting Kemnay's legacie	4	7	0	
Item—of four pund sextein shillings, payit to Bailie Jaffray for seeking the reg ^u re for inhibitions and saisings, contra Foverane	4	16	0	
Item—of four pund twa shilling 6 ^d . as the half of aucht pund fyve shillings, given to Alex ^r . Murray, Notar, for his paines upon his supplicat ^o	4	2	6	
Summa of this discharge is	5,546	16	0	
The charge being	5,517	0	0	
Sua rests to the Comptar	29	16	0	

1837.

	Sterling.
Capital sum, whereof £760 lent the Treasurer of Aberdeen at the ordinary rate of interest	£781 7 5
One-half of the free annual feu duties and funds connected with the lands of Murtle (the other half belonging to the mortification, to the Principal and Professors as before stated), amounting said half for crop 1836, to	57 9 2
Free revenue last year	78 2 0

VIII. CATHARINE ROLLAND'S MORTIFICATION, 1661-2.

Charge of the Lands of Ardfork and Kilblaine, Milltoun of Murthill, and Mill thereof, mortified be the deceast Cathren Rolland, relict of the deceast D^r. William Guild, Doctor of Divinity, for the use of four Bursars in the Grammar Schooll of this Burgh, and other four Bursars in the New College of the samen, and for certain other pious uses contained in the mortification maid y^eanent, and that for the crop and yeir of God 1661.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Imprimis—The Comptar charges himself with aucht bolls aucht pecks bear, and sextein bolls ferme meill, macking in the hail twentie-four bolls two firlots victuall, payable out of the lands of Ardfork, at four pund ten sh. the boll, conforme to the agriement past betwixt the Counsell of Abd ⁿ and James Rolland, Chamberlane, to and collector of the rent of the saids lands crompt for said inde	110	5	0
Item—with the silver rent payable out of the saids lands crompt forsaid	100	0	0
Item—with the teind viccarage of said lands is	12	0	0
Item—with ane boll of great aits w ^t the fodder, at	4	13	4
Item—with two wedders and two lambs, at	6	13	4
Item—with two duzen capons and two duzen hens, pryce	10	0	0
Item—with ane leit of peits, is.	4	0	0
Is in all	37	6	8
Item—with twentie bolls ferme meill, payable out of said lands of Kilblaine, crompt forsaid, at 4 lib. 10 sh. per boll, conforme to agriement with the said James Rolland, is	90	0	0
Item—with the silver rent payable out of the saids land's crompt forsa ^d	133	6	8
Item—with the teind viccarage payable out of s ^{ai} d lands	16	0	0
Item—with two wedders and two lambs, is	6	13	4
Item—with two dussone of henis	4	0	0
Item—with ane leit of peits, is	4	0	0
Is in all	30	13	4
Item—the Comptar further charges himself with sexten bolls bear thretie-two bolls ferme meill pryce forsaid, payable out of the lands of Milltoun of Murthill, and Mill thereof, crompt forsaid is	216	0	0
Item—with aughtein pund, payable for the ductie of ane croft, callet Beattie's Croft, with aucht pund, payable for the salmon fishing, belonging to the saids lands, crompt forsaid, is in all	26	0	0
Item—with thrie dussone capons and ane dussone hens, is	11	0	0
Item—with ane mill swyne, is	6	0	0
Item—with 120 loads peits convertit, at 1 sh. 6 ^d . per load	9	0	0
Summa of the charge	769	11	8

N.B. The lands of Ardfork and Kilblean were held only by a wadset right for £5,333. 6s. 8d. Scots, which was redeemed in 1717.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Additional Orders
and Returns.

Discharge.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Imprimis—The Compter discharges himself of thretie pund eivin sh, aucht d. payit to Alexander Brodie, Bursar in the Grammar School, conforme to the conversione and pryce of the victuall e xprest in the charge is	30	11	8
Item—of the lyk soume payit to Alexander Forbes, sone to the deceast Alex' Forbes, Advocat Bursar in the said scooll	30	11	8
Item—of twenty-four punds payit be order of Counsell to Gilbert Skene's bairns to Gilbert Skenes, is	24	0	0
Item—of ten pund payit, be order aforsaid, to W ^m Kinnear's sone	10	0	0
Item—payit to Cathren Rolland, spous to John Murray, conforme to the mortification, is	87	6	8
Item—to Mr. James Kennedy, Toune Clerk. for his pains in this mortificatione according to the conversione and pryce afors ^d	11	5	0
Item—of feu duetie for the saids lands of Ardfork and Kilblaine to the Laird of Meldrum, sex pund, and for mill multures four bolls ferme meill.	24	0	0
Item—of fourteen pecks two haddishes victuall, two part meill ane third part bear, payit to the Minister of Banchorie for his victuall stipend of Milltoun of Murthill, Inde	4	2	6
Item—of 40 sh. teind silver payit to the Minister of Peterculter for Beattie's Croft (the tennents having to the said Minister £14. 13s. 4d. for the Milltoun Mill y ^e of. Also the tennents payit to the Minister of Banchorie devnick his silver stipend both for the Milltoun and Mill)	2	0	0
Item—of ten pund of feu dutie payit to the Thes ^r of Abd ^r for the half feu of Southfield, for the termes of Mert. 1661 and Wit ^r 1662, the other half being payit be the lyf-renter	10	0	0
Item—of sex pound payit to the last deceast Bishop his Exe ^r	6	15	6
Item—payit to the Parochin of Kinedvart for y ^e part of the mortification	78	11	3
Item—oucht to be dischargit of nyne months cess from to, payit for the lands of Ardfork and Kilblaine is	33	8	3
Item—of nyne months cess from the to, payit to the Milltoun of Murthill	8	14	9
Item—oucht to be dischargit of aucht bolls bear and nynteen bolls ferme meill, payit to Isobell Cochrane, spous to William Touch, out of the said Mill and Milltoun of Murthill, as lyvrentrix of s ^{rs} lands, at 4 lib. 10 sh. per boll	121	10	0
Item—of two dussion capons at sex pund, ane mill swyne at sex pund, with 120 loads of peits, at 1 sh. 6 d. the load, siclik payit to her, is.	21	0	0
Item—the Compter oucht to be dischargit of the service, corn, vicarage, leit peits, and customs due and payable, furth of the said hail lands. In respect the samen belongs to and ar intromittit with be the said James Rolland, collector of the rents of the fors ^d lands, according to the appointment of the mortification, extending in all to	73	0	0
Summa of the discharge is	576	17	3
The charge being]	769	11	8
So rets be the Compter	192	14	5

1837.

Sterling.

The lands of Milltown of Murtle were feued out in 1796, and yield an annual feu duty of £127 10s. of money, 25 bolls of meal, and 10 bolls of bear, convertible according to the fiars of the county.
Out of the yearly revenue there is annually paid to each of four Bursars at the College, the sum of £10., the remainder being applied to other charitable purposes in terms of the mortification Inde £40 0 0

IX. ROBERT CUMING'S MORTIFICATION, 1676-77.

Charge of sex hundreth pundis Scots mortified be Robert Cuming, merchant in Elgin, for ane Bursar in the College Marischal of Aberdeen, which is ordaint to be employit upon annual rent untill the same accres to ane thousand merks, conforme to his mortification, dated the day of last by past.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Imprimis—The Comptar charges himselfe with nyne hundreth merks restand be Alexander and William Cummings, merchants in Aberdeen, payable at Mertimes nixt, bearing a rent after the said terme, is	600	0	0
Summa of the charge is	600	0	0
(Being £50. sterling.)			

Discharge.

	Lib.	sh.	d.
Imprimis—The Comptar discharges himselfe of sex hundred pund restand in band be Alexander and William Cummings above designit, bearing a rent as in the charge, is	600	0	0
Item—of the expens debursit with them at getting in of the said mortificatione and band is	1	15	0
Summa of the discharge is	601	15	0
The charge being	600	0	0
So rests the Comptar	1	15	0

State of the Fund, October 1837.

University of
Aberdeen.

Capital sum, whereof £155. lent the Treasurer of Aberdeen at the current rate of interest	166 6 6	Marischal College.
Free revenue last year	5 2 6	Additional Orders and Returns.

X. JAMES MILNE'S MORTIFICATION, 1678-79.

Charge of two thousand and fyve hundreth merks, Scots' money,* mortifiet be the deceast James Milne, elder, merchant, Burgess of Aberdeen, for maintenance of two Bursars in the College Marischall of Aberdeen, conforme to his letters of mortificatione, dated the second day of June, 1677 years.

Imprimis—the Compter charges himselfe with two thousand and fyve hundreth merks received be him at Mertimes last, 1678, from James Milne, younger, nephew to the said mortifier, as the forsaid soume mortified for the use forsaid be him, and which soume the Compter did give out upon band to the Thesaurer of the s ^t brughe conforme to act of Counsell y ^a nant	1,666 13 4	Lib. sh. d.
Item—with the annual rent y ^o f from Mert. 1678 to Wit. 1679, is	50 0	
Summa of the charge is	1,716 13 4	

Discharge.

Imprimis—The Compter discharges himselfe of two thousand and fyve hundreth merks, principall soume restand be the toune of Aberdeen to this mortificatione, conforme to the Thesaurer's band, is	1,666 13 4	Lib. sh. d.
Item—of the expenss payit on warrand at receaving the mortificationes and deliverie of the money and securing the same conforme to the mortificatione, and for the securities y ^a nant, is in all	15 0 0	
Summa of the discharge is	1,681 13 4	
The charge being	1,716 13 4	
So rests be the Compter*.	35 0 0	

State of the Fund, October, 1837.

Capital sum lent the Treasurer of Aberdeen at the current rate of interest	£265 0 0	Sterling.
Free revenue	8 15 6	

* £138. 17s. 9½d. sterling.

XI. Mr. JOHN FRASER'S MORTIFICATION, 1696-97.

To seven hundred fifty one pund eighteen shillings 6d. resting be sundry persons as per parla' accompt to the said Mr. John Fraser the time of his decease, is	751 18 6	Lib. sh. d.	By three hundred and fiftie merks resting by Disblair, elder and yo', as in the debit page	233 6 8	Lib. sh. d.
To five pound 16sh. 8d. resting by James Rolland, elder, of Disblair, as half a year's annual rent of three hundreth and fiftie merks more, as is included in the fors ^d compt.	5 16 8		By nineteen pound 17sh. 4d. resting by Tho. Souper, mer' in Ab ^d , is.	19 17 4	
To two pound ten shilling resting by Alex. Garrow, as half ane yeir's a rent of the principall soume of ane hundreth pound Scots, from Mart' 95 to Wit' 96, is	2 10 0		By four pound 16sh. 8d. resting by John Thomson, in Port hill, for bygone annual rents, is	4 16 8	
To one pound 13sh. 4d. resting by Patrick Kilgour, as half a year's a rent of the soume of fiftie merks, from Mart', 1695 to Wit', 96, is	1 13 4		By thirtie-three pound 6sh. 8d. and two pound 13sh. 4d., as the bygone annual rents of the s ^t fiftie merks resting by Patrick Kilgour, watchmaker in Aberdeen, is	36 0 0	
To four pound 7sh. 4d. received be the Compter's predecessor in cash at the taking up of the inventor of the goods and debts resting to the said Mr. John Fraser, is	4 7 4		By seven shilling, being a mistake upon John Robertson's accompt at clearing with the Comptare's predecessor	0 7 0	
To two pound 10sh. 8d. resting be James Laing, and paid to the Compter's predecessor in full payment of what the said Laing deponed he was resting, is	2 10 8		By fourteen pound resting be John Steuart, skinner, is	14 0 0	
			By two pound 12 resting be the rel. of Alex. Cushine in Robslaw, is.	2 12 0	
			By two pound 6sh. 8d. resting be John Robertson in Cabraston	2 6 8	
			By one pound resting by William Anderson's wife y', is	1 0 0	
			By fourteen pound resting by William Georg and Wm. Stewart, his son-in-law, is	14 0 0	
			By nine pound Scots' resting by Thomas Fraser in Carness	9 0 0	
			By twelve pound 4sh., as the value of ane study belonging to Robt. Sharp, and comprysed so upon the ground the s ^d study being in the Compter's possession, is	12 4 0	
Summa paginae is	768 16 6		Carried forward	349 10 4	

<i>Lib. s. d.</i>	<i>Lib. s. d.</i>
	Brought forward . . . 349 10 4
By twelve pound 6sh. 8d., as the value of ane piece of stuff which was stolen from the Compter's predecessor, and made in ane gown and a coat for a woman by the thief, and got back, and is now in the Compter's predecessor his possession, is	12 6 8
By seven pounds, as a mistak on James Laing's debt, is	7 0 0
By one hundreth and fyve pound 10sh. and 3lib. 10sh annuall rents, with 14 pound 12sh. 10d. for legall diligense, all resting by Alex. Gavin, writer in Abd ⁿ , is	123 12 10
By thirtie-eight pound 12sh., as the value of some books of the mortifier now in the Compter's predecessor's accompt.	38 12 0
By one pound 8sh. 4d. y ^e Robert Elphinston deponed for less, as in the inventor, is	1 8 4
By three pound 2sh. for books, resting by Rob ^t Cuming, Dean of Guild	3 2 0
By three pound 4sh. resting by John Davidson, porter in y ^e College.	3 4 0
By one hundreth thirtie ane pound 10sh., as charges of the deceast Mr. Fraser, his funeralls and pursuing his debtors as per accompt	131 10 0
By ninetie-seven pound 2sh. 6d., as the neat balance resting by the Compter's predecessor, and for which the Compter is now debtor, and the same with the three pound 2sh. resting by the Dean of Guild, as above, makes up ane hundreth pound 4sh. 6d., the same being appointed to be stocked at Martimes nixt, bearing annual rent, is	97 2 6
* 768 16 6	Summa paginæ is 768 16 6

The charge and discharge being alike; et sit equæ.

State of the Fund, October 1837.

Capital sum, whereof £190. lent Treasurer of Aberdeen, at the current rate of interest	199 9 7
Free income	6 6 0

* £64. 1s. 4^d. sterling.

XII. MR. WILLIAM LORIMER'S MORTIFICATION, 1703-4.

University of Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders and Returns.

Charge of Mr. William Lorimer his Mortification to ane Student of Divinity in the Marischal College of Aberdeen, the ã rent whereof is payable be the treasurer of Aberdeen to said Mr. William Lorimer yearly dureing all the dayes of his life, and thereafter be the Thess^r to ane Student of Divinity, as is above expressed.

Stocked Money.

	<i>Lib. s. d.</i>
Imprimis—The Compter charges himself with twelve hundred pound, resting on band be the towne of Aberdeen	1,200
Item—with two hundred and fourtie pound, resting also be the towne of Aberdeen, which was payed to W ^m Blachrie, Thesaurer	240 1,440 0 0

Notta that the ã rent of the above prinⁿ soums from Whitsunday 1703, to Whitsunday 1704, is payed by the Thesaurer to Mr. W^m Lorimer, and therefore not to be charged nor discharged heir.

Discharge.

Imprimis—The Compter discharges himself of fourteen hundred and fourtie pound, resting be the town of Aberdeen as in the charge	1,440 0 0
---	-----------

Et sic æque.

N. B. The Mortifier drew the interest till 1723, when the capital amounted to £1,440 as above, or £120 sterling.

State of the Fund, October, 1837.

Capital sum, whereof £150 lent the treasurer of Aberdeen, at the ordinary rate of interest	155 18 9
Free income, last year	4 15 0

XIII. MR. CHARLES GORDON'S MORTIFICATION, 1738-9.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Charge of Mr. Charles Gordon, Vicar of Little Baddow in the county of Essex, his Mortification to the Marischal College, for a Bursar.

	Lib.	sh.	d.	Additional Orders and Returns.
Imprimis—The Compter charges himself with the sum of two thousand four hundred pound Scots, received by the Compter from the Ex ^{tes} of the said Mr. Charles Gordon at Whitsunday last, and which sum he appointed to be secured by the Magistrates and Council of Aberdeen, and they to pay one hundred pound Scots yearly to the said Bursar, and the remainder of the rent to belong to the town	2,400	0	0	
Sum of the charge is	2,400	0	0	
(Being £200 sterling.)				

Discharge.

Imprimis—The Compter discharges himself of the sum of two thousand four hundred pound, Scots money, resting on bond be the treasurer of Aberdeen, bearing a rent from Whitsunday last, at the rate of one hundred pound Scots, yearly	2,400	0	0	
Sum of the discharge is	2,400	0	0	

Et sic æque.

State of the Fund, October 1837.

Capital sum lent the treasurer of Aberdeen at the current rate of interest	£ 200	0	0
Free income last year	7	0	0

XIV. MR. ALEXANDER CRUDEN'S MORTIFICATION, 1771-2.

Charge Mr. Alexander Cruden his Mortification of £100 sterling to a Bursar, at the Marischal College.

Stocked Money.

	£.	s.	d.
Impr ^s —The Compter charges himself with one hundred pounds sterling, resting by the Treasurer of Aberdeen, bearing a rent from Mar ^{ch} , 1771.	100	0	0
Curr ^t a rent.			
Item—With In ^t of £80 of the above prin ^t sum to Mart ^{ch} 1771, when the same was paid to the Counter	1	16	0
	101	16	0

Discharge.—Stocked Money.

Imp ^s —The Counter discharges himself of one hundred pounds sterling, resting by the treasurer of Aberdeen, as in the charge	100	0	0
By balance due by the Counter	1	16	0

State of the Fund, October 1837.

Capital sum lent the treasurer of Aberdeen, at the current rate of interest	115	0	0
Free income	4	0	6

XV. JOHN MATHER'S MORTIFICATION.

This Mortification is destined for various purposes, and *inter alia* for four bursaries of £2 10s. each, at each of the parish schools of Fyvie and Foveran, which are to be presented by the ministers of these parishes, and the Bursars to be brought on to Marischal College with Bursaries of £6 5s. And for six Bursaries of £5 each at the same college, to be presented by the Principal and Professors.

The net sum received from Mr. Mather's estate in 1812, was £3,953 6s. 7d., which at the current rate of interest was inadequate to the annual payments (£205) provided by the Deed of Mortification. The fund has therefore been allowed to accumulate, and now amounts to £5,751 9s. 11d., and the income last year (1836-7) was £191 11s. 6d., but it has not yet come into full operation either as to the Bursaries, or otherwise, by reason of a considerable part of it being life rented by a relation of the Mortifier, as appointed by the deed of mortification.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.

XVI. MR. PATRICK COPLAND'S MORTIFICATION, 1628-9.

Compt of the soume of foure thousand merkis* mortifiet by Mr. Patrick Copland. to ane Professor of Divinitie within the new college of Aberdeen.

Additional Orders and Returns.	Item—restand in the hands of William Seton, of Meldrum, upoun the wadset of his landis of Ardfork	4,000 merkis.
	The annuall rent q ^o of is peyabill yeirlic at Witsunday—the third yeiris payment begynnand at Witsunday, 1629—restis as yit in the handis of the Laird of Meldrum.	
	Item—restand be Patrick Austiane and his ca ⁿ payabill at Witsunday 1629.	1,000 merkis.
	With the annual rent y ^o of sensyne.	
	Item—The comptar charges himself, with the soome of twa thousand merkis resavit be him frome David Melvill at Witsunday 1629, whilk wes send be the said Maister Copland to the toune to be ekit to the Mortificatioun foirsaid and resavit be the said David at Loudone, in Sep ^r 1628	2,000 merkis.
	Item—with a half yeiris annuall y ^o of fra Martimes 1628 to Witsunday 1629; at nyne for the hundreth	90 merkis.
		<i>Lib. sh. d.</i>
	Summa is	4,726 13 4
	Whair of the Comptar charges himself with the resset abovewritten frome David Melvill of stock and profites	1,393 6 8

Discharge of the said Resset.

Imprimis—Leint upoun bond to George Hay of Auquharnye,*and John Hay his ca ⁿ payabill at Witsunday 1630, togidder with a yeiris profite till the said terme	1,000 0 0
Item—to Alex ^r Rutherford and his ca ⁿ payabill at the same terme with the profite	333 6 8
Item—debursit to the Clerk for his paines in formeing of the securities and comp ⁿ of the said mortifiet moneys conforme to the said Mr. Patrik Copland's awn directionis given for that effect be his missive	20 0 0
	<hr/>
Summa of the Comptares Discharge extendis to the soume of	1,353 6 8
	<hr/>
So restes the Comptar of his intromission forsaid	40 0 0

State of the Fund, October 1837.

Capital sum lent the Treasurer of Aberdeen at the current rate of interest	£116 13 4
12 per cent. of the free annual produce of the feu duties and other funds,* connected with the lands of Torrie purchased in 1704, and feued in 1787 and subsequent years for behoof of this and other mortifications, the proportion belonging to this fund for crop 1836 being	60 0 0
Free income last year	62 8 4

* The total sum mortified was 6,000 merkis, or £333. 6s. 8d. sterling.

XVII. DR. DUNCAN LIDDELL'S MORTIFICATION, 1617-18.

The Compt of the money mortifiet be umqⁿ Mr. Duncan Liddell, Doctor of Medicine, to ane Professor of Mathematiques within the New College of Ab^s sic as the same extendit to at the feast of Martimes, 1617.

	<i>Lib. sh. d.</i>
Imprimis—Restand in the handis of Robert Innes of Ballveny, Alex ^r Skene of that ilk and Adame Duff of Wasterardbreck, his cationeris, conforme to thair hand to be payit at Martimes, 1617	1,333 6 8
Item—in the hands of William Straq ⁿ of Tibbertie, and Andro Gray at the milne of Foverane his cationer	403 6 8
Item—in the hands of Robert Burnet, Robert and George Cruickshankis his cationeris, conforme to thair hand q ^{ik} thay payit at the said terme of Martimes, 1617	220 0 0
Item—in the handis of Thomas Paiterson and James Mathosone, conforme to thair bond, q ^{ik} they payit to the Comptar at the terme foirsaid	100 0 0
Item—in the hands of Johnne Forbes of Petsligo and John Forbes at the mylne of Melguin, his cationer, q ^{ik} wes lykwayis payit at the said terme	133 6 8
Item—in the hands of George Straq ⁿ , feuar of Petmedden, conforme to ane act in the books, q ^{ik} is payit be Willeame Buchan in his name	200 0 0
Item—in the hands of Johnne Liddell and his cationers	376 10 0
Item—in the hands of Johnne Keyth of Carnetradden and Robert Keyth his cationer, q ^{ik} wes likewise payit be thame at Martimes 1617	333 6 8
Item—in the hands of George Ricard, Thesaurer, q ^{ik} he receavit from the Baillies the yeir bygane at the terme foirsaid	514 13 4
Item—restand in the tounes handis, q ^{ik} wes borrowit to pay a pairt of the chairgis in passing of the tounes new infetment	200 0 0
	<hr/>
Summa totius	3,814 10 0

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>sh.</i>	<i>d.</i>	<i>University of Aberdeen.</i>
Brought forward.	3,814	10	0	
Item—the annual rent and profite of the said thrie thousand aucht hundreth fourteen pundes ten s ^h fra the said terme of Martimes 1617, to Martimes 1618, extendis to	380	0	0	<i>Marischal College.</i>
Item—the superplus of the fermes of Petmedden of the crop 1617 attour the thrie burses extendis to tuantie sex bollis victuall q ^u wes sauld for the soume of	100	0	0	<i>Additional Orders and Returns.</i>
Item—resavit from Willeame Buchan in name of George Straq ^u for four yeiris byrun feuditie of the laudis of Petmedden restand unpayit be the said George to his Majesties Thes ^t	24	0	0	
Summa of the hail charge is	<u>4,318</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>	

Discharge and Exoneration.

Imprimis—deburisit in chequer for four yeiris byrun feu dutie of the landis of Petmedden, conforme to the eyque of cheker productit heirwith	24	0	0
Item—deburisit in cheker for production of the tonnes infetment of Petmedden	6	13	4
Item—to the Clerkes of cheker for the eyque of the four yeiris compt extending yeirlie to four pundis is	16	0	0
Item—to the blak buik yeirlie the said four yeiris ilk yeir threttie sh ^s is	6	0	0
Summa debursit in cheker	<u>52</u>	<u>13</u>	<u>4</u>
Item—to James Morvat for registratioun of the touns saising of Petmedden in the Clerk of Register's register	10	13	4
Item—to his servant in drink-silver	1	0	0
Item—for ane skyn of parchmout quhairon the saising of Petmedden wes extractit	1	6	8
Item—deburisit to the said James Morvat for purchessing the Archbishop of Sanct Androus seall to the pro ^r rie of resignatioun of the teyndis of Petmedden and for uther debursmentis at the sealling thairof	15	1	8
Item—to Mr. John Touche for the Bischop of Abirdeine's seall to the said pro ^r rie	6	13	4
Item—for the commoun seall of the chepture of Abd ^s to the saip pro ^r rie	2	6	8
Item—given to Thomas Crombie, writer to the signet, for registering the Laird of Tibbertie and Andrew Graye's band in the buikes of Counsall, and for raising letteris of horning thairupon to charge thame for payment of the 400 pundis restand be thame to the said mortefiet, silver	4	13	4
Item—to the post that brocht hame the saidis letteris	0	6	0
Item—to Mr. Williame Andersone, Shirreff Clerk of Aberdeen, for preceptis of arreistment to arreast the fermes of Petmedden in the tenuentis handis	0	9	0
Item—to the said Thomas Crombie for raising ane summondis of exhibitioun and registratioun of the decreit arbitrall on the marches of Petmedden against the Laird of Caskiben and Mr. James Ross	6	13	4
Item—given to advocattis in Ed ^r for thair consultation and advyse to the making of the charter of mortificatioun of Petmedden in favors of the Bursaris	26	13	4
Summa lateris	<u>128</u>	<u>10</u>	<u>0</u>
The charge being	4,318	10	0
So restis of frie money at Martimes, 1618, the soume of.	<u>4,190</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
(Being in sterling money £349 3s. 4d.)			

State of the Fund, October 1837.

27 per cent of the free produce of the lauds of Torrie, whereof $\frac{1}{3}$ parts belong to the Professor, $\frac{1}{3}$ part to the library, and $\frac{1}{3}$ part to the poor of Aberdeen, the proportion belonging to the Professor for crop 1836, being	£122	15	0
And to the Library	6	2	6

XVIII. MR. THOMAS REID'S MORTIFICATION, 1626-7.

The compt of the moneys left in legacie and mortifiet by Mr. Thomas Reid, secretarie for the Latin tongue to our late Sovereane Lord King James the Sext, of blessed memorie, for mantenance of ane bibliothecar in the new College of Aberdeen, extendit at Witsunday, 1627, with the annuall that hes accreseid thairupon sen the toune of Aberdeen's intromission thairwith to the soume of four thousand ane hundreth twa pundis xv sh. iiij d., conforme to the compt thairof, subseryvit upon the xxv. of Sept., 1626, quhilkis moneys wer then restand in the hands of the persons following:—

	<i>Lib.</i>	<i>sh.</i>	<i>d.</i>
Restand be Thomas Nicolson and his cationars	1,466	13	4
Be David Melvill and his ca ⁿ	733	6	8
Be William Setone, of Udnye, and his ca ⁿ	1,400	0	0
Be William Forbes, of Barnes, and his ca ⁿ	333	6	8
Be Mr. Robert Farq ^r	169	8	8
Summa is	<u>4,102</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Additional Orders
and Returns.

Quhair of resaivt be the Comptar at the said terme of Witsunday, 1627, the soumes following, from the persones eftirnamed; viz.—	
From the said Thomas Nicolson, his rest above writtin of	1,466 13 4
Frome the said Williame Setone, of Udnye, the soume of	1,400 0 0
Summa of the comptares resset above spe ^a extendes to the soume of	2,866 13 4
Discharge of the Comptares resset w ⁱ in written of Secretarie Reid's moneyes.	
Item, lenit upoun band be advyse of the Magistrattes and Counsall to Mr. James Hay, of Ranness. Alexander Ord, of Tynochtie, and William Chalmer, of Allanbuye, payable at Witsunday, 1628	1,000 merks.
With ane hundred merkis for a yeiris annuall y ^e . of till the said terme.	
Item, to Andro Birnye, Mr. Alex ^r . Jaffray, his ca ^r ., payabill at the said terme of Witsunday, 1628	1,000 merks.
With thrie quarteris annuall fra lambes, till the said terme of Witsunday is.	
Item, to Johne Urrie, Thomas Donaldson, Gilb ^r . Leslie, Robert Merser, and Alex ^r . Brabner, his ca ^r ., payable at Martimes, 1627	400 merks.
With ten merkis for ane quarteris annuall y ^e . of till the said terme.	
Item, to the Clerk, for formeing and writting of the bands and comptis of the saids moneyes conforme to his ordinarie allowance y ^e . anent, be the exe ⁿ . of the said Secretarie Reid	20 merks.
Summa debursit be the Comptar of his intromissiou fairsaid extendes to the soume of	1,613 6 8
His resset being twa thousand aucht hundreth thrie scoir sex pundis xiiii. sh. iii. d.	2,866 13 4
So rests in the Comptar's hands for want of wairing	1,253 6 8
By and althou the quhilk soume of ane thousand twa hundreth fyfte thrie pundis sex sh. viii. d., thair is' yand upoun bank of Secretarie Reid's mortificatioun fairsaid the soumes following, in the hands of the persones particularie eftirnamed; viz.—	
Be the said David Melvill and his Cationars to have beine payit at the said feast of Witsunday last, 1627	733 6 8
Be William Forbes, of Barnes, and his ca ^r ., to have beine payit at the said terme	333 6 8
Be Mr. Robert Farq ^r ., payable at the said terme	169 8 8
Be the said Mr. James Hay, of Ranness, Alexander Ord, and Williame Chalmer, payable at Witsunday next, 1628	666 13 4
Togidder with ane yeiris annuall of the saids soumes, till Witsunday next, 1628, extending to	187 6 8
Be the said Andro Birnye, and his ca ^r ., 1,000 merks, with the annuall y ^e . of for three quarters, till Witsunday nixt, 1628, extending to thriescoir fyve merks, is	710 0 0
Be the said Johne Urrye, Tho ^r . Donaldson, Gilb ^r . Leslie, Robert Merser, and Alex ^r . Brabner, his ca ^r ., payable at Mart ^r . next, 1627, four hundred merks, with ten merkis for a quarteris annuall thair of, is	273 6 8
Summa of Secretarie Reid's mortif ⁿ . lyand upoun band, both of stock and profitis extendis to the soume of	4,326 15 4
Quhair of thair is payable at Mart ^r . next, 1627	1,526 13 4
And at Witsunday next, 1628	2,800 2 0
	4,326 15 4
Being in sterling	£360 11 3 ¹ / ₄

State of the Fund, October 1837.

Capital sum lent the Treasurer of Aberdeen, at the current rate of interest	£355 0 0
Free income last year	12 8 6

N.B. All the foregoing accounts, previous to 1770, are stated in Scots money.

§ 2. TRADES HOSPITAL OF ABERDEEN.

Return 1.—Dr. William Guild's deed of mortification for bursaries at Marischal College.

Be it kend to all men be yir p^ritts, me, Dr. W^m. Guild, of Miltoun of Murthill, out of y^e charitable disposition I have to y^e poore, and in obedience to y^e Lord's precepts, 1 Tim. 6, 17, & Heb. 13, 16, to bound & obleiged to the M^r. Hospitall Deacon Conviner of y^e crafts of Aberdeene for y^e time, & remanent Deacons, lyk as I be these presents obleiges me & my airis allanerlie to them to pay to y^m y^e soume of fyve thousand marks, Scotts money, at the next terme after my deceis, for y^e use aftermentioned; that is to say, for y^e intertaining of thrie poore boyes y^t ar craftsmen's sonnes, as Bursers in the new Colledge of Aberdeine, y^t ar of good ingynes, & able for y^e said Colledge, & either have not parents to putt y^m to y^e Colledge, or whose parents ar poore & knowne to be unable to mantaine y^m y^{at}. But if it shall please my airis rather to denude y^m selves of y^e heritable right y^t I have of my fore house in y^e Castellgate, wherin I dwell, & brew house with rowmes above on y^e othersyd of y^e close, rather yn to pay y^e forenamed soume of fyve thousand marks; in that case I bind and obleige

my saids airis to denude themselves of y^e said heritable right of y^e saids houses in favors of y^e said Mr. Hospital Deacon Conveener, and other Deacons, for the use forenamed, & to len y^r names to y^e serving y^mselves airis to me in the sds. houses, & to purchase y^mselves to be infest y^ein, & y^rafter to denude y^mselves y^roff, omni habili modo, in favors of y^e forenamed & use before specified, upon the forenamed y^r expenses out of the mortifications to y^e Trinitie Hospitall, y^e same being for the helpe of poore craftsmen's sonnes, & in this case my forsd s airis to be free of y^e payment of y^e forsaid fyve thousand marks; reserving alwise to my wife her lyferent of the said houses, & with power also to myselve during my own lyfetye to doe or dispone y^rupon as hereafter I shall think expedient; and with this expresse provision lykewise, y^t in caise any variance be concerning y^e bestowing of any of these Burses upon any of y^e forespecified, I ordaine y^t y^e eldest Minister of Abd. (as most conscientious to see mortificationes goe right) decide in y^e matter, & y^t impartiallie y^e said benefit be bestowed out of y^e maills of y^e said houses upon y^e unablent in means, & best qalified in gifts, as they shall answer to God. Qch house lykwise in all tym coming (y^t it nor the maills y^roff be not perverted to any other use) I ordaine to be called y^e Burser's House, & y^t when any of y^m ar lawreat, then by writt obleig y^mselves for y^e benefit received when God inables y^m to adde to y^t mortification, & y^t yis y^r wrett be carefullie keiped in the M^r. of Hospital's box, either be itselfe, or rather in a book made for y^t purpose, who shall sett y^e said houses be advise of y^e said Deacon Convener & Deacons, & uptak y^e maills y^roff, & be conjunct w^t y^m in the patronage & election of the said Bursers. And for the more securatie consents y^t y^r pñts be regrate in y^e court books of justice, comys^r or shreff books of Abd., to have the strength of ane confessit act and judiciall decret that exrls of poynding & horning to pass upon a single charge of sex dayes, & to yis effect constitute my lawfull procutors to consent, be thir pñts. Writen all and subscr^d w^t my hand, at At Abd., y^e 15 day of September Jaj vj & fefie-fyve years.

(Signed) W. GUILD.

Return 2.—John Moirs's deed of mortification for a bursary at Marischal College.

Be it known to all men be thir present letters, me, William Christall Wright, burges of Aberdeen, and present master of the Trades' Hospital within this said burgh, authoriz'd and empower'd to grant the bond after specified be virtue of anleet of the Convener Court of the Trades of Aberdeen, of the date of thir presents. Forasmuch as Mr. John Moir, rector of West Infield, in the North Rideing of the county of York, hath, from a principall of charity, and as a mark of his regard for the town of Aberdeen, the place of his nativity, and for the tradesmen and tradesmen's sons living within the same, instantly pay'd and deliver'd to me the sum of one thousand pounds Scots money, mortified by the said Mr. John Moir, and appointed to be settled, and the annual rent thereof given and apply'd in manner underwritten. Likeas I, the said William Christall, be the tenor hereof, bind and oblige me and my successors in the above office to settle and lend out the above sum of one thousand pounds Scots money once betwixt the date of thir presents and the feast and term of Martinmas next to come, upon annual rent and unexceptionable security, and keep and continue the same, upon annual rent and unexceptionable security, in all time thereafter, and to give and apply the annual rent thereof yearly from that time furth towards the support and mantinance of a Philosophy Burser at the Marischal College of Aberdeen, each of those Bursers to have the benefite of the foresaid Burse for the space of four years from and after the times of their entry thereto, at least for so much of that time as they shall happen to continue Students at the foresaid College, and to be all and every one of them tradesmen's sons within the burgh of Aberdeen, and whose fathers either then are or have been freemen within the said burgh, but with preference still to such of the name of Moir as shall happen to be qualified and make application for the benefite of the above Burse; providing allways, like as it is hereby specially provided and declar'd, that in case it shall happen at any time after the time at which the foresaid mortification is appointed to take place that there is no tradesman's son qualified and applying for the benefite of the above Burse, then and in that case the patrons of the foresaid Burse shall have liberty, and are hereby authoriz'd and empower'd to give out and apply such of the annual rents of the foresaid principall sum as shall happen to fall due during the vacancys of the foresaid Burse towards the support and mantinance of one or more poor decayed tradesmen burgers within the said burgh, but with preference in that case likeways to such of the name of Moir as are objects of charity and applying for the benefite of that part of the foresaid mortification, reserving nevertheless to the said Mr. John Moir the patronage of the foresaid mortification during all the days of his lifetime, but has appointed, like as the said Mr. John Moir hereby constitutes and appoints the Deacon Convener of the Trades of Aberdeen, the seven Deacons of the above Trades, and master of the Trades' Hospital within the said burgh, all for the time being, sole constant and perpetuall patrons of the foresaid mortification in all time from and after the decease of the said Mr. John Moir, yet with power to James Moir of Stonnywood and his heirs, upon the death of the said Mr. John Moir, and in all time thereafter, to call for the patron's accounts, and see that the foresaid mortification be duely manag^d, and the annual rent of the foresaid principall sum apply'd and given out in manner above express^d. Lastly, it is hereby declar'd that there is no Bursar to be presented to the foresaid Burse till the down sitting of the College in the year one thousand seven hundred and thirty-seven, nor even then or at any time thereafter but in the precise terms of this present mortification; and for the more security we are content and consent thir presents be insert and registrate in the books of Councill and Session, or in the Sherif, Commissary, or Baillie Court books of Aberdeen, therein to remain for preservation, and to that effect con-

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Additional Orders
and Returns.

stitute our prors., &c. In witness whereof (written upon stamped paper by John Forbes, servant to George Keith, Advocate in Aberdeen) we, the said Mr. John Moir, and William Christall, have both subscribed thir presents, consisting of this and the two preceding pages, as also other two copys thereof, of which three copys, one for me, the said Mr. John Moir; one for the Convener, Deacons, and Master of the Hospitall; and one for the said James Moir; all of the same tenor and contents, and all subscri'd by us at Aberdeen this seventh day of August, one thousand seven hundred and thirty-six years, before witnesses the said George Keith, and John Forbes, writer hereof. (Signed) Jⁿ. Moir, William Crystall, Geo. Keith witness, John Forbes witness.

§ 3. PATRON OF ALEXANDER IRVINE'S BURSARIES.

Return 1.—Deed of mortification by Alexander Irvine, 1630.

Return 2.—Registered bond by Sir Alexander Irvine, of Drum, in favour of Bursars at Marischal College and Grammar School, 1656.

NOTE.—Both these deeds were printed by the former Commission.

Return 3.—

RENTAL of Kinmuck, Peathill, and Mill of Kinmuck Crop, 1832.

RENTAL.				
Tenants.	Farms.	Meal.	Money.	Total.
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
John Donald	Peathill . . . . .	..	48 0 0	..
Amos Wigham	Kinmuck . . . . .	..	60 0 0	..
John Cruickshank . . .	Ditto . . . . .	..	85 0 0	..
Alexander Jamieson . . .	Ditto . . . . .	..	10 0 0	..
John Bisset	Ditto . . . . .	..	47 0 0	..
John Morrice	Ditto . . . . .	..	32 0 0	..
William Duncan's heirs . .	Burngrains . . . . .	..	16 0 0	..
Charles Smith	Cairnhill . . . . .	..	42 0 0	..
David Low	Coldwells . . . . .	..	13 10 0	..
James Bisset's heirs . . .	Denmills	6 2 3	13 9 5½	..
	Money rent		366 19 5½	..
	Meal at 12s.	6 2 3	4 0 3	..
				370 19 8½
	Amount of rental			370 19 8½
Out of which the following payments have been made:—				
			£. s. d.	£. s. d.
1832, Dec. 20.—By cash paid mortification of £400 Scots, for Philosophy Bursaries in Marischal College			33 6 8	
1832, March 20.—By cash paid P. Grant, Divinity Bursary Session, 1832 and 1833			11 2 2	
By cash paid William Farquhar, Divinity Bursary Session, 1832 and 1833			11 2 2	
1832, June. —By cash paid mortification of £320 Scots, for Bursaries at the grammar school			26 13 4	
By cash allowance of £20 merks of collecting			1 2 2	
				83 6 6
Balance applied to the private purposes of the proprietor				287 13 2½
				£370 19 8½

§ 4. PATRON OF JOHN FORBES, OF NEWE'S, BURSARIES.

Return 1.—Extract from the will, dated 2d day of May 1820, of the late John Forbes, Esq., of Newe, who died the 20th day of June 1821:—“ And whereas I have £200 a-year Long Annuities standing in my name at the Bank of England, which Annuities expire in the year 1860; I therefore direct that my executors do establish eight Burses, of £25 each, at the two Universities of Aberdeen, to be in gift of the proprietor of the lands of Newe for the time being, until the extinction of such Annuities; the said Burses to be enjoyed by Students either at a College or at the Divinity Hall, but not to be enjoyed by any one Student above four years: and I direct that my executors do and shall pay and discharge the legacy duty on the said sum of £200 Long Annuities, so that the Burses may be £25 clear.”

Return 2.—

STATEMENT of PAYMENTS made by Mr. Davidson, under authority of Sir Charles Forbes, of Newe and Edinglassie, Baronet, from "John Forbes's Bursary Fund," from its commencement with the Session 1822-3.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Additional Orders
and Returns.

FIRST PERIOD OF FOUR YEARS.

Session 1822-3.

			£.	s.	d.
Philosophy	Andrew Henderson Leith, son of the deceased Captain James Leith, of Barrack	K. C.,	4 years	25	0 0
	James Cruden, son of the Rev. George Cruden, Minister of Logie Buchan	K. C.,	4 ,,	25	0 0
	George Gordon, son of Hugh Gordon, late merchant in Aberdeen, afterwards in London	M. C.,	4 ,,	25	0 0
	John Beattie, son of the deceased James Beattie, Professor of Natural History in Marischal College	M. C.,	4 ,,	25	0 0
	Alexander Boyd, son of the deceased Major Boyd	M. C.,	2 ,,	25	0 0
	Robert Simpson, son of John Simpson, in Crookmore	K. and M. C.,	2 ,,	25	0 0
Divinity	David Williamson, son of the deceased Dr. Williamson, of Banff	K. and M. C.,	4 ,,	25	0 0
	William Robinson Pirie, son of the Rev. Dr. Pirie, Minister of Slains	K. and M. C.,	4 ,,	25	0 0
				<u>£200</u>	<u>0 0</u>

NOTE.—Exclusive of the above, Sir Charles paid to deserving Students, through the Professors of Marischal College, £25 for each of the years 1820, 1821, and 1822 £75 0 0
 And there was paid besides, out of Mr. Forbes's executry funds, to George Farquharson, son of James Farquharson, in Belnabodach, a Bursary of £25 for four years, or 100 0 0
£175 0 0

Session 1823-4.

Philosophy	John Beattie	M. C.,	2d of 4 years	25	0 0
	James Cruden	K. C.,	2d of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	George Gordon	M. C.,	2d of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	Andrew Henderson Leith	K. C.,	2d of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	Alexander Boyd	M. C.,	2d of 2 ,,	25	0 0
Divinity	William Robinson Pirie	K. and M. C.,	2d of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	David Williamson	K. and M. C.,	2d of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	Robert Simpson	K. and M. C.,	2d of 2 ,,	25	0 0
				<u>£200</u>	<u>0 0</u>

Session 1824-5.

Philosophy	John Beattie	M. C.,	3d of 4 years	25	0 0
	James Cruden	K. C.,	3d of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	George Gordon	M. C.,	3d of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	Andrew Henderson Leith	K. C.,	3d of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	George Alexander Middleton, son of the Rev. George Middleton, Minister of Midmar	M. C.,	1st of 2 ,,	25	0 0
Divinity	John Morice Roger, son of the Rev. John Roger, Minister of Kincardine O'Neil	K. C.,	1st of 2 ,,	25	0 0
	William Robinson Pirie	K. and M. C.,	3d of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	David Williamson	K. and M. C.,	3d of 4 ,,	25	0 0
				<u>£200</u>	<u>0 0</u>

NOTE.—Sir Charles paid besides to Alexander Forbes, son of the Rev. Robert Forbes, Monymusk, a Bursary of £12. 10s. for four years £50 0 0

Session 1825-6.

Philosophy	John Beattie	M. C.,	4th of 4 years	25	0 0
	James Cruden	K. C.,	4th of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	George Gordon	M. C.,	4th of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	Andrew Henderson Leith	K. C.,	4th of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	George Alexander Middleton	M. C.,	2d of 2 ,,	25	0 0
Divinity	John Morice Roger	K. C.,	2d of 2 ,,	25	0 0
	William Robinson Pirie	K. and M. C.,	4th of 4 ,,	25	0 0
	David Williamson	K. and M. C.,	4th of 4 ,,	25	0 0
				<u>£200</u>	<u>0 0</u>

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

SECOND PERIOD OF FOUR YEARS.

Session 1826-7.

£. s. d.

Philosophy	{	Arthur Simpson, son of the Rev. Alexander Simpson, Minister of Strichen M. C., . . . 1st of 4 years	25	0	0
		Colin M'Kenzie, son of the Rev. J. M'Kenzie, Minister of Loch Carron K. C., . . . 1st of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		George Cruickshank, son of the Rev. J. Cruickshank, Minister of Glass K. C., . . . 1st of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		John Anderson, son of Mr. Alexander Anderson, Invernettie M. C., . . . 1st of 2 ,,	25	0	0
		George Cromar, son of the late Mr. James Cromar, Rector of the Grammar-school . . . M. C., . . . 1st of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		William Farquhar, in abeyance till Session after next.			
Divinity .	{	Donald Kennedy, son of the Rev. Neil Kennedy, Minister of Logie Easter, Rosshire . K. and M. C., 1st of 3 ,,	25	0	0
		Robert Dunbar, in abeyance till next Session.			
<hr/>					
£150 0 0					

Session 1827-8.

Philosophy	{	Arthur Simpson M. C., . . . 2d of 4 years	25	0	0
		Colin M'Kenzie K. C., . . . 2d of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		George Cruickshank K. C., . . . 2d of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		John Anderson M. C., . . . 2d of 2 ,,	25	0	0
		George Cromar M. C., . . . 2d of 4 ,,	25	0	0
William Farquhar, in abeyance till next Session.					
Divinity .	{	Donald Kennedy K. and M. C., 2d of 3 ,,	25	0	0
		Robert Dunbar, son of George Dunbar Mill, of Lethen K. and M. C., 1st of 3 ,,	25	0	0
<hr/>					
£175 0 0					

Session 1828-9.

Philosophy	{	Arthur Simpson M. C., . . . 3d of 4 years	25	0	0
		Colin M'Kenzie K. C., . . . 3d of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		George Cruickshank K. C., . . . 3d of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		George Cromar M. C., . . . 3d of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		William Farquhar, son of Rev. A. Farquhar, Minister of Pitsligo M. C., . . . 1st of 4 ,,	25	0	0
Divinity .	{	Robert Anderson, son of Mr. Alexander Anderson, Invernettie M. C., . . . 1st of 2 ,,	25	0	0
		Donald Kennedy K. and M. C., 3d of 3 ,,	25	0	0
		Robert Dunbar K. and M. C., 2d of 3 ,,	25	0	0
<hr/>					
£200 0 0					

Session 1829-30.

Philosophy	{	Arthur Simpson M. C., . . . 4th of 4 years	25	0	0
		Colin M'Kenzie K. C., . . . 4th of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		George Cruickshank K. C., . . . 4th of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		George Cromar M. C., . . . 4th of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		William Farquhar M. C., . . . 2d of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		Robert Anderson M. C., . . . 2d of 2 ,,	25	0	0
Divinity .	{	Robert Dunbar K. and M. C., 3d of 3 ,,	25	0	0
		J. D. Kennedy, son of the Rev. Neil Kennedy, Minister of Logie Easter, Rosshire . K. and M. C., 1 year	25	0	0
<hr/>					
£200 0 0					

NOTE.—There was also paid this season to Daniel Mitchell

Davidson, son of the late Andrew Davidson, Advocate, in

Aberdeen, Student £25 0 0

THIRD PERIOD OF FOUR YEARS.

Session 1830-31.

Philosophy	{	Robert Watt, son of Mr. James Watt, one of the Masters of Grammar-school, Aberdeen M. C., . . . 1st of 4 years	25	0	0
		James M'Kenzie Allardyce, son of the Rev. W. Allardyce, Minister of Rhynie K. C., . . . 1st of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		William M'Kenzie, grandson of the Rev. W. M'Kenzie, Minister of Tongue K. C., . . . 1st of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		George M'Intosh, son of the late Kenneth M'Intosh, Cromarty M. C., . . . 1st of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		John Glennie, son of Mr. John Glennie, of Marywell-place, Aberdeen M. C., . . . 1st of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		Cl. K. Allardyce, son of Rev. W. Allardyce, Minister of Rhynie K. C., . . . 1st of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		William Farquhar M. C., . . . 3d of 4 ,,	25	0	0
		Divinity .	{	Donald Kennedy, son of Rev. John Kennedy, Minister of Kilcarnan K. and M. C., 1st of 4 ,,	25	0	0
<hr/>					
£200 0 0					

NOTE.—Sir Charles, at the end of this Session, gave a sum for Prizes to the deserving Students of Marischal College, according to the award of the Professors £50 0 0

University of Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Additional Orders and Returns.

Session 1831-2.

			£.	s.	d.
Philosophy	Robert Watt	M. C.,	2d of 4	years	25 0 0
	James M'Kenzie Allardyce	K. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	William M'Kenzie	K. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	George M'Intosh	M. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	John Glennie	M. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	C. K. Allardyce	K. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
Divinity	William Farquhar	M. C.,	4th of 4	,,	25 0 0
	Donald Kennedy	K. and M. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
					£200 0 0

Session 1832-3.

Philosophy	Robert Watt	M. C.,	3d of 4	years	25 0 0
	James M'Kenzie Allardyce	K. C.,	3d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	William M'Kenzie	K. C.,	3d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	George M'Intosh	M. C.,	3d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	John Glennie	M. C.,	3d of 4	,,	25 0 0
Divinity	C. K. Allardyce	K. C.,	3d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	Donald Kennedy	K. and M. C.,	3d of 4	,,	25 0 0
					£175 0 0

NOTE.—Sir Charles presented to James Gordon, (son of Mrs. Mary Gordon, Hardhaugh,) who had gained by competition a public Bursary of £11, as much in addition (viz., £14 for each of two years) as made it up to £25, hence £28 0 0

Session 1833-4.

Philosophy	Robert Watt	M. C.,	4th of 4	years	25 0 0
	James M'Kenzie Allardyce	K. C.,	4th of 4	,,	25 0 0
	William M'Kenzie	K. C.,	4th of 4	,,	25 0 0
	George M'Intosh	M. C.,	4th of 4	,,	25 0 0
	John Glennie	M. C.,	4th of 4	,,	25 0 0
	C. K. Allardyce	K. C.,	4th of 4	,,	25 0 0
	Divinity	James M'Kenzie, son of Mr. W. M'Kenzie, Granttown	K. C.,	1st of 4	,,	25 0 0
Donald Kennedy		K. and M. C.,	4th of 4	,,	25 0 0
					£200 0 0

FOURTH PERIOD.

Session 1834-5.

Philosophy	James M'Kenzie	K. C.,	2d of 4	years	25 0 0
	Hugh M'Kay, son of Rev. George M'Kay, Minister of Rafford	K. C.,	1st of 4	,,	25 0 0
	John Forbes, son of Rev. W. Forbes, Loinorn	M. C.,	1st of 4	,,	25 0 0
	James Douglas, son of Rev. Robert Douglas, of Ellon	M. C.,	1st of 4	,,	25 0 0
	George Gordon Scott, son of Captain D. Scott, R.N.	M. C.,	1st of 4	,,	25 0 0
	Arthur Farquhar, son of Arthur Farquhar, shoemaker, Aberdeen	M. C.,	1st of 4	,,	25 0 0
	Alexander Robertson, son of Rev. John Robertson, of Gartly	M. C.,	1st of 3	,,	25 0 0
	Divinity	Thomas Bain, son of Rev. Thomas Bain, Fortrose	K. and M. C.,	1st of 4	,,	25 0 0
					£200 0 0

Session 1835-6.

Philosophy	James M'Kenzie	K. C.,	3d of 4	years	25 0 0
	Hugh M'Kay	K. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	John Forbes	M. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	James Douglas	M. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	G. Gordon Scott	M. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
	Arthur Farquhar	M. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
Divinity	Alexander Robertson	M. C.,	2d of 3	,,	25 0 0
	Thomas Bain	K. and M. C.,	2d of 4	,,	25 0 0
					£200 0 0

<i>University of Aberdeen.</i>		<i>Session 1836-7.</i>		<i>£. s. d.</i>
<i>Marischal College.</i>		James M'Kenzie	K. C., . . . 4th of 4 years	25 0 0
<i>Additional Orders and Returns.</i>		Hugh M'Kay	K. C., . . . 3d of 4 ,,	25 0 0
Philosophy	{	John Forbes, forfeited by his non-appearance M. C., and given to John Charles Ogilvie Urquhart, son of the Rev. Alexander Urquhart		25 0 0
		James Douglas	M. C., . . . 3d of 4 years	25 0 0
Divinity	{	George Gordon Scott, surrendered. }		
		Arthur Farquhar	M. C., . . . 3d of 4 ,,	25 0 0
		Alexander Robertson	M. C., . . . 3d of 3 ,,	25 0 0
		Thomas Bain	K. and M. C., 3d of 4 ,,	25 0 0
				<u>£175 0 0</u>

Aberdeen, 18th October 1837.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

Commissioner for Sir Charles Forbes, Bart.

ABSTRACT.

		<i>£. s. d.</i>	<i>£. s. d.</i>
The sum destined for the Bursaries, according to extract prefixed of the deceased's will, is £200 a-year Long Annuities, being for the 15 first years or Sessions, embraced in the above statement			3,000 0 0
The Bursaries presented and	paid in Session 1822-3	200 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1823-4	200 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1824-5	200 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1825-6	200 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1826-7	150 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1827-8	175 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1828-9	200 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1829-30	200 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1830-1	200 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1831-2	200 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1832-3	175 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1833-4	200 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1834-5	200 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1835-6	200 0 0	
Ditto	ditto 1836-7	175 0 0	
		<u>£2,875 0 0</u>	
In abeyance, Session 1826-7	£50 0 0		
Ditto 1827-8	25 0 0		
Ditto 1832-3	25 0 0		
Ditto 1836-7	25 0 0		
		<u>125 0 0</u>	
		<u>£3,000 0 0</u>	
Besides Bursaries presented and paid as above, Sir Charles made the following extra payments in 1822-3			
Ditto	1824-5	175 0 0	
Ditto	1829-30	50 0 0	
Ditto	1830-1	25 0 0	
Ditto	1832-3	50 0 0	
		<u>28 0 0</u>	
		<u>£328 0 0</u>	

The annual expense of management, viz., stamps and commission on drawing and paying the money, is $1\frac{1}{2}$ per cent., or 7s. 6d. from each Bursar.

Aberdeen, 18th October 1837.

DUNCAN DAVIDSON,

Commissioner for Sir Charles Forbes, Bart.

§ 5. PATRON OF RAMSAY'S BURSARIES.

Return 1.—Copy gift, and mortification by the Rev. Mr. Gilbert Ramsay, Minister of Christ Church parish, in the island of Barbadoes, for the maintenance of four Bursars in the Marischal College of Aberdeen; Sir Alexander Ramsay of Balmain, Baronet, Patron, 1714.

Barbadoes. I, Master Gilbert Ramsay, Rector of Christ Church parish in the island above said, being under deep impressions of my duty to Almighty God, and earnestly desiring to contribute my hearty endeavours for the advancement of religion and learning, especially in my native country, to which I wish all manner of prosperity; and having in order thereto remitted to the Principal and Regents of the Marischal College in Aberdeen (the place of my education) the sum of four hundred pounds sterling money, to be applied for the maintenance and good education of four Students of Philosophy in the said College, I do by these presents appoint and ordain that the said money already remitted, and any other sum that shall happen hereafter to be destined by me for Students or Bursars in Philosophy, as said is, shall be bestowed, secured, and employed in manner afore mentioned. And first I will and ordain that the said Principal and Regents (to whom I give the management of the said

money, and who shall be accountable to the Patron for the righteous application thereof) shall duly and legally settle and secure the same in land about or next to the town of Aberdeen, how soon any convenient purchase can be had; and that till then it be lodged in good hands upon interest for the benefit of the said Bursars. Secondly, that Sir Alexander Ramsay of Balmain, Baronet, at present Laird of Balmain, his heirs and successors of the name of Ramsay, Lairds of Balmain, shall be constant Patrons of the said Benefices or Bursaries; and failing of them, the Principal and Regents of the said College, with full power to the Patron and his successors of the name of Ramsay, Lairds of Balmain, to nominate and present four youths whom they shall think best qualified to the foresaid four Benefices or Bursaries; and also oft as any vacancy happens of the said Benefices as often to present youths thereto, and they being nominated and presented by the Patron as said is, each one of the saids four youths to enjoy the yearly annual rent of one hundred pounds sterling, or any such profit or interest as may arise from the said sum; and that during the space of four years in Greek and Philosophy at the said College, they always behaving themselves virtuously during the space aforesaid, and for the love and respect I have and bear to these of the name of Ramsay, and the natives of the Parish of Birse (the place of my nativity), I hereby appoint and ordain that those of the name of Ramsay, if any ways competently qualified, shall be preferred by the Patron, his heirs and successors, before all others, to the aforesaid four Benefices or Bursaries, and failing of one of the name of Ramsay completely qualified, as said is, then one born in the parish of Birse is next to be preferred to all others, if competently qualified; and failing both, then any youth the Patron, his heirs and successors shall think most deserving, they always being competently qualified; and to the effect that the interest arising from the said sum of four hundred pounds sterling, or any other sum that shall happen to be remitted by me for the aforesaid use may be the more carefully uplifted and fitly applied, I do appoint and ordain the Principal and Regents of the said College to give account to the Patron and his successors of their care and right application of the said sum, and the interest and profit arising therefrom, for the use of the said Bursars, and that when they shall be required thereto; and in case of any mismanagement or imbezlement, that the Patron, his heirs and successors, shall sue for redress. Moreover, if it shall happen (as God forbid) that the presentation of the said four Bursars shall fall to the Principal and Regents failing of one of the name of Ramsay, Lairds of Balmain, then and in that case I appoint and ordain that the Principal and Regents meet yearly (when there falls any vacancy) at the said College upon the first Wednesday of October, and shall there try and examine all these young scholars, who shall then appear by virtue of any program or public advertisement to be emitted by the Principal and Regents a month before, to obtain the benefit of this my mortification. And I hereby ordain that if any of the name of Ramsay appear, and after examination be found duly qualified for entering to the University, though not equally or comparatively with other competitors, they shall be preferred to all others; and if more of the name of Ramsay do appear at the same time, he among them who deserves best at the tryall shall be preferred except one of them be of my own kindred as well as of my name, in which case, he being competently qualified, shall be preferred to all others, and failing one of the name of Ramsay, then any of the natives of Birse (the said place of my nativity) shall be preferred to all others, upon the same conditions and restrictions above express; and failing of any young man of the name of Ramsay, or born in the parish of Birse, competently qualified, I hereby appoint the preference to be determined in favour of any of the competitors who shall be found best qualified in the Latin tongue, and have the greatest appearance of making an eminent scholar; and I ordain that any person so preferred shall be presented by the Principal and Regents to the yearly annual rent of the said sum of one hundred pounds sterling, or any such profits or interests as may arise from the said sum settled as above mentioned; and that during the said space of four years in Greek and Philosophy at the said College, on their virtuous and good behaviour. And I do hereby empower the Principal and Regents to bestow out of the yearly profits of this mortification the necessary expenses for settling thereof, and for expediting all rights and securities relating thereto any manner of way. And I do hereby revoke and recall one former deed of mortification subscribed by me upon the fifth day of October, one thousand seven hundred and thirteen years, whereby I mortified to the said College the sum of four hundred pounds sterling for education of four youths in Greek and Philosophy at the said College, and do appoint the same to be cancelled, and this present deed of mortification only to stand and to be of force in all time coming; and lastly, I appoint and ordain that these presents be inserted and registered in the books of Council and Session in North Britain, formerly called Scotland, or any other judge's books competent therein, to remain for conservation, and for that effect I constitute Mr. Matthew McKell, advocat, my Pr'ors. In witness whereof I have hereunto put my hand and seal at Barbadoes, this twenty-fourth day of June, in the year of our Lord God one thousand seven hundred and fourteen. Sic subscribitur Gilbert Ramsay. Sealed in the presence of Thoms. Terrill, witness, Robt. Bishop, witness, C. Markland, witness.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

*Additional Orders
and Returns.*

Return 2.—Excerpt, last Will and Testament of Doctor Gilbert Ramsay, 21st February 1727.

I give and bequeath the sum of four thousand eight hundred pounds sterling to the corporation of the city of New Aberdeen, in North Britain, that is to say, to the Provost, Bailiffs, Town Council, and governing Members of the same city for the time being, to be paid to them or their order, in the city of London, within one year next after my decease, in trust to be by them and their successors laid out in the purchase of lands in fee simple, lying as near to the said city of New Aberdeen as can conveniently be purchased, and in trust in the

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

mean time until such purchase shall be made, to manage and dispose of the said four thousand eight hundred pounds, at interest, and in trust, to pay and apply the interest thereof until such purchase shall be made; and also the rents, issues, and profits of the lands after such purchase shall be made as aforesaid, yearly, to and upon the several trusts, intents, and purposes herein after declared, that is to say, the yearly rents, interest, or income of one thousand pounds sterling, part of the said four thousand eight hundred pounds, to be a constant standing yearly salary for ever, to a pious, learned, well-qualified Professor of the Hebrew, Arabick, and Oriental Languages in the Marshall Colledge of the said city of New Aberdeen, for the advancement of true learning, to the glory of God and the good of his church; and my will is, and I do order that the said Professor be impartially elected out of the most deserving and best qualified languists, and placed in the said College on this my foundation as soon as the money shall be received for the same; and that the said salary be yearly duly paid to him and his successors on this my foundation for ever, by the said corporation of New Aberdeen aforesaid. Item, I give the yearly rent, interest, or income of two thousand pounds sterling, other part of the said sum of four thousand eight hundred pounds, to be a constant standing yearly pension for ever to four hopeful, deserving young scholars, Masters of Art, Students of Divinity, which four Students of Divinity conscionably elected I order shall be placed in the said Marshall College of New Aberdeen to pursue diligently their theological studies there for the service of the church, immediately after the receipt of the moneys hereby appointed for their yearly pension; and each of them the said scholars and their successors duly elected and placed Students of Divinity on this my foundation for that holy end, shall by this my will receive and be paid yearly by the said Corporation of New Aberdeen aforesaid for ever, one whole fourth part of the yearly rent, interest or income of the said two thousand pounds sterling, for the term of three years and no longer; and my will and desire also is that every one of the said Students of Divinity enjoying this my pension shall reside at the College six months at least every year of the said three years, diligently following his and their theological studies there, and that after the expiration of the said term of three years he shall remove and go into holy orders for the service of the church, that another well qualified Student in Divinity may succeed him to this my donation, and so successively for ever. Item, I give, devise, and bequeath the yearly rent, interest or income of the sum of eight hundred pounds sterling, other part of the said sum of four thousand eight hundred pounds, to be for ever an addition to a perpetual standing yearly pension, heretofore by me settled by deed of mortification, dated at Barbadoes on or about the twenty-fourth day of June, one thousand seven hundred and fourteen, upon four hopeful young scholars, called Bursars, for ever, to be educated in knowledge of the Greek tongue and Philosophy in the said Marshall College in New Aberdeen, during the space of four years and no longer, the which addition to the said yearly pension heretofore by me settled, I hereby order to be paid to, and equally divided yearly among the said four young scholars called Bursars, for ever, for their better maintenance by the said Corporation of New Aberdeen aforesaid, for ever; and my will is, that if any of these four hopeful young scholars who have enjoyed any pension for the appointed time of four years, limited in my said deed of mortification, at the study of the Greek tongue and Philosophy, and have behaved themselves well, and shall apply themselves to the study of Divinity, and have taken the degree of Master of Arts, they shall be elected to my said pension for the study of Divinity before others, *ceteris paribus*, and failing them I give it to the most deserving absolutely; and my will is that the said four scholars shall enjoy the privilege of wearing red gowns, as other scholars of the same College usually do. Item, I give the yearly rent, interest or income of the sum of five hundred pounds, other part of the said four thousand eight hundred pounds sterling, to be a constant standing yearly salary for ever to a pious, prudent, experienced schoolmaster, well qualified to instruct the youth of the parish of Birs, in the shire of Aberdeen, in North Britain, the place of my nativity, in the principles of religion, to read and write English, and understand both Greek and Latin; and this he shall be obliged to do freely without any other reward for his pains but the salary appointed to be paid him yearly as aforesaid; and I hereby order that the said yearly salary be duly paid him and his successors, schoolmasters on this my foundation, for ever, by the said Corporation of New Aberdeen aforesaid, for ever. But my will is that before the election of the said schoolmaster, the yearly rent, interest or income of this five hundred pounds sterling be first carefully applied by the said Corporation of New Aberdeen to the building a school-house in the most convenient place of the said parish of Birs, for instructing the youth thereof, as aforesaid; and immediately after the said school-house is built the said schoolmaster is to be elected and placed in it, and his salary to be duly paid him and his successors for ever, as aforesaid. Item, I give the yearly rent, interest or income of five hundred pounds, the remaining part of the said four thousand eight hundred pounds sterling, secured as aforesaid, to be for ever paid by the said Corporation of New Aberdeen, aforesaid, to the order of the reverend Minister and Elders of the said parish of Birs, in the said shire of Aberdeen, in trust, to be for ever by them conscionably and impartially distributed yearly among the poor of the said parish of Birs, I mean among the greatest objects of charity in it, in manner following, that is to say, one moiety or half part thereof on the first Monday in the month of January in every year, and the other moiety or half part thereof on the first Monday in the month of July in every year, for ever. And my will is, that the first distribution thereof be made the very first year after the receipt of the money hereby appointed for that charitable end. And I give, devise, and bequeath the patronage and right of presentation to all the aforesaid salaries, pensions, and donations payable out of the said interest or income of the said four thousand eight hundred pounds, and out of the rents, issues, and profits of the lands to be purchased therewith, as aforesaid, with full power and authority to see and cause the due and faithful execution of all and every trust and things herein before expressed and declared concerning the same, to my honoured cousin Sir Alexander Ramsay, Baronet, and Laird of Balmain, in the shire of

Kincardine, in North Britain, and to the Lairds of Balmain of the name of Ramsay for ever; and failing them I give the said patronage and right of presentation to the said Corporation of New Aberdeen and their successors for ever, earnestly requesting them to accept of so charitable a trust to the glory of God and the good of their country.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal Colledge.

*Additional Orders
and Returns.*

Return 3. Excerpts from Decree Sir Alexander Ramsay of Balmain, against Mr. James Chalmers, Professor of Divinity in the Marischal Colledge of New Aberdeen. 1736.

At Edinburgh the first day of July, one thousand seven hundred and thirty six years. Anent the summons and action of declarator raised intended and pursued before the Lords of Council and Session, at the instance of Sir Alexander Ramsay of Balmain, Baronet, against Mr. James Osburn, Principall of the Marischal Colledge of Aberdeen, Mr. James Chalmers, Professor of Divinity there, Mr. John Steuart, Professor of Mathematicks there; Mr. William Duff, Professor of Philosophy there; Mr. David Verner, Professor of Philosophy there, Mr. Francis Skeen, Professor of Philosophy there; Mr. Thomas Blackwall, Professor of Greek there; Doctor James Donaldson, Professor of Oriental Languages there, and Doctor James Gordon, Professor of Medicine there, and also the haill officers of state, underwritten, viz.

Lord High Chamberlain of Great Britain;

Principal Secretary of State;

Lords Commissioners of the Treasury of Great Britain;

Lord Privy Seal of England;

Lord Chamberlain thereof;

Lord Marischal thereof; and

Lord High Constable;

Lords Commissioners of Admiralty of Great Britain; and James, Duke of Athole, Lord Keeper of the Great Seal of Scotland; Archibald, Earl of Isla, Lord Keeper of the Privy Seal, thereof; Charles, Earl of Selkirk, Lord Register of Scotland; Andrew Fletcher of Milton Lord Justice Clerk; and Duncan Forbes of Culloden, Lord Advocate of Scotland, his Majesty's officers of state for his Highness' interest, as patron of the new Marischal Colledge of Aberdeen: which summons maketh mention that where the deceased, Mr. Gilbert Ramsay, rector of the parish of Christ's Church in the island of Barbadoes, by his latter will and testament, dated at the city of Bath, the twenty-first day of February, jaivijc and twenty seven years, did among other things give the yearly rent, interest, or income, of two thousand pounds sterling, to be a constant standing yearly pension for ever, to four hopefull deserving young scholars, Masters of Arts, Students of Divinity, which four Students of Divinity conscionably elected, he thereby ordains to be placed in the Marischal Colledge of New Aberdeen, to pursue diligently their theological studies thereof for the service of the church, immediately after the receipt of the monie thereby appoin ted for their yearly pension: and he thereby gives, devises, and bequeaths the patronage and right of presentation to the foresaid salary, pension, and donation, with full power and authority to see and cause the due and faithful execution of all and every trust, and things therein expressed and declared concerning the same, unto the said Sir Alexander Ramsay, of Balmain, pursuer, and to the Lairds of Balmain, of the name of Ramsay for ever, which right of patronage and presentation is further confirmed in the person of the said Sir Alexander Ramsay, pursuer, by a decree of the Lords of Council and Session, dated as the said last will and testament, and said decree of the said Lords in themselves at full length bear. Wherethrough

the said Sir Alexander Ramsay has good and undoubted right to present to the foresaid salary and pension, and to have his presentees admitted by the Professors of Divinity in the Marischal Colledge of New Aberdeen, into the divinity hall of the said Colledge, there to follow their studies in the termes of the will of the said deceased Doctor Gilbert Ramsay, and that upon his presentation simply, without the necessity of producing any other certificates or testimonials of the moral characters of the persons so presented (his presentees after their admission being always subject to the regulations and rules of the university); and accordingly the said Sir Alexander Ramsay, pursuer, did at first, after the said right of presentation and patronage was vested in him, in vertue thereof present two deserving young men to the foresaid salary, who were admitted and received into the divinity hall of the said Marischal Colledge of New Aberdeen, by Mr. James Chalmers, Professor of Divinity there, upon his presentation simply, without any objection. Nevertheless of late the said Mr. James Chalmers, Professor of Divinity in the said Colledge, contrary to the Pursuer's express right of presentation and patronage aforesaid, has refused to admit into the said divinity hall Mr. James Abercrombie, Mr. John Hay, and Mr. Robert Finlay, students of divinity, and that upon pretence of want of certificates from the parish ministers or presbytery within the bounds where they lived, of their education and moral characters, albeit they had full and ample presentations from the said Sir Alexander Ramsay, patron aforesaid, which were produced to the said Mr. James Chalmers, and he desired under form of instrument, in terms thereof, to admit the said presentees into the divinity hall, both in their names and in name of the patron as instruments of protests taken thereanent more fully bear. And therefore it ought and should be found and declared by decree of the said Lords of Council and Session that the said Pursuer has good and undoubted right to present students in divinity to the foresaid pension left by the said deceased Mr. Gilbert Ramsay, and that upon his presentation his presentees ought to be admitted and received into the divinity hall of the Marischal Colledge of New Aberdeen by the Professors of Divinity therein, there to follow furth their studys of divinity in the terms of the will of the said deceased Doctor Ramsay; and that there is no rule, law, or constitution making certificates from presbyterys or parish ministers, of the education or moral characters of the presentees necessary; and that therefore he, the said Mr.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Additional Orders
and Returns.

James Chalmers, has done wrong in rejecting the said Mr. James Abercrombie, Mr. John Hay, and Mr. Robert Finlay, on pretence of want of such certificates; which being so found and declared, the said Mr. James Chalmers, present Professor of Divinity in the said Marischal Colledge of New Aberdeen, and all succeeding to him in the said office, ought and should be decerned and ordained by decreet foresaid to admit and receive the said Mr. James Abercrombie, Mr. John Hay, and Mr. Robert Finlay, and all others, to be hereafter presented by the Pursuer and his successors, Lairds of Balmain, into their divinity hall, there to follow out their studys of divinity upon the presentation of the patron simply, conform to the will of the said deceased Doctor Gilbert Ramsay, without being obliged to produce any such certificates as demanded by the present Professor, or any other testimonials whatsoever; the said students always after their admission obeying and observing the rules of the University or otherways being liable to the censure and penaltys made in relation to the conduct and behaviour of students in the said University. And further the said Mr. James Chalmers ought, and should be decerned by decreet foresaid to make payment to the said Pursuer of the sum of _____ in name of damages sustained in and through the said Mr. James Chalmers, his wrongous refusing the said presentees' admittance as said is; as also of the sum of _____ as the expences he had been, and would be put to in raising and executing this present process for declaring his just right, conform to the foresaid latter will and testament, and decree of the said Lords above mentioned, and laws and daylie practique of this kingdom, observed in the like cases. * * *

* The Lords of Council and Session aforesaid found, and hereby find, that the defender, Mr. James Chalmers, Professor of Divinity in the Marischal Colledge of Aberdeen, and his successors in office, are bound to receive and admit the said Sir Alexander Ramsay, pursuer, his presentees already presented, or to be by him and his successors presented, into his divinity hall, there to be instructed, without their having or bringing along with them any such certificates from the presbytery of the bounds or of the ministers of the parishes wherein they lived as demanded; the said presentees after their admission being always subject to the rules of the said University, with respect to their conduct and behaviour as students thereof, and therefore have decern'd and ordain'd, and hereby decern and ordain, the said Mr. James Chalmers, present Professor of Divinity in the said Marischal Colledge of New Aberdeen, and all succeeding to him in the said office, to admit and receive the said Mr. James Abercrombie, Mr. John Hay, and Mr. Robert Finlay, and all others to be hereafter presented by the said Pursuer and his successors, Lairds of Balmain, into their divinity hall, there to follow out their studys of divinity upon the presentation of the patron simply, conform to the will of the said deceased Doctor Gilbert Ramsay, without being obliged to produce any such certificates as demanded by the present Professor, or any other testimonial whatsoever; the said students always after their admission obeying and observing the rules of the University, or otherways being lyable to the censure and penaltys made in relation to the conduct and behaviour of students in the said University. * * *

* Thereafter the said action and cause being again called in presence of the said Lord Ordinary upon the twenty third day of June jaiiije and thirty-six years. * * *

And thereafter his Lordship having upon the first day of July jaiiije and thirty-six years, considered the foresaid debate with the act or recommendation of the General Assembly, in the year one thousand six hundred and ninety-six, to professors of divinity in University's his Lordship found that the defender, Professor Chalmers, and his successors in office are bound to receive and admit the Pursuer, Sir Alexander Ramsay, his presentees, already presented, or to be by him and his successors presented, into his divinity hall, there to be instructed, without their having or bringing along with them any such certificates from the presbytery of the bounds, or of the ministers of the parishes wherein they lived as demanded; the said presentees after their admission being always subject to the rules of the said University with respect to their conduct and behaviour as students thereof, and decern'd accordingly. Thereafter the said Mr. James Chalmers gave in and presented to the said whole Lords a petition. * * *

Which foresaid petition with the answers made thereto being on the twenty-eighth of July jaiiije and thirty six considered by the said Lords they adher'd to the Lord Ordinary's interloqr, and refused the desire of the bill, and so gave and pronounced their decreet and sentence in the foresaid matter, finding, decerning and ordaining in manner a mentioned, and ordain letters of horning on fifteen days charge, and all other exe'lle needfull to pass hereupon in form as effeirs.

Return 4. Copy Extract Act of Council of the Burgh of Aberdeen, accepting of the Principall and Masters of the Marischal College, their obligation anent Balmaine's Bursaries, and concurring with them in nominating Provost Cruickshank Thes' and Overseer of the new Buildings. 1737.

NOTE. This is not printed by the Commission.

Return 5. Copy Act in favour of Sir Alexander Ramsay Irvine Bart., as to investing £800 of mortified funds, on the security of the estate of Mr. Ogilvie of Inchewan. 1780.

At Edinburgh the twenty third day of December, one thousand seven hundred and eighty years anent the petition given in and presented to the Lords of Council and Session, for

and in name of Sir Alexander Ramsay Irvine of Balmain, Baronet, showing that the deceased, Doctor Gilbert Ramsay, rector of Christ's church in the island of Barbadoes, by his last will and testament, dated twentieth February seventeen hundred and twenty eight, bequeathed the sum of four thousand eight hundred pounds, for a salary to a constant Professor of the Hebrew, Arabic, and Oriental languages in the Marischal College of Aberdeen, and for the maintenance of a certain number of Bursars of Divinity, Philosophy, and other purposes mentioned in the said will, and devised the same to the Provost, Baillies, Town Council, and governing members of the city of New Aberdeen, and their successors in office, in trust by them to be laid out, in the purchase of lands, lying as near the said city as could be conveniently purchased, and in trust in the mean time, till such purchase should be made, to manage and dispose of the said money at interest, and to apply the interest thereof yearly to the several trusts and purposes mentioned in the said will, that by the said will the patronage, the right of presentation of the salaries, provisions, and donations, payable out of the interest or income of the lands when purchased and authority to see and cause the due and faithful execution of the several trusts therein expressed were left and bequeathed to the now deceased Sir Alexander Ramsay, of Balmain, Baronet, the petitioner's uncle, to the Lairds of Balmain, of the name of Ramsay, for ever, and failing of them to the said corporation of New Aberdeen, and their successors. That after the decease of Dr. Ramsay the deceased, Sir Alexander Ramsay and David Ochterlouny of Tillieforskie, who were executors nominated by the will, recovered the sum bequeathed to him for the pious purposes aforesaid, and notified to the Provost, Baillies, Town Council and governing members of the said corporation of New Aberdeen that it was lying in the bank of Scotland, ready to be paid to them, as trustees named by the will, in order to be applied in manner thereby directed; but the Magistrates and Town Council having thought fit, not only to contest the right of presentation given to the petitioner's uncle, and his heirs, but also to refuse to accept of the administration of the mortified sum, unless under certain conditions that were nowise warranted by the will, mutual processes of declarator ensued betwixt the said deceased Sir Alexander Ramsay and the Magistrates and Town Council, in which their Lordships by decret eleven November, seventeen hundred and twenty nine, found and declared, that Sir Alexander Ramsay and his heirs of the family of Balmain, had the only right of presentation, free and unlimited to the several officers in the said deed of mortification, and found and declared that the Magistrates, Town Council and governing members of Aberdeen, their refusing the foresaid mortified sum was a repudiating of the trust, and that they could not, at any time thereafter interfere in the administration of that pious and charitable fund. These decreets of Declarator being extracted, the said deceased Sir Alexander Ramsay applied to their Lordships by a petition, representing the state of the case, and the repudiation of the said Magistrates and Town Council, the trustees named by the will, and craving their Lordships would give directions concerning the employing of the mortified money in the terms and for the purposes specified in the will, and to appoint such persons as might be proper to look out for purchases or securities for the same, that so the testator's will might not be rendered ineffectual by the repudiation of the trustees. And this petition having been remitted to an ord, to inquire into the facts, their Lordships, upon his report, were pleased to find that in respect it appeared from the extract decret of Declarator produced in favour of Sir Alexander Ramsay, that the Magistrates of Aberdeen who were appointed trustees and administrators by Doctor Ramsay, the donor, had repudiated the trust and administration of the mortified money their Lordships were come in their place, and therefore nominated and appointed the said Sir Alexander Ramsay to manage and administrate the same, and the securities for the said mortified money to be taken in the name of him and his heirs. In consequence of this judgement and appointment, the said deceased Sir Alexander Ramsay, the petitioner's uncle, and after his death the petitioner as his heir, managed and administrated the mortified money, under the inspection and control of their Lordships, whose approbation was applied for and obtained upon every new transaction, and four thousand pounds of the sum stands presently secured with their Lordships' approbation upon an heritable bond granted by the late Mr. Charles Hamilton Gordon over his estate of Newhall, conveyed to the petitioner, as trustee for the ends and purposes of the deed of mortification. Since the settlement of this sum the remaining eight hundred pounds has been in different hands, but as the petitioner was desirous to dispose of it likewise upon proper security, such as their Lordships would deem sufficient, he agreed to a proposal made to him at Martinmas last, by John Ogilvy of Inchewan, for a loan of the said eight hundred pounds sterling on interest at five per cent., upon an heritable bond and infestment over his lands of Easter Auchleuchnie, Inchewan, and the east half of the lands of Memus, all belonging to him, and lying in the county of Forfar; and although the petitioner is perfectly satisfied of the sufficiency of the security, yet he thinks it his duty to submit the matter to their Lordships' consideration, in order that the measure may be supported by the approbation of the Court, for which purpose he begs leave to trouble their Lordships with the following particulars:—The free rental of the lands before mentioned belonging to Mr. Ogilvy, is two hundred and two pounds, thirteen shillings and two pence half penny sterling, payable by tenants who possess without leases, and therefore a rental certified by the proprietors, which the petitioner believes to be perfectly just, is produced as evidence of the value of the subject. A regular search of incumbrances and certificates from the particular registers down to the date of the transaction, are also produced as evidence that the lands in question are not affected by any rights or incumbrances for forty years prior to and since Mr. Ogilvy's infestments which proceed on three different titles, as appears from the instruments of seisine in his favour produced. From these grounds it is hoped their Lordships will be able to judge of the security before mentioned, and if it shall be held sufficient, the petitioner begs the sanction of their Lordships' approbation. Therefore craving it might

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*
Marischal College.
Additional Orders
and Returns.

please their Lordships, to take the premises under consideration, and to find that the heritable bond granted by the said John Ogilvy of Inchewan in favour of the petitioner as administrator of the said fund and for the ends and purposes of the deed of mortification before recited, over the lands before mentioned, belonging to the said John Ogilvie with infestment following thereon, is sufficient security for the said principal sum of eight hundred pounds sterling with the legal interest thereof, and penalty therein contained, and to approve of the petitioners accepting of the same accordingly, or to give such orders and to do in the premises as their Lordships shall think proper according to justice, as the said petition, signed by Mr. Alexander Burnet, Advocate pro or for the petitioner bears, and with the said petition there was produced the writs therein referred to, viz. instrument of sasine in favour of John Ogilvie of Inchewan, proceeding upon a crown charter of the lands of Easter Auchleuchy and a fourth part of the lands of Inchewan, dated twenty eighth June, seventeen hundred and eighty, and registered in the general register of sasines, reversions, &c., the seventh July thereafter. Item, instrument of sasine in favours of the said John Ogilvy of the lands of Easter Memus with houses, biggings, &c., proceeding upon a charter granted by Sir John Ogilvy of Invercarity in favour of Mary Keith, relict of John Ogilvy of Inchewan, in liferent, and to the said John Ogilvy their eldest son, in fee, dated the twenty-eight day of June, and registered in the general register of sasines, seventh July, seventeen hundred and eighty. Item, instrument of sasine in favor of the said John Ogilvy, of three fourth parts of the lands and town of Inchewan with the mill, &c., proceeding upon a charter of conformation, containing therein a precept of clare constat granted by David Ogilvy of Airly, in favor of the said John Ogilvy, dated eleventh September seventeen hundred and eighty, and registered in the general register of sasines, twenty-eight September thereafter. Item, signed rental of the lands of Achleuchie &c., extending to two hundred and two pounds thirteen shillings and two pence, two twelfths, signed by the said John Ogilvy, twenty-seventh November, seventeen hundred and eighty. Item, certificate under the hand of William Chalmers, town clerk of Dundee, and keeper of the particular register of sasines for the county of Forfar, dated the sixteenth day of October, seventeen hundred and eighty. Item, certificate under the hand of John Ure, keeper of the register of hornings, inhibitions, &c., for the said county of Forfar, dated eighteenth October, seventeen hundred and eighty. Item, certificate under the hand of Alexander Robertson, keeper of the general and particular registers of sasines, inhibitions, adjudications &c., at Edinburgh, dated thirtieth October one thousand seven hundred and eighty; and there was further produced cum processu extract, discharge and assignation by John Lord Colvill of Culross, in favour of the said John Ogilvy of Inchewan, whereby the said John Lord Colvill not only exoner and discharges the said John Ogilvy, his heirs, &c., of the sum of five hundred pounds ster^t of prin^t one hundred pounds, money foresaid of liquidate penalty, and whole annual rents of the said prin^t sum contained in a bond granted by Sir John Ogilvy of Invercarity, Baronet, and the said John Ogilvie of Inchewan, con^{tra} and sea^{nter} to the said John Lord Colvill, dated first December, seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, and registered in the books of session eighteenth April m^{vij} and eighty, and of the said bond itself and letters of inhibition raised thereupon, but also for the said John Ogilvy and his foresaids their better operating their relief of the sums contained in said bond Lord Colvill makes and constitutes the said John Ogilvie his lawful cessioners and assigneys in and to the said sum of five hundred pounds sterling, one hundred pounds sterling of penalty and annual rents of the said principal sum, from the eleventh day of November seventeen hundred and seventy-eight, and in time coming, which discharge and assignation is dated twenty-fifth November, and registered in the books of session twentieth December, seventeen hundred and eighty, which petition before written, being upon the nineteenth of December m^{vij} and eighty read in presence of and considered by the said Lords. They remitted the same to the Lord Ord^r on the bills to inquire into the facts and to report. In terms of which remitt the said cause was upon the twentieth of the said month of December m^{vij} and eighty, called in presence of Lord Stonefield Ord^r on the bills at the date of the said remitt at which calling the said Mr. Alexander Burnett for the petitioner resumed the petition, and remitt thereon to the Lord Ordinary, to inquire into the facts therein set forth, and to report; and represented that the facts therein set forth respecting the security proposed for the loan of eight hundred pounds ster^t in the petitioner's hands being sufficient is clearly established, first, from the signed rental of Mr. Ogilvy's estate being above two hundred pounds sterling yearly, and secondly that there are no incumbrances affecting this estate appears from the search of incumbrances both of general and particular registers produced, except one inhibition recorded in the general register the twenty-sixth April last at the instance of John Lord Colvill of Culross, against John Ogilvy of Inchewan, but which inhibition is now discharged, as appears by an extract of the discharge produced, which is registered in the books of session the twentieth December current, and therefore craved the Lord Ord^r would report this to the Lords; and the other party's failing to compare, the Lord Ordinary made avisandum to the lords with what is before set forth and the said Lord Stonefield Ord^r upon the twenty-third of December, seventeen hundred and eighty, reported the cause to the whole Lords. They on his Lordship's report found, and hereby find the security in question for the sum lent by the petitioner as administrator for the fund mentioned in the petition to the before designed John Ogilvy, with interest and penalty corresponding thereto is sufficient and agreeable to the purposes of mortification; approved and hereby approve of the petitioners accepting thereof and decerned and hereby decern. Extracted by this and the nine preceding pages, by

(Signed)

ARCH. CAMPBELL.

Return 6. Answers by James H. Burnett, Esq., W. S., to the requisition, informing as to the mode in which the respective sums of £4,000, and £800, part of the mortified fund, are vested and secured, and as to the nature of the property and free rentals thereof.—2d December 1837.

University of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Additional Orders
and Returns.

In obedience to an order dated the 19th of October last, by Her Majesty's Commissioners, appointed for the visitation of the Aberdeen Universities and Colleges, I beg to submit the following information as to the mode in which the funds of the Ramsay mortifications are vested and secured; and as to the nature of the property and free rentals thereof.

I. The sum of £4,000 is lent to Sir Robert Dalrymple, Horn Elphinstone of Horn, and Logie Elphinstone, Bart. upon the security of his unentailed lands, constituted by bond and disposition, in security granted by him to Sir Alexander Ramsay of Balmain, Bart. as patron of the mortifications, dated 31st December 1834, and instrument of sasine following thereon, of same date, and registered in the particular register of sasines, at Aberdeen, the 9th January, 1835.

It was agreed, when the loan was effected, that the rate of interest was to be $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. for the first year, and afterwards such rate as is generally paid for the time by persons having loans from the trustees for the widows fund, of the society of Writers to the Signet, and that if the interest was regularly paid half yearly within ten days of the term, that the loan should subsist for five years. The rate of interest is now 4 per cent.

With regard to the rental of the lands on the security of which the money is lent, a written statement was given to me subscribed by two most respectable gentlemen.—Mr. Thomas Burnett, Advocate in Aberdeen, and Mr. Patrick Irvine, W. S.; in which the free rental is stated at £995, on the security of which £15,500 was borrowed; it being declared that the whole bonds for this sum, of which the bond in question is one, are to rank *pari passu* or equally.

II. The sum of £800 of the funds mortified, was lent to Dr. William Arratt, Physician in Arbroath, and the late Alexander Hay, Esq., of Letham, conform to heritable bond, dated 2d June, 1812, by these parties, in favour of Sir Alexander Ramsay as patron of the fund, and instrument of sasine following thereon, dated 2d, and recorded 18th June, 1812;—the bond, besides the personal security of the granters, contains a conveyance in security of a dwelling house, offices, &c. in Arbroath. These are possessed by Dr. Arratt, so that there is no rental, but after the death of the late Mr. Hay, his son, the present Mr. Hay of Letham, granted a bond of corroboration binding himself in lieu of his father for the money, and being a man, it is understood, worth nearly £100,000 sterling, and not in any way engaged in trade, it has not, I believe, been thought expedient to disturb the loan.

JA. H. BURNETT.

Edinburgh, 2d December, 1837.

Return 7. Copy Extract Letter Sir Alexander Ramsay Irvine, to the Principal and Masters of the Marischal College of Aberdeen, appointing his Executor to pay the sum of £1,000 at his death, to be settled upon the conditions annexed to the Deed of Mortification, made by Dr. Ramsay of Barbadoes, 12th August, 1802.

At Aberdeen, the second day of January, in the year one thousand eight hundred and seven, in presence of Arthur Dingwall Fordyce of Culsh, Doctor of Laws, Commissary of Aberdeen, compared David Hutcheon, Advocate in Aberdeen, and gave in the letter underwritten, desiring the same might be inserted and registered in the Register of Probative Writs kept for the Commissariat of Aberdeen, and that the principal might be delivered back to him the ingiver on his receipt, which request the Commissary foresaid finding reasonable, ordained the same to be done accordingly; whereof the tenor follows, viz. :—Harsley, 12 August, 1802. I desire my executors will pay one thousand pounds at my death, to be settled upon the conditions annexed to the deed of mortification made by Dr. Ramsay of Barbadoes for four Philosophy Bursaries at the Marischal College, as an addition to the salaries upon that foundation, so that the Bursars instead of receiving fifteen pounds annually, will be entitled to receive an additional salary of twelve pounds, provided the money be settled at 5 per cent. I consider the salary too small to answer the purpose of education. (Signed) ALEX. RAMSAY IRVINE.—Harsley, 12 August, 1802. Gentlemen, Please to receive the annexed order, and keep it among your records for the purpose for which it is intended, and oblige, Gentlemen, your most humble servant. (Signed) ALEX. RAMSAY IRVINE. (Addressed) To the Principal and Masters of the Marischal College of Aberdeen. Extracted on this and the preceding page, by (Signed) CHARLES GORDON, Com. Clerk.

With reference to this last document it is stated by the Patron's agent that he understands that the Marischal College hold a bond granted by the late Sir Alexander Ramsay, of date 3d November, 1807, whereby he bound himself and his heirs, executors, and successors to pay annually at the term of Martinmas, legal interest of the sum of £900, being the amount, after deducting legacy duty, of the above sum of £1,000, bequeathed by Sir Alexander Ramsay Irvine, in terms of the before mentioned letter; and by which bond, Sir Alexander Ramsay, also obliged himself and his forebears to grant heritable security for the said annuity, when required by the College, but that he is not aware that any such heritable security was ever required or granted.

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Additional Orders
and Returns.

Return 8. Abstract Accounts of Ramsay's Mortification, and full Accounts as ordered.

ACCOUNTS—Previous to 1829 the Accounts were kept by a person in Montrose, and are not in Messrs. Burnett's possession. At Martinmas 1829, the late Mr. Crombie entered on the management, and the following abstracts are made out from his accounts.

SESSION 1829-30.—Charge.

	£.	s.	d.
Balance from former Factor	15	3	7
Interest and annuity	205	0	0
Periodical interest on account	0	19	5
	<hr/>		
	221	3	0

Discharge.

Payments to Professor of Oriental Languages	£40	0	0
„ 4 Divinity Bursars at £20	80	0	0
„ 4 Philosophy Bursars at £19. 5s.	77	0	0
	<hr/>		
	197	0	0
Balance	£24	3	0

SESSION 1830-31.—Charge.

Balance from last year	24	3	0
Interest and annuity	205	0	0
Periodical interest, on account.	1	6	6
	<hr/>		
	230	9	6

Discharge.

Payments to Professor of Oriental Languages	£40	0	0
„ 4 Divinity Bursars at £20	80	0	0
„ 4 Philosophy Bursars at £19. 5s.	77	0	0
	<hr/>		
	197	0	0
Balance	£33	9	6

SESSION 1831-32.—Charge.

Balance from last year	33	9	6
Interest and annuity	205	0	0
Periodical interest on account.	1	9	4
	<hr/>		
	239	18	10

Discharge.

Payments to Professor	£40	0	0
„ 4 Divinity Bursars at £20.	80	0	0
„ 4 Philosophy Bursars at £19. 5s.	77	0	0
Stamps and postages	0	16	4
	<hr/>		
	197	16	4
Balance	£42	2	6

Messrs. Burnett got the management at Martinmas 1832, and the following abstracts are made up from their accounts.

SESSION 1832-33.—Charge.

Interest and annuity	205	0	0
Periodical interest on account	0	18	7
	<hr/>		
	205	18	7

Discharge.

Payments to Professor.	£40	0	0
„ 4 Divinity Bursars at £20.	80	0	4
„ 4 Philosophy Bursars at £19. 5s.	77	0	0
Expense of management	4	4	0
	<hr/>		
	201	4	0
Balance	£4	14	7

SESSION 1833-34.—Charge.

Balance from last year.	4	14	7
Interest and annuity	205	0	0
Periodical interest on account.	0	10	6
	<hr/>		
	210	5	1

University of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.
Additional Orders
and Returns.

	£	s.	d.
Charge, brought forward	210	5	1
<i>Discharge.</i>			
Payments to Professor of Oriental Languages	£40	0	0
„ 3 Divinity Bursars at £20	60	0	0
„ 4 Philosophy Bursars at £19. 5s.	77	0	0
Expense of Management	4	4	0
	181	4	0
Balance	£ 29	1	1

SESSION 1834-35.—*Charge.*

Balance from last year	29	1	1
Interest and annuity	174	1	10½
The reduction in the amount of interest this year arose from £3,000 of the funds having been lodged in the bank of Scotland, until a proper investment was obtained.			
Periodical interest on account	0	8	0
	203	10	11½

Discharge.

Payments to Professor	£40	0	0
„ 3 Divinity Bursars at £20.	60	0	0
„ 4 Philosophy Bursars at £19. 5s.	77	0	0
Expense of Management, Investment, &c.	7	4	0
	184	4	0
Balance	£19	6	11½

SESSION 1835-36.—*Charge.*

Balance from last year	19	6	11½
Interest and annuity	182	0	0
Periodical interest on account	1	3	0
	202	9	11½

Discharge.

Payments to Professors	£35	0	0
„ 3 Divinity Bursars at £17. 10s.	52	10	0
„ 4 Philosophy Bursars at £19. 5s.	77	0	0
Expense of management	4	6	6½
	168	16	6½
Balance	£33	13	5

Balance in Messrs. Burnett's hands 1st December 1836.	33	13	5
Balance due by the late Mr. Crombie, Nov. 1832	42	2	6
And interest to 22 May 1837, when paid	3	16	0
	£79	11	11

PARTICULARS OF ACCOUNTS, SESSION 1832-33.—*Charge.*

One year's interest of £3,000 at 4 per cent.	120	0	0
„ Ditto of £500 at 5 per cent.	40	0	0
One year's annuity from Sir Alexander Ramsay	45	0	0
Periodical interest on account	0	18	7
Amount of Charge	205	18	7

Discharge.

One year's salary to Professor of Oriental Languages, being interest of £1,000 at 4 per cent.	£40	0	0
Divinity Bursars, being interest of 2,000, at 4 per cent, viz.			
Andrew Johnston	£20	0	0
John Inray	20	0	0
James Young	20	0	0
Arthur Simpson	20	0	0
	80	0	0
Philosophy Bursars, being interest of £500, at 4 per cent, and annuity from Sir Alexander Ramsay, viz.:			
Charles Watt	£19	5	0
James Skinner	19	5	0
Archibald Findlay	19	5	0
Charles Dyce	19	5	0
	77	0	0
Expense of management	4	4	0
Amount of Discharge	201	4	0
Balance	£ 4	14	7

APPENDIX.

PART III.—ADDITIONAL DOCUMENTS LAID BEFORE THE
COMMISSIONERS.

I.—LITERA ACADEMIÆ MARISCALLANÆ ABERDONIÆ, &c.

GULIELMUS, Dei gratia Magnæ Britanniae, Franciæ, et Hiberniæ, Rex, Fideique Defensor, Omnis probis hominibus totius terræ suæ ad quos præsentis Literæ nostræ pervenerunt. Quandem nos cum consensu prædilectorum nostrorum confisorum consanguiniorum et conciliariorum Patricii Comitis de Marchmont, &c.; hujus antiqui regni nostri summi Cancellariæ Jacobi Ducis de Queensberrie Archibaldi Comitis de Argyll, &c.; Gulielmi Comitis de Annandale, &c.; Adami Cockburne nostri Thesaurarii Deputati Mri. Francisci Montgomery de Giffan Dominorum Commissionariorum nostri Thesaurarii. Nec non avisamento et consensu reliquorum Dominorum aliorumque Commissionariorum nostri Scaccarii dicti regni nostri Scotiæ, et considerantes quod per signaturam sub manu nostra regia de data apud Kensintoune octavo die mensis Februarii anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo nonagesimo tertio dedimus, concessimus, mortificavimus, et disposuimus, ad et in favorem Universitatum Sancti Andree, Aberdoniæ, Glasguae, et Edinburgi, summam mille et ducentum Librarum monetæ Ster. de redditibus et fructibus episcopatum in dicti regni nostri Scotiæ tunc in manibus nostris existenti. Et ad nostram donationem et dispositionem virtute acti parlamenti episcopatum aboliendi idque pro sustentatione unius professoris theologiæ et decem bursariorum in theologia in unaquaque dict. quatuor academiarum, dict. professoribus et bursariis per nos nostrosque successores vel per Dominos Commissionarios nri Thesaurarii pro tempore appellandis et presentandis modo specificat, et content. in dict. Signatura prout eadem in se diversas alias clausulas continent. et in scaccario expedit. latius proportat. præterea nos per nostram aliam particularem donationem in favorem primarii professorum præceptorum academiæ Aberdoniæ concess. de data apud Kensintoune, vigesimo nono die mensis Aprilis, anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo nonagesimo quinto pro causis inibi specificat, dedimus, concessimus, mortificavimus et disposuimus ad et in favorem dict. primarii professorum et præceptorum academiæ Aberdoniæ eorumque successorum in officio Summam trecentum Librarum Ster. tanquam eorum justam et equalem proportionem prædict. mille et ducentarum Librarum annuat. levan. ad duos anni terminos festa, viz. Pentecostes et Sancti Martini per equales portiones ex primis et promptissimis redditibus et fructibus dict. episcopatum Scotiæ applican. modo subsequente, viz., Summam Quadraginta Librarum Sterlin. de prædict. summa trecentum Librarum Sterlin. pro sustentatione duarum bursariorum theologiæ in dicta universitate eorumque successorum bursariorum ad ratam viginti Librarum Sterlin. pro unoquoque bursario annuatim applicand. reliquamque summam quæ conficit dict. summam trecentum Librarum pro solutione debitorum dict. universitat. applicand. Solvend. omnimodo summam Centum Librarum ejusd. pro provisione et sustentatione alterius theologie professoris in dict. universitate præter eum quem tunc habuerunt prout dict. particularis donatio diversas alias clausulas et conditiones et in Scaccario expedit. in se latius continetur, et similiter nos per nostram aliam donationem datam apud Kensingtone primo die mensis Martis anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo nonagesimo octavo. Intelligentes quod professor theologiæ tunc servien. in dict. academia veteris Aberdoniæ sufficiens fuit pro exercendo munere professoris ibidem et quod dict. universitas nullum habuit orientalium linguarum professorum, et quod sallarium perprius dict. professori theologiæ exiguum fuit et nullo modo sufficiens pro sustinendo professore erudito et literato ut necessarium erat pro nupere illo, etiamque certiores facti quod summa centum librarum ster. dict. trecentum librarum Ster. cum majori utilitate in fines prædict. impenderetur, ideoque nos allocavimus, destinavimus et ordinavimus quod summam sexcentarum mercarum prædict. summæ aderetur annuo sallario Mri. Caroli Gordon theologiæ ibid. Professoris ejusque successorum in dicto officio, et reliquam summam mille et ducentarum mercarum ejusdem allocari Mro. Georgio Gordone ad presentationem de data prædict. donationis Professorem esse orientalium Linguarum apud dict. Universitatem Aberdoniæ concessimus idque tanquam annum feudum et sallarium pro docendo et professione prædict. Linguarum prout dict. donatio sub secreto nostro sigillo in se latius proportat, et nos nunc certiores facti quod dict. Universitas ex duabus academiis consistit quarum una vocat. academia regia in vetere Aberdonia et altera Accademia Mariscallana nuncupat. Et quod inter easdem aliquot differentiae ortæ sunt quod divisionem et singulas eorum partes et proportionem dict. trecentum Librarum Sterlinen. Nos igitur sufficienter informati de dictis differentiis et de solita et usita divisionis regula et de quota proportionum inter dictas Academias ex certa nostra scientia pro removendis omnibus ejus naturæ questionibus quæ tem-

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Nov. 30, 1699.

pore futuro inter illos oriri poterint declaravimus et determinavimus tenoreque presentium declaramus et determinamus prædict. summam trecentum Librarum Sterlinen. allocat. dict. Universitate Aberdoniæ in hunc modum esse dividendum—viz., summam ducentum Librarum ejusdem veteri Academiæ, et remanen. summam centum Librarum ejusd. novæ Academiæ, quæ Academiæ gerent similem proportionem et onus quadraginta Librarum Sterlinen. pro sustentatione bursarum per prædict. donationem allocat. Ac etiam quod prædict. summa ducentum Librarum veteri Academiæ allocat. totaliter onerabitur cum feodo et salario per nostram donationem Professori Orientalium Linguarum in veteri Academia concess. nec non cum additionali feodo et salario Professori Theologiæ in dict. veteri Academiæ concess. et reliquum dict. summæ ducentum Librarum Sterlinen. applicabitur in solutionem debitorum et in alios usus proprias dict. veteris Academiæ secundum priorem donationem, et ex altera parte et ulterius ex eo quod feoda et sallaria primarii et Professorum Philosophiæ dictæ novæ academiæ perquam exigua sunt et nequaquam sufficientia pro ijs honesto more sustentendis, nos ergo cum avisamento et consensu prædict. statuimus et ordinamus Summam centum Librarum Sterlinen. per presentes academiæ novo allocat. ulterius esse onerandum præter et ultra proportionem dict. summæ quadraginta Librarum Sterlinen. pro bursarijs cum feodis et Sallarijs additis infra express. viz. Summa trecentum Librarum monetæ Scotiæ primario dict. dict. academiæ et summa centum librarum monetæ prædict. unicuique ex Quatuor professoribus philosophiæ in dicta academia ijs persolvend. ad terminos consuetos et una cum eorum antiquis feodis et sallarijs, Quæ aditiones extendent ad summam septingentarum Librarum monetæ prædict. annuatim et reliquum dict. summæ centum librarum Sterlinen. applicari pro solvendis debitis et in ceteros et usus dict. nove academiæ secundum dictam priorem donationem Et hæc declaratio et determinatio per presentes ordinatur esse regulam inter dictas academias tam pro præteritis quam tempore futuro. Et ulterius ordinamus dictas proportiones dictis duabus academiis separatim persolvi et quod de tempore in tempus in hunc effectum distincta præcepta accipiunt, declaram. eorum distinctas et separatas exonerationes per eorum alterutrum pro eorum respectivis proportionibus sufficientes fore personis obnoxii et ordinatis persolvere universitate Aberdoniæ prædict. annuatim trecentum Librarum Sterlinen. Et volumus et ordinamus quod hæc nostra divisio et allocatio firma et stabilis permaneat. In cuius rei testimonium huic præsentis literæ nostræ magnum sigillum nrum apendi mandavimus. Testibus prædictis et confisis nostris Carolo Comite de Seikirk nobis ab archivis et registris clerico, Domino Joanni Maxwell de Pollock nostræ Justiciarie Clerico et Domino Carulo Ker milite nostri Cancellarii Directori. Apud Aulam nostram de Kensintoune trigesimo die mensis Novembris anno Domini millesimo sexcentesimo nonagesimo nono et anno regni nostri undecimo.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

Extracted from the records in Her Majesty's General Register House, upon this and the seven preceding pages of stamped paper, by me, one of the Keepers of these Records, having commission for that effect from the Lord Clerk Register.

GEO. ROBERTSON.

2.—GRANT of 700*l.* per Annum to King's College.

George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith: To the Commissioners of our Treasury now being, and to our High Treasurer or Commissioners of our Treasury for the time being, and to the Chief Baron and the rest of the Barons of our Court of Exchequer in that part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland, now and for the time being; and to all others to whom these presents shall come or may appertain, greeting. Whereas the Commissioners of our Treasury have laid before us a Petition of the Chancellor, Rector, principal masters, and professors of the University and King's College of Old Aberdeen, with the Reports of our said Barons thereon, of date the 5th day of July, 1806, and 18th day of December, 1807, whereby it appears that the endowments of this ancient University were derived wholly from the munificent patrimony of our royal predecessors; that these consist chiefly in grants of the tythes of sundry parishes adjoining to the seat of the University; that these tythes have been found by recent decrees of the Court of Teinds, liable to be appropriated to augment the stipends of the Established clergy of the parishes in which they arise, and that the revenues of the University hitherto applicable for its support have been much reduced, and are likely to be further reduced; and we being desirous that this our said ancient University and College of Old Aberdeen should not be allowed to go to decay for want of funds for its endowment, are graciously pleased, out of our pious and princely zeal for the good and flourishing estate of our said College, to grant to the principal masters and professors of the said College and their successors in office during our royal pleasure, the yearly sum of 700*l.* for the better support thereof. Our will and pleasure therefore is, and we do hereby direct, authorise, and command you, or such of you to whom it may appertain, to issue and pay, or cause to be issued and paid out of any our revenues arising in Scotland applicable to the uses of our civil Government unto the principal masters and professors of the University of King's College of Old Aberdeen and their successors in office, or to their assigns, the said yearly sum of 700*l.* for the better support thereof, the same to commence from the 1st day of January last, and to be computed and paid up to the 5th day of April next, and to be paid and payable thenceforth quarterly, at the four most usual days of payment in the year, by even and equal portions, until we shall signify our pleasure to the contrary. And we do hereby charge and command you, or such of you to whom it may appertain, to cause the said sum and all payments to be made

King's College.

Grant of 700*l.* per
annum.

March 23, 1808.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

thereon, as they shall from time to time become due and payable, to be inserted on the quarterly establishment for the civil affairs in Scotland, so as the sums to be inserted therein may be allowed and paid from time to time in like manner as other the salaries, allowances, and pensions on the said establishment are paid. And these our letters shall be your sufficient warrant. Given at our Court at Saint James's, and under our Privy Seal of Scotland, at Edinburgh, this 25th day of February, 1808, in the Forty-eighth year of our reign.

Per Sig. manu S. D. N. Regis supra script. manibusq. quorund. Dom. Com. The-
saurarii magnæ Britannicæ, nec non manibus quorund. Dominorum Baronum
Scaccarii Scotiæ subscript. 23rd March, 1808.

Extracted from the Records in Her Majesty's General Register House, upon this and the four preceding pages of stamped paper, by me, one of the Keepers of these Records, having commission for that effect from the Lord Clerk Register.

GEO. ROBERTSON.

3.—GRANT of £337 per annum to Marischal College.

Marischal College.

Grant of 337*l.* per
annum.

Oct. 7, 1812.

George the Third, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, King, Defender of the Faith. To the Commissioners of our Treasury now being, and to our High Treasurer or Commissioners of our Treasury for the time being, and to the Chief Baron and the rest of the Barons of our Court of Exchequer, in that part of our Kingdom of Great Britain called Scotland now and for the time being, and to all others to whom these presents shall come or may appertain greeting; Whereas the Commissioners of our Treasury have laid before us a Memorial of the Principal and Professors of the Marischal College and University of Aberdeen, with a Report of our said Barons thereon, of date the third day of February, eighteen hundred and ten, whereby it appears that the present livings are not adequate for the support and dignity of the said Principal and Professors whose exertions for the education of the young men under their charge, and in the promotion of science, deserve encouragement; together with a letter from Lord Auckland, Chancellor of the said University, and an abstract of the whole emoluments of the several Professors of the said College; and we being desirous that this our said ancient College and University should not be allowed to go to decay for want of proper funds for its support, are graciously pleased, out of our pious and princely zeal for the good and flourishing estate of our said College, to grant to the Principal, Regents and Professors of the said College and their successors in office during our royal pleasure, the following yearly additions to their present stipend for their better maintenance and support, that is to say:—to the Principal the sum of 40*l.*: to the Professor of Divinity the sum of 33*l.*: to the Regent or Professor of Natural Philosophy 33*l.*: to the Regent or Professor of Moral Philosophy 33*l.*: to the Regent or Professor of Natural History 33*l.*: to the Regent or Professor of Greek 33*l.*: to the Regent or Professor of Mathematics 33*l.*: to the Professor of Medicine 33*l.*: to the Professor of Oriental Languages 33*l.*: and to the Professor of Chemistry 33*l.*. Our will and pleasure therefore is, and we do hereby direct, authorize and command you or such of you to whom it may appertain, to issue and pay or cause to be issued and paid out of any of our revenues arising in Scotland applicable to the uses of our Civil Government, unto the Principal, Regents and Professors of the Marischal College and University of Aberdeen now being, and to their successors in office, the said additional yearly stipends, viz.:—to the Principal 40*l.*, more to him as Professor of Divinity 33*l.*: to the Professor of Natural Philosophy 33*l.*: to the Regent or Professor of Moral Philosophy 33*l.*: to the Regent or Professor of Natural History 33*l.*: to the Regent or Professor of Greek 33*l.*: to the Regent or Professor of Mathematics 33*l.*: to the Professor of Medicine 33*l.*: to the Professor of Oriental Languages 33*l.*: and to the Professor of Chemistry 33*l.*, the said additional yearly stipends to commence from the 5th day of July last, and to be computed and paid up to the 5th day of January next, and to be paid and payable thenceforth quarterly, at the four most usual days of payment in the year, by even and equal portions, until we shall signify our pleasure to the contrary: and we do hereby charge and command you or such of you to whom it may appertain, to cause the said additional yearly stipends and all payments to be made thereon as they shall from time to time become due and payable, to be inserted in the quarterly Establishment for Civil Affairs in Scotland, so as the sums to be inserted therein may be allowed and paid from time to time, in like manner as other the salaries and allowances on the said establishment are paid, and these our letters shall be your sufficient warrant. Given at our Court at Carlton House, and under our Privy Seal of Scotland, at Edinburgh, this 7th day of October, 1812, in the 52nd year of our Reign.

Per signaturam manu Serenissimi Principis Regentis nomine et vice S. D. R. Regis
supra scrip. manibusque quorund. Dom. Com. Thes. magnæ Britannicæ, nec non
manibus quorund. Dom. Baronum Scaccarii Scotiæ subscrip.

14th December, 1812.

Extracted from the Record of the Privy Seal of Scotland by

ÆNEAS MACBEAN, Deputy Writer to Privy Seal.

4.—GRANT of 150*l.* per annum to the Rev. Dr. D. Mearns as Professor of Divinity in King's College.

*University of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Grant of 150*l.* per
annum to the Rev.
Dr. D. Mearns.

Jan. 17, 1817.

In the Name and on the Behalf of His Majesty.

GEORGE, P. R.

Trusty and well-beloved, We greet you well. Whereas we are graciously pleased to grant an addition of 150*l.* sterling to the salary of the Reverend Duncan Mearns, Professor of Divinity in our University and King's College of Aberdeen, so long as he shall continue to execute the duties thereof, or until he shall be in possession of any ecclesiastical preferment or office under Government of the annual value of 150*l.* or upwards, the said annual salary to commence from the 10th day of October last; Our Will and Pleasure therefore is, and We do hereby direct, authorise, and command you to issue and pay, or cause to be issued and paid out of any our revenues arising in Scotland applicable to the uses of our civil government, unto the said Duncan Mearns, or to his assigns, an addition of 150*l.* to his salary yearly as Professor of Divinity in our University and King's College of Aberdeen, the same to commence from the said 10th day of October last, and to be paid and payable from thenceforth quarterly at the four most usual days of payment in the year by even and equal portions, as the same shall become due, so long as he shall continue to discharge the duties of the said office, or until he shall be in possession of any ecclesiastical preferment or office under Government of the annual value of 150*l.* or upwards. And we do hereby direct, charge, and command you to cause the said sum of 150*l.*, and all payments to be made thereon, as they shall from time to time become due and payable, to be inserted in the quarterly establishments for our civil affairs in Scotland, so as the same to be inserted therein may be allowed and paid from time to time in like manner as other salaries and allowances in the said establishment are paid. Given at our Court at Carlton House, this 17th day of January, 1817, in the 57th year of our Reign.

By the command of His Royal Highness the Prince Regent, in the name and on the behalf of His Majesty.

(Signed)

LIVERPOOL.
N. VANSITTART.
C. GRANT, JUN.

*To the Chief Baron and the rest of the Barons of
our Court of Exchequer in Scotland.*

Queries for Answers and Requisition for Returns to be made by or on behalf of King's College.

I. Does the Master of Mortifications manage the mortifications for bursaries connected with King's College, and does he, in settling with the bursars for their bursaries, pay them the bursaries in full, or does he retain the fees payable to the professors' servants, &c., and pay the balance only to the bursars?

Queries and Requi-
sition.

II. Have any case or cases occurred in sessions 1825-26, and 1835-36, or intervening sessions, where a competition bursary has become vacant before the expiry of the bursar's ordinary four years' course at college, and before the bursar has received four years' bursaries?

III. When bursaries so become vacant, is it the general practice that the professors, towards, or at the end of each session, nominate to the vacant bursaries free students, that is, students who had generally and previously paid their fees to the professors and servants?

IV. When such free students are so nominated to vacant bursaries, is it the general practice that the master of mortifications pays to these students the respective bursaries in full to which they are severally nominated; or is it the general practice that the master of mortifications retains the fees of the professors, servants, &c. out of these vacant bursaries, and pays to the professors, servants, &c. the fees so retained?

V. When these fees are so paid by the master of mortifications to the professors, servants, &c. on account of these vacant bursaries, do the professors and servants in every case, or generally, or in any case, return to the nominees of such vacant bursaries the fees which had been paid for the same session by them to the professors and servants?

VI. When the fees to professors, servants, &c. are deducted from vacant bursaries, is it the general practice that the master of mortifications pays the whole balances of the bursaries to the respective students nominated to them, or in what way does the master of mortifications dispose of the balances of all such vacant bursaries?

VII. Is there any control over the disposal of these balances by the person or persons intrusted with them, and is any account generally rendered or kept of the particular mode in which they are disposed of, and of the persons among whom they are distributed?

VIII. Return a list of the names of the students who have been nominated to vacant bursaries for each of the sessions 1825-26 and 1835-36, and intervening sessions, with the amounts of the bursaries to which they were respectively nominated, and of the deductions made from these bursaries on account of fees to professors, servants, &c. And a return of the names of the persons to whom the balances of the said bursaries have been paid, and of the sums respectively paid to them, distinguishing in all these cases the sessions and classes in which the nominees to vacant bursaries and said persons were at the time.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

IX. If the students who are nominated to vacant bursaries do not receive the bursaries in full, or even the whole balances after deducting fees, is it the general practice that these students grant a discharge for the bursaries in full, and that the master of mortifications enters in his account that the whole bursaries are paid to them?

6.—LETTER from the Master of Mortifications, with the said Answers and Returns.

DEAR SIR,

Aberdeen, 14, Adelphi, 15th February, 1839.

Letter from Master
of Mortifications.

Feb. 15, 1839.

In consequence of yours of the 2nd, I now beg to hand you the accompanying answers for the Senatus of King's College and University, to the queries issued by the Aberdeen University Commissioners, together with a list of the names of the students by whom the vacant Competition Bursaries have been discharged, for Sessions 1825-26, and 1835-36, and intervening Sessions, &c. I regret that I was not able to furnish you with the above, by the 6th instant, as you requested, but I found this impossible.

I remain, Dear Sir,

Yours truly,

(Signed) WM. GORDON.

Francis Edmond, Esq., Advocate, Aberdeen.

7.—ANSWERS for the Senatus of King's College and University, to the QUERIES issued by the Royal Commissioners, of date 2nd February, 1839.

Answers to Queries.

Answer to Query I.—The Master of Mortifications, under the control of the Senatus, manages the Competition Bursaries, open to students of Arts, except those arising from Hutton's Mortification. In settling with the Bursars, the Master of Mortifications does not pay the Bursars in full, but retains the fees payable to the Professors and allowances to the servants, and for buildings, &c., and pays the balance only.

Answer to Query II.—Several cases, such as here referred to, have occurred.

Answers to Query III. and remaining Queries. There are 73 competition bursaries managed by the Master of Mortifications. The Professors' fees on these, if calculated at the rate payable by free students, would amount to

£336 5 1½
253 14 0

The fees paid to the Professors out of these bursaries amount only to

£82 11 1½

Yearly deficiency in the payment of fees out of bursaries, as compared with the fees payable by an equal number of free students,

The above bursary fees, amounting to 253*l.* 14*s.* are, shortly after the commencement of each Session, retained by the Master of Mortifications out of the bursaries, whether full or vacant, and are paid by him to the Professors; so much of these bursary fees being paid equally to the four Regent Professors, viz., the Professors of Greek, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy and Moral Philosophy; so much to the Professor of the second Greek class; and so much to the Professor of the first and second Humanity classes, and of the Chemistry class, all as specified in former returns. The bursary fees payable to the four Regent Professors, are not paid to them according to the number of bursars attending each class, but are thrown into one sum and divided equally among them, that is, among the four Regents. The servants' allowances, &c., amounting to 14*s.* on each bursary, whether full or vacant, are also retained by the Master of Mortifications, and accounted for by him. When the bursaries become vacant in the course of the second, third, or fourth Sessions, they are not immediately thrown back for competition among entrant students, but, under deduction of the Professors' fees, servants' allowances, &c., are, at the end of each Session, handed over to the four Regent Professors, in equal proportions, and are by them distributed among the most deserving of the poorer Students in their respective classes. As to the good effect of these small donations, the Regent Professors bear decided testimony. It is not the practice to nominate any one student to a vacant bursary,—the amount of the vacant bursaries being handed over to the four Regent Professors, and distributed in small donations as now mentioned. These donations are generally given to students who have previously paid their full fees, and sometimes to students who are unable to pay any fees whatever. It is the balance of the vacant bursaries, after deduction of the Professors' fees, servants' allowances, &c., that is distributed among the students as above. Free students who have paid their fees and servants allowances do not get repayment on receiving a share of the vacant bursaries. One student is selected for giving a discharge to the Master of Mortifications for the full amount of a vacant bursary; but such student is aware that the sum so discharged goes for distribution among the poorer students, under deduction of the fees. And the Master of Mortifications enters in his accounts the whole bursaries as paid to the students who sign the discharge. No record is kept in the books of the Senatus, showing among whom the vacant bursaries are distributed by the Professors. The Senatus have, in all respects, full control over the individual Professors in the distribution of the vacant bursaries. A list is herewith sent, specifying the amount of the different vacant bursaries for each of the Sessions 1825-26, and 1835-36, and intervening years, and of the deductions made on account of Professors' fees, servants' allowances, &c., and specifying the names of the students by whom the bursaries

were discharged. Were the vacant bursaries to be immediately thrown back for public competition among entrant students, the same fees would be payable out of these to the Professors as are now exacted; but the bursaries for competition, instead of being precisely the same every year, as at present, would vary in number and amount, thereby leading to much confusion and inconvenience. Injustice would also be done to some of the Professors. It is barely possible that a vacancy can arise in the first class. It will be seen from the list now sent, and above-mentioned, that, on an average, little more than one vacancy occurs in the second class. It is in the third and fourth classes that the vacancies chiefly occur; and were the vacant bursaries immediately sent back for public competition among entrant students, and if each Professor were to be paid according to the number of bursars in his class, the distribution among the Professors would be very unequal. It will be seen from the list above referred to, that the Professors' fees paid from vacant bursaries from 1825-26 to 1835-36 inclusive, amount, on a yearly average, to 25*l.* 7*s.* 3*d.* This, divided among the Professors, does not yield a large sum to each, and is not equal to the deficiency on the fees payable by bursars who actually attend. The payment of reduced fees by bursars; the payment of fees out of the vacant bursaries, and the equal division of the bursary fees among the four Regent Professors, are parts of the same arrangement,—an arrangement which, in all these particulars, has existed for time immemorial.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

8.—List of the Names of the Students by whom the vacant Competition Bursaries have been discharged, for each of the Sessions 1825-26, and 1835-36, and intervening Sessions: with the Amounts of the Bursaries so discharged, and of the Deductions made from these Bursaries on Account of Fees to Professors, Servants, &c.

Classes.	Names of Students.	Amounts of Bursaries.	Deductions.	
			Professors' Fees.	Servants' Allowances, &c.
	Session 1825-26.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
2nd Class	Cosmo M'Pherson	5 0 0	2 3 4	0 14 0
3rd ..	Stephen Gurbis	17 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
4th ..	John M'Donald	17 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	William Greig	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
	Session 1826-27.			
2nd Class	Alexander M'Intosh	5 0 0	2 3 4	0 14 0
.. ..	Daniel Allan	5 0 0	2 3 4	0 14 0
3rd ..	Samuel Laing	10 0 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	J. Swanson	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	J. Boulton	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	Cosmo M'Pherson	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
4th ..	John Forbes	17 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Alexander M'Gregor	15 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Alexander Rhind	10 0 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	J. Rogers	3 16 8	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	J. Watson	4 10 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	A. M'Gillivray	4 10 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
	Session 1827-28.			
2nd Class	John M'Donald	15 0 0	5 19 6	0 14 0
.. ..	James Watson	5 0 0	2 3 4	0 14 0
.. ..	William Ross	5 0 0	2 3 4	0 14 0
3rd ..	Daniel Allan	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	Alexander M'Intosh	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	Donald M'Donald	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	Donald Fraser	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
4th ..	John Reid	14 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	James Wilson	10 0 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	John Taylor	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	Samuel Grant	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	Charles Laing	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
	Session 1828-29.			
2nd Class	John Sinclair	5 0 0	2 3 4	0 14 0
.. ..	Donald Corbet	5 0 0	2 3 4	0 14 0
3rd ..	Eric Findlater	15 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Donald M'Donald	14 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	John M'Donald	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	John Kennedy	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
4th ..	Peter Grant	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	Daniel Allan	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	William Meldrum	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	Hugh Grant	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
	Carried forward	279 8 6	93 0 3 ⁴	26 12 0

List of Students, &c.

University of
Aberdeen,
King's College.

Classes.	Names of Students.	Amounts of Bursaries.	Deductions.	
			Professors' Fees.	Servants' Al- lowances, &c.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
	Brought forward .	279 8 6	93 0 3 ⁴	26 12 0
	Session 1829-30.			
3rd Class	Alexander Russel	17 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	William Forbes	15 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Charles Fraser	14 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	James Malcolm	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	James Newlands	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
4th ..	James Ross	15 10 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	James Jaffray	17 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Donald M'Donald	15 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	William Polson	14 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	William Stewart	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	John M'Donald	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
	Session 1830-31.			
2nd Class	Robert Mackay	10 0 0	4 0 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Ewan M'Lachlan	5 0 0	2 3 4	0 14 0
.. ..	David Watson	3 18 10	2 3 4	0 14 0
3rd ..	John Sinclair	15 10 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	James Watson	14 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Alexander Ross	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
4th ..	Kutusoff Nicholson	20 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Charles Fraser	17 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	James M'Intosh	15 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	John Stephen	14 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	James Newlands	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	R. M'Pherson	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	A. Flockart	4 10 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
	Session 1831-32.			
2nd Class	James Mann	15 10 0	5 19 6	0 14 0
3rd ..	Alexander M'Gillivray	10 0 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	John Bain	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	Kenneth M'Kenzie	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
4th ..	David Sutherland	15 10 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	John Sinclair	14 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Alexander Henderson	10 0 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	David Logan	10 0 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Alexander Ross	10 0 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Donald Ross	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
	Session 1832-33.			
2nd Class	James Morrison	11 15 0	4 0 0	0 14 0
3rd ..	James Ross	15 10 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	James M'Donald	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
4th ..	Alexander M'Gillivray	20 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Thomas Bain	10 0 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	James Carment	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	Joseph Forsyth	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	Alexander M'Kenzie	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	Hugh M'Killop	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	Allan Balnaves	3 18 10	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
	Session 1833-34.			
3rd Class	David Ross	11 15 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Alexander Paterson	4 10 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	James Morrison	4 10 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
4th ..	David Sutherland	15 10 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	David Murray	14 10 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	James Ross	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	James Fraser	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
	Session 1834-35.			
2nd Class	Adam Campbell	10 0 0	4 0 0	0 14 0
3rd ..	John M'Lean	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
4th ..	Stewart Smith	10 5 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	George M'Intosh	4 10 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
.. ..	David Ross	4 10 0	1 12 2 ⁹	0 14 0
	Carried forward .	817 16 6	258 4 9 ⁴	65 16 0

Classes.	Names of Students.	Amounts of Bursaries.	Deductions.	
			Professors' Fees.	Servants' Allowances, &c.
		£. s. d.	£. s. d.	£. s. d.
Brought forward . . .		517 16 6	258 4 9	65 16 0
Session 1835-36.				
2nd Class	Robert Sutherland	10 0 0	4 0 0	0 14 0
3rd ..	Adam Campbell	14 0 0	4 8 0	0 14 0
.. ..	Daniel Fraser	10 0 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	David Watson	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	Robert Ferguson	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
.. ..	James Laing	3 17 6	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
4th ..	James Mann	10 0 0	2 19 0	0 14 0
.. ..	James Mitchell	5 0 0	1 12 2 ⁶	0 14 0
Amount of Professors' fees, for 11 sessions, as Giving an average of £25 7s. 3d. yearly.		above .	278 19 8	71 8 0

University of
Aberdeen,
King's College.

9.—PETITION by SIR THOMAS BURNETT, of Leys, to the Commissioners.

Unto the Right Honourable the Commissioners for inquiring into the state of the Aberdeen University, the Petition of Sir Thomas Burnett, Baronet, of Leys,

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—That, in December 1826, your petitioner's father, Sir Robert Burnett, Bart., of Leys, represented by petition to the former Commissioners appointed by Government the case of the Leys Bursars in King's College of Old Aberdeen, alleging that the terms of the Charter of Mortification of certain lands granted by his ancestor, in 1648, for their support, was not fulfilled, and that a large surplus revenue was appropriated for other uses than those contemplated, and praying them to take the matter into their consideration, and direct as they should see cause. Answers were lodged for the Principal and Professors of King's College to Sir Robert Burnett's petition; to which he replied. Whereupon the said Commissioners, in their Report on the state of the aforesaid College, delivered their opinion as follows:—"It was stated that the salaries of the Professors might undergo a diminution, and it is proper to mention by what this diminution may be occasioned. By contract between the College and Sir Thomas Burnett of Leys, dated 6th October, 1648, certain crofts of land were mortified by him to the College, and the mortification is designed as intended for three Bursars in Philosophy, to be educated for four years in the same manner as the founded Bursars. For a considerable period the rents of the crofts were either inadequate, or not more than adequate for the support of the Bursars; but, in progress of time, from various causes, they increased to the large sum of 318*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* The crofts were attached to the Procuration Fund, of which they now form a part. The College, in terms, as it is conceived by them, of the contract, pay to the three Bursars the same sum which is paid to the founded Bursars, amounting to 15*l.* to the three, or 5*l.* to each, and the whole of the balance goes for the purposes of the Procuration Fund. This fund is employed, as has been stated, in paying ordinary salaries, charges, &c.; and in the returns it is mentioned, that from the surplus of this fund, after these purposes are answered, there is given to each of the stated members of the University upon an average 10*l.* annually. Some doubts have been recently expressed as to the power of the College to appropriate the surplus in the manner specified, it being urged that the whole should go to the Bursars. It is not improbable that the question may be ultimately tried in a court of law. What decision would be pronounced, it is not for us to anticipate, but it is evident that, should the decision be against the College, the fixed salaries would be seriously affected, as not only the surplus now divided would be taken away, but a large proportion of the fund itself.

"A petition having been presented to us by Sir Robert Burnett, Baronet, in reference to this subject, the following resolution was come to by those of our number present at the Visitation of the University in 1827:

"The Commissioners having considered the petition of Sir Robert Burnett, Baronet, and answers thereto from King's College, and replies from Sir Robert Burnett, are of opinion, that although the petition relates to a matter which may be regarded, in one view, as the administration of College property, and subject to their jurisdiction; yet, as it also involves a question of civil right, on which the Commissioners are not competent to pronounce any final and conclusive adjudication, it is necessary for Sir Robert Burnett to resort to a court of law in order to determine the import and effect of the contract and deed of mortification in 1648, and the extent of the interest which the Principal and Professors may have patrimonially in the surplus revenue arising from the lands mortified by that deed."

Now, your petitioner begs to remark on this deliverance, first, that the Commissioners allow that there is one view of this case which came within their jurisdiction, and yet, on this view, they pronounce no opinion, but refer your petitioner's father to a court of law for a decision of the points which involve a civil right. What the part was to which they conceived their jurisdiction to extend, and what the question was which involved a civil right, they nowhere state in their Report. Your petitioner, therefore, with all respect, cannot help thinking that

Petition of Sir T.
Burnett.
March 18, 1837.

University of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

there must have existed, at least in part, a desire to rid themselves of the responsibility of any decision involving an alteration of the present pecuniary interests of the parties concerned; and he thinks it a grievance that his desire to secure to the public the full benefit of his ancestor's endowment to the College cannot be accomplished by application to those who have been legally appointed to inquire into and report respecting the administration of the College property, but must force him into a court of law, where all the expense of litigation, on the one side, will be derived from those very funds he is anxious should be preserved, and on the other must fall upon himself, although he has no pecuniary interest involved.

Your petitioner begs further to state, that, as he humbly conceives, the terms of the charter of agreement are clear and express, and, were they not so, that it is the duty of the King's Commissioners to consult the highest legal authority respecting them. He conceives that the whole case divides itself into two parts, on one or both of which he trusts the Honourable Commissioners will find themselves competent to decide—First, whether the Leys Bursars at present in the College of Old Aberdeen are educated, brought up, and maintained according to the measure, manner, and quality which were contemplated by Sir Thomas Burnett in his charter of agreement with the Principal and Professors in 1648, and to which by law they are entitled. Secondly, whether the lands and revenues mortified for their support have been by the said Principal and Professors duly preserved and administered, and whether the present surplus of 300*l.*, or what may exist over and above the sum allowed for the said Bursars, belong to the said Principal and Professors, or be by them administered and applied according to the terms and the spirit of said charter.

May it therefore please the Honourable Commissioners to consider the whole case; to call for and examine the accounts and other documents kept by the King's College of Aberdeen regarding said Bursaries, and to report and direct, or do in the premises as they shall see cause.

THOMAS BURNETT.

10.—CONTRACT and MORTIFICATION.—Sir THOMAS BURNETT, of Leys, and Dr. WILLIAM GUILD, Principal, and the other Masters of King's College, by which Sir Thomas mortifies, on certain conditions, four crofts of land held of the College, and formerly pertaining to Thomas Watson Mason, in Aberdeen, for the education and maintenance of three Bursars of Philosophy in said College.

Contract and Mor-
tification.
6th and 20th Oct.
1648.

At Leys, the sixth day of October, sixteen hundred and forty-eight years, and at the King's College of Old Aberdeen, the twentieth day of October, the year of God above written: It is contracted, ended, and finally agreed betwixt the honourable parties following, viz. the Right Worshipful Sir Thomas Burnett, of Leys, Knight Baronet, heritable proprietor of the crofts, lands, and others underwritten, on the one part, and the Right Reverend Doctor William Guild, Principal of the said College, Mr. James Sandilands, Civilist and Common Procurator of the same, and the remanent Professors, Masters, and Members thereof under subscribing, on the other part, in manner, form, and effect after following: That is to say, forasmuch as the said Sir Thomas Burnett, of Leys, taking into his serious consideration the great utility and profit which may redound to the kirk and common wealth by the flourishing of schools, colleges, and seminaries of learning, whereby the youth may be so educated and trained up, that thereafter, by God's good providence, they may become good instruments in kirk and common wealth; and considering that it falls out oftentimes that many good spirits, for lack of means to maintain themselves at schools and colleges, are forced to leave off the course of their studies, and to take themselves to servile trades, and other baser employments. And the said Sir Thomas Burnett, carrying a great deal of respect and affection to the said King's College of Aberdeen as to the place where he had his education; therefore the said Sir Thomas, for the glory of God, the weal and utility of the church and common wealth, the advancement of learning in these northern parts of this kingdom, the supply and help of some poor ones that cannot be able to maintain themselves at colleges, and out of the special love, favour, and respect that he carries to the said King's College of Old Aberdeen, has mortified, founded, and in manner under-written, and upon the conditions after specified, provided, like as by these presents, the said Sir Thomas doth mortify, found, and in manner underwritten, and upon the conditions after specified, provide three Bursars of Philosophy, to be educated, brought up, and maintained, every one of them for the space of four years, at the said King's College of Old Aberdeen, according to the manner, measure, and quality, and as the rest of the Bursars of Philosophy presently in the said College already founded are educated and entertained, upon the special provisions and conditions whereupon this present mortification, the disposition, and resignation after specified is granted expressly that the nomination and presentation of the said three Bursars shall appertain and belong to the said Sir Thomas Burnett all the days of his lifetime, and after his decease to his heirs male and successors, lairds of Leys, with power only to the said Sir Thomas and his foresaids to nominate and present to the principal Masters and Members of the said College the said three Bursars, of what sort and quality it shall please them, now and in all time coming, and how often any of the said places shall be vacant, after the ending and expiring of any of the said three Bursars their quadriennial course, or by decease of any of them, or by their leaving and deserting of said College before the ending of their four years, or any other manner of way they shall happen to take, that the only presentation as said is, shall appertain to the said Sir Thomas and his foresaids; and the said Masters and Members of the said College shall not refuse any whom the said Sir Thomas and his foresaids shall

present to them, to any of the three places, they being lawfully vacant as said is. And if it shall fall out that in any time coming the Masters and Members of the said College shall prejudice and wrong the said Sir Thomas and his foresaids of his presentation, and shall refuse and not accept whom they shall present to them to any of the said three Bursaries, then and in that case it is specially agreed and provided, by the tenor of these presents, that the present mortification, with the disposition and resignation after specified, shall be null of itself, and of no force, strength, nor effect, as if the same had never been made; and the said Sir Thomas and his foresaids shall have free regress to the lands and others after specified, notwithstanding of these presents. It is also declared and agreed upon betwixt the said parties, that the said Sir Thomas and his foresaids shall be holden to observe the ordinary time about Michaelmas, when the rest of the Bursars are presented and do enter to the College; wherein if he or his foresaids shall fail in not observing the due time in presenting to any of the said places that shall happen to be vacant at least before Hallowmass in the same year, then and in that case it shall be lawful to the Masters and Members of the said College to receive any poor scholar, according to the general usage of the rest of the Bursaries of old founded in the said College, to any of the said vacant places of the said three Bursaries now founded by the said Sir Thomas that shall happen to be vacant for the time; and the said Sir Thomas and his foresaids their right of presentation for that vice allenarly shall fall into the hands of the said Masters and Members of said College, *jure devoluto*, and to the effect that the said three Bursars may be honestly maintained at the said College; and for defraying the charge and expense of their entertainment, the said Sir Thomas binds and obliges him, his heirs and successors, as well heirs male as heirs of line, tailzie, and provision, and heirs and successors whatsomever, heritably and irredeemably to sell, assign, annalie and dispone, like as by these presents he for himself and his foresaids sells, annalies, and dispones heritably for the entertainment and maintenance of the said three Bursars above written, to the said Dr. William Guild, Principal of the said College, and Mr. James Sandilands, Civilist and Common Procurator of the same, and remanent Masters and Members thereof, and their successors in that place, all and hail these four crofts of land, lying about the burgh of Aberdeen, heritably pertaining to him, and disponed to him by umquhile Thomas Watson Mason, burgess of the said burgh, with the hail parts and pendicles of the same, houses, biggings, yards, and pertinents belonging to them, according to the several denominations, marches, and mithes expressed in the old evidents as follows, viz.; all and hail that croft of land, with the pertinents thereof, called Great Head Croft, lying among the crofts upon the west side of the said burgh of Aberdeen, upon the south side of the way as you go from the Bowbridge by the Crabstone to the bridge of Dee, between the crofts sometime pertaining to umquhile Gilbert Kintore (or Kinnear), on the east side; the croft of the Carmelite Friars of the said burgh on the west, and the common King's highway towards the north; as also that other croft of land called Collation Croft, with the pertinents thereof, lying upon the north side of said burgh, and upon the north of the said road going to the bridge of Dee, betwixt a croft of the said Carmelite Friars on the west, the croft of the deceased John Mar on the east, and the King's highway towards the south; as also that other croft called the Dove Cot Croft, with the hail parts and pertinents of the same, with all the rights and titles that the said Sir Thomas and his constituents had or have to the houses, biggings, or yards upon the same, and to the Dove Cot extant there. The whilk whole croft also lies upon the west side of the burgh of Aberdeen, betwixt a croft of the said Carmelite Friars on the west, and the burn called the Denburn on the east, and the King's common gate towards the south; and sicklike that other croft, called the Bow Croft, lying on the east side of the burgh of Aberdeen, betwixt the croft of umquhile David Mar on the east, and the land of umquhile Gilbert Leith on the west, with the hail fruits, profits, and emoluments of the said lands and crofts in all time coming. And the said Sir Thomas and his foresaids assign and dispose to the said Masters and Members of the said College, and their successors, all title and right that they and their authors had, have, or any way may pretend to have, in and to the said crofts of land and pertinents of the same; the said Masters of the said College their entry to the same to have been and begun at the feast and day of Whit-Sunday last, in the instant year of God 1648 years, and so to continue *in perpetuum* in the peaceable possession of the same, without any trouble, molestation, impediment, obstruction, or gaincalling whatsomever, for the causes and upon the conditions above expressed. And in respect the said Masters and Members of the said College are superiors of the crofts and others above written, of whom the same is and have been holden as of the undoubted superiors for many years bye-gone; and so for their security in the said lands and crofts they will not stand in need of any new infetment by charter and sasine in the same, but the said Sir Thomas his resignation of the same in their hands, as superiors for the causes above made and expressed, will be sufficient for their security that the property may be conjoined with the superiority. Wherefore, and for confirming of the said resignation, the said Sir Thomas Burnett makes, nominates, creates, constitutes and ordains

or any of them, conjointly and severally, his true, lawful, undoubted, and irrevocable procurators, tutors, factors and specially warrant-bearers; giving, granting, and remitting to them, and every one of them, his express power, mandate, and bidding to pass to the personal presence of the Principal, common procurator, and remanent members of the King's College of Old Aberdeen, undoubted superiors of the said four crofts of land, and there, in his name, with staff and baton and due obeisance, as becometh, to resign, renounce, and upgive the said four crofts of land, with the hail houses, biggings, yards, parts, and pendicles of the same in their hands, as in the hands of the immediate and undoubted superiors of the same, to remain with them for the aliment and entertainment of the said three Bursars, and according to the provisions and conditions above expressed, *ad perpetuam remanentiam*; and that in their persons, as superiors, the property of the said four crofts and their

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

University of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

pertinents may be consolidated with the superiority of the same; and that they resign and renounce all title, right, or interest that the said Sir Thomas Burnett, or his foresaids, have had, or anyways may pretend to have, to the said four crofts of land and their pertinents above-written, in favour of the said Masters and Members of the said College, for now and ever, firm and stable-holding, and to hold what the said procurators or any of them shall do, in his name. And the said Sir Thomas Burnett obliges him and his foresaids to warrant the present mortification, disposition, and resignation from his all improper fact and deed alienarily; that is to say, the said Sir Thomas and his foresaids shall not dispute nor do any fact or deed prejudicial to these presents. And the principal, common Procurator, and remanent members of the said College, for themselves and their successors, accept of the present mortification, disposition, and resignation, according to the conditions above expressed, and discharge the said Sir Thomas and his foresaids of all bygone feu debts preceding Whitsunday, 1648 years. And the said Sir Thomas Burnett has instantly delivered to the said Principal and common procurator of the said College the hail writings and evidents that he has pertaining or belonging to the said crofts, excepting only the last titles granted to himself, with the College confirmation of the same, which he grants him to have retained, not to prejudge the said College in anything in their security, or that he means to reserve any right of the said crofts to himself or his foresaids, in case the members of the said College shall not fail in the performance of this present mortification, but only in case it should happen that the Masters and members of the said College, or their successors, should invert this present mortification, and not to observe the conditions above required, that then he or his foresaids, according to the clause above-written, may have an easier access and regress again to the crofts and lands above expressed. And for the Masters of the said College their security, the said Sir Thomas obliges himself and his foresaids to give unto them a judicial transcript of the said charter and ratification of the same whenever they shall be requisite. And, for the more security, both the said parties are content and consent that these presents be registrate in the books of council and session commissary or sheriff-court books of Aberdeen, there to remain *ad perpetuam rei memoriam*, and to have the strength of a complete act and judicial declaration that letters of horning upon a single charge of six days only, and other executorial, be direct thereupon, in form as effects, and for that effect constituted their procurators. In witness whereof both the said parties have subscribed these presents with their hands, written by John Sandilands, Sheriff Clerk Depute, of Aberdeen, days, years, and place already above-written, before witnesses—viz., to the subscriptions of the said Masters and members of the said College, Mr. George Melville, Student of Divinity in the said College, and the said John Sandilands. Witnesses to the said Sir Thomas Burnett of Leys' subscription—Mr. George Burnett, Minister of God's Word at the Church of Strachan; Thomas Burnett, of Sauchen; Robert Burnett and James Deans, servants to the said Sir Thomas; Sir Robert Douglas, of Tilwhilly; and Thomas Allardyce, Tutor of that ilk. (Signed) Thomas Burnett of Leys; (signed) William Guild, Principal; (signed) Mr. A. Middleton, Sub-Principal; (signed) James Sandilands, Civilist and Common Procurator; (signed) Mr. George Middleton, Regent; (signed) Mr. Patrick Sandilands, Regent; (signed) Mr. John Londinus, Grammaticus et Librarius, pro seipso. (Signed) Mr. Melville, witness; John Sandilands, witness; George Burnett, witness; Robert Burnett, witness; Robert Douglas, witness; Tho. Allardyce, witness; Thomas Burnett, witness; James Deans, witness.

11.—COPY—CORRESPONDENCE—SIR ROBERT BURNETT of Leys, Baronet, with Dr. GILBERT GERARD, Common Procurator of King's College, Old Aberdeen.

Letter—Sir Robert Burnett to the Principal of King's College.

SIR,

Crathes, 10th March, 1804.

Correspondence of
Sir R. Burnett with
Dr. Gilbert Gerard.

The bursaries endowed by my ancestor, Sir Thomas Burnett, are, I understand, so small, that I have had no application for some years, excepting lately, when, from humanity, I recommended a poor boy to your College.

I have examined the contract of mortification between Sir Thomas Burnett and Dr. Guild, then Principal, and the other Masters of King's College, in 1648, and I find that four crofts are the funds from which these Bursars are to be paid. I beg to know from you, or your Common Procurator (after laying this before the University, and getting your proper accounts examined), what is the present rent which you draw from these crofts; among how many Bursars the rents are divided; and what are the deductions for fees to the different Professors and to the College servants.

I make this request with the greatest respect for your learned body, and beg that it may be understood merely as a request for information.

I am, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT BURNETT.

Letter—Dr. Gerard, Procurator of King's College, to Sir R. Burnett.

SIR,

King's College, 14th March, 1804.

In answer to your letter of the 10th instant, addressed to the Principal, I am appointed by the College to state to you the following particulars:

In the year 1648, Sir Thomas Burnett of Leys mortified three Bursars of Philosophy to be educated, brought up, and maintained at the King's College of Old Aberdeen, according to the manner, measure, and qualitie, and as the rest of the Bursars of Philosophy presently in the said College already founded are educate and entertained, the presentation to the said three Bursars to belong to Sir Thomas Burnett, and his heirs male and successors, lairds of Leys, with this provision, that in case he or his foresaids shall fail in presenting to any of these bursaries that shall happen to be vacant, the right of presentation for that vice shall fall in the hands of the Masters and Members of said College; and for the maintenance of these three Bursars, Sir Thomas disposes to the College four crofts of land about Aberdeen, of which the College were superiors.

The College accepted of this mortification on the above conditions, and discharged Sir Thomas of all bygone feu-duties. Accordingly, these three Bursars were put on the same footing in every respect as those already founded, and have continued so ever since; the rents of the above crofts having been from that period incorporated with the founded revenue of the College, and Leys' three Bursars paid out of it in the same manner as the founded Bursars. The original value of each bursary was 40*l.* Scots, and remained so till the year 1762.

The royal visitation, in the year 1717, having made particular inquiry concerning Leys' Bursars, I subjoin an excerpt from the minutes of that visitation, which will throw light on the state of that mortification.

Excerpt from the Minutes of the Royal Visitation, Anno 1717, concerning Leys' Bursars.

"Three queries, given by a Committee of the Visitors to the Masters of the King's College of Aberdeen, June 12, 1717.

"Query 1st. Out of what fund are Leys' three Bursars maintained? If it be a mortification distinct from the original foundation, what is it, and how secured? And why is it not stated among the mortification accounts, from the time they were kept distinct from the Procurator's accounts?"

Answer to the three Queries, &c.

"As to the first query, it is answered that Leys' three Bursars are maintained out of the rents of the crofts of land called Leys' great and little crofts and Collation Croft, the yearly produce whereof is 19½ bolls of bear, which, *communibus annis*, can be reckoned no better than 81*l.* 5*s.*, at the estimate of 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* per boll, though the college has, since anno 1648 (when this mortification was made), paid yearly to each of these Bursars, 40*l.*, by which means, one year with another, by this mortification alone, the College loseth about 40*l.* Scots, besides the yearly feu and casualties of superiority, of which the College were then superiors, which superiority (as appeareth by the copy of the mortification, in the mortification register) was resigned; and the Masters of the College, in the foresaid year 1648, do by this bargain oblige themselves and successors in office to maintain these Bursars at the same rate that the other Bursars there founded were maintained, which, indeed, the Masters have hitherto so religiously observed, that, to obtain these Bursars annually, they have actually lost by this annual deficiency of the mortification more as the stock of the mortification, beside the accidental losses by broken tenants, by whom, anno 1700, there is lost no less than 72 bolls of bear, of which never a spoonful was recovered, as appears by the bill of rests of bear contained in the procuration accounts from Michaelmas 1698 to Michaelmas 1700."

With these answers the Commissioners were satisfied, and no alteration was made in Leys' bursaries till 1762, when Lord Deskford, then Chancellor of the University, on an unanimous application to him by the Masters, by a decree dated at Cullen-House, 30th January, 1762, determined that for this year each of the founded and Leys' Bursars shall be paid 60*l.* Scots, and that they shall continue to be paid at that rate, but subject to alteration if, upon inspection of the College accounts, or from any unavoidable incidental expenses, it shall appear that the College funds are not able to afford them so much.

At this rate they still continue to be paid, notwithstanding the very great loss of revenue which the College has of late sustained, and the heavy expenses they have incurred by the many unavoidable processes they have been forced into by the clergy for the augmentation of their stipends.

I have only to add, that the College will always be ready to submit their accounts to the inspection of their Chancellor, and abide by his decision in regard to any augmentation he may be pleased to award to these bursaries.

The value of each of Leys' three bursaries is 5*l.* sterling. The deduction for Professors' fees and servants are 2*l.* 3*s.* 8*d.*, except to those in the Greek class, which are only 1*l.* 18*s.* 8*d.*, they not attending the 2nd Greek class, and of course paying no fee to that class.

The present rent of the four crofts is 25 bolls, 1 firlof of bear, and 3*l.* 19*s.* 2*d.* sterling in money.

I have the honour, &c.

(Signed)

GILBERT GERARD,
Com. Proc. for King's College.

Letter.—Sir Robert Burnett to Dr. Gerard.

REVEREND SIR,

Crathes, 28th March, 1804.

I have been unable till now to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 14th instant, which, I am sorry to say, is not satisfactory.

My ancestor, Sir Thomas Burnett, in 1648, mortified four crofts allennarly, that is, solely for

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Correspondence of
Sir R. Burnett, &c.

the purpose of maintaining three Bursars at your College. And to prevent *any misapplication* of any of these crofts, or of their rents, he retained the *last title-deeds*, in order that he or his successors might have ready access to them in case of misapplication.

At the time that Sir Thomas made this mortification, the College kept a public table, at which the Students ate together, while they also had rooms in the College; and the Mortifier certainly meant that the Students were to be treated as the other Bursars were, but not that they should on the one hand be burdensome to the College, nor that these bursaries should be incorporated with the funds left by Bishop Elphinston. The College table does not now exist, nor would the bursaries now both maintain the Students, and pay the honorariums to the Masters, and fees to the college servants. I am the proprietor of an entailed estate, and, as patron of these bursaries, must take care that they have no connexion with the College's other funds. The answers to the visitors are neither satisfactory to me, nor can I pay any regard to them. I wish to have no retrospect to what is passed, unless I am forced to enter into a process of counting and reckoning; but as the mortification was made by Sir Thomas Burnett in the form of a *contract* with your College, I intimate to you that, if the whole rents of the four crofts are not paid this year to the three Bursars at the price which you get for your bear, joined to the value of the money rent, I am, in terms of this contract, to make ready and free access to myself and my successors to the four crofts mortified by Sir Thomas Burnett, my ancestor.

I beg it may be understood that I mean no reflection on any of your learned body. Whatever your predecessors did a century ago is not to be charged against you. I am sorry that your funds are reduced; but I owe it to the memory of my ancestor—I owe it to myself and successors—and I owe it to your University, that this mortification shall not be incorporated with your funds, or applied to any other purpose than the education and maintenance of the three Bursars.

I beg to know whether you are to keep this henceforth like your other mortifications, and to give the rents to the Bursars, that I may take my measures according to your agreeing to this or otherways; and while I wish to discharge a trust consistently as patron of these bursaries, I also wish to preserve the highest respect for you and your learned body.

I am, &c.

(Signed)

ROBERT BURNETT.

Letter.—Dr. Gerard to Sir Robert Burnett.

SIR,

King's College, 6th April, 1804.

I was favoured with your letter of the 28th ult., and took the earliest opportunity of laying it before a College meeting. I am desired by them to express their regret that the answer they empowered me to return to your former letter of the 10th ultimo has not proved satisfactory; but as the funds of Leys Mortification are and have always been on the footing on which they were placed by your ancestor in 1648; and as the bursars on that mortification have been in every respect educated and entertained in the same manner as Bishop Elphinston's bursars, and still continue to be so, the College are perfectly unconscious of any mismanagement or misapplication on their part, and therefore cannot think of altering the mode that has hitherto invariably been pursued.

The mortification or contract speaks for itself. There never was any dispute about its meaning till now, and you will observe that you are bound in no shape to quarrel with it, unless the College should violate the conditions of it which they have hitherto sacredly adhered to. But from some expressions in your last letter, which appear to be quotations, but which are not to be found in the original, I suspect that your copy of the contract is not quite correct, or that some mistake has been inadvertently committed in transcribing these quotations.

I have the honour to be, &c.

(Signed)

GIL GERARD, Com. Proc., King's College.

Letter.—Sir Robert Burnett to Dr. Gerard.

SIR,

Crathes, October, 1804.

I think it my duty to inform you, and the other members of your University, that I don't intend to present a bursar this Session to the bursaries in my gift, by the contract and mortification of my predecessor Sir Thomas Burnett. The truth is, I am not a little dissatisfied at your not agreeing amicably to allow the whole rents of the mortified crofts, deducting the feu duties to the College as superiors to be applied to the maintenance of the bursars. I put the papers some time ago into the hands of Mr. Burnett of Strachan, my brother, to get the opinion of counsel with regard to my plan of proceeding. It will be some weeks before I can have an opinion from all the persons who are consulted, and I do not choose to take any step without mature deliberation and full advice. In the meantime if your College choose to nominate the person who gets the first bursary by competition to the bursary of Sir Thomas Burnett's mortification, vacant this year, I have no objection to his getting what addition to the five pounds (which is now paid) the fourth part of the mortified lands for this and the three following years shall amount to.

But as I have in my possession the title-deeds of Mr. Watson, which Sir Thomas Burnett retained for the express purpose of getting regress or repossession of the lands if not applied to the purpose of the mortification, I have submitted it to counsel whether I should not use that right, and dispose of the lands to some College that will apply them to the purpose of the

donor, for I hold it to be dishonourable to use them as my private property, although I could legally do so.

I observe that your College has sold the Dove-cot croft, and that they agreed there should be four bursars instead of three, I suppose on account of that sale; but if the matter was settled amicably, I should, during my lifetime, which is all that an heir of an entailed estate can do, agree to either four bursaries with the common fees to the teaching professors, who have certainly too little encouragement, or to three bursars with higher fees, if the clear revenue arising from the mortified lands shall be able to afford such fees. If you wish to prevent me taking measures, which I will do very reluctantly, you can apprise me.

I am, &c.

(Signed) ROBERT BURNETT.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Correspondence of
Sir R. Burnett, &c.

Letter.—Dr. Gerard to Sir Robert Burnett.

SIR,

King's College, 10th November, 1804.

I have laid your letter of the 29th ultimo before a College meeting, and am desired by them to acquaint you that, though not strictly agreeable to the terms of the mortification, they will allow you to present to the vacant bursary in your gift, betwixt now and the 19th instant, but that it is not in their power to unite it to the first bursary by competition, or to any other bursary, such a practice being expressly prohibited to them. If you still decline to present a bursar, the College must supply that failure, agreeably to the power vested in them by the deed of mortification, and consequently exercised by them.

They can see no reasonable cause for your being dissatisfied at their not agreeing to any change of the management and disposal of the rents of the mortified crofts, not being conscious of any misapplication of them either by themselves or their predecessors. They certainly might be accused of breach of trust as well as of tacitly acknowledging that there was something to blame in their conduct, if they consented to any compromise on the subject; and if you shall be advised to take any legal steps the College must defend themselves.

I am, &c.

(Signed) GIL. GERARD, Com. Proc. for King's College.

12.—PETITION of SIR ROBERT BURNETT to the Commissioners of 1826.

Unto the Right Hon. the Commissioners for visiting the Universities in Scotland, by command of His Majesty. The Petition of Sir Robert Burnett of Leys, Baronet, humbly sheweth,

That in the year 1648, Sir Thomas Burnett of Leys, Baronet, by contract entered into betwixt him and the Principal of King's College of Aberdeen, mortified certain lands therein described in the neighbourhood of Aberdeen, for the maintenance of three bursars in the said College, "to be educate, brought up, and maintained according to the manner, measure, and quality, and as the rest of the bursars of philosophy presently in the said College already founded are educate and entertained," &c.

Part of the lands so mortified were sold by the King's College above 20 years ago, and great part of the remainder have been, as your petitioner is informed, feued out for the purpose of building, and several streets have been built thereon. The petitioner is informed that the annual return to the College from these feus is from 200*l.* to 300*l.* per annum, notwithstanding which the College continue only to present four bursars, to whom they allow the small pittance of 5*l.* sterling per annum each.

In the year 1804 your petitioner entered into a correspondence with the Procurator of King's College for the purpose of ascertaining what state the lands mortified by his ancestor were in, and whether it would be possible from the increased value of the lands to make some addition to the bursars, but he could obtain no satisfactory information; and although he at one time intended to prosecute the College, he was advised that it could only involve him in expense and litigation, which, however anxious he might be for the welfare of the bursars, he could not consent to do.

Under these circumstances he is under the necessity of requesting that the honourable Commissioners will be pleased to inquire into the state of these bursaries; and if they find on examination that the state of the funds will admit of it, either order such an increase to the salaries of the bursars as they think proper, or add an additional number to those already in existence, to which of course your petitioner will be entitled to present. Your petitioner has no wish to put anything in his own pocket, or to make any attack upon the Principal and Professors of King's College, a body for whom he has the highest respect, but merely to do justice to the young men whom his ancestor intended to assist in educating, and to the family whom he represents, in which capacity he considers himself bound to see that the bequest of Sir Thomas Burnett is properly applied. A copy of the contract and correspondence above referred to are herewith sent.

May it therefore please the honourable Commissioners to call for inspection of the accounts kept by King's College of Aberdeen regarding said bursaries; and in case it shall be found practicable to add such number of bursars to the establishment as the funds will admit of, to which your petitioner will be entitled to present; or to add to the salaries of the present bursars, or to do otherwise in the premises as may seem most proper.

(Signed)

ROBERT BURNETT.

Presented to the Commission on 4th December, 1826.

Petition of Sir R.
Burnett to the Com-
missioners.

Dec. 4, 1826.

University of
Aberdeen.

13.—ANSWERS by the Principal and Professors of the University and King's College of Aberdeen, to the Petition of Sir ROBERT BURNETT, of Leys, Bart.

King's College.

Answers to Petition
of Sir R. Burnett.

In answer to the petition of Sir Robert Burnett, of Leys, Baronet, with a copy of which the Professors of King's College have been served, they beg leave to inform the Right Honourable and Honourable the Commissioners for visiting the Universities of Scotland;

That in the year 1567, their predecessors in the University granted a charter over certain crofts of land in the vicinity of Aberdeen, to George Watson, burghess, in Aberdeen, for the yearly feu duty of 20*l.* Scots, a sum stated by the charter to be greater by 2*l.* 6*s.* 8*d.* Scots than any rent formerly received by the College for these crofts. That in 1625 a descendant of the said George Watson conveyed to Sir Thomas Burnett, of Leys, Bart., the property of the crofts under burden of the above-mentioned feu duty, together with the casualties of superiority payable to the College. And that in 1648, the said Sir Thomas Burnett, of Leys, entered into a contract with the College, by which he mortified the above-mentioned lands for the maintenance of three bursars at King's College, under the stipulation that the bursars in his foundation should be "educate, brought up and maintained according to the manner, measure and qualitie, and as the rest of the bursars of philosophy then in the College were educate and entertained,"—and "that he himself and his successors, the Lairds of Leys, should enjoy the right of presentation," &c.

In the discharge of these obligations, it appears, from the statement to the Commission of Visitation in 1717, as well as from the procuration accounts previous to that period, that the College had annually expended on the maintenance of Leys' bursars, the sum of 120*l.* Scots, while, by the terms of the contract, they were deprived of the feu duty of 20*l.* Scots, together with the casualties of superiority, formerly paid.

1.—Annual expense to the College, from 1648 to 1717, Scots,	£140	0	0
Annual income, 19½ bolls of bear, at an average of 4 <i>l.</i> 3 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> Scots,			
per boll,	£81	5	0
Annual loss to the College	£58	15	0

In course of 69 years, which elapsed from 1648 to 1717, an annual loss of 58*l.* Scots, amounts to the sum of 32,453*l.* Scots, or 2,704*l.* sterling, a loss, in 1717, equal to about 400 years' purchase of the rent of the crofts, and equivalent to an annual loss of 135*l.* sterling, subsequent to that period. Thus abundantly verifying the statement made by the College to the Commission of Visitation in 1717, that the College had then lost more than the stock of the Mortification.

But although the College, during the above period, must have been anxious to get rid of this deterioration of their funds, it does not appear, from the acts of the numerous visitations which took place between 1664 and 1717, that they ever applied to the Commissioners to interpose for their relief, either because they imagined that it was *ultra vires* to alter the nature of the contract, by diminishing the numbers or the emoluments of the bursars, or because they conceived that, by an increase in the value of the crofts, the time of full compensation must at last arrive. How far their expectations in that respect have been realized, the following brief statement will clearly evince.

2.—Having shown that, in 1717, the loss sustained by the College, in fulfilling the contract, amounted to no less than 2,704*l.* sterling, or 135*l.* sterling per annum, we proceed to inquire whether this loss was not fully repaid by subsequent gains.

Annual payment to bursars, from 1717 to 1762	£120	0	0
Annual feu duty lost	20	0	0
	£140	0	0
Annual income in 1717, 19½ bolls of bear, at 5 <i>l.</i> Scots, do. 1762, 25 bolls			
of bear, at 9 <i>l.</i>			
Taking 23 bolls as the medium payment, and 7 <i>l.</i> Scots as the medium con-			
version, the annual income is	161	0	0
Annual gain to the College for the 45 years Scots	£21	0	0
Hence from annual loss in 1717 sterling	£135	0	0
Deduct annual gain	1	9	0
Remains annual loss for 45 years	£133	11	0

An annuity of 133*l.* sterling, forborne 45 years, at 5 per cent. amounts to 21,240*l.* sterling, or 1,062*l.* per annum, the loss in 1762.

As it is not alleged that the College have drawn, or will ever draw, a rent of 1,062*l.* sterling from the crofts, the present incumbents might here safely close the account, but to preclude all possibility of suspicion, that they wish to draw a veil over their gains, they shall continue the statement:

3. Payment made to the bursars from 1762, to 1804 Sterling	£15	0	0
Loss of feu duty as before 20 <i>l.</i> Scots.	1	8	0
	£16	8	0

Rent of the crofts in 1762, 25½ b. bear at 9l. Scots or 15 sterling	£18 18 9	
Rent of do. in 1804, 25½ b. bear at 1l. 2s. 6d., and 3l. 19s. 2d. sterling	32 7 3½	
	<hr/>	
	£51 6 0½	
Income for the period at an average half	£25 13 0	
Annual gain for 42 years'	£9 5 0	
Annual loss at the beginning of 1763	1062 0 0	
Annual loss for 42 years	£1052 15 0	
An annuity of 1052l. at 5 per cent. for 42 years, amounts to 142,020l. sterling, or 7,101l. per annum.		
4. Payment to the bursars from 1804 to 1826	£15 0 0	
Loss of feu duty	1 8 0	
	<hr/>	
	£16 8 0	
Rent of the crofts in 1804	£32 7 3½	
Ditto in 1826	310 0 0	
Taking the latter as the average for the period	£310 0 0	
Gain per annum for 22 years	£293 12 0	
Previous loss per annum	7101 0 0	
Annual loss during the period	£6807 8 0	

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Answers to Petition
of Sir R. Burnett.

An annuity of 6,807l. at 5 per cent. for 22 years, amounts to 262,069l., the loss sustained by the College during the existence of the contract; a sum which would now yield to them, were it in their possession, an annual revenue of 13,103l. sterling.

Enormous as the above amount appears, it must have been still greater had any charge been made for the casualties of superiority, and the feu duties lost at the time of the signature of the contract of which by its provisions Sir Thomas Burnett was discharged, or for the loss by the non-payment of casualties of superiority, or of rent during the time the contract has subsisted. Even a loss of one year's feu duty previous to 1648, of which Sir Thomas might have been discharged by the contract, is a loss of an annuity to the College in the present day, of 1l. sterling forborne 179 years at 5 per cent., amounting to a sum no less than 10,400l. sterling, or 520l. a-year. And the loss of rent in 1700, by bad tenants, amounting to 72 bolls of bear, as well as all losses of a similar kind have been omitted, which have also tended to keep the account much below the truth.

Thus, 72 bolls of bear, at 4l. 3s. 4d. Scots per boll, amounts to 300l. Scots, or 15l. Scots per annum, which, in the course of 126 years at 5 per cent., would have increased the loss sustained by the College 11,600l. sterling, or about 580l. sterling per annum.

It cannot be an objection to the way in which these accounts have been stated, that it proceeds on the principle of carrying the balance between income and expenditure for each year, with one year's interest on the said balance, to the next year's account, because it is on this principle that the College have accounted at all times for the yearly balances due by them to the respective mortifications, and the justice they have done to others ought surely to be conceded to themselves.

It will, no doubt, be remarked, that in the above statement, the College have taken no notice of money received for the lands, which, according to the statement of the petitioner, were sold above 20 years ago. The College after much inquiry cannot find the least trace of such a sale. As far as can be gathered from the records or accounts belonging to the College they possess at the present moment, the full property of all that belonged to the mortification in 1717, no part of which was feued till subsequent to 1800; and lest there should be any imputation against the College in taking an average between the rent in 1804 and 1826, they have admitted in the account the highest rent of the period as the average sum received. As the probability of a great increase of income to be still derived from the crofts, the College have only to mention that they are all feued for building at the highest feu duty that could be obtained, with the exception of a very small portion of about a quarter of an acre, having less than 100 feet of front to an obscure street.

In thus complying with one request contained in the petition, the College beg that it may be clearly understood, that they have done so from respect to Sir Robert Burnett, for whom they entertained a sincere regard, from approbation of the motives by which he has been actuated, and from an apprehension that, by refusing information, their own characters might suffer, not from any conviction that Sir Robert was entitled to call for the account now produced, or to prefer the second prayer of the petition which has been served upon them. While the college continue to educate, maintain, and support the bursars on Leys foundation according to the manner, measure, and quality, as the procuration funds permit them to educate, maintain, and support the bursars founded by Bishop Elphinstone, and while they continue to receive the bursars regularly presented by the Lairds of Leys, they are humbly of opinion that the commissioners of visitation can no more grant the prayer of Sir Robert Burnett, by increasing the number of Leys bursars, or ordering a larger payment to those now on the foundations, than

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Answers to Petition
of Sir R. Burnett.

they can compel Sir Robert to repay to the college the loss sustained by its funds owing to the improvident speculation of 1648.

When, in 1762, the College, by the sale of their patronages, superiorities, &c., made an addition to the procuration funds, the founded bursars, and their income increased from 40*l.* to 60*l.* Scots, and the same allowance was granted to Leys bursars. Were the procuration funds in the present day to receive a new augmentation from any other source than the rents or feu duties of Leys crofts, a similar addition might, under the authority of the Chancellor and Rector, be made to both; but till the Leys funds have discharged the debt incurred by the college, in the fulfilment of the contract, it is too much to expect any augmentation from them. Sir Thomas Burnett never could have proposed to the College to enter into a contract by which they would sustain an annual loss of nearly 60*l.* Scots, (a great sum at that time,) had he not believed that, by the vicinity of the lands to Aberdeen, a compensation might at last arise from surplus of income over the stipulated expenditure, and the college must have been quite regardless of the interests of their body if they signed the contract under a different impression.

Along with this statement in answer to Sir Robert Burnett's petition, the College have deemed it necessary to transmit a copy of the correspondence with Sir Robert Burnett in 1804, and of the deed of mortification in 1648, that the Right Honourable and Honourable the Commissioners may see both the terms of the contract, and the sentiments respecting it at all times entertained by their predecessors in the College.

14.—COPY MINUTE of KING'S COLLEGE with EXCERPT from ACTS of VISITATION of 1718.

Minute of 20th Dec.
1760.

At the Mediciner's Manse, King's College, 20th Dec., 1760, convened Professor Lumsden, Dr. Gregory, the Humanist, Mr. Thomas Reid, and Mr. George Gordon.

The Masters being convened, in consequence of the adjournment of the last College Meeting, the Humanist and Mr. Reid having been appointed by a former meeting to inquire into and report concerning the state of the foundation and Leys Bursars, laid before this meeting, Appendix to the Minutes of the Commissioners of Visitation, anno 1717, which, p. 60, contains queries by the Visitors and answers by the College, which gave light to the state of Leys' Mortification.

The said queries and answers being read, the meeting appointed a copy thereof to be inserted in the College Register.

Excerpt from Minutes of Royal Visitation, anno 1717, concerning Leys Bursars, pp. 60 and 61.

Excerpt from Mi-
nutes of Royal Vi-
sitation, 1717.

Three Queries given by a Committee of the Visitors to the Masters of the King's College, Aberdeen, June 12th, 1717.

Qu. 1. Out of what funds are Leys' three bursars maintained? If it be a mortification distinct from the original foundation? What is it? How secured? And why is it not stated among the mortification accounts from the time they were kept distinct from the procurator accounts?

Answers to the Three Queries, &c.

To the first Query it is answered that Leys' three bursars are maintained out of the rents of the crofts of land called Leys' Great and Little Croft, and Collation Croft, the yearly produce whereof is 19½ bolls of bear, which, *communibus annis*, can be reckoned no better than 18*l.* 5*s.*, at the estimate of 4*l.* 3*s.* 4*d.* per boll; though the College has, since anno 1648, (when this mortification was made), paid yearly to each of these bursars 40*l.*, by which means, one year with another, by this mortification, the College loseth about 40*l.* Scots, besides the yearly feu and casualties of superiorities arising from these crofts of land, of which the College were the superiors, which superiority (as appeareth by the copy of the mortification in the Mortification Register) was resigned: and the Masters of the College, in the foresaid year 1648, do, by this bargain, oblige themselves and successors in office to maintain these bursars at the same rate that the other bursars then founded were maintained; which, indeed, the Masters hitherto have so religiously observed, that to maintain these Bursars annually, they have actually lost by this annual deficiency of this mortification more than the stock of the mortification, besides the accidental losses by broken tenants, by whom, anno 1700, there is lost no less than 72 bolls of bear, of which never a spoonful was recovered, as appears by the bill of rests of bear contained in the Procuration Account from Michaelmas 1698 to Michaelmas 1700; by which it may evidently appear which way the College ran yearly in debt preceding and since anno 1695, which the Masters cannot possibly help, unless a way be fallen upon for reducing and rectifying the mortification and contract made betwixt the Laird of Leys and the Masters of the College, in the foresaid year 1648, which it is hoped the Honourable Commissioners will think of.

15.—REPLIES for SIR ROBERT BURNETT of Leys to the ANSWERS by the PRINCIPAL and PROFESSORS of the UNIVERSITY and KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Replies for Sir
R. Burnett.

Sept. 1827.

Sir Robert Burnett, the Petitioner, will confine his remarks on the answer given in for the learned Professors of King's College, to a very brief and simple statement of facts, without a word of argument.

By the contract of mortification there are conveyed and regularly vested in the College four separate and distinct crofts of land in the vicinity of Aberdeen, namely, the Great Head Croft, Collation Croft, Ducat Croft, and Sow Croft; the three first are situated in the west, and the fourth, or Sow Croft, on the east side of the city of Aberdeen. The Petitioner maintains that the last, or Sow Croft, or the croft called the Ducat Croft, has been disposed of since the date of the mortification in 1648; and it is clearly incumbent on the Professors to show on what grounds, at what period, and for what price, the same was sold.

The statement contained in the answers in regard to the claims of the College against the mortified fund, is vague, hypothetical, and fallacious. It is not supported by the production of any books or detailed account from the proper records of the College. The proceeds of the mortification seem to be blended with the other funds and revenue of the University, for which no good reason is assigned. It appears to the Petitioner that claims for over-advances on the part of the College must be held as prescribed, and, of course, inadmissible, and this objection is particularly applicable to the feu duty of 20*l.* Scots, and casualties of superiority, all of which are renounced and discharged by the contract of mortification. No such claim seems to have been thought of or entertained when the state of this mortification was brought under view of the Commissioners in 1717. The calculations on which these extraordinary claims are proposed to be maintained are founded on principles completely erroneous. They proceed on a statement of *compound interest* upon a capital made up on *data* altogether incorrect and fallacious. If claims for bygone advances are in any shape admissible (which the Petitioner apprehends they are not), they can only be calculated, with the addition of *simple interest*, from the period of such advances; and any counter claim by the Mortification Fund against the College must fall to be stated on the same principle. Holding this as the only regular and legitimate mode of making up these accounts, the Petitioner begs to submit the following as his view of them, assuming the revenue and charges against the Mortification Fund to be of the amount admitted by the learned Professors themselves in their answers.

The annual expense from 1648 to 1717, as admitted	£120 0 0
And the annual income for same period	81 5 0
	Balance against mortification 38 15 0 Scots
	Or £ 3 4 7 Sterl.
£3. 4 <i>s.</i> 7 <i>d.</i> for 69 years amounts to	222 16 3
Periodical interest thereon from 1648 to 1717, per separate state	£390 11 7
Interest of £222 16 3 from 1717 to 1826, 109 years per state	1214 6 6
	1604 18 1
Principal and interest against Mortification	1827 14 4
The annual income from 1717 to 1762 is	161 0 0 Sc.
And the annual expense	120 0 0
	Balance in favour of Mortification 41 0 0 Sc.
	Or 3 8 4 St.
£3. 8 <i>s.</i> 4 <i>d.</i> for 45 years amounts to	153 15 0
Periodical interest thereon from 1717 to 1762 per state	176 16 3
Interest of £153. 15 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> from 1762 to 1826, 64 years per state	492 0 0
The annual income from 1762 to 1804 as admitted sterling,	25 13 0
And the annual expense	15 0 0
	Balance in favour of Mortification 10 13 0
£10. 13 <i>s.</i> 0 <i>d.</i> for 42 years, amounts to	447 6 0
Periodical interest thereon from 1762 to 1804, per state	480 16 7
Interest of £447. 6 <i>s.</i> from 1804 to 1826, 22 years per state	492 0 7
The annual income from 1804 to 1826 as admitted	310 0 0
And the annual expense	15 0 0
	Balance in favour of Mortification 295 0 0
Carried forward	£1641 13 5 601 1 0 1827 14 4

<i>University of Aberdeen.</i> <i>King's College.</i> Replies for Sir R. Burnett.	Brought forward £295 for 23 years (including 1804 and 1826) Periodical interest thereon from 1804 to 1826 Amount of principal in favour of Mortification Amount of interest in favour of ditto Principal and interest Balance of principal and interest in favour of Mortification	<table border="0"> <tr> <td>£1641</td><td>13</td><td>5</td><td>601</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>1827</td><td>14</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td>6785</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td>3731</td><td>15</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td>7386</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td>5373</td><td>8</td><td>5</td><td></td><td></td><td></td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>12,759</td><td>9</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr> <td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>£10,931</td><td>15</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	£1641	13	5	601	1	0	1827	14	4				6785	0	0							3731	15	0							7386	1	0							5373	8	5										12,759	9	5							£10,931	15	1
£1641	13	5	601	1	0	1827	14	4																																																									
			6785	0	0																																																												
			3731	15	0																																																												
			7386	1	0																																																												
			5373	8	5																																																												
						12,759	9	5																																																									
						£10,931	15	1																																																									

From the foregoing statement it appears that, taking the revenue and charges against the mortification as admitted by the College, there accrues a balance in favour of the mortification of no less a sum than 10,931*l.* 15*s.* 1*d.* sterling, and that upon what the petitioner conceives the only fair and correct mode of stating the account. It will not fail to strike the commissioners that there is nothing in the contract of mortification which can warrant the learned professors to appropriate such a surplus to their own use.

The petitioner's motives in bringing the present question before the commissioners are explained in his correspondence produced by the College. These motives are unchanged. He neither claims, nor feels himself entitled to claim, any patrimonial interest in the matter under discussion, and he submits with perfect confidence to the impartial decision of those enlightened individuals who are entrusted with the investigation of matters so important.

If any thing is requisite to excite their more especial attention to this particular case, it must be the extraordinary fact, that from an admitted annual revenue of 310*l.*, arising from a fund mortified for a distinct and specific purpose, a pittance of only 15*l.* a-year is allowed to those who are alone entitled to benefit by such mortification.

For Sir Robert Burnett, the Petitioner,
(Signed) THOMAS BURNETT.

16.—ANSWERS for the PRINCIPAL and PROFESSORS of the UNIVERSITY and KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, to the PETITION of Sir THOMAS BURNETT of Leys, Baronet.—Nov. 1837.

Answers for the
Principal and Pro-
fessors.

Nov. 1837.

The Royal Commissioners of 1826, having in the most deliberate manner, disposed of the petition presented by the late Sir Robert Burnett, and having recorded their opinion to be that the matter complained of "involved a question of civil right, on which the Commissioners were not competent to pronounce any final and conclusive adjudication, and that it was necessary for Sir Robert Burnett to resort to a court of law, in order to determine the import and effect of the contract and deed of mortification in 1648," the College must confess that they did not expect a renewal of proceedings so deliberately and distinctly pronounced to be incompetent and nugatory.

On some of the statements and remarks contained in the replies formerly given for Sir Robert Burnett, the college shall take the present opportunity of offering a few observations, not having until now seen these replies.

It is there objected that, in the account made up by the College, annual balances were struck, and compound interest charged. Sir Robert Burnett seemed to consider that this was taking an extreme view of the case. But if this view was extreme, Sir Robert Burnett went, at least, to an opposite extreme: for, he struck *no balance at all* during the long period from 1648 to 1826, and deprived the College of all benefit from the yearly interests arising during that period. Not only so, but he allowed the most palpable omissions to run through his account, in order, if possible, at the end, to cast the balance in favour of the mortification. In running up an account of rents against the College, strange to say, Sir Robert Burnett made no deduction of the feu duty acknowledged to have been payable out of the lands to the College, as superiors. He made no deduction for the casualties of superiority, nor for loss of rents, nor for ministers' stipend, nor for government taxes, nor for the expense of management, nor for any contingency whatever.

Unfortunately for the College, their loss by the transaction has been so great, that a balance will come out against the mortification, without calculating ordinary compound interest. And, perhaps, the commissioners may choose to take a glance at how the account would stand if some very moderate course were followed in the calculation of interest.

As mentioned in the former proceedings, the state of this mortification was brought under the consideration of Royal Commissioners in 1717. Surely it would not be unreasonable to strike a balance at this period. In 1762, the rents of the lands rose; the College presume there can be no objections to strike a balance at *this* period. In 1804, the great increase began to arise from feu duties payable for building stances; this also seems a period proper for striking a balance. The College will presently show that they are entitled by law to accumulate principal and interest much more frequently. But let the Commissioners observe how the ultimate balance between the College and the mortification would stand, on an account with interest accumulated only at the long intervals now mentioned.

From 1648 to 1717 the College paid to the Leys' bursars, yearly	£120	0	0	Scots.
The yearly rent of the lands, during the above period, was	£81	5	0	Sc.
Deduct yearly feu-duty	20	0	0	
Balance	61	5	0	
Yearly deficiency	58	15	0	Scots.
Or 4 <i>l.</i> 17 <i>s.</i> 11 <i>d.</i> in sterling money.				

This, multiplied by 69, being the number of years between 1648 and 1717, makes £337 16 3 Sterl.
 Simple interest charged for the above period on the annual principal sums com-
 posing this sum of 337*l.* 16*s.* 3*d.* is 591 3 5 Sterl.

University of
 Aberdeen.
 King's College.

Aggregate sum due to the College in 1717, after crediting the full rents, under
 deduction of the feu-duty, and charging only simple interest 928 19 8 Sterl.
 One year's interest on this aggregate sum is £46 8 11 St.
 One year's rent 16*l.* Scots, or, in sterling money £13 8 4
 Feu-duty 20*l.* Scots, or, in sterling money 1 13 4

Answers for the
 Principal and Pro-
 fessors.

Payments to bursars 120*l.* Scots, or, in sterl. money 10 0 0
 Balance 1 15 0
 Yearly deficiency 44 13 11

This, multiplied by 45, being the number of years between 1717 and 1762 is 2,011 6 3 Sterl.

Aggregate sum due to the College in 1762, when the rents rose 2,940 5 11
 One year's interest on this aggregate sum 147 0 3 St.
 One year's rent 25 13 0
 Feu-duty 1 13 4

Bursaries 23 19 8
 Balance 15 0 0 8 19 8
 Yearly deficiency 138 0 7

This, multiplied by 42, being the number of years between 1762 and 1804, is 5,797 4 6 Sterl.

Aggregate sum due to the College in 1804, when the great increase began to
 arise from feuing 8,737 10 5 Sterl.
 One year's interest on this aggregate sum is 436 17 6 St.
 One year's rent and feu-duties, say 310 0 0 St.
 Feu-duty payable to the superiors 1 13 4

Bursaries 308 6 8
 Balance 15 0 0 293 6 8
 Yearly deficiency 143 10 10 St.

This, multiplied by 22, being the number of years between 1804 and 1826, is 3,157 18 4 Sterl.

Sum due to the College in 1826 after crediting the rents, &c. £11,895 8 9 Sterl.

Such would be the state of the account against the mortification, on the supposition of
 balances being only struck at the three periods above-mentioned, or about once in every fifty
 years; and this, without making any deduction for arrears of feu duty, casualties of superi-
 ority, loss of rents, stipend, taxes, expense of management, or any other contingency.

Sir Robert Burnett could not have committed a greater mistake in point of law, than to state,
 as he did in his replies, that the only regular and legitimate mode of making up an account
 of trust funds is by calculating simple interest.

The records of the supreme court of Scotland afford overwhelming instances to the con-
 trary.

In the case of Hall, 23rd November 1813, it was "found that a voluntary trustee in ac-
 counting with his constituent, was entitled, in the circumstances of the case, to accumulate the
 interest on his advances every three years."

Faculty Collections,
 1822.

In the case of the Duke of Queensberry's executors, 23rd of May 1822. "An agent and
 factor having right of retention of a sum of money due by him by bond, till relieved of a
 cautionary obligation, found bound to accumulate the interest annually."

Ibid.

In the case of Graham, 14th January, 1824; "A factor held chargeable with interest at 4
 per cent., upon an accumulated balance of principal and interest."

Shaw and Dunlop,
 1824.

In the case of Ralston, 3d February, 1826; "A creditor, holding money of a minor in his
 hands, held liable in 4 per cent., and interest on interest annually."

Ib. 1826.

In the case of Cranston, 1st December, 1826; "A judicial factor *loco tutoris* under the act
 of Sederunt, 13th February, 1730, is liable in interest upon interest, on sums which he has
 neglected to recover in terms thereof."

Ib.

In the case of the Duke of Queensberry's executors, 21st December, 1826; "In an ac-
 counting between an agent and his employer; the court allowed the balances to be struck an-
 nually, so as to charge compound interest; and also the interest of an heritable debt retained
 in security of certain obligations of warrandice, to be annually accumulated in the same
 way."

Ib.

In the case of Cruickshank, 26th November, 1834; "Under a cash credit, it is competent
 to accumulate interest annually, and to charge for the balance so made up," notwithstanding
 of the account not having been operated upon.

Ib. 1834.

In the face of so many decisions, it seems impossible for the proprietor of Leys to maintain
 that simple interest is the "only regular and legitimate mode" of making up a trust account.

After the authorities cited, and supposing a count and reckoning, with reference to "Leys

University of
Aberdeen.
King's College.

Crofts," were gone into, the College cannot doubt, that, on its being shown that *in all the mortification accounts under their charge, balances have been struck yearly, and carried forward as principal*, the same measure of justice would be extended to them in the present instance.

Her Majesty's Commissioners, however, will judge whether, with the exception of certain of their number, they are qualified to determine the legal question here involved.

Another point of law was broached by Sir Robert Burnett in his replies. It is there pleaded that "the over advances on the part of the College must be held *as prescribed*, and of course, inadmissible." The College must say that they do not look upon this plea as one of an overgracious character. They are advised that, in the circumstances of the case, the plea is untenable and absurd. One thing, however, appears to them to be clear, namely:—that it is a plea on which the judges of the land can alone competently adjudicate.

But, before the Commissioners can approach these points at all, there is *another* question to be settled, viz.—what shall be held to be the *legal* import and effect of the contract of Mortification itself.

This deed was not a pure and simple grant of a piece of land by the former proprietor of Leys, with instructions to lay out the free rents in bursaries; that would have made a simple case, and it is a case of that sort which the proprietor of Leys would wish to engraft on the contract, or rather substitute in the place of it. But no one, who glances at the contract of Mortification, and at what the lands yielded at that period, can fail to see that the original founder of the bursaries laid upon the College a much heavier obligation than to account for the free rents; and there cannot be the shadow of a doubt that it was on that very account that the original founder, instead of himself executing a Deed of Mortification, preferred entering into a *contract* with the College, by which the College were effectually taken bound to implement their part under every circumstance of loss or disadvantage.

Accordingly, in this mutual contract, the original founder, on the one hand, sold, heritably and irredeemably, to the principal of the said College, and masters and members thereof, and their successors, all and hail these four crofts, &c., with all title and right which the disponent had thereto—the principal, and masters and members of the College to continue, *in perpetuum*, in the peaceable possession of the same, without any trouble, molestation, impediment, obstruction, or gaincalling whatsoever. And in the procuratory of resignation, the proprietor of Leys resigned in favour of the principal, and masters and members of the College, as "undoubted superiors," the said four crofts, with all right, title and interest which he (the proprietor of Leys) had, or could any ways pretend thereto, or to the pertinents thereof, *ad perpetuam remanentiam*, and for the purpose of the same being, in the persons of the principal, and masters and members of the College, consolidated with the superiority. The College presume it to be indisputable that they were thus vested with the full right of property. No doubt it was the object and purpose of the disponent that three bursars of philosophy should be educated in a particular way. The burden of that was laid upon the College in the counter obligations contained in the contract of Mortification. And what were these counter obligations? They were; first, that three bursars of philosophy should "be educated, brought up and maintained, every one of them for the space of four years at the said King's College of Old Aberdeen, according to the manner, measure, and quality, and as the rest of the bursars of philosophy, presently in the said College already founded, are educated and entertained;" and, secondly, that the College should discharge all "bygone feu debts" due to them from the lands mortified. If the contract of Mortification contains any other obligation on the College, let the present petitioner, if he can, point his finger to it. What has now been mentioned is the full measure of these obligations, and full implement has been, and will continue to be, made by the College.

The College must specially notice one other remark made in the replies for Sir Robert Burnett. It has already been pointed out, that at the Royal Visitation, in 1717, the principal and professors made the Commissioners of that period aware of the income and expenditure connected with the Leys bursaries, and that the College had then lost by their bargain "more than the stock of the Mortification;" and it has been shown in the preceding pages that, on a calculation even of simple interest, the sum then in advance by the College was not less than 92*l.* 19*s.* 8*d.* sterling. Now, it was remarked by Sir Robert Burnett, in his replies, that no claim for reimbursement of these advances seemed to have been "thought of or entertained when the state of this Mortification was brought under the view of the Commissioners of 1717." It humbly appears to the College that a stronger illustration could not have been given, of what the parties then considered to be the nature and true meaning of the contract. Nor could they wish a higher tribute to be paid to the integrity and honour of their predecessors. During the sixty-nine years, prior to 1717, the College had yearly incurred a loss which then did more than exceed "the stock," and yet they are found going on steadily in the honourable performance of the obligation which they had undertaken.

But although the College then made no claim for these advances, they, at the same time, thought it nothing more than proper to put the hardship of the contract in the view of the Commissioners of that period, and, in speaking of the drains thus made from their funds, they say, that these "*the masters cannot possibly help, unless a way be fallen upon for reducing or rectifying the mortification, and contract made betwixt the Laird of Leys and the masters of the College in the foresaid year 1648, which it is hoped the honourable Commissioners will think of.*" The honourable Commissioners declined to think of any such thing, and the College were left with the bargain which they had made.

And what did the proprietors of Leys say, or do during the long period that the College were involved in these circumstances of adversity? Did the proprietors of Leys then come

See copy of College Minute appended to the Answers given in by the College in 1827, to the Petition for Sir Robert Burnett.

forward, and say to the College, You are going too far; why do you thus impoverish the funds from which your own salaries are payable; you ought to give to these bursars only what the lands yield; let the contract be reduced or rectified accordingly? The proprietors of Leys acted no such part. On the contrary, they held the contract over the College, tight—they held them to their bond; and it is only now, when they imagine things are changed for the better, that they say;—Let the bursars get the rents—let the College be released from their obligations! And while they say this, they, in regard to the by-gone losses sustained by the College, are pleased also to say, Let not any claims for these be listened to—let the utmost rigour of the law be employed to exclude them—they are, in the words of Sir Robert Burnett, “prescribed and inadmissible!”

It is in this way that the proprietors of Leys would propose that the scales of justice should be held.

The present petitioner, Sir Thomas Burnett, remarks in his petition, “that the Commissioners of 1826, in finding that the matter in dispute involved a question of civil right on which they were not competent to pronounce any final and conclusive adjudication, had been actuated, in part at least, by a desire to rid themselves of the responsibility” of a decision; a remark, certainly, not very complimentary to the Right Honourable, Honourable, and learned individuals composing that commission. The College do not believe that the former Commissioners came to the decision at which they arrived, from the timid feeling here ascribed to them. With great deference, however, it is the intention of the College to abide by the construction hitherto put on the contract of mortification, until that construction shall, by the judges of the land, be declared to be erroneous.

In conclusion, the College cannot but complain, that, while the tribunal is not resorted to at which the question now agitated can alone be properly tried, the proprietors of Leys should, commission after commission, take up this subject, and by doing so, raise in the public mind unfounded prejudices against them. Sir Thomas Burnett ought either to betake himself to the course which the former Commissioners pointed out, or let the matter alone. The College feel indifferent which of these courses he may choose to adopt, but they submit that he is bound, in all fairness, to adopt the one or the other, so as to put an end to useless and unavailing discussion.

King's College, 5th December, 1837. By appointment of the Senatus.

WILLIAM JACK, Pres.

17.—REPLIES for SIR THOMAS BURNETT, Baronet, of Leys, to the ANSWERS for the PRINCIPAL and PROFESSORS of the UNIVERSITY and KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN, regarding the Leys Bursaries.

A copy of the answers for the Principal and Professors of King's College having been served on Sir Thomas Burnett, he shall take the liberty of making a few remarks on that document. It is unnecessary for him to take up much time in doing so, for the subject, when divested of the perplexity in which it has been attempted by the learned Professors to involve it, both on this and a former occasion, is a very simple one.

Before proceeding to make the very few observations which occur on the subject, Sir Thomas Burnett cannot but express his regret that the College have adopted so strong a style of language in the answers to his petition, which he humbly thinks was not calculated to raise any angry feelings. He merely wishes to have what he conceives to be a grievance, redressed, and, as he neither wishes to involve himself in litigation, nor to have any quarrel with the college, if it can be avoided, he has taken, and must continue to take, what he imagines is the proper mode of obtaining redress, viz. by applying to Her Majesty's Commissioners, whose powers, he understands, are more extended than those of His late Majesty's Commissioners. The Honourable Commissioners best know their own powers, but they must be very limited indeed, if insufficient to authorize them to report to Her Majesty what their opinion is on the subject in question, even if they have not the power of legislating upon it.

Sir Thomas Burnett trusts that the Honourable Commissioners will give their opinion on the question, and whatever it may be, he has no doubt it will be equally satisfactory to him as to the College, and that the Professors would be guided in their future conduct by an opinion coming from such a quarter.

If the Commissioners shall be of opinion that their powers are not sufficient to adjudicate in the matter, it may be necessary for him to resort to a Court of Law, but he will have recourse to that measure with great reluctance.

The question at issue here simply is, whether the Principal and Professors of King's College have implemented, and are now implementing, their part of the contract entered into between their predecessors and Sir Thomas Burnett in 1648, or not.

The patron of these Bursaries, the present Proprietor of Leys, and his predecessor, have maintained, for upwards of 30 years past, that the College have not done so.

Sir Thomas Burnett begs to refer the Honourable Commissioners to the papers already in the hands of the Clerk to the Commission, and with reference to these documents, his statement is briefly this, viz., that by the contract before mentioned, certain lands were mortgaged “to the end that three Bursars of Philosophy may be honestly maintained at the said College, and for defraying the charges and expenses of their entertainment.”

Sir Thomas Burnett maintains, that by allowing each of these Bursars the sum of 5*l.* sterling per annum, while the lands mortgaged were admitted some years ago to be rented at

University of Aberdeen.

King's College.

Answers for the Principal and Professors.

Replies to the Answers for the Principal and Professors.

Dec. 21, 1837.

University of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Replies to the An-
swers for the Prin-
cipal and Professors.

the sum of 318*l.* 6*s.* 7*d.* sterling, (besides a valuable part of the lands sold many years ago, and never accounted for,) the College do not fulfil their part of the contract, and he asks for investigation, and that the Honourable Commissioners will be pleased to call for, and examine, the accounts and other documents kept by the College, regarding said Bursaries, and to report, direct, or do on the premises as they shall see cause. If the accounts and vouchers are produced, Sir Thomas undertakes to prove that the averments made by the learned Professors, as to the loss sustained by the College, are erroneous, and their arguments, both in fact and in law, utterly fallacious.

Were it necessary to do so here, it could be easily shown, as has already been done in the former papers, to which reference is again respectfully made, that the accounts are made up on erroneous principles, and it could also be shown that the law, as applicable to private trustees, is here wholly irrelevant; but Sir Thomas will not take up the valuable time of the Commissioners by going over the arguments which have been already discussed as to the mode of accounting, nor by going into the law as to trusts, although, if the Commissioners desire it, he will be quite ready to do so. He contents himself with a simple denial of the whole averments contained in the answers for the College, and protests, that if the matter shall afterwards come before a Court of Law, he shall not, either in a Court of Law, or otherwise, be held as admitting any of the statements therein contained.

Crathes, December 21st, 1837.

THOMAS BURNETT.

18.—MEMORIAL OF MR. ANDREW MURRAY TO THE COMMISSIONERS.

To the Honourable the Royal Commissioners appointed for King's College, Old Aberdeen, the Memorial of Andrew Murray, Advocate, in Aberdeen,

Memorial of Mr.
Murray.

Dec. 29, 1836.

HUMBLY SHEWETH,—That the late Dr. Alexander Murray, of Philadelphia, endowed a certain sum "to forward the education, for three years, of some ingenious youth of the surname of Murray, in such secular profession or trade as his natural propensity points to; and on or before the expiry of every third year, the Trustees are to choose such another pupil or apprentice, advertising timeously the election, in one or more of the Aberdeen and Edinburgh Gazettes, preferring, *ceteris paribus*, the nearest of kin to the said Dr. Murray among the candidates," and appointed the very Reverend the Principal and certain of the Professors of King's College to be trustees for executing the purposes of the endowment.

That your Memorialist, believing himself to be a relative of the endower, made application for the benefit of this endowment, and at another period a similar application was made on behalf of the Memorialist's brother Alexander. That on the first of these occasions, another applicant was preferred to your Memorialist, on the ground that the trustees considered him to be more nearly related to the founder than was your Memorialist, and that on the second of these occasions, a party who was not related to the founder, so far as your Memorialist can discover, was preferred to the Memorialist's brother Alexander, and this notwithstanding that the Memorialist insisted that the will of the founder should be strictly followed, and offered to prove his brother's relationship.

That in reference to this endowment, there took place several interviews between the Principal and different of the Professors and your Memorialist, and there are herewith produced:

1st. Copy Petition.—Your Memorialist's Brother Alexander to the Trustees.

Unto the Very Reverend the Principal and Professors of King's College, Aberdeen, the Trustees under the will of the late Dr. Alexander Murray, of Philadelphia, the Petition of Alexander Murray, residing at Blackhouse, parish of Peterhead, son of Alexander Murray, Farmer, there

HUMBLY SHOWETH,—That your Petitioner, having seen in the *Aberdeen Journal* an Advertisement, intimating that persons of the surname of Murray, claiming any benefit from Dr. Murray's bequest, might apply to the trustees on or before 1st February, 1834, now comes forward as a candidate, claiming the benefit for the next period of three years. Your Petitioner is a relative of Dr. Murray, and thinks he has already established that fact to your satisfaction by genealogical trees of the family formerly put into your hands. He is able, if you are not already satisfied, to furnish such further proof of his propinquity, as in the circumstances will warrant you in giving him that preference over other candidates which the deed directs.

With regard to the trade he is inclined to follow, he contemplates preparing himself for farming and land-surveying, and proposes, if the trustees think it necessary, to enter into an indenture with a land surveyor in Aberdeen.

May it therefore please the trustees to find that he is qualified to enjoy the bursary, and entitled to a preference over other candidates as being a relative of the donor.

(Signed) ANDREW MURRAY.
for ALEXANDER MURRAY.

2nd. Copy Letter.—Your Memorialist to Professor Scott.

DEAR SIR,

Aberdeen, 18th February, 1834.

You are aware that I petitioned, on behalf of my brother Alexander, for the benefit, for the three following years, of the bursary endowed by the late Dr. Alexander Murray of Philadel-

phia. My brother, in his petition, stated that he was a relation of Dr. Murray's, and being so, claimed a preference over other candidates in terms of the express conditions of the testator's deed of endowment. The petition I left, as directed, with Principal Jack, who undertook to lay it before the trustees under Dr. Murray's will, on the following day. It is now nearly three weeks since then, and I have not received any communication whatever from the trustees. May I request you to state the result of my application?

In the petition it is stated that a genealogical tree of the family had been formerly put into the trustees' possession; and it will be in your recollection, that the first three young men who enjoyed the benefit of the bursary were those shown by the tree to be relatives of Dr. Murray. By the same tree it will also appear that my brother, the present claimant, is the person next in relation to Dr. Murray who can come forward on the present occasion. I may mention further, that a petition had been presented some years ago for myself, founding, of course, upon the same relationship as my brother to Dr. Murray. When I last saw Dr. Jack, our conversation referred to the petition for me, and that gentleman stated that the very reason why another, then petitioning, had been preferred to me was that, by this same tree, that person appeared to be a nearer relation to Dr. Murray than myself. No person of that description is at present petitioning, and I beg leave respectfully to put it to you, whether this tree, which had been used at one time as evidence against our family, should not, when applicable in this way, be evidence in our favour.

In my brother's petition proof additional to that of the tree was offered to be adduced, and I certainly am of opinion, that the trustees, referring to the terms of the endowment, cannot prefer any other candidate, until they have gone into the question whether or not my brother has established his relationship. However the silence of the trustees, and a former conversation with yourself, have led me to doubt the intention of the trustees on this point. In that former conversation, you stated to me that the trustees had thought proper to take the opinion of counsel, on the point whether or not they were entitled to disregard that preference given by Dr. Murray to his own relations, and were warranted in giving the bursary to any candidate they may be pleased to favour. You informed me that, in the counsel's opinion, they were entitled to do as they pleased, and that thus it was of no consequence whether my brother could prove his relationship or not. With this opinion my brother has obviously nothing to do; he comes forward as a relative of the testator, offering proof of his being so; and I hold that he is entitled to a proof and to that preference which, in the event of his proof being satisfactory, the testator in such express terms gives him. In my last conversation with you, you will recollect you refused me a copy of the deed of endowment. I now request that the matter may be effectually brought before the trustees; that they may allow my brother a reasonable time for bringing forward his proof, and that after the proof I may be heard on its efficiency. Meantime, however, I request that you will either allow me to copy the deed of endowment, or furnish me with a copy of it at my own expense; and that you will permit me to examine the records of your College, at which, we know, Dr. Murray studied.

A copy of the deed, and a search in the College records, will, in all likelihood, enable me to bring still further proof of my brother's relationship. I can anticipate no just reason for refusing me this request. My reason for addressing, through you, Dr. Murray's trustees, are, that I have had several conversations with you on the subject, that you were the trustee who refused me a copy of Dr. Murray's deed of endowment, and who informed me of the trustees having taken the opinion of Counsel.

I request an early answer, and am

Dear Sir, &c.,

(Signed)

AND. MURRAY.

3rd. Copy Advertisement of the Trustees taken from the *Aberdeen Journal* of 25th December, 1833.

To young Men of the Surname of MURRAY.

Whereas the trustees under the will of the late Dr. Alexander Murray, of Philadelphia, are empowered to apply a certain part of the property bequeathed by him "to forward the education, for three years, of some ingenious youth of the surname of Murray, in such secular profession or trade as his natural propensity points to, and on or before the expiry of every third year, the trustees are to choose such another pupil, or apprentice, advertising timeously the election in one or more of the *Aberdeen* and *Edinburgh Gazettes*, preferring, *ceteris paribus*, the nearest of kin to the said Dr. Murray among the candidates:

The said trustees hereby intimate that persons of the surname of Murray, who wish to claim any benefit from the above bequest, may apply by letter (post paid) to Dr. Jack, Principal of King's College, Aberdeen, betwixt and the 1st of February ensuing, stating their degree of propinquity (if any) to Dr. Murray, and the profession or trade to which they wish to be apprenticed.

King's College, December 24th, 1833.

4th. Copy Letter.—Your Memorialist to Professor Scott, informing him of the present Memorial.

DEAR SIR,

Aberdeen, 103, Union Street, 26th December, 1836.

It will be in your recollection that applications were made at different times on behalf of

*University of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Memorial of Mr.
Murray.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Memorial of Mr.
Murray.

my brother Alexander and myself to the trustees under the will of the late Dr. Alexander Murray of Philadelphia, for having the benefit of the bursary endowed by him, on the plea that the bursary was to be first given to relatives of the founder, and that we were the nearest related of the applicants. On one of these occasions (18th February, 1834), I wrote you a long letter on the subject, of which I now send you a copy, and to which I have never as yet received any answer. In that letter I urged the relationship and consequent claims of our family, and requested a copy, at my own expense, of the deed of endowment, and permission to examine the records of the College.

I now think it courteous to inform you, on behalf of yourself and the other trustees, that I intend to bring the matter under the cognizance of the Royal Commission appointed for King's College, that I may obtain their opinion as to whether relationship gives a preference to the Murray bursary; and if so, to obtain an order from them to give me the information I requested from you nearly three years ago, and permission to see the Minute Book of the trustees, in which I expect to find the grounds of their having preferred the three applicants whom they considered more nearly related than our family.

I remain, dear Sir, &c.

(Signed)

AND. MURRAY.

From all which your honourable Board will be able to perceive more clearly the nature of the claims of your Memorialist and his brother, and of the objections of the trustees.

That your Memorialist is of opinion that an endowment, such as that of Dr. Murray, made principally for the benefit of the founder's relations, should only be conferred as directed by the founder. That your Memorialist is not only of the same surname, but he believes himself and his family to be related to Dr. Murray, and therefore conceives that he has a personal right to bring this matter under the review of your honourable Board, which he now does and craves.

That in so far as in the power of your honourable Board, you will order for the future the strict fulfilment of Dr. Murray's will, and that the trustees afford access to all proofs in their possession to persons desirous to prove their relationship to the founder.

Aberdeen, 29th December, 1836.

AND. MURRAY.

ANSWERS for the PRINCIPAL, SUB-PRINCIPAL, and other REGENTS of the UNIVERSITY and KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN to the MEMORIAL for Mr. ANDREW MURRAY, Advocate in Aberdeen.

Answers to Memo-
rial of Mr. Murray.

Nov. 1837.

The Memorialist treats the matter in question as if Dr. Murray had executed a deed of settlement, simply destining his property to his nearest of kin, and as if all that he (the Memorialist) and his brother had to do, was to instruct their propinquity to the deceased. If such had been Dr. Murray's intentions, he could have carried these intentions into effect without troubling the respondents.

Dr. Murray, however, only makes relationship a very secondary qualification. His great object was to forward the education of "*some ingenious youth*" of the "*surname of Murray*;" and it is only "*ceteris paribus*," that his nearest in kin are to be preferred.

Neither the Memorialist, nor his brother, was known to the respondents as possessing the primary qualification now mentioned, nor in the writings of which a copy has been served on the respondents is it alleged that any certificate on this point was exhibited.

Even on the point of relationship it is not pretended that any evidence was actually brought forward, or any document produced, except a "*Genealogical Tree*," resting on the mere assertion of party, and affording no evidence whatever. If the Memorialist possessed any proof, he ought at once to have laid it before the respondents.

It is a mistake to say that when the application on the Memorialist's own behalf was made, the respondents conferred the bursary on another, because that other appeared from the genealogical tree, produced by the Memorialist, to be a nearer relation of the deceased. In no instance was that genealogical tree recognised by the respondents as correct.

The Memorialist has greatly misapprehended the import of the observations made to him by Professor Scott, in 1834, on the subject of an opinion from counsel. Professor Scott neither made, nor could have made, the observations attributed to him.

The College records contain nothing in regard to Dr. Murray that is not well known; excerpts of the entries therein regarding him accompany these answers, and are as follow:—

Excerpt from College Records in regard to Dr. Murray.

In the list of Students in the first class, year 1743, there appears the following entry:— "*Alexander Murray, Aberdonensis*," to which is added, in a different handwriting, "*V. D. M., Philadelphia*," this addition being, it is believed, in the handwriting of the late Principal M'Leod.

In the list of Students on whom the degree of A.M. was conferred in 1746, there appears the following entry:— "*Alexander Murray, Par. de New Deer*."

In the Minute Book of the College, of date 16th February, 1784, there is the following entry:—

"The said day they (the Senatus) conferred the degree of Doctor of Divinity on the Rev. Alexander Murray, late Missionary at Reeding, in Pennsylvania, who had been an alumnus of the College, and taken the degree of Master of Arts in 1746. Recommended by T. B.

Chandler, Eliz. Town, New Jersey, and Charles Inglis, D.D., late Rector of Trinity Church, in the City of New York."

The advertisement in the public prints specifies all that Dr. Murray's deed contains in reference to the bursary. The deed refers to other matters with which the Memorialist has no concern, and the respondents conceive that they are not called upon to furnish a copy of the deed to every one who chooses to call for it.

The respondents have hitherto acted, and will continue to act, in terms of Dr. Murray's will, and with deference they require no order from the Commissioners to that effect.

WILLIAM JACK, P.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

20.—REPLY FOR ANDREW MURRAY, Advocate in Aberdeen, to the ANSWERS for the PRINCIPAL, SUB-PRINCIPAL, and other REGENTS of the UNIVERSITY and KING'S COLLEGE of ABERDEEN.

The Principal and his co-trustees accuse the Memorialist of treating the question as if Doctor Murray had merely left his property to his nearest of kin, and as if propinquity could form the only ground for claiming under the will of the founder. The Memorialist begs leave to deny this, and to treat the question as if the relations of the founder were simply, *ceteris paribus*, to be preferred to strangers. This is, indeed, the interpretation given by the trustees themselves; and the Memorialist's case, therefore, is not that the trustees misinterpret the will of the founder, but that they have not chosen to act according to the interpretation now given by themselves; that they have not preferred the nearest in kin, *ceteris paribus*; that they have even refused to inquire whether certain claimants were related to the founder or not; and that they have preferred one party at least, who did not even allege propinquity.

The trustees declare that the primary qualification of being "an ingenious youth" was not, to their knowledge, possessed by the Memorialist nor by his brother. A very simple answer to this suggests itself. It is not the custom for young men to assert their ingenuity, and, with regard to this particular foundation, it has not been the custom of the trustees to inquire into the point; at all events, they did not inquire as to whether the Memorialist possessed this qualification or not; nor did they allow him an opportunity of proving this, or any other part of his claim; and it was not, so far as even they themselves have stated, on account of the Memorialist wanting this primary qualification, that he was unsuccessful. The trustees have not required candidates to state that they possessed the qualification of ingenuity (see copy of advertisement produced), nor have they been particular as to whether other candidates, actually preferred, possessed this "primary qualification." They have given the bursary to parties following professions where ingenuity was not much required, and it is not alleged that they ever took any proof as to the "ingenuity" of the favoured candidates. Among other successful candidates there were a medical student, a student at an English university, and a clerk or partner in a bookseller's establishment.

The trustees assert that the Memorialist did not bring forward any evidence as to propinquity, "except a genealogical tree, resting on the mere assertion of party, and affording no evidence whatever." There is some truth in this assertion; for the claimant, Alexander Murray, did not produce further evidence of propinquity than the genealogical tree in question, but he offered to furnish such further proof of his propinquity, as, in the circumstances, will warrant the trustees in giving him that preference over other candidates which the deed directs. The trustees, who did not choose to allow this offered proof to be taken, do surely object to its not having been adduced with but indifferent grace. The Memorialist is well aware that a genealogical tree is not in itself a proof of propinquity, but, if the trustees had permitted, it would have been proven that this tree had been made up with great care, and the steps connecting the Memorialist's family with the founder would have been proven to be as laid down in the tree.

The trustees deny that any party ever was preferred to the Memorialist and other claimants, because he appeared, by the genealogical tree, to be more nearly related to the founder. As to this, the Memorialist can only say that the tree was in the hands of the trustees; that Alexander Murray, from Banff, another party, appeared by it to be more nearly related to the founder than the Memorialist; and that, having been allowed to prove the correctness of the tree, in so far as he was concerned, that other party was preferred to the foundation. In this case, the trustees were inclined to show some regard to the will of the founder. They here admitted that propinquity had something to do with the matter, and allowed that claimant, a proof of the fact. The Memorialist may also mention that some correspondence took place between Mrs. Murray, that claimant's mother, and Principal Jack, and that, in a letter from him to her, dated 12th November, 1821, he expressed himself thus:—"Although I am myself well satisfied that you are in a proper track, yet, the list of candidates having been closed with my consent, it becomes necessary to present a very strong case indeed before I can expect the trustees will now admit another claimant, whose claims, if well founded, must prove subversive of all others. Suffer me to mention that Dr. M. bequeaths a mourning-ring to his sister Sarah. Now, could we discover who this Sarah was, or could we find authority to place her name in its proper place in the genealogical tree, it would tend much to remove doubts." All this was accordingly done, the list of candidates opened up, and that claimant preferred.

The Memorialist is accused of having misapprehended certain observations made by Professor Scott. The Memorialist can only say that these observations were repeated to the Pro-

Reply for Mr.
Murray.

Jan. 1838.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

King's College.

Reply for Mr.
Murray.

fessor himself by the Memorialist, in a letter dated 18th February, 1834 (a copy of which is already produced), immediately after the conversations referred to, and that now, for the first time, the Memorialist is accused of misapprehension.

The trustees object to furnish a copy of Doctor Murray's will, and assert that the advertisement contains everything regarding the bursary. The Memorialist answers that the early advertisements appeared to contain some part of the founder's will, and that, in the last advertisement, a copy of which follows, it is not mentioned that propinquity formed any ground of preference.

Copy Advertisement from *Aberdeen Journal* of 4th January, 1837, referred to in Reply for Andrew Murray.

"Murray's Bursary.

"By bequest the late Dr. Alexander Murray, of Philadelphia, provides that 50*l.* per annum be expended to forward the education, for three years, of some ingenious youth of the surname of *Murray*, in such secular profession or trade as he may choose.

"Address Principal Jack, King's College, stating the age of the candidate, the secular profession or trade he would prefer, and his propinquity (if any) to the founder. The list of applicants, for the time, will be finally closed on the 15th of next month.

"*King's College, Aberdeen, Dec. 28th, 1836.*"

The trustees conclude with a declaration that, "with deference, they require no order from the Commissioners." The Memorialist trusts that he has said enough to satisfy the Commissioners that the trustees have acted capriciously; sometimes acting under the will of the founder, at other times not, and that, in the case of the Memorialist and his brother, they have even refused them an opportunity of proving that they possessed a qualification, declared by the founder, and now admitted by the trustees themselves, to form a ground of preference. It is craved that the Honourable Commissioners will order the trustees to produce a copy of the founder's will and the minute books of the trustees, and will report that the trustees have not paid due regard to the will of the founder, and will suggest to be ordered that, for the future, the trustees shall be guided, in every respect, by the will of the founder.

Aberdeen, January, 1838.

ANDREW MURRAY.

21.—OUTLINES of PLAN of UNION, REGULATIONS, &c., proposed by MARISCHAL COLLEGE and UNIVERSITY, Aberdeen.

Marischal College.
Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.

The Royal Commissioners for visiting the Universities of Aberdeen, having invited the Senatus Academicus of the Marischal College and University, to submit for their consideration such regulations, (founded on the report of the former Commission of Visitation, but under such modifications or omissions as may appear expedient,) for the future management of the University, as to the Senatus Academicus shall seem best calculated to promote the prosperity of the University as a place of education, keeping in view His Majesty's instructions to the Commissioners to consider and report upon the expediency of uniting the two Universities of Aberdeen into one University, the Senatus Academicus do therefore respectfully submit to the Royal Commissioners the following outlines of a plan of union of the two Universities of Aberdeen into one University, comprehending two Colleges, and two Faculties of Arts, a Faculty of Divinity, a Faculty of Law, and a Faculty of Medicine, with regulations for the future management of the United University in its several departments. In drawing up these regulations, the Senatus have steadily kept in view the Report of the former Commission, and have adhered as closely thereto as their deliberately formed opinion would permit.

The plan and regulations proposed are contained in the left hand pages of the several folios; and opposite to them, on the right hand pages, for the convenience of reference and comparison, are given the "Rules, Statutes, and Ordinances," of the former Commission, as far as the end of those which refer to the Medical School.

(NOTE.—The latter are not printed by the Commission.)

That the University and King's College, and the Marischal College and University shall be united into one University, to be called the United University of Aberdeen, and to contain two Colleges, to be called King's College and Marischal College.

That all powers of granting degrees in any lawful Faculty, and all other University powers and privileges, heretofore possessed by either of the said two Universities or Colleges, or by any other University in Scotland, shall be enjoyed and exercised by the United University.

That the United University shall contain two Faculties of Arts, a Faculty of Medicine, a Faculty of Law, and a Faculty of Theology.

That the two Faculties of Arts shall constitute the two Colleges, to be called King's and Marischal Colleges, and which shall be equal in rank.

That the Faculties of Theology, Law, and Medicine, shall belong to the United University, without being specially connected with either College.

That the site of Marischal College shall continue in New Aberdeen.

That there shall be no sinecure office in the United University.

That there shall be a Chancellor, a Rector, with three Assessors, a Dean, and a Principal, all of the United University.

That there shall be University meetings, a University Court, and a Senatus Academicus, all of the United University.

That the Chancellor of the United University shall be elected by the Senatus Academicus, and shall continue in office for life.

That the noblemen who are at present Chancellors of the two Universities, shall be joint Chancellors of the United University during their joint lives, and the survivor of them Chancellor for life.

That a new Chancellor shall be chosen within six months after a vacancy shall occur, and shall be installed within a year after his appointment.

That the Chancellor shall be entitled to preside at all University meetings, and to summon and direct a University Court to be held for the consideration of any matters concerning the interests of the University.

That, in the absence of the Chancellor, the Rector, and in the absence of both, the Principal, shall preside at University meetings.

That University meetings shall be composed of the Chancellor, of the members of the University Court, and of the Senatus Academicus; that these meetings shall be assembled for the installation of the Chancellor, for the induction of the Rector, and of the Principal and Professors to their respective offices, for the conferring of Degrees granted by the Senatus Academicus, and for the distribution of general prizes; at which University meetings, the Graduates and Students of the University shall be entitled to be present, in places to be assigned to them respectively by the Chancellor or University Court.

That the general superintendence and government of the University as hereinafter mentioned, shall be vested in the University Court.

That the University Court shall consist of,—

1. A Rector, being the head or President of the Court.

That the Rector shall be elected by the Principal and Professors, and Matriculated Students, by the Graduates of King's and Marischal Colleges, and by the Graduates of the United University, by a majority of the votes of the electors, without division into nations, at a meeting to be assembled for this purpose, at which the Principal, or, in his absence, the senior Professor shall preside; and in the event of an equality of votes, the President of the meeting shall have an original and a casting vote.

That, at the election of a Rector, it shall not be competent to nominate any one as a Candidate, unless the mover and seconder can assure the electors, that the candidate so nominated will, if elected, accept the office.

That no Student shall be allowed to vote who is not actually and truly attending the classes; and that all votes of Students shall be held to be incompetent in cases where the ticket has been obtained only to acquire a right of voting.

That the Rector shall continue in office for the space of four years, and go out of office on the 31st December, after the lapse of four years, commencing the 1st day of January after his election, and the new Rector shall be chosen in the month of November preceding the expiration of the above term of incumbency; the day of election being fixed by the Senatus Academicus, of which three months previous notice shall publicly be given.

That the Rector shall be again eligible for office.

That the first election of a Rector shall take place in the month of November following the intimation to the University of the present statutes of visitation, on a day to be fixed by the Senatus Academicus, of which day public intimation shall be given at least three months previous thereto; and for which day, the Principal shall summon, by public advertisement, a meeting of the Professors and Graduates for that purpose.

That the Rector, by acceptance, shall undertake personally to perform the duties of the office, and to be present at the University Courts.

That neither a Principal nor a Professor of any of the Universities shall be eligible to the office of Rector.

2. The Dean of the University, who shall not be the Principal or a Professor, and who shall be chosen by the Senatus Academicus.

3. The Principal for the time being.

4. An Assessor nominated by the Chancellor, not being the Principal or a Professor.

5. An Assessor nominated by the Rector, not being the Principal or a Professor.

6. An Assessor nominated by the Senatus Academicus, which Assessor may be a Professor.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

*Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.*

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

*Marischal College.
Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.*

That the Dean, and each of these three Assessors, shall continue in office for the space of four years.

That the Dean and the Assessors, to be nominated by the Chancellor, the Rector, and the Senatus Academicus, shall be chosen before the 1st day of January following the election of the Rector.

That the members of the University Court shall all be gentlemen who have received a University education.

That four shall be a quorum of the Court, and the Court shall have the power at all times to adjourn.

That the Rector shall have an original and a casting vote; and in his absence the members shall preside according to the above order, but without any such double vote; and in the event of an equality of votes in the absence of the Rector, the consideration of the matter before the University Court shall be adjourned to a day, of which due notice shall be given to the Rector, and to other members then absent; and if, on that day, the Rector, after due notice, cannot attend, the presiding member shall have an original and a casting vote.

That, in the event of the death or resignation of the Rector, during the foresaid period of four years, the vacancy shall be filled up by a new election, which shall take place within six months, on a day to be fixed by the Senatus Academicus, and failing their doing so within the above period, by the Chancellor, and in the event of the death or resignation of the Dean, or of any of the Assessors, the vacancy shall be supplied within six months, by their respective constituents.

That persons so chosen, in consequence of death or resignation, shall continue in office for the remainder of the period of four years current at the time of their election.

That the University Court shall have the general superintendence and government of the University.

That the University Court shall have the power to review all regulations and decisions of the Senatus, and shall be a Court of Appeal from their proceedings in every case, except as hereafter provided.

That the University Court shall have power to originate and carry into effect all improvements in the internal system of the University, not inconsistent with the statutes of visitation, after due communication with the Senatus Academicus, and receiving and recording their opinion, and with the sanction of the Chancellor.

That the University Court shall have power to issue directions to the Senatus Academicus, and to the Principal and Professors, in order to enforce punctual attention to all regulations which may be enacted in regard to the mode of teaching in the University, and to enforce the due performance of all other duties imposed on the Principal and Professors.

That the University Court shall have power to fix and regulate from time to time the fees payable by the students to the several Professors.

That the University Court shall have power to receive and dispose of all representations from the Senatus Academicus, Professors, or Graduates, and all complaints connected with the discipline of the University, except in the cases hereafter provided for.

That the University Court shall have power, after due investigation, and after hearing all parties interested, to censure the Principal or a Professor, for neglect of duty or immoral conduct, or to suspend him for the same, for a period not exceeding a year; and during such suspension the Senatus Academicus shall have power to make due provision for teaching his class; but in case of suspension, the sanction of the Chancellor shall be necessary, and the party shall have the right of appeal to the Civil Court.

That the University Court shall have power, after regular inquiry and trial, in which all parties interested must be regularly summoned and fully heard, and the evidence recorded in writing, to suspend the Principal or a Professor for neglect of duty after admonition, or for immoral conduct, for a longer period than a year, or to deprive him of his office for the same; but in either case such decision must receive the sanction of the Chancellor, to whom the same shall be immediately communicated; the Court having power to summon witnesses, and to examine them upon oath, and parties having right to appear by counsel, and to appeal to the Civil Court; it being provided that the Civil Court shall have power to entertain such appeals on the merits, as well as on matters of form.

That the University Court shall have power to rectify any other abuses to which their attention may be called.

That no lease exceeding _____ years, and no feu of any property belonging to the united University or its Colleges, shall be granted without consent both of the Senatus Academicus and of the University Court, or without being exposed to public competition after due advertisement.

The prohibition of feus without a special Act of Parliament might soon render some parts of the property of this College almost entirely unproductive.

That the property in lands, rents, feu-duties, obligations, annual interests, casualties, &c., constituting the locality property in Marischal College, and which was originally allocated to the Principal and the four Regents, shall continue appropriated to the same persons, and to be managed by them and their successors in office, having interest therein, under the superintendence of the University Court.

That all endowments and funds, of whatever nature, in Marischal College, appointed by their founders, or by the Civil Court, to be managed by the Principal and Professors generally, shall continue to be managed by the same individuals and their successors in office, under the superintendence of the University Court.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*
Marischal College.

*Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.*

That all endowments and funds, of whatever nature, in Marischal College, which are managed by other special trustees, appointed by the founders, or by the Civil Court, shall continue under the same management.

That in cases in which managers or trustees of endowments or funds are members of the University, if, from changes in the names of offices, any doubt arise as to who ought to succeed them in the management or trust, the University Court shall determine.

That all the members of the Senatus Academicus shall have power to make inquiry regarding the management of the properties, endowments, revenues and funds belonging to the united University and its Colleges, and to inspect the accounts thereof.

That the accounts of all the property and revenue of the United University and its Colleges, distinguishing the expense of management for each year ending on the 31st of December, shall be printed within six months thereafter, under the direction of the University Court, which shall have power to order from special trustees, or other managers, copies of the accounts of all such property and revenue; and that each member of the University meeting, each manager and trustee of such property or revenue, and each member of the Town Council of Aberdeen, shall be furnished with a copy of these accounts.

That all debts now affecting any property, fund, or revenue in either University or College, shall continue, till paid off, to affect the same property, fund, or revenue, only in the College owing such debts.

There is not in Marischal College any such surplus as is referred to by the Royal Commissioners in No. 40. The Senatus think that the present Principal and Professors ought not to be limited to the average of their salaries for any particular years, but to have the benefit of any improvement in the revenues whence their salaries arise. The Principal and four Professors in Marischal College have for many years submitted to deductions from their incomes, in order to effect permanent improvements in the properties yielding their salaries, and it appears unjust to debar them from the benefit that may arise from such improvements.

That in cases in which Professors in either University are now *ex officio* managers of any endowment, or members of any trust, whether in the University or otherwise, they shall continue to be so; and if, from changes in the names of offices, any doubt arise as to who ought to succeed them in such management or trust, the University Court shall determine.

That in any case in which the Principal of either College is *ex officio* manager of any endowment, or member of any trust, whether in the University or otherwise, the Principal of the United University shall come in his room.

That the Rector, or Dean, or Principal, shall at all times have power to summon a University Court.

That the Rector shall have no power to pronounce any judgments or deliverances, except those of the University Court as above constituted and regulated.

That the Rector shall be empowered to call a University Court to reconsider any acts or decisions of any meeting of the Court, except in judicial cases.

That all meetings of the University Court shall be duly intimated to the members of the Court, at least one week previously to the day of meeting, except in the event of adjournments of meetings of the Court.

That the induction of the Rector shall take place within three months after his election; and, in the event of his not coming forward to be inducted within that period, he shall be held to have resigned.

That a University Court shall be held immediately after the induction of the Rector.

That if the Rector be present at no meeting of the University Court within any year of his holding office, reckoning the year from the day of his election, he shall be held to have resigned.

That a University Court shall be held once a year, in the month of April, after public intimation of it at least fourteen days previously.

That regular minutes of the proceedings of the Court shall be taken and preserved by a Secretary to be appointed by the Court.

That upon an application of any two of the Assessors of the University Court, or of any three Professors, or signed by fifty Graduates, stating the object of the application, the Rector shall be obliged to summon a meeting of the University Court.

That the meetings of the University Court, when sitting in a judicial capacity, shall be open to the public, unless, in the opinion of the Court, the peculiar nature of the case shall render publicity improper.

That all persons in the University, including students, librarians, servants, &c., shall have the right of appeal from the University Court to the Civil Court in regard to any matter affecting their respective interests, excepting in cases of University discipline.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.

That the University Court shall have power to review the regulations for the management of the libraries and to make alterations in the same, with the sanction of the Chancellor.

That the libraries now belonging to the two Universities and Colleges shall be common to the United University and its Colleges.

That the names of all persons admitted as Graduates of the University, from and after the enforcement of the Statutes of Visitation, shall be enrolled in a book to be kept by the Senatus Academicus, as a record of the names of the Graduates, in order to ascertain their right to vote for the election of a Rector; and all those who may have received degrees prior to the first election of a Rector under the present statutes of visitation, must, in order to entitle them to vote for that officer, have their names enrolled, upon production of the proper evidence, in the list or record of Graduates, at least two weeks preceding the day fixed for any election of a Rector.

Regular lists of Graduates are kept in this University.

That Graduates, when not attending any of the classes, shall pay the sum of 10*s.* for the library, upon each occasion on which they exercise the privilege of voting.

That the Senatus Academicus shall consist of the Dean, the Principal, and the several Professors; the Professors taking rank according to their seniority as Professors of either separate University or of the United University; and the Professors of the Theological Faculty having precedence of all those of the other faculties.

That in all meetings of the Senatus Academicus respecting the granting of degrees, the Dean of the University shall preside, and in his absence the Principal, and in all other meetings of the Senatus Academicus the Principal shall preside, and in his absence the Dean.

That in all meetings of the Senatus Academicus in the absence of the Dean and Principal, the senior member present of the Theological Faculty, and after this faculty the senior member present of whatever other faculty, shall preside.

That the Principal shall preside in the Theological Faculty, and, in his absence, the senior member present; and that in the Faculties of Arts, Law, and Medicine, the senior member present shall preside.

That in the Senatus Academicus, and in each faculty, the President shall have both a deliberative and a casting vote.

That all meetings of the Senatus Academicus, and of the University Court, and all University meetings shall be held at the two Colleges either alternately or during alternate years, beginning with King's College.

That all degrees shall be granted by the Senatus Academicus.

That there shall be sworn Examiners for degrees in Arts, appointed by the Senatus Academicus, and with adequate salaries, and who shall conduct the examinations according to regulations prescribed by the Senatus Academicus, and make their report in writing, the final decision remaining with the Senatus.

That the Senatus Academicus shall have power to remove from his office any of the Examiners for degrees in Arts for immorality, neglect of duty, or breach of regulations, he having the right of appeal to the University Court.

That all examinations for other degrees than those in Arts, shall be conducted by the respective faculties to which the degrees belong, under the superintendence and direction of the Senatus Academicus.

That all other degrees than those in Arts shall be granted only upon the recommendation of the respective faculties to which the degrees belong, the Senatus having power to judge of such recommendations.

That all competitions for bursaries and prizes in the University shall be conducted by the respective faculties to which such bursaries and prizes belong, under the superintendence and direction of the Senatus Academicus, unless otherwise appointed by the founders of such bursaries or prizes.

That adequate provision shall be made both for class prizes and general prizes.

That the University Court shall have power to unite small bursaries, upon application of the faculty to which they belong, with consent of the Senatus and of the Trustees and Patrons of such bursaries.

That there shall be no appeal from the decisions of the Senatus in regard to degrees, nor from the decisions of any faculty in awarding bursaries or prizes, except on the ground of departure from the existing regulations of the University, on which ground an appeal shall lie to the University Court.

That the University Court shall have power to deprive a Graduate of his degree for gross immorality, or for conduct unworthy of a Graduate, upon petition from the faculty to which the degree belongs, sanctioned by the Senatus, and after allowing the Graduate an opportunity of vindicating himself.

That all fees for degrees shall form a general fund to be applied by the University Court to the augmentation of salaries and other public purposes of the University, compensation being provided for those Professors who have hitherto derived emolument from such fees.

That the ordinary discipline of the University shall be vested in the Senatus Academicus,

who shall prescribe regulations according to which the several faculties shall have power to maintain order and exercise discipline among the Students belonging to them respectively, an appeal being competent from each Professor to his respective faculty, and from each faculty to the Senatus Academicus; but an appeal to the University Court being competent only from such decisions of the Senatus as relate to the dismissal or expulsion of students, or to depriving them of bursaries.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.*

That the Professor of each class shall have the right of dismissing students from that class for disorderly or contumacious conduct, subject to appeal to the faculty to which the class belongs, and from the decision of the faculty to the Senatus.

That the right of appointment, superintendence, and dismissal of the librarians, servants, and other subordinate officers of the University and its Colleges, shall belong to the Senatus Academicus, without appeal to the University Court, except by the librarians in case of dismissal.

That the Principal shall have the constant and ordinary inspection of the Professors, and shall have a general power of inspection of the education and discipline of all the students.

That the Principal shall be empowered at all times to superintend the several classes of the University, and shall visit them as often as he thinks necessary.

That the United University shall consist of, at least,—

A Principal, who shall also be one of the Professors of Theology.

A Faculty of Theology composed of—

A Professor of Divinity and Systematic Theology.

A Professor of Oriental Languages.

A Professor of Divinity and Church History.

A Professor of Divinity and Biblical Criticism.

One of these being the Principal.

A Professor of Scotch Law and Conveyancing.

That the University Court shall have power to form a Faculty of Law, by joining with the Professor of Law some members of the other faculties, who shall retain their seats in those other faculties.

A Faculty of Medicine, composed of—

A Professor of Anatomy and Practical Anatomy.

A Professor of Surgery.

A Professor of Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.

A Professor of Practice of Physic.

A Professor of Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

A Professor of Theory of Physic.

A Professor of Midwifery and Diseases of Women and Children.

A Professor of Medical Jurisprudence.

A Professor of Botany.

That Theory of Physic and Practice of Physic shall be separate Professorships, because tickets for both from one teacher are not received by the Medical Boards; and that Anatomy and Surgery shall be separate Professorships for the same reason, and also because it is impossible for one teacher to do justice to both subjects.

The several Medical Professorships specified above are necessary to form a complete medical school, and many disadvantages arise from teaching by Lecturers. There is an urgent necessity for the immediate institution of those that are wanting of the first five. Perhaps the last four branches might for a time be taught by Lecturers; but this arrangement is far from desirable.

That provision shall be made for a Botanic Garden.

Two Faculties of Arts, each composed of—

A Professor of Moral Philosophy, Logic, and Rhetoric.

A Professor of Natural Philosophy.

A Professor of Mathematics.

A Professor of Natural History.

A Professor of Greek.

A Professor of Humanity.

That in the two Faculties of Arts the same subjects shall be taught during sessions of the same length, and consisting of the same number of regular meetings.

The Senatus of Marischal College are unanimously opposed to the removal of the Faculty of Arts from New Aberdeen, recommended by the late University Commission.

The members of the Senatus, with only two exceptions, are of opinion that it would be a great improvement to unite the Faculties of Divinity, Law, and Medicine, so as to have only one Professor for each of the branches in these faculties.

The regulations in numbers 61, 62, and 63, imply the providing of adequate endowments for the Principal and Professors.

That every Professor of the Theological Faculty, except the professor of Hebrew or Oriental Languages, shall be an ordained minister of the Established Church of Scotland; and that the Professor of Oriental languages shall be either an ordained minister, or a licentiate of that church.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

*Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.*

As to the latter part of No. 65, respecting deprivation of office in case of deposition or suspension by the church, the senates think it unnecessary, the present powers of the church appearing sufficient, as no evil seems to have arisen under the present system.

That no person hereafter appointed a principal or a professor, shall at the same time hold any other official and permanent situation, or be engaged in any regular trade or profession, without written permission from the University Court, but that incumbents prohibited from exercising other professions, shall be on a different footing, as to endowment, from those who are not so prohibited.

That retiring allowances shall be provided for the principal and professors, so that their successors may enter with full allowance.

That the University Court shall have power to give the title of Emeritus to the principal or a professor retiring on account of infirmity or old age, and to allow him a seat in the Senatus Academicus.

The proposed statute about the compulsory resignation of a professor seems too arbitrary, and inconsistent with the vested rights of present incumbents; greater caution seems necessary, especially in cases of insanity; and in any case, a considerable period ought to elapse before resorting to compulsory measures.

That in no case shall a principal or a professor be compelled to resign without the right of appeal to the Civil Court; that the retiring allowance of a principal or professor shall not be less than two-thirds of the average income of the office vacated and that no successor shall be admitted without full allowance.

That any proposal for the founding of an additional professorship must be submitted to the University Court; and that the same, if approved of by the University Court, shall not take effect, or the professor become a member of the Senatus Academicus, without the sanction and consent of the Crown, duly intimated to the Chancellor.

That the University Court shall have power to determine to what faculty an additional professorship shall belong, and to remove a professorship from one faculty to another, with consent of the Senatus Academicus.

That the founder of any new professorship, shall, with consent of the Crown, be allowed to retain the patronage thereof, or to bestow it on any individual, or public body.

The Senatus are of opinion that the prohibition proposed by the late commission, would be injurious, as discouraging individuals from bestowing additional endowments.

That the subscription to the Confession of Faith and formula of the Church of Scotland shall be invariably required from the principal and professors before their induction, in terms of the Act of Parliament of Scotland, passed in 1690, cap. 17, and from all members of the University Court, before acting in such capacity.

That the Senatus Academicus shall have the right to examine every presentee to the office of principal or professor, and to reject him if found unqualified.

The Senatus approve of the prohibition in No. 73, upon the principle recognised by the late commission, that the salaries of the principal and professors should be made adequate, which the commission has acknowledged them not to be. By the proposed regulation four of the professors of Marischal College would be deprived of one source of their emolument, they having acted by turns as Librarian for nearly a century past.

That an adequate salary shall be provided for the Librarian of Marischal College.

That one of the professors of science in Marischal College shall be appointed Astronomical Observer, with an additional salary as such.

That compensation shall be given to every individual in both Universities whose interests shall suffer, either in salary or fees, by the new arrangements.

That all the classes in the faculties of arts and medicine shall commence at the same time.

Long experience in Marischal College has shown this arrangement to be highly conducive to regularity in entering the classes on the appointed day.

That the session in the faculties of arts and medicine shall be six months.

While the Senatus approve of a session of six months, as proposed by the late commission, they cannot avoid remarking, that this extended session, allowing for the days of vacation recommended by the commission, will contain fewer days of actual teaching than there are in the present session in Marischal College.

Arts.

That the following shall be the curriculum of study in arts, in order to entitle public students to certificates of having gone through a regular University education in Literature and Philosophy, or to entitle them to be admitted to examination as candidates for the degree of Master of Arts.

First year.—That the first year's attendance shall include the first Latin and first Greek classes; viz.

First Latin,—two hours a day.

First Greek,—two hours a day.

Second year.—That the second year's attendance shall include the second Latin, second Greek, first Mathematical, and Natural History classes; viz.

Second Latin,—one hour a day.
 Second Greek,—one hour a day.
 First Mathematical,—one hour a day.
 Natural History,—one hour a day.

*Universities of
 Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

*Outlines of Plan of
 Union, &c.*

The Senatus think that the plan of the late commission, for the second year, gives an undue preponderance to classical literature over science, and is, in so far, unsuited to the circumstances of this country, considering the state of preparation as to Latin, in which students enter Marischal College, and the preparation proposed to be required in Greek, the Senatus think that one hour a day is sufficient for each in the second year, and that a portion of the student's time, in that year, should be devoted to acquiring a knowledge of the facts of nature.

Third year.—That the third year's attendance shall include the second Mathematical, Natural Philosophy, and Rhetoric classes; viz.

Second Mathematical,—one hour a day.
 Natural Philosophy,—two hours a day.
 Rhetoric,—one hour a day.

The Senatus cannot approve of teaching Logic in the third year, as recommended by the late commission. This branch, they think, should be placed last in order in teaching the sciences, as recommended by many eminent philosophers, and as has hitherto been the case in this University. The Senatus also strongly disapprove of the recommendation to defer Natural Philosophy till the fourth year, and to teach both Natural Philosophy and Moral Philosophy in one session. The attempt to teach in one session two most important sciences, depending upon facts so different in their nature, would, the Senatus are convinced, distract the attention of the students, confuse their ideas, and impose upon them an amount of labour which they could not undergo; would thus prove very prejudicial to the interests of both sciences, and would generally lead to an almost total neglect of the one or the other. The Senatus, however, approve of a class of Rhetoric for the third year, to be conducted so as to treat the subject in a practical manner, to teach the elements of criticism, and to lay down and apply the rules of English composition, with such an elementary analysis of the mental powers as the subject of the class renders necessary; and they think that this class might be taught by the professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic.

Fourth year.—That the fourth year's attendance shall be in the class of Moral Philosophy and Logic,—two hours a day.

The Senatus do not recommend any other class as imperative during the fourth year, because in that year the candidates for the degree must be much occupied in revising the subjects of the previous years; but they think that there ought to be a third Greek class, and a third Mathematical class; and that there might also be a third Latin class, and a higher Natural Philosophy class, which students of the fourth year might have it in their power to attend. In this University the conditions of an endowment for Mathematical Bursaries, by the late John Gray, Esquire, render a third Mathematical class always necessary.

The Senatus are divided in opinion as to the propriety of limiting the attendance in the classes to five days in the week.

That the examinations, exercises, themes, &c. in all the classes shall be imperative on all the students, except on those who have obtained an exemption from the professor, to be reported to the Senatus; and no student so exempted shall be admitted to competition for prizes, or to examination for the degree of Master of Arts.

The Senatus entirely disapprove of the proposal to exclude at examination hours students who are exempted from examination, and to refuse them certificates of the fact of their attendance.

That in the first Greek classes the instruction shall commence with the reading of some of the Greek Classics now in use; that the professor shall not occupy the time of the class in teaching the elements of Grammar to persons not previously acquainted therewith.

That no person shall be admitted as a public Student into the First Greek Class who has not been found, upon examination, before enrolment, to be adequately instructed in the Greek grammar; that the privileges resulting from attendance on that class as a part of academical education shall belong only to such Students as are found so qualified; and that the system of instruction shall be conducted exclusively with reference to the improvement of persons adequately instructed in the Greek grammar before entering the class.

That persons applying for admission into the First Greek Class, although not fully qualified to enter as public Students, shall, notwithstanding, be allowed to attend the meetings of the class; and that, if they attend regularly from the date of the enrolment of the public Students, they shall be entitled, at any time in the first week after the Christmas vacation, to claim to be examined in the elements of Greek; and if they shall then be found qualified for the

Universities of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.
Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.

business of the class, in its existing state of advancement, they shall be enrolled as public Students, and shall be entitled to all the privileges of public Students.

The Senatus are not unanimous in approving of this exception to the rule of entrance examinations which they recommend. The Senatus cannot perceive the bearing of the Regulations, Nos. *a* and *b*, unless with reference to entrance examinations. If there be no criterion of qualification but profession, it seems probable that all will choose to enter as public Students, whether duly prepared or not.

That separate rolls of public and private Students shall be given by each Professor to the Secretary of the University, on or before the 1st day of February in each year, in order to be entered in the University books.

That Students who, on entering the University, profess to be qualified for the Second Latin and Second Greek Classes, shall be examined by the Examiners for Degrees in Arts, in presence of the Professors of Latin and Greek, and by means of exercises approved of by these Professors; that the examination shall be open to all the University authorities who choose to attend; and that such Students, if found qualified for the said classes, shall be admitted thereto with the same privileges as if they had attended the classes of the first year.

That Students proposing to attend the First Mathematical Class shall be required to possess a competent knowledge of arithmetic, of the first two books of Euclid, and of Algebra, as far as simple equations.

That Students who, on entering the second year's attendance of the curriculum, profess to be qualified for the Second Mathematical Class, shall be examined by the Examiners for Degrees in Arts, in presence of the Professor of Mathematics, by means of exercises approved of by him; that the examination shall be open to all the University authorities who choose to attend; and that such Students, if found qualified for the said class, shall be admitted thereto, with the same privileges as if they had attended the First Mathematical Class.

That the proposed change of practice in regard to the admission of Students into the First Greek and First Mathematical Classes, and the consequent change in the manner of teaching these classes, shall not come into actual operation till three years after the period when the new statutes, being sanctioned by the Crown, shall be intimated to the University.

The Senatus are decidedly in favour of entrance examinations for all public Students before their admission into any class of the curriculum of Arts. Such examinations have been in constant operation in this University for the last ten years, and have been found highly conducive to the interests of education. The Senatus therefore recommend—

That public Students entering the first year's classes shall be examined in Latin, and in the Greek grammar;

That public Students entering the second year's classes shall be examined on the Latin and Greek taught the first year; in arithmetic, including vulgar fractions, decimals, and the extraction of roots, in the first two books of Euclid; and in Algebra, as far as simple equations.

That public Students entering the classes of either of the more advanced years shall be examined on the courses taught in the classes of the year immediately preceding.

That no person who has not been enrolled as a public Student, in conformity to the foregoing regulations, shall be admitted to competition for University prizes, or to examination for the degree of Master of Arts; but that private Students shall be at liberty to attend during examination hours, and shall be entitled to certificates of their attendance as *private Students*, and of their proficiency *as such*, if they have been examined.

The Senatus think that, in the classes of the Faculty of Arts, it is not reasonable to charge as high fees in classes meeting only one hour a-day as in those that meet oftener: and that some fee, however small, should be charged for every attendance.

That there shall be no distinction of rank among Students.

There is no such distinction in this University.

That Bursars shall pay the same fees as other Students.

The Senatus are not unanimous in approving of the proposal to charge full fees from Students holding very small bursaries; and they cannot avoid remarking that the fees proposed are, in their gross amount, about one-third more than the present fees for the curriculum of Arts in this University.

That application for gratuitous attendance shall be made to the Professor of each class respectively, who is to judge of the circumstances of the case, and decide accordingly.

That the fees, when once fixed, shall not be increased, except by the authority of the University Court, with the concurrence of the Chancellor.

That the other class dues shall be regulated and fixed by the Senatus Academicus, subject to the control of the University Court.

The Senatus cannot approve of the proposed substitution of the degree of Bachelor of Arts for that of Master of Arts, the latter being the customary Degree of this country; and they see no disadvantage in continuing to confer the degree of Master of Arts, after a regular curriculum of four years.

That the degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred only on Students who have completed the foregoing curriculum of study at one or other of the Scotch Universities.

That attendance of not less than all the terms of a university year at Oxford or Cambridge, or at Trinity College, Dublin, shall be allowed as one session, on condition that those Universities make corresponding regulations in favour of the Scotch Universities, and provided that the fourth year's attendance be always at a Scotch University.

That, in order to obtain the degree of Master of Arts, the candidate must undergo an examination with credit in the following requisites: namely—

Latin.—That in Latin he shall be examined in five books of Livy, four orations of Cicero, including the oration "Pro Archia Poëta," the fifth book, "De Finibus," and the second, "De Natura Deorum," one-third of Virgil, and one-third of Horace, including a third of the Odes; and in all these without alternative; and that he shall perform exercises in Latin composition.

The Senatus have here recommended more authors, and smaller portions of them, to insure acquaintance with the styles of different authors, and with different kinds of verse.

Greek.—That in Greek he shall be examined in two books of Thucydides, or in Æschines's and Demosthenes's Orations on the Crown, and those on the conduct of Æschines in his embassy, or in the Phædo of Plato (the passages from Demosthenes and Plato being imperative in the case of candidates aspiring to highest honours); and in one play of Sophocles, and one of Euripides, without alternative as to the trial in poetry.

Mathematics.—That, with regard to Mathematics, he shall be examined in the first six, and the eleventh and twelfth books of Euclid, Plane Trigonometry, Spherical Trigonometry, Conic Sections, and Algebra, including Equations of the higher denominations.

Natural History, Rhetoric, &c.—That the candidates shall be examined in the subjects of the courses of Lectures on Natural History, Rhetoric, Natural Philosophy, and Moral Philosophy and Logic.

That all the examinations shall be conducted partly in writing, under the inspection of the Examiners.

That candidates for the degree of Master of Arts who may desire to obtain the degree with honours, shall undergo a higher examination than that already prescribed; and those who are found worthy of such distinction shall be arranged in two classes, viz., a class of Honourable Distinction, and a class of Highest Honours.

That candidates for Honourable Distinction shall be examined in a greater number of works or subjects than is prescribed for the ordinary examinations for the degree of Master of Arts; and the distinction of Highest Honours shall be awarded only to those who have greatly excelled the candidates entitled to Honourable Distinction.

That excellence in Latin composition, and in all the written exercises prescribed, shall be particularly required of candidates for honours.

That the Highest Honours may be taken either in classical or scientific attainments; but that candidates for Highest Honours in either department shall be required to rank above mediocrity in the other.

That if Highest Honours are desired in classical attainments, good Greek, as well as good Latin prose compositions, shall be required, the candidates also undergoing an examination in an additional number of Latin or Greek authors selected by themselves.

That if Highest Honours are desired in scientific attainments, the candidate must undergo an examination in some of the higher and more difficult branches of science with which he may profess to be acquainted.

That in order to be entitled to Honourable Distinction, or Highest Honours, in taking the degree of Master of Arts, candidates shall be examined on several days, and as often as the Examiners may deem necessary.

That all candidates for the degree of Master of Arts shall be examined in the Evidences of Christianity as a distinct subject; and that provision shall be made for the teaching of this branch.

That the names of all the Masters of Arts shall be annually published, distinguishing, in separate lists, those who take the degree with Highest Honours, and those who take it with Honourable Distinction.

A separate list of honourably distinguished candidates has been published here since 1827.

That Masters of Arts, not being Professors, shall be appointed by the Senatus Academicus as Examiners for degrees, for not less than three, or more than five years, being eligible for reappointment to this duty.

That there shall be not fewer than three Examiners for the degree of Master of Arts.

That the Senatus Academicus shall have power to appoint Examiners for any special case in which there may not be a sufficient number of Examiners, on account of disqualification, or from any other cause.

That the Examiners shall take the oath *de fidei*, to be administered by the Principal, or other Preses of the Senatus Academicus.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

*Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.*

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

*Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.*

That the Examiners shall not be allowed to examine Candidates who have been their own pupils.

That the examinations for the degree of Master of Arts shall be open only to all the University authorities, and to Masters of Arts and Students.

That the examinations shall take place annually at such times as the Senatus Academicus shall appoint.

That the hours for examinations, and the number to be examined in one day, shall be fixed by the Senatus Academicus.

That the necessary proofs of proficiency in composition must be given under the inspection of the Examiners, the candidates being enclosed for that purpose.

That in the event of any Professor, or of the Senatus Academicus not being satisfied in regard to the result of the examinations or classification of any candidates, it shall be competent for the Senatus Academicus to re-examine any person either rejected or passed at such examinations, in order to decide on the propriety of conferring or withholding the degree.

That the degree of Master of Arts shall be conferred publicly at a University meeting.

That until persons shall apply for degrees who have completed the course prescribed by the Statutes of Visitation, the degree of Master of Arts shall continue to be conferred according to regulations enacted by the Senatus Academicus; but from and after the date of carrying into effect a union of the two Universities of Aberdeen into one University, the examinations shall be conducted by Examiners, not being Professors, appointed by the Senatus Academicus, as above proposed.

Theology.

That the Theological Session shall be five months; but that Students enrolled before its extension shall not be required to attend longer than at present, and that the Session shall begin in the middle of November, and end in the middle of April.

That the Theological faculty shall consist of—

A Professor of Divinity and Systematic Theology

A Professor of Oriental Languages.

A Professor of Divinity and Church History.

A Professor of Divinity and Biblical Criticism.

The Senatus disapprove of irregular attendance in the Theological classes, as unfavourable to the interests of Theological learning.

That the details as to the subdivisions of the several departments of the Theological Curriculum shall be regulated by the Theological faculty, with the sanction of the Senatus Academicus, due provision being made for the evidences of religion, with which the course of systematic Theology ought to commence, and for securing the particular attention of the other Professors of Divinity to those specific topics of the evidences which are connected with their respective departments.

That examinations shall be imperative in all the classes of the Theological Curriculum.

That the number of hours for lectures and for examinations shall be fixed by the Theological faculty, with the sanction of the Senatus.

That the following order of attendance on the classes shall be considered as the regular course of study.

First year.—First class of Systematic Theology.

First class of Oriental Languages.

Second year.—Second class of Systematic Theology.

Second class of Oriental Languages.

Third year.—First class of Biblical Criticism.

First class of Ecclesiastical History.

Fourth year.—Second Class of Biblical Criticism.

Second class of Ecclesiastical History.

That the arrangements for hearing discourses shall be made by the Theological faculty, with the sanction of the Senatus.

That the hours for the different Theological classes shall be fixed by the Theological faculty, with the sanction of the Senatus.

That the lectures of all the classes of the Theological faculty shall be open to all who choose to attend, on paying the usual fee for these classes; the separate hours for exercises and examinations, excepting in the class of Oriental Languages, being devoted exclusively to Students of Divinity.

That the fee in each class of the Theological Curriculum shall be 1*l.* 11*s.* 6*d.*

That the University Court, with the consent of the Senatus, shall have power to alter the fees from time to time.

The Senatus are not unanimous in approving of the taking of fees in the Theological classes.

That the degree of Bachelor of Divinity shall be conferred on gentlemen of irreproachable moral character who have regularly attended the Theological course above specified, provided they have previously obtained the degree of Master of Arts, and undergo, with approba-

tion, a strict examination on the subjects of all the classes of the Theological Curriculum, and provided also that, if members of the Established Church, they shall have previously become licentiates of that church.

That the degree shall only be conferred on those who have subscribed the Confession of Faith, and the formula of the Church of Scotland.

That the degree of Doctor of Divinity shall not be conferred on persons who have entered the University after the statutes of visitation shall have taken effect, unless they have obtained the degrees of Bachelor in Divinity and Master of Arts; and shall not be conferred on any persons who have previously attended the University, unless they have also taken the degree of Master of Arts.

That the degree of Doctor of Divinity may be conferred five years after that of Bachelor in Divinity, if the candidate undergo an examination; but that the degree of Doctor of Divinity shall not be conferred, without examination, till ten years have elapsed after the candidate has obtained the degree of Bachelor in Divinity.

That the Examiners in Divinity for Theological degrees shall be the members of the Theological faculty, who shall conduct the examinations according to regulations sanctioned by the Senatus.

Law.

That the regulations for the classes of Scotch law and conveyancing, as to length of Session, number of meetings, and proportion of lectures and examinations, shall be prescribed by the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, with the sanction of the Senatus Academicus.

By the regulations of the Society of Advocates, the apprentices of all its members are obliged to attend the classes of Scotch law and conveyancing; the former class for two winter Sessions, and the latter for two summer Sessions.

That the ordinary degree of Doctor in Laws shall be conferred only on those who have previously taken the degree of Master of Arts.

The Senatus do not approve of excluding honorary graduates from the privilege of voting in any election in which other graduates have a right to vote.

That the fees in the law classes shall be fixed by the Society of Advocates in Aberdeen, with the sanction of the Senatus.

Medical Course.

The Senatus object to the proposed prohibition of conferring degrees, as applied to a Medical school, in which so many branches of medicine are taught, as in Aberdeen, although several of them are still taught here by lectures. There are two founded Medical Professorships in Marischal College, and one in King's College.

That in all cases in which a candidate for the degree of Doctor in Medicine has not taken the degree of Master of Arts, his attainments in Latin, Greek, Mathematics, and Natural Philosophy, shall be ascertained by an examination to be conducted by the Examiners for degrees in Arts in such works as may be selected by the Senatus; that this examination shall precede the examination for the Medical degree; and that the certificate of the Examiners for degrees in Arts, bearing that his attainments in the above requisites have been satisfactorily ascertained by them, shall be produced before the candidate, when not a Master of Arts, can be taken upon trials for the Medical degree.

In regard to the Curriculum of Medical studies, the Senatus are of opinion that it ought to be left to be arranged by the Senatus Academicus, as it ought to depend upon a variety of circumstances, and to be open to such alterations as a change of circumstances may require, or experience suggest. As any one University may have to examine candidates educated at another, no exactly defined arrangement of Medical studies could be acted upon in one University, unless followed by all the rest. At the same time the Senatus beg to state the following as a Curriculum for the degree of Doctor in Medicine, which they think might be adopted here, but without any provision for its being permanently enforced.

Chemistry	}	during a course of six months.	
Practical Chemistry and Chemical Pharmacy			
Anatomy			
Practical Anatomy			
Surgery			
Materia Medica and Pharmacy			
Theory of Medicine		}	during a course of six months, or two courses of three months each.
Practice of Medicine			
Midwifery, and diseases of women and children			
Natural History, including Zoology			
Clinical Medicine	}	during a course of at least three months.	
Practical Pharmacy			
Clinical Surgery	}	during a course of at least three months.	
Medical Jurisprudence			
Botany			

That the winter session in the medical classes shall continue for six months, and the summer session for three months.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.*

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

That a catalogue of the Students enrolled shall be called in all the medical classes, at each hour of meeting.

Marischal College.

That certificates of attendance shall only be granted to those Students whose names are enrolled, and regularly called, at every meeting of the class.

*Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.*

That examinations in the medical classes shall be imperative on all Students enrolled in the several classes, with the exception of persons not entering themselves as medical Students; in which case the attendance shall not be held to qualify them for any medical degree, and certificates of attendance shall not be granted to any students in the medical classes who have not been regularly examined.

That the hours of meeting in the medical classes shall be arranged by the Medical Faculty, with the sanction of the Senatus.

That the medical classes shall meet for one hour at least for lecture each day, on five days at least during the week.

That the medical classes shall also meet at a separate hour, on three days of the week, for the examination of medical students.

That no medical degree shall be granted to a person under twenty-one years of age.

That the examination for the degree of Doctor in Medicine shall be in the English language.

That candidates for that degree shall not be obliged to prepare or print a Thesis; but they shall have permission to do so in any language which they may select.

That all the medical Professors shall belong to the Medical Faculty, and shall be the examiners of candidates for the degree of Doctor in Medicine.

That the fees paid for obtaining the degree of Doctor in Medicine shall be collected into a fund, out of which a fixed allowance shall be given to the Medical Examiners, and subject to the Regulations of the University Court.

That a full report of the state and proceedings of the University, drawn up by the Senatus Academicus, shall, within one month after the close of each winter session, be presented to the University Court, and, after being approved by that Court, shall be transmitted to the Secretary of State for the Home Department, to be laid before Parliament.

The Senatus respectfully submit to the Royal Commission the following recommendations and remarks, in reference to the remaining part of the "Rules, Statutes, and Ordinances," proposed by the late Royal Commission.

Certificates.

That the form of certificates to Students, in so far as a general form can be made applicable, shall be prescribed by the Senatus Academicus, with the sanction of the University Court.

Beginning and End of the Session.

That all the classes in the Faculties of Arts and the Faculty of Medicine shall commence on one and the same day, and rather on a fixed day of the week than a fixed day of the month, the former being in several respects more convenient for all parties.

The Senatus have already stated that their experience has shown the commencement of the classes here referred to, on one and the same day, to be highly conducive to punctuality in entering at the fixed time. It may be remarked, that the proposal of the late Commission, to convene most of the Classes on the first day of November, is inconsistent with their other proposal, to hold the election of the Rector in the month of October.

Calling of Catalogues.

That the whole catalogue of each class shall be called at each meeting, and not, in any case by sections on different days.

Bursaries in the Gift of the Principal and Professors.

The mode recommended by the late Commission, of bestowing the Bursaries in the gift of the Principal and Professors, has always, so far as is known, been followed in this University; such Bursaries being given only to public Students, and by comparative trial.

Christmas Vacation.

The Senatus are not unanimous in approving of so long a vacation, as from the 24th of December to the 2nd of January. In this University, in the year 1823, the vacations in the classes of the Faculty of Arts were reduced from four days (25th, 26th, and 27th December, and 1st January, to two (25th December and 1st January), owing to the acknowledged injurious effects of the former arrangement.

Regulations for Libraries.

That the regulations for the management of the Libraries shall be prescribed by the Senatus Academicus, with the sanction of the University Court, it being only persons on the spot, and constantly acting, who can judge properly of the arrangements necessary for the preservation of the books.

Visitation of the Libraries.

One visitation of the libraries in each year appears to the Senatus to be sufficient, and it should be made the most convenient season. The proposed month of April, the concluding one of the proposed winter session, would most probably be the most inconvenient of all.

Librarians.

That the Senatus Academicus shall have the right of dismissing the librarians for neglect of duty, as well as of electing them.

Number of Volumes to Principal and Professors.

That the Principal or a Professor shall be allowed any number of volumes not exceeding fifty at one time, and shall, with consent of the Library Committee, be allowed to retain books of reference for a longer period than three months.

Number of Volumes to a Student.

That a Student shall be allowed the use of four volumes at one time.

Deposit from Students.

The Senatus consider a deposit of money from Students for books taken out to be absolutely necessary, as the only effectual security against the damage and loss of books, and as tending greatly to secure the selection of really useful works.

Representation respecting Endowments.

The Principal and Professors of Marischal College having drawn up the preceding plan, regulations, and remarks, in pursuance of the recommendation of His Majesty's Commissioners, beg leave to add a respectful representation of the smallness of the endowments for the Principal and Professors in this University. The incomes of the Professors of Divinity, Oriental Languages, Medicine, and Chemistry, are utterly inadequate, and have been acknowledged to be so by the late Royal Commission of Visitation, and those of the other six Incumbents are insufficient to support the station which the interests of education require that they should hold in society. This hardship is the more felt from there being no houses attached to any of the offices in this University; from its being, in most cases, impossible for the Incumbents to make any addition to their official incomes by the practice of any other profession, and not even desirable that they should engage in other professions; and from there being no prospect of increase of salaries from the property of the University, except in a few cases, and in these only to a very small extent. It may be added, that the expense of living in Aberdeen is not less than in any other city of Scotland. The Principal and Professors respectfully solicit the attention of the Royal Commissioners to these facts, and to the exceeding smallness of the grants for salaries which have been made by Government to this University; far less in amount than the grants which have been made to Universities in which the Government possesses few or no rights of patronage, while in Marischal College only four of the offices are in the gift of private patrons, the patronage of all the rest being vested in the Crown. Under a deep sense of the important trust committed to them, as teachers of a portion of the youth of the empire, the Principal and Professors offer this representation to the wisdom and equity of the Royal Commissioners, trusting that they will candidly consider their case, and recommend it to the gracious notice of their Sovereign, whom they justly regard as the peculiar Patron of this University.

Notes.

The Professors of Moral Philosophy and Oriental Languages object to a Union of the two Universities of Aberdeen into one University, and to all the proposed arrangements that may be necessarily dependent upon such a union.

The Principal objects to giving the Dean of the University precedence of the Principal, and also to the composition of the University Court, both as proposed by the late Commission, and as proposed by the Senatus.

The Professor of Greek objects to the composition of the University Court, both as proposed by the late Commission, and as proposed by the Senatus, but upon different grounds from the Principal.

22.—LETTER by DR. CLARK of MARISCHAL COLLEGE, regarding plan of Union.

Aberdeen, April 29th, 1837.

The urgency of private engagements, obliging me to proceed to a distance, will prevent me from having the satisfaction of joining my Reverend and Learned Colleagues in framing suggestions in regard to the Union of the two Universities, and their future government, which His Majesty's recent Commission of Visitation entitles them to make, and which I believe it is their intention to submit for the consideration of His Majesty's Commissioners. Under such circumstances, and on the eve of my departure from Aberdeen, I beg leave to avail myself of a like permission granted to the Professors individually and to address you on the subject in a more hasty manner than its importance might claim, requesting of you the favour that you will, in due time and form, lay this communication before His Majesty's Commissioners.

I begin with the question of the Union, as the most important of any on which I shall have occasion to make observations.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Outlines of Plan of
Union, &c.*

Letter by Dr. Clark.

Universities of
Aberdeen.
Marischal College.
Letter by Dr. Clark.

As to the general question, whether there should be a Union of any kind, I have no hesitation in expressing a decided opinion. A Union, I think, should take place. Thus much, indeed, was conceded, amidst a somewhat rancorous agitation against a specific plan of Union, a few years ago. The Town Council and the Reverend Presbytery of Aberdeen were, if I remember well, alike unanimous upon this one point; and I think the Graduates of this University, as well as other bodies which met on the occasion, came to a like resolution. I feel satisfaction in holding this opinion in common with a great majority of my colleagues, and, in what intercourse with intelligent persons I have had in Aberdeen, I have not heard stated against that opinion any argument resting on the basis of *public* advantage.

Whatever benefit the community at large may derive or expect from the rivalry of two teachers of the same branch, whether in the same University or in two neighbouring ones, no research into remote antiquity is necessary to convince the educated classes of Aberdeen that, between two neighbouring Universities there may exist, in regard to regulations proper to a University—such as those affecting the length of the session, the granting of degrees, for the instituting of entrance examinations—a rivalry far from advantageous to the public. That the present incumbents in both Universities have resisted the tendency of the system under which they act may be creditable to their integrity as individuals; but the question under consideration regards a system; and, in human institutions, it is neither wise nor safe to expect that the evil tendency of a system shall always be counteracted by the self-denying resolution of individuals.

Being thus decisively of opinion that a Union should take place, I proceed to the question, how far the Union should be carried into effect.

Unhappily this question has long, in this district, been one of controversy; and more of personality and prejudice than of knowledge seems to have been brought to bear on the discussion. Upon this question, therefore, any man desirous of letting antipathies remain asleep, will be guarded in expressing any speculative opinion, however unbiased, and still more guarded should he be in advising the practical course that should be adopted in settling this too-long agitated question.

What, therefore, my own individual opinion may be on the several topics embraced in this controverted question, I do not presume to state; but I have no hesitation in expressing it as a matured opinion that the Union should be carried into effect only so far as to unite the two Universities into one University, comprising the existing Colleges, King's and Marischal, which would thus continue to be constituted of different members pretty much as before. In effect, the principal change would be, that degrees would be conferred by regulations emanating from one body, and in consequence of similar examinations, and all general regulations, such as those affecting the length of the session, entrance, and other examinations, would, in like manner, proceed from a common authority. Inasmuch as almost all who conceive that the Union should be carried farther, agree that the carrying it thus far would be an improvement, the course I thus humbly venture to submit to the consideration of His Majesty's Commissioners would, I presume, unite the greatest number of suffrages among persons interested in the existing Universities of Aberdeen, and versant in the merits of the question.

In Marischal College the Chair most required in reference to the number of Students attending the branch, is one for Humanity. Some arrangement, I hope, His Majesty's Commissioners may be able to devise to institute such a Chair with as little delay as possible. At the latest, a Professor of Humanity should be the successor of the present Professor of Natural and Civil History.

Thus, in the Faculty of Arts, there would be, in each College,

One Professor of Humanity,
One Professor of Greek,
One Professor of Mathematics,
One Professor of Natural Philosophy,
One Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic.

In King's College, Chemistry has heretofore been taught by a Professor of some other department. The present Professor of Humanity teaches Chemistry, one hour a day, during session time, that class being, as I understand, made part of the Curriculum of Arts, and, so far as I am aware, so made with general approbation. An elementary view of Chemistry, illustrative of Natural History, is given also by the present Professor of Natural and Civil History in Marischal College. But, subsequent to a Chair of Humanity being instituted in Marischal College, and subsequent to the incumbency of all interested in the existing arrangements, I see no insuperable objection to the Professor of Chemistry in Marischal College teaching Chemistry to Students in Arts an hour a day in each College. Thus, without adding to the number of existing Professors, a Chair of Humanity would exist in each College, the same as in all the other Colleges in Scotland devoted to instruction in arts, while the Courses in the Faculty of Arts might be assimilated in each College.

Next to the existing deficiency in Marischal College in the department of Humanity, the class most wanted in each College in the Faculty of Arts is a separate class of Rhetoric, in the second or third year, or a class, under any other name, where the principles and the practice of English Composition constitute the principal subject of study. Such a class may be provided for in one of two ways. The Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic in each College may institute a class of Rhetoric for one hour a day, or the Professorship of Civil Law in King's College may be converted into a Professorship of Rhetoric and the Professor of Rhetoric in King's College may teach an hour a day in each College, the same as has been proposed in

regard to the Professorship of Chemistry in Marischal College. And, after all, the average time of teaching by these two Professors would probably not exceed the average time of teaching by the Professors in the five previously specified corresponding departments in each College.

In regard to the other Faculties, as I am not aware that any desire exists to maintain two Professors for one branch, much less difficulty in effecting the Union is likely to occur.

In the United University the same number of endowed Professors teaching corresponding departments would be retained in each College as at present, and, whatever may be the advantage at present derived from rivalry, that advantage will not be diminished by the Pupils of Professors in the same branch having to undergo similar examination for degrees. And I have entered into all this detail *in apology* for proposing to retain the peculiarity of Aberdeen in possessing, in several departments, two Professors teaching the same branch; well aware that, in any changes that may be contemplated, although *the retaining* of that peculiarity may be tolerated, yet *the extension* of it would not receive support from public opinion in other parts of the United Kingdom.

Next, as to the Government of the United University, and, first, as to the University Court recommended by His Majesty's former Commissioners. Agreeing in the propriety of the objects aimed at in their proposal, I beg leave respectfully to express my dissent from the suggested constitution of that Court in respect to most of its proposed members.

Out of the five members named the Rector is the only one who does not appear to me to be more or less objectionable.

At the same time, to prevent inconveniencies that have been experienced at elections of the Rector heretofore, I agree with such of my colleagues as would prefer the election to take place as near the beginning of the session as may be practicable; but, in that case, I think that such only of the Students then entered as possess a certificate of attendance on a class during a previous session should be entitled to vote, and that the election should take place once in three years, instead of once in four years, as recommended by His Majesty's former Commissioners.

An Assessor nominated by the Chancellor appears to me in a very high degree an objectionable member. That the Chancellor himself should be a member would, if not eligible, be at least less objectionable. I am far from clear that, in this University, the King is not the proper Chancellor; nor can I explain by what competent authority any other Chancellor ever came to be appointed. But I *am* clear that, in the ordinary course of things, an Assessor appointed by the Chancellor of the University of Aberdeen would not be a desirable member of the University Court. Supposing the Chancellor to be a Nobleman possessed of property in the neighbourhood, the most likely person for him to appoint would be his lawyer in Aberdeen engaged in the management of his property; but a good nobleman's factor may not be a good Governor of a University. Against a proposal that would so probably lead to such a choice, I respectfully beg leave to dissent, as tending to degrade a University. Again, supposing the Chancellor to be a Nobleman of influence, with a distant residence, the Assessor appointed by him would most likely be recommended by the Professors, the Chancellor's own constituents. Now, that one or more members of the University Court should be appointed by the Professors, I hold to be necessary for the welfare of the University; but, whatever members they appoint let them vote for openly and systematically, not under covert and occasionally.

Another indirect appointment—an Assessor nominated by the Rector, appears to me to be objectionable. To represent fairly the interests of the Students and the Graduates in a University Court, otherwise well constituted, I think the Rector enough; but, if not enough, let his constituents appoint a second member by direct vote, the effect of which all men can foretell, and not by an awkward indirect mode of appointment, the whereunto of which no man can foresee.

The remaining two members proposed by His Majesty's former Commissioners are—

1st. The Principal for the time being.

2nd. An Assessor appointed by the *Senatus Academicus*, which Assessor may be a Principal or a Professor.

That, out of the five members of the Court, two should enjoy the confidence of the Professors, I do think fair and proper, but reflection has made me altogether averse to any Professor being elected a member of the Court by his colleagues. Entertaining towards the present very Reverend Principals the opposite to objection individually as fit members of a University Court, I doubt the expediency of having a Principal, *ex officio*, a member of the University Court, and I doubt still more the propriety of *the Senatus, or whole Professors of both Colleges in one conjoined body*, electing a member of the Court. A cabal could easily be conceived whereby a small minority of one College uniting with a large majority of another, would leave the majority of Professors in one of the Colleges, without a member in the Court enjoying their confidence.

I think that the Professors should return two members out of five, but I would rather that neither were a Principal or Professor; and I think that *the Professors of each College by themselves* should return one Member of the University Court. In Marischal College we have experience of the great advantage to be derived, as in the case of our Dean, by the presence among us of a non-professional gentleman, who, enjoying our confidence, can moderate our controversies, and be useful by his advice and influence. Such an officer I desire to see continued, although, as belonging to a College, the name Dean might not be appropriate. The English name Warden, or some other, could be conferred. But it appears to me that such a person acting, not as one of ourselves, but with the zeal of a friend and coolness of an arbiter,

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

Letter by Dr. Clark.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Marischal College.

Letter by Dr. Clark.

would carry more weight in the public eye than a Principal *ex officio*, or a Professor appointed by his colleagues.

With a Rector and a representative of the Professors of each College, two other members are wanted to represent the interests of the public at large. Two such members, altogether free from objection, it is not easy to suggest; the best that have occurred to me are two members appointed by the Government.

While the Rector is appointed once in three years, the other four members might be appointed either for two years or for four. As their constituency would be small I would prefer two, more especially in the case of the Colleges; but, if the patronage of Chairs, in any form, or under any modification, is to be in their hands, a Principal, *ex officio*, would be a still more objectionable member of the Court, and I think it would then be material that no person, after having remained a member of the Court for four years should be eligible as a member until a year thereafter.

Under such a Union of the Universities as that herein proposed, the discipline of the Students in each College should, I think, be entrusted to the Professors of the College, as a body which could meet with more of the promptness that discipline requires than could be expected of the Senate.

Besides meetings of the *Senate* and of the *College*, meetings of the respective *Faculties* of the United University should be instituted. Respecting such meetings, the University Bills of Mr. Bannerman and of Mr. Oswald suggest some necessary details.

If the foregoing suggestions appear in any degree abrupt or unconnected, the excuse I hope will be allowed me, that I have been obliged to write them much limited for time.

I remain, &c.

THOS. CLARK.

To Francis Edmond, Esq., Secretary to
His Majesty's Commissioners for Visiting the
Universities of Aberdeen.

23.—LETTER by SECRETARY of MARISCHAL COLLEGE.

Marischal College, 25th January, 1838.

Letter by Secretary.

Jan. 25, 1838.

I am directed by the Senatus of this University to transmit to you a copy of a Memorial which they have resolved to present to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, respecting the compensation in lieu of books formerly received from Stationers' Hall, and to request that you will lay the same before the Royal Commission for Visiting the Universities of Aberdeen.

I am, &c.

JOHN CRUIKSHANK, Secretary.

To Francis Edmond, Esq.,
Secretary to the University Commission.

24.—MEMORIAL by MARISCHAL COLLEGE to the LORDS of HER MAJESTY'S TREASURY.

To the Right Honourable the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, the Memorial of the Chancellor, Rector, Dean of Faculty, Principal and Professors of Marischal College, and University, respectfully sheweth:

Memorial to the
Lords of the Treas-
ury.

Jan. 25, 1838.

That, by the Statutes, the 8th of Queen Anne, and the 41st and 54th of George III, it was enacted, that a copy of every work printed and published in this country, should be delivered at Stationers' Hall, for the use of the libraries of the four Universities of Scotland, viz., St. Andrews, Glasgow, Aberdeen and Edinburgh.

That there being at Aberdeen two Universities, they engaged in a lawsuit about the property of the books obtained under the 8th of Queen Anne.

That the Supreme Court of Scotland decided, in 1738, that the books so obtained should be lodged in the Library of King's College, for the use of both Colleges, thus recognizing the joint right of Marischal College to the property of the books, a decision which has finally settled the law of the case.

That the Royal Commissioners for visiting the Universities and Colleges of Scotland, stated, in their report of 1830, that Marischal College was very imperfectly admitted to the benefit of the Stationers' Hall books, thereby fully acknowledging their right.

That, in 1831, His late Majesty's Government, being desirous to transmit a copy of every work published in this country to the Government of France, proposed to the Aberdeen Universities to surrender their Stationers' Hall privilege, for an adequate compensation to be provided between the Libraries of King's and Marischal Colleges.

That both Universities having acceded to this proposal, by which the right of Marischal College was fully admitted, a bill for carrying the arrangement into effect passed the House of Commons, but difficulties having arisen in other quarters, was withdrawn in the House of Peers.

That the statutes above referred to were repealed in 1836, and an act passed, directing the payment of an annual sum by the Lords of the Treasury, to each of the four Universities of Scotland, equal to the value of the books actually received, on average of three years previous to the 30th of June, 1836.

That the Memorialists humbly conceive themselves entitled to one half of the compensation money to be paid to the Universities of Aberdeen, under the above-mentioned statute

it having been granted in lieu of a privilege which belonged jointly to King's and Marischal Colleges. That unless such a division of the money be made, they will be deprived of all control over the expenditure and appropriation of a fund granted by the legislature to purchase books for both Universities, when they were deprived of the privilege of obtaining, by another means, books, in which it cannot be denied that Marischal College had a joint right of property.

That Marischal College and University has, hitherto, derived no benefit from the compensation granted to the Aberdeen Universities, in lieu of the Stationers' Hall privilege.

That the possession of a good library being so essential to a University, that, without it, it cannot properly fulfil the ends of its institution, the Memorialists feel themselves called on, with all deference, to press on your Lordships the consideration of their claim to one half of the compensation money, more particularly as the Royal Commissioners, in 1830, reported the total inadequacy of their library funds

Signed in the name, and by appointment of, the Senatus Academicus of Marischal College and University, Aberdeen, at Marischal College, this twenty-fifth day of January, 1838.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*
Marischal College.
Memorial to the
Lords of the Treas-
ury.

25.—LETTER.—Lord JOHN RUSSELL to His Grace the DUKE of RICHMOND.

MY LORD DUKE,

Whitehall, Dec. 27th, 1838.

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of the papers transmitted by your Grace, relative to the claim made by Marischal College to one half of the compensation granted to Aberdeen, in lieu of the books received from Stationers' Hall.

Having been informed that the grant to King's College was issued in January of the present year, before the receipt of the Memorial from Marischal College, I think it will be better to postpone the decision with respect to the question, how far Marischal College is to participate, until the final report of the Scotch University Commissioners, relative to these two Colleges, shall have been laid before the Lords of the Treasury.

I have the honour to be, &c.

His Grace the Duke of Richmond,
&c. &c. &c.

J. RUSSELL.

Lord John Russell
to the Duke of
Richmond.
Dec. 27, 1838.

26.—LETTER of His Grace the DUKE of RICHMOND to the COMMISSIONERS.

GENTLEMEN,

Gordon Castle, Nov. 6th, 1838.

I beg to forward to you the remarks which have been made by the Senatus of Marischal College upon your report, which I beg strongly to recommend to your most favourable consideration.

It appears to me, that the students should not have any voice in the election of Rector: it interferes much with their studies, is the cause of much ill will and bad feeling amongst them; and is not productive of any good whatever.

I have, &c.

RICHMOND,
Chancellor of Marischal College.

Duke of Richmond
to the Commis-
sioners.
Nov. 6. 1838.

27.—REMARKS of the SENATUS ACADEMICUS of the MARISCHAL COLLEGE and UNIVERSITY on the First Report of the Royal Commission for visiting the Universities of Aberdeen.

(For the convenience of reference, those parts of the Report to which the remarks apply, are copied on the opposite pages.)

Remarks of the Senatus Academicus.

Extracts from Report of Commission.

The Senatus approve of the leading principles of the plan of Union of the two Universities, which has been recommended by the Royal Commission, and consider them as eligible as could have been proposed, in so far as they would render the union as little of an incorporating nature as possible, and would leave the management of all present endowments very nearly in the hands of the present incumbents, and of their successors in office.

Dr. Glennie, Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic, and Dr. M'Lean, Professor of Oriental Languages, object to a union of the two Universities into one University, and to all the proposed arrangements which presuppose such a union.

(P.13) The two Universities to be united into one University, to be called the United University of Aberdeen, to be invested with the power of granting degrees, and with all other University powers and privileges heretofore possessed by either of the Universities of King's College or Marischal College, or by any of the other Universities of Scotland.

King's College and Marischal College to continue separate as Colleges for the administration of their respective property and funds, but without University powers, holding and administering their property and funds in terms of their respective Foundation Char-

Remarks by the
Senatus Academicus
on the First
Report.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

Remarks of the *Senatus Academicus*.

Extracts from Report of Commission.

Marischal College.

Remarks by the *Senatus Academicus*
on the First Report.

The proposed arrangements in the Theological Faculty, as to subjects and number of Professors, appear highly commendable, and they would be a great improvement upon the present arrangements.

The *Senatus* consider the proposed Faculty of Medicine as incomplete, wanting a Professor of the Theory of Medicine; and that the plan of making the Professor of Anatomy give a separate course of Physiology, is impracticable in the present state of the Medical School here, and is likely to continue so for a long time to come.

The *Senatus* would prefer the title of Logic and Rhetoric, to that of Intellectual Philosophy and Logic, for the proposed new Professorship. It would be desirable to have such a Professorship in the Faculty of Arts in each College.

The great and still increasing importance of Chemistry seems to require its being included in the Curriculum of Arts. This would render a Professorship of Chemistry necessary in each College. Dr. Clark, Professor of Chemistry, dissents from this last opinion, and thinks that one Professor of Chemistry could teach in both Colleges.

Farther, Dr. Clark is of opinion,

1. That no union of the two Universities should be contemplated without having for the United University, at least, one Professor of Logic and Rhetoric, as all the other Universities of Scotland now possess.

2. That, supposing such a provision is made, the existing foundations could farther provide for only either two Professors of Chemistry, or one such Professor, with a Professor of Natural History.

3. That two Professors of Chemistry would be less useful to the United University, than one Professor of Chemistry, with one of Natural History.

Dr. Davidson, Professor of Civil and Natural History, objects to the removal of Natural History from the curriculum of arts in Marischal College.

The *Senatus* do not think it right to exclude, in all cases, lectures on branches of Natural History from being given in Marischal College. As to Botany, they think that it ought to be taught at the Botanic Garden, wherever this garden may be.

ters, and other rights, and applying the same in support of Professorships, to be continued on the foundation of each, and for the other purposes provided for by their respective charters,

That the affairs of each College shall be managed and administered by the Professors on the foundation thereof, to be named the Council of King's College, and the Council of Marischal College, respectively, subject always to the inspection and control, as after mentioned, of the Rectorial Court of the United University.

(P. 14.) A Faculty of Theology, comprehending,—

1. A Professor of Divinity and Systematic Theology.

2. A Professor of Divinity and Oriental Languages.

3. A Professor of Divinity and Church History.

4. A Professor of Divinity and Biblical Literature.

A Faculty of Medicine, comprehending,—

1. A Professor of Anatomy and Physiology, To deliver a separate course of Lectures on each of these branches of Medical Science.

2. A Professor of Surgery,
&c. &c.

A Faculty of Arts comprehending two Professors in each of the following branches, with the exception of Intellectual Philosophy and Logic, viz. :—

1. 2. Latin.

3. 4. Greek.

5. 6. Mathematics.

7. 8. Natural Philosophy.

9. 10. Moral and Political Philosophy.

11. Intellectual Philosophy and Logic.

That the classes in the Faculties of Law and Medicine shall be taught within the buildings of Marischal College, with the exception of Natural History and Botany, which shall be taught within the buildings of King's College, as being nearer an appropriate site for a Botanic Garden.

Remarks by the Senatus Academicus.

If there be but one Professor of Intellectual Philosophy and Logic (or Logic and Rhetoric) for both Colleges, as proposed, the Senatus consider it indispensable that he teach in both, and are convinced that great inconvenience, if not serious injury, would be suffered by either College, from not having the Curriculum of Arts complete within itself.

The Senatus are of opinion that two of the Professors in the Theological Faculty ought to teach in King's College, and the other two in Marischal College, and that the arrangement of the classes ought to be such as not to require Students of Theology to attend both Colleges in one Session.

The Senatus approve of empowering the Chancellor to summon and direct Rectorial Courts to be held.

The Senatus think that the Graduates ought not to be considered members of the University meetings, unless they continue their connection with the University, by keeping their names on the books, and making some annual payment to the Library Fund, or other public fund.

The Senatus think it ought to be provided, that those members of the Faculty of Arts who teach in each College, shall be considered as a distinct body in regard to the exercise of discipline therein.

The Senatus recommend,—

That the right of appointment, superintendence, and dismissal of the Librarians, shall belong to the Senatus Academicus.

That the right of appointment, superintendence, and dismissal of the servants in each College, shall belong to the Professors who teach in that College.

That adequate provision be made for salaries to Librarians and Secretaries.

That Graduates, when not attending any of the classes, be required to pay 10s. each to the Library Fund, before each occasion on which they exercise the right of voting for a Rector.

That the proceedings at the elections of the Rector, after the first, be conducted by the Senatus Academicus, according to general rules to be prescribed by the Rectorial Court.

The Senatus consider the Rector's remaining in office for four years as a great improvement. They recommend that a later day be appointed for the election, it being impossible to have all the Students matriculated on the

Extracts from Report of the Commission.

(P. 14.) That the Professor of Intellectual Philosophy and Logic shall lecture in either or in both of the Colleges, as he shall be directed and appointed by the Rectorial Court.

(P. 15.) That the Theological Professors on the foundation of King's College shall teach their classes within the buildings of that College, and that the principal of the United University, and the Theological Professor on the foundation of Marischal College, shall teach either in the buildings of Marischal College or of King's College, as they shall be directed by the Rectorial Court, in the exercise of the power after-mentioned.

That there shall be a Chancellor, to be elected by the Senatus Academicus, and to continue in office for life; to be entitled to preside in all University meetings, and to summon and direct Rectorial Courts to be held for the consideration of any matters concerning the University.

That the University meetings shall be composed of the Chancellor, of the members of the Rectorial Court, of the Senatus Academicus, and of the Graduates of the present Universities, and of the United University.

That the ordinary discipline of the University shall be vested in the Senatus Academicus, who shall prescribe regulations, according to which, the several Faculties shall have power to maintain order and exercise discipline amongst the students belonging to them respectively, an appeal being competent from each Professor to his respective Faculty, and from each Faculty to the Senatus Academicus; but an appeal to the Rectorial Court being competent only from such decisions of the Senatus Academicus as relate to the dismissal or expulsion of Students, or to depriving them of bursaries.

That the Senatus Academicus shall have the right of appointment, superintendence, and dismissal of the librarians, servants, and other subordinate officers of the United University.

The Rector to be chosen by the Principal and Professors, by the Graduates of the present Universities of Aberdeen, and Graduates of the United University, and by the matriculated Students, according to the mode at present adopted in Marischal College, with the exception that the students are not to vote by nations.

That the Rector shall continue in office for four years after the 31st December, subsequent to his election. The new Rector to be chosen on the first day of the Session, in which the former Rector goes out of office.

Universities of Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Remarks by the Senatus Academicus on the First Report.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

Marischal College.

Remarks by the Senatus Academicus on the First Report.

Remarks by the Senatus Academicus.

first day of the Session. They think the second Monday of November might be suitable.

The Senatus recommend that, instead of one Assessor appointed by the Senatus, there be two Assessors to represent that body, one to be appointed by the Professors teaching in each College; and that Professors be eligible as such Assessors.

Some members of the Senatus disapprove of giving the General Assembly the right of appointing one of the assessors, because they consider the connexion already subsisting between the church and the universities as sufficient.

The Senatus unanimously disapprove of giving the presidents and vice-presidents of the Royal Society of Edinburgh the right of appointing an assessor.

Dr. Knight, Professor of Natural Philosophy, dissents from the proposal to allow meetings of the Rectorial Court to be held in the absence of the Rector.

The Senatus think that, before carrying into effect improvements, with the sanction of the Chancellor, the Rectorial Court ought to record the opinion of the Senatus respecting such improvements.

It has been already stated as the opinion of the Senatus, that, if there be but one Professor of Logic, he ought to teach in both colleges; and that two of the Professors of Theology ought to teach in one college and two in the other, by such an arrangement as shall not require students of theology to attend both colleges in one session.

The expression "to regulate the particular departments of theological science" might imply an objectionable interference with the manner of treating the subjects. The Rectorial Court ought to have the power only of assigning a department of theological science to each professor in the Theological Faculty, the powers of the church, as to any farther regulation, being reserved.

The Rectorial Court ought to have power to appoint any Professor in the Medical Faculty, only with his consent, to deliver, in addition to the subject specially appropriated to him, a course of lectures on any collateral subject, as circumstances may require.

The ground of the necessity for the censure, suspension, or deprivation of a Professor, ought to be defined to be *neglect of duty or immoral conduct*. Censure, suspension, or deprivation, ought to be preceded by regular inquiry and trial, and the rights of the Church in regard to Theological Professors ought to be reserved.

The powers of the Rectorial Court to regulate and control the management of revenue, expenditure, &c. ought to be limited not only by the constitution of the United

Extracts from Report of Commission.

An Assessor, not being a Principal nor a Professor in any University, to be nominated by the Senatus Academicus.

(P. 16.) An Assessor, not being a Principal or Professor, to be nominated by the General Assembly of the Church of Scotland.

An Assessor, not being a Principal or Professor, to be nominated by the President and Vice-Presidents of the Royal Society of Edinburgh.

That the Rector shall have an original and casting vote, and in his absence the members shall preside in the above order, but without any such double vote, &c.

The Rectorial Court.

(P. 17.) To have power to originate and carry into effect all improvements in the internal system of the University, not inconsistent with the statutes of visitation, after due communication with the Senatus Academicus, &c.

To have power to appoint the Professor of Logic to teach separate classes within the buildings of each of the Colleges of King's College and Marischal College, as may be thought expedient; as also to appoint the Principal of the United University and the Professor of Theology in Marischal College to teach within the buildings of Marischal College, or of King's College, as may be thought expedient.

To have power to regulate the particular departments of theological science to be taught by each of the Professors in the Theological Faculty, as well as the particular departments of medicine to be taught by each of the Professors in the Medical Faculty.

(P. 17.) To have power to appoint any one or more of the Professors in the Medical Faculty to deliver such courses of lectures, in addition to the subject specially appropriated to them as may from time to time be required, &c.

To have power to enforce the performance of their duties by the Professors; to censure Professors when it shall become necessary; and, with the sanction of the Chancellor, to suspend Professors for a time, or to deprive them of their offices, &c.

To have power to examine and inquire into the state of the revenue and expenditure, and all pecuniary concerns of the United University, and of the Colleges, including funds

Remarks by the Senatus Academicus.

University and the Foundation Charters, but also by the deeds of mortification of bursaries and other endowments.

The Senatus highly approve of the appointment of tutors with salaries; but they think that a period of four or five years is sufficient for their remaining in office; and that, in regard to the fulfilment of their duties, they ought to be under the direction and superintendence, not of the Rectorial Court, but of the Senatus Academicus.

The way in which it is proposed that the Rectorial Court shall exercise the rights of patronage to be transferred to it, is objectionable in this respect, that the Assessor appointed by the Crown might, by preventing unanimity, enable the Crown to elect a candidate opposed by all the other members of the Court. The dissent of the Crown Assessor alone, in the case of electing a Professor, ought not to cause a reference to the Crown.

To prevent disputes and jealousies, it ought to be expressly provided, that all meetings of the Senatus Academicus, of the Faculty of Arts, of the Rectorial Court, and for the election of the Rector, and all University meetings, should be held at the two Colleges alternately, or during alternate years, except meetings for inducting Professors, which should be held at the College where the presentee is to officiate.

Extracts from Report of Commission.

mortified for bursaries and other purposes, and to regulate and control the same in such manner as may not be inconsistent with the constitution of the United University, or with the Foundation Charters of the respective Colleges, in so far as the same are not innovated or affected thereby.

(P. 22.) We are satisfied that the appointment of even ten or twelve tutors would be productive of the highest benefits to the United University. We humbly suggest that they should be chosen by the Senatus Academicus, upon an open competition among Graduates of the University who are willing to undertake the office; that a small endowment, as, for example, 100*l.* per annum, should be attached to each Tutorship, to be held for seven years, on condition of residence and the fulfilment of the duties of the Tutorship, in regard to which the Tutors should be under the direction and superintendence of the Rectorial Court.

(P. 25.) We would humbly suggest the propriety of the absolute patronage [of Professorships] being vested in the Rectorial Court, only in the event of the members being unanimous in their choice. In case of their being divided in opinion, we humbly recommend that both candidates, in the event of there being only two, and in the event of there being more than two, the two candidates who had the greatest number of votes in the Rectorial Court should be presented to the Crown, which should have a right to nominate one of them.

*Universities of Aberdeen.**Marischal College.*

Remarks by the Senatus Academicus on the First Report.

Recommendations of the Senatus Academicus, on the Supposition that no Union is to take place.

The Senatus have carefully considered the report of the present University Commission, as they did that of the former, and have drawn up their remarks on the same. They have expressed their approbation of the leading principles of the plan of union of the two Universities, which has been recommended by the present Commission, because they think that, with some alterations in the details, it might be rendered very beneficial to the interests of education in the north of Scotland. They wish, however, to be distinctly understood as having no desire to become, either directly or indirectly, instrumental in pressing a union, if the Senatus of the other University continue opposed to it, or the more intelligent part of the public be found to disapprove of it. But they trust that, if a union on a judicious plan be not effected without delay, Her Majesty's Government will be pleased to take the peculiar case of Marischal College into their serious consideration, in order to supply the deficiencies which were acknowledged by the former Commission to exist in it, and to place the endowments on a respectable footing. The Senatus have been anxious to introduce every improvement in their power; but the state of uncertainty in which they have been kept for the last twelve years, and the local agitation which has often prevailed to a great extent on the subject of a union with the other University, have tended very much to retard the adoption of improvements; and the means which they possess are so very limited, that, without the liberal aid of Government, the important objects in view can be but very imperfectly attained.

The Senatus think that the improved arrangements which they are about to recommend for this University, in case no union with the other shall take place, may be introduced without an Act of Parliament, and may be rendered effective in their operation, under the University authorities as at present constituted, with the sanction of the Crown.

Recommendations on the supposition of no Union.

<i>Universities of Aberdeen.</i>	The Senatus think that the following arrangement of classes would form an improved and very useful curriculum of arts.	
<i>Marischal College.</i>	First year, First Latin	2 hours a day.
	First Greek	2 hours a day.
Recommendations on the supposition of no Union.	Second year, Second Latin	1 hour a day.
	Second Greek	1 hour a day.
	First Mathematical	1 hour a day.
	Either Natural History or Chemistry, in the Student's option	1 hour a day.
	Third year, Natural Philosophy	2 hours a day.
	Second Mathematical	1 hour a day.
	Rhetoric	1 hour a day.

The course of rhetoric to comprehend an analysis of the mental powers, criticism, and belles lettres.

Fourth year, Moral Philosophy and Logic 2 hours a day,
with optional attendance on a third Greek and a third Mathematical Class.

The above curriculum might be brought into operation by the institution of a Professorship of Humanity, which is greatly wanted in this University, and has been recommended by the Royal Commissions of 1826 and 1836. The Professor of Moral Philosophy and Logic could teach also the Class of Rhetoric to the students of the third year. When a vacancy occurs in the Professorship of Natural History, it might be made a Professorship of Natural History and Botany, and put on the same footing with the Professorships of Medical Science, as to endowment.

The wants of the public require that a complete medical school should be formed in the city of Aberdeen, a measure strongly recommended by both the Commissions above mentioned. The Senatus think that the Medical Faculty ought to contain Professorships of the following branches:

Anatomy and Practical Anatomy.
Surgery.
Chemistry and Practical Chemistry.
Practice of Medicine.
Theory of Medicine.
Materia Medica and Pharmacy.
Midwifery, and Diseases of Women and Children.
Medical Jurisprudence.
Natural History and Botany.

Professorships of three of the above branches already exist in Marischal College, viz., Chemistry, Practice of Medicine, and Natural History; and it has been pointed out above, that Botany may be added to Natural History. Although many disadvantages arise from teaching by lectures, perhaps Midwifery and Medical Jurisprudence might for a time continue to be so taught; but there is an urgent necessity for instituting, without delay, Professorships for the four other branches that are wanting; viz., Anatomy and Practical Anatomy, Surgery, Theory of Medicine, and Materia Medica and Pharmacy.

It would be desirable that the Lectureship on Scots Law and Conveyancing, which has been connected with this University for above twenty years, should be converted into a Professorship.

Considering that the expense of living in Aberdeen is not less than in any other city of Scotland; that there are no houses belonging to Professorships in Marischal College (those few which there were formerly having been taken away by renewing the buildings); that a great proportion of the incumbents cannot add to their official incomes the emoluments of any other profession; and that it is not even desirable that they should engage in other professions; the Senatus think that the endowments recommended by the Royal Commission are in many cases insufficient to support the station which the interests of education require that the Professors should hold in society. The Senatus are of opinion that the salaries of the Professors of Latin, Greek, Mathematics, Natural Philosophy, Moral Philosophy, and Logic, and Chemistry, ought to be 350*l.*; those of the Professors in the Divinity Faculty 400*l.*, and those of the other Professors 100*l.*

28.—LETTER.—The EARL of ABERDEEN to A. BANNERMAN, Esq.

DEAR SIR,

Haddo House, January 7th, 1839.

King's College.
Earl of Aberdeen to
Mr. Bannerman.
Jan. 7, 1839.

I promised to ascertain the sentiments of the Senatus of King's College, respecting the First Report of the University Commissioners, and to communicate the same to you, according to your request. I have been longer in fulfilling this promise than I intended, or than I wished, but the subject has been submitted to frequent discussion, and I have only very recently been put in possession of the final decision of a majority of the Senatus.

I enclose the resolution, in which this decision is recorded, so far as relates to the proposition of a Union of the Universities. Should I receive any suggestions for improvements, made in the supposition of the continued separation of the Institutions, I will not fail to transmit them for the consideration of the Commissioners.

I think there is no prospect at present that the principle of a Union, under any modifications, will meet with the assent of the Senatus of King's College; and I am not of opinion that the benefits to be expected from the measure are so conspicuous, as to render it either necessary or expedient to have recourse to compulsory means for its enactment.

In consequence of being unwilling to interfere with the success of any arrangements, connected with the project of Union, which might be in contemplation, I have abstained for many months from filling up the vacancy in the medical chair of the University, the nomination to which, by the terms of the Foundation Charter, has devolved upon me. But, considering the prospect of any Union as closed for the present, and having been strongly solicited from various quarters, no longer to delay this appointment, I shall now feel it to be my duty to take the necessary steps for supplying the vacancy.

I have the honor to be,

Dear Sir,

Yours very sincerely,

ABERDEEN.

A. Bannerman, Esq.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

King's College.

Earl of Aberdeen to
Mr. Bannerman.

29.—RESOLUTION of KING'S COLLEGE, referred to in the preceding Letter.

Resolved,

"That the Senatus disapprove of uniting into one University or College, the University and King's College of Aberdeen with the Marischal College, thereby altering their constitutional characters as separate and independent Institutions; and that they feel bound, for reasons frequently rendered, to persevere in their opposition to measures prosecuted for that end."

King's College, January 3, 1839.

Resolution of Jan.
1839.

30.—LETTER.—A. BANNERMAN, Esq., to the EARL of ABERDEEN.

MY LORD,

Aberdeen, January 10th, 1839.

I had the honor to receive your Lordship's letter of the 7th, communicating the decision of the Senatus of King's College on the subject of the Union, which I shall lay before the Commissioners at their meeting to be held in Edinburgh.

In regard to filling up the vacancy in King's College, of course your Lordship is the best judge, but I may take the liberty to refer you to the last Report of the Commissioners, page 7, where it is stated that "the Professorship of Medicine in King's College has degenerated into a sinecure," and it was therefore proposed to suppress that Professorship, and to substitute in lieu of it a Professor of Natural History on the foundation of King's College. I have stated this in case the circumstances noticed in the Report may have escaped your Lordship; and I have the honor to remain, &c.

The Earl of Aberdeen,

&c. &c. &c.

A. BANNERMAN.

Mr. Bannerman to
Earl of Aberdeen.

Jan. 10, 1839.

31.—LETTER.—THE EARL of ABERDEEN to A. BANNERMAN, Esq.

DEAR SIR,

Edinburgh, January 14th, 1839.

I am much obliged to you for your note. When I communicated to you my intention of filling up the vacancy in the Medical Professorship of King's College, I was aware that the office had practically become a sinecure for nearly a century, as indeed, until a recent period, had been the case in the Marischal College also; and had a union of the Universities taken place, it might well have deserved consideration whether all teaching connected with Medicine should not be confined to Marischal College, and the Faculty of Theology entirely transferred to King's College. In this manner, as the two Colleges would have formed but one University, the course of study would have been as full, and complete, as at present. But, as I regard the prospect of a union as entirely at an end for the present; and as I consider the existence of the Faculty of Medicine as essential to the character of any University, however inadequately endowed or imperfectly taught, I think it my duty to make the appointment in question. I am sure you will readily believe that I shall do my utmost to render this nomination efficient, and to ensure the regular discharge of the duties of the office.

I have the honor to be,

Dear Sir,

Yours very truly,

ABERDEEN.

A. Bannerman, Esq.

Earl of Aberdeen to
Mr. Bannerman.

Jan. 14, 1839.

32.—LETTER.—THE EARL of ABERDEEN to LORD CUNNINGHAME.

MY LORD,

Argyle House, February 19th, 1839.

I have had the honor yesterday to receive your Lordship's letter, enclosing an extract from the proceedings of the Royal Commissioners for visiting the Universities of Aberdeen, at their meeting on the 28th of January. From this minute, I learn that in the opinion of the Com-

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Earl of Aberdeen to
Lord Cuninghame.

missioners "it is very desirable, and would be most expedient that the medical chair in King's College should not be filled until Her Majesty's Government decide whether the Commissioners' First Report is to be carried into effect, or what course the Government is to take with regard to the Aberdeen Universities."

I beg to observe, that so long as any prospect existed of effecting a union of the Universities of Aberdeen, I have abstained from filling up the vacancy in question. But the Senatus of King's College having decidedly objected to the project of a union under any modifications; and being of opinion that no advantage, which is likely to be derived from the measure, would be sufficient to justify a compulsory proceeding, I have determined to make the appointment. I have come to this decision, from the persuasion that the preservation of the Faculty of Medicine is essential to the integrity of the University.

Whatever may be the decision of her Majesty's Government, I apprehend that the union of the Universities can only be carried into effect by an act of the legislature; and this measure, I shall feel it to be my duty, under present circumstances, to oppose.

I have the honor to be,

My Lord,

Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,

ABERDEEN.

The Lord Cuninghame,

&c. &c. &c.

33.—LETTER.—The Very Reverend the MODERATOR of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY to LORD CUNINGHAME.

MY LORD,

Edinburgh, 15th Nov. 1837.

Moderator of the
General Assembly to
Lord Cuninghame.

Nov. 15, 1837.

To obtain with as little delay as possible the opinion requested by your Lordship and the Royal Commissioners relative to the length of the Divinity Session, and the institution of a Chair of Biblical Criticism in the Universities of Aberdeen, I laid your Lordship's letter of the 24th October last before the Commission of the General Assembly, which met here this day; and I have the honour now to transmit to your Lordship an extract minute of the Commission, containing their opinion on the subjects to which the letter refers. I beg leave to unite with the Commission in offering my most grateful acknowledgments to your Lordship and the Royal Commissioners for your politeness in the communication, and for the zeal therein manifested for the interests of Religion and of the Church of Scotland.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

MATT. GARDENER,

Moderator.

To the Hon. Lord Cuninghame, Edinburgh.

34.—EXTRACT MINUTE of MEETING of the COMMISSION of the GENERAL ASSEMBLY, referred to in the Moderator's Letter.

Minute of Commission of General Assembly.

At Edinburgh, the 15th day of November, 1837 years; which day the Commission of the General Assembly being met and duly constituted by prayer, the Moderator stated that he had received a letter from Lord Cuninghame, representing that the Commissioners for visiting the Universities of King's College and Marischal College, Aberdeen, had lately under their consideration the length of the Divinity Session in these Universities, and the subject of the institution of a Chair of Biblical Criticism, and that as these were points on which the opinion of the Church was desirable, they resolved, without compromising the rights of the Crown, or of the Universities, to communicate on these subjects with the Moderator of the last General Assembly, with the view of his taking the opinion of the Church on them in such manner as may be thought expedient. The letter was laid on the table and read. The Commission having deliberated on these points, are of opinion, First, that the duration of the Session in the Theological classes at Aberdeen ought to be not less than five months. Secondly, that the institution of a Professorship of Biblical Criticism in each of the Universities would tend greatly to the cultivation of a taste for Theological learning; and, if followed out by the appointment and suitable endowment of well-qualified Professors, would add in no small measure to the respectability and usefulness of the future Ministers of the Church of Scotland.

The Commission agree to report their opinion on these points to the next General Assembly, that if the Commissioners for the Universities of Aberdeen should recommend in terms of the opinion herein expressed, and if the Crown should be induced to act upon that opinion, the General Assembly may, if they shall see cause, forthwith transmit overtures to Presbyteries in accordance with said recommendations.

The Commission instruct the Moderator to send an extract of this minute to Lord Cuninghame, with a letter expressing the unanimous thanks of the Commission for the communication which his Lordship had addressed to the Moderator on this important matter.

Extracted from the Records of the Commission of the General Assembly on this and the two preceding pages, by

JOHN LEE,

Cl. Eccl. Scot.

35.—LETTER.—The LORD ADVOCATE to the Rev. ANDREW GRAY, Aberdeen.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

SIR,

Edinburgh, 19th Dec. 1835.

Lord Advocate to
Rev. And. Gray.
Dec. 19, 1835.

Your letter to Lord John Russell on the subject of the Bill proposed to be brought into Parliament for regulating the Universities of King's College and Marischal College of Aberdeen, has been forwarded to me by his Lordship, with instructions to communicate with you on the subject.

I have delayed addressing you until I should have it in my power to forward copies of an abstract of the report of the Commissioners appointed by his late Majesty, George IV., to visit the Universities and Colleges of Scotland.

I have now the honour of transmitting to you certain copies of such an abstract, which has been carefully prepared by the gentleman who acted as clerk to the Commission.

It is gratifying to His Majesty's Government to learn the interest which the Presbytery of Aberdeen take in the subject of the regulation and improvement of the Aberdeen Universities, and they will be happy to receive the co-operation of the Presbytery in suggesting and perfecting such academical arrangements as may be fitted to benefit the cause of religion and literature.

The abstract of the report of the Commission which is now sent will indicate to the Presbytery the points on which it appeared to the Royal Commissioners that alterations and amendments were principally called for. Without by any means wishing to confine the attention of the Presbytery to these points, but on the contrary requesting the favour of their communicating any additional suggestions which may occur to them as important, permit me, in reference to the accompanying abstract, and the letter addressed by you to Lord John Russell, to request that the Presbytery will, with their earliest convenience, favour me with answers to the following questions:—

1st. Is the Presbytery of opinion that the suggestions of the Commissioners in regard to the union of the Universities and Colleges of Aberdeen into one united University, if adopted, would be attended with beneficial results?

2nd. If the Presbytery should be of opinion that the union of the Universities would be beneficial, have they any alterations or modifications to propose on the plan suggested by the Commissioners?

3rd. If the Presbytery should be of opinion that the union of the Universities is not desirable, will they have the goodness to state the reasons of that opinion?

4th. Whether the Presbytery has ever pointed out any defects in the constitution and arrangements, or system of instruction established at Aberdeen?

5th. Whether the Presbytery is of opinion that the constitution of the Universities of King's College or Marischal College of Aberdeen, or the arrangements established in them, or either of them, could be improved, and what are the improvements which the Presbytery would recommend?

6th. The Presbytery is requested to give a statement of the occasions on which, as considering themselves the legally-constituted guardians of education within their bounds, they have exercised the duties of that office, or made inquiries with reference to the Theological faculty or other faculties in these Universities, or either of them, during the period of one to forty years preceding the year 1826, when the Royal Commission above alluded to was issued.

7th. On what occasion, and in what manner, have the Presbytery exercised such duties, or made such inquiries, between the years 1826 and 1830, when the report of the said Commission was made to His Majesty?

8th. On what occasion, and in what manner, have the Presbytery exercised such duties or made such inquiries since the year 1830?

9th. Whether the Presbytery of Aberdeen, as forming part of the Synod of Aberdeen, has a particular charge of the Professor of Divinity in King's College; and whether it has attempted to exercise any control over the manner in which the duties of that professorship have been performed; and, if it has, on what occasions and in what manner has it exercised such control during the forty years preceding the year 1826?

10th. How often, and in what manner, has it exercised such control between the year 1826 and the year 1830?

11th. How often, and in what manner, has it exercised such control since the year 1830?

I have the honour to be,
&c. &c. &c.

36.—ANSWER by the MODERATOR of the PRESBYTERY of ABERDEEN to the preceding Letter.

MY LORD ADVOCATE,

Aberdeen, 2nd February 1836.

WE received the letter, which, in consequence of your instructions to communicate with us on the subject of the Bill proposed to be brought into Parliament for regulating the Universities of King's College, and Marischal College of Aberdeen, your Lordship did us the honour to address to this Presbytery.

Answer by Modera-
tor of Presbytery of
Aberdeen.

Feb. 2, 1836.

We tender our respectful acknowledgments for the courteous intimation made by your Lordship, on behalf of His Majesty's Government, and for the readiness expressed to receive that assistance, which, from our connexion with the educational institutions within our bounds, and from other circumstances we may be able to afford in the preparation of such academical arrangements as shall be fitted to benefit the cause of religion and literature.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Answer by Modera-
tor of Presbytery of
Aberdeen.

In reply to the first of your Lordship's queries, we have to observe that a majority of our number are, on the whole, favourable to the union of the *Universities*, that is to say, they are of opinion that the professors of both Colleges might be advantageously formed into one *Senatus Academicus*.

To your Lordship's next query, we answer, that we cannot approve of the scheme of union proposed by the Royal Commissioners, in so far as that scheme embraces an incorporation of the faculties of arts. Whatever may be the view taken in regard to this point, by those who have had no opportunity of becoming personally acquainted with the working of the Aberdeen University system, one sentiment may be said to pervade the North of Scotland; that it would be quite inexpedient, and decidedly injurious to the interests of education, to have the classes and professorships in arts conjoined; and we cordially sympathise in the almost unanimous desire that, in any measure to be proposed to the Legislature, effectual provision may be made for the maintenance of a faculty of arts, distinct and entire, both at Old, and at New Aberdeen. We can never willingly forgo the incalculable benefits of that system of regular and effective *viva voce* examination, and rigid personal superintendence of the students by their teachers, which we believe to be characteristic of the Aberdeen Colleges in the curriculum of arts; and which could not possibly exist if the various classes were to receive any material augmentation of their numbers. The advantage also, which has long been enjoyed by this part of the country, of a friendly rivalry between two bodies of professors having similar duties to discharge, has proved itself of too great importance not to make us anxious to retain it, and averse altogether to such a change as would convert the literary and philosophic training of our youth into a business of monopoly. So great is our solicitude on these points, that the degree of hesitation with which we have given our approval to a union of the *Universities*, is to be ascribed to a fear lest it should be found impracticable, without so identifying the faculties of arts, or bearing with such pressure upon one of them, as to extinguish the emulation which we wish to maintain or without leading, by a natural course of events, to that union of the faculties which we take leave respectfully, but earnestly to deprecate.

But we would not be understood as objecting to a union of the Theological faculties. These are already united partially. A complete incorporation as is proposed by the Commissioners, would, in our judgment, be much more beneficial. There is no necessity for the two professors of Hebrew; the Divinity professors should have separate departments. Without expressing an unqualified approval of every thing the Commissioners have proposed in the matter of Theological study, we would hail with satisfaction the establishment of a Theological curriculum similar to what is sketched in their Report. At the same time, we feel bound to observe, that, in determining the mode and period of introducing the changes referred to, not only courtesy, but justice, seems to require that great deference be paid to the learned and eminent men who occupy the Divinity chairs, and one of whom entered upon that office when no such changes were in contemplation.

Your Lordship inquires whether the Presbytery is of opinion that the Constitution of the Universities of King's College or Marischal College of Aberdeen or the arrangements established in them, or either of them, could be improved; and what the improvements are which the Presbytery would recommend. We think it would be a great improvement if University sinecures were abolished and if means were taken to prevent such abuses in future. Of late years this evil has been gradually becoming less flagrant in consequence, we believe, of its having been made the object of special public attention, but we are not aware of any security against its re-appearance in an aggravated form, after it shall have ceased to attract the public eye. We are also of opinion that the establishment of an effective check upon the presentation to University offices would be attended with advantageous results. We would not have it follow, as a matter of course, that presentees must be inducted, whether suitably qualified or not; a power at least should be somewhere lodged, of subjecting them, if necessary, to the ordeal of a strict and appropriate examination, and of preventing their admission, if not duly qualified.

We are likewise favourable to the erection of a properly constituted and efficient University Court. We have not, indeed, been able to adopt the views of the Commissioners in so far as they would transfer the general management of University matters and College property, from the hands of the professors to such a court, because we doubt whether its efficiency for the discharge of so important a trust could be *permanently* secured; and because we conceive it to be better fitted for the exercise of a vigilant superintendence over those for whose diligence and zeal the personal interest they possess in academical affairs must always be a satisfactory pledge. But a University Court to which references and appeals might be made, by which a control over College expenditure might be exercised, to which the right of examining, if necessary, and admitting professors, might be entrusted and having perhaps, also, in conjunction with the *senatus*, certain powers for the regulation from time to time, of the course of study, would, in our opinion, be a useful improvement. The members of such a court, it is evident, would require to be men of literary and scientific attainments. It were to nullify its powers, as well as to degrade the institutions subjected to its control, if individuals unknown in the world of letters were seated at its board. We will not now farther touch upon the question of its composition than to submit that, should the measure which is in course of preparation by your Lordship, confer the privilege of representation in the University Court on any body or bodies external to the Universities themselves, the strongest possible claim to such privilege, belongs to that church, for securing the doctrine, discipline and government of which, the permanence of our Universities, and of the great principles of their existing constitutions, was solemnly decreed at the union of the kingdoms. In the mean time, we observe with satisfaction, the Commissioners' proposal to subject the Members of the University Court

to the law of qualification which at present applies to University functionaries of every description, and to require their signature of our ecclesiastical standard.

With regard to such of the queries as are unconnected with the subject on which your Lordship has received instructions to communicate with the presbytery, and relate to the manner in which the presbytery's duties have been discharged, we beg to observe that not only the humble powers of this court, but likewise the visitatorial powers of the Crown, and the supreme authority of the legislature itself, appear for a considerable period to have been seldom employed in reference to the interests of academical education. Yet we would not have your Lordship infer that the presbytery's connection with the universities, and its legally constituted guardianship of education, have been wholly unproductive of good on that account. On the contrary, it is all but certain that, had the Church and the Universities been less closely allied, during by-gone times of laxity and scepticism, our Universities would not have exhibited that correctness of moral and religious sentiment by which their members have been generally distinguished. The mere circumstance of possessing certain powers, we need not tell your Lordship, sometimes supersedes the necessity for their exercise.

We have thus endeavoured, briefly, but, we trust, with sufficient clearness, to state our views on the various points of University economy to which the letter of your Lordship directed our attention, and we have only to add, that we shall be happy to give our best consideration to the measure of His Majesty's Government as soon as we shall have been honoured to receive an account of its details.

In name and by appointment of the Presbytery of Aberdeen,

My Lord Advocate, with great respect,
Your Lordship's most obedient Servant,
(Signed) HUGH M'KENZIE, *Moderator.*

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Answer by Moderator of Presbytery of Aberdeen.

37.—MINUTES of EVIDENCE taken in EDINBURGH before the COMMISSIONERS for visiting the UNIVERSITIES of Aberdeen.

Edinburgh, Wednesday, 31st January, 1838.

MR. BANNERMAN, Chairman.

The Reverend Dr. Thomas Chalmers, Professor of Divinity, University of Edinburgh, examined.

Are you of opinion that there should be instituted a Professorship of Biblical Literature and Interpretation?—I think it very desirable that there should be more of Biblical Literature given in our Theological Seminaries than now is; but I think that object could be provided for by the institution of a Professorship of another kind, and so as to subserve more the general good of the Theological Seminary.

Evidence taken before Commissioners.
Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

Do you conceive that the most appropriate designation of such Professorship to be Biblical Literature and Interpretation?—The most appropriate designation of such a Professorship, with a view at the same time to the increase of education in Scriptural Criticism, I think would be Junior Professor of Theology. If, however, it be a settled point, that there shall be a separate Professorship for the object of Scriptural Criticism alone, I would prefer that he should be called Professor of Biblical Literature to his being called Professor of Scripture Criticism; but it would be still better, in my opinion, for the general good of a theological education, and the object of Scripture Criticism would be equally well attained by it, to have an additional Professorship under the name and with the proper duties of Junior Professor of Divinity. There is one grievous inconvenience in the present system, the removal of which would be effected by such a Professorship as I venture to suggest. At the same time, the whole object might be gained by it which is contemplated from the institution of a Professorship of Biblical Literature. The inconvenience is this. Theology is so very extensive a subject, that a complete course of it cannot be delivered in less than four years. There is but one Professor of Theology in most of our Colleges, and he generally in four successive years delivers himself of his course. He cannot have four classes, or the four different parts of his subject for students of the four different years standing; and he generally, therefore, has but one class. Now what is the effect? He begins the first year right, and the Students, who enter in Theology that year, are carried consecutively forward during the whole course. The Students who enter the second year come not at the commencement but at the conclusion of the first stage; the new Students of the third year come in at the middle; while the fresh Students on the fourth year come at the commencement of the last stage of the subject. Then they are brought back on their second year to the first year's lectures, so that, in point of fact, they are subjected to the inconvenience of studying Theology backwards. I should like that this were broken up; and it can only be done by the institution of another Professorship of Theology. I would have a Junior Professor to undertake the Students of the first and second years; and the Senior Professor to undertake those of the third and fourth years; and when in full vigour it would not be too much to give to these two classes each. The Junior would thus have a class for the first and another for the second years Students going on contemporaneously; and then at the commencement of their third year, they would be handed over to the Senior Professor of Theology, who might also, if in full vigour, teach two classes, and have two sets of Students, one the third, and another the fourth year's Students, attending distinct classes; and in that way the Students would never

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Evidence taken be-
fore Commissioners.

Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

fall wrong, and would be carried consecutively forward in a consecutive train of subjects. I would have the Junior Professor of Theology to devote his first class to Natural Theology and the Evidences of Christianity: then the second class, which I would set apart wholly for Biblical Literature, would present a most interesting course for Students of the second year who have previously studied the Evidences of Christianity. And what subjects would they now meet with? The inspiration of Scripture, the Canon of Scripture, everything connected with the origin, the Authors, and the external History of the Books, the collation and correction of the Manuscripts of these Books, which would enable the Professor fully to overtake one great branch of Scripture Criticism, that which is called the Emendatory part of it, and which has for its object to fix the right readings of Scripture. But I would not be satisfied with that. The most important part of all would be a general view of the contents of the Bible, comprising the analysis and the subject matter of every separate Book in it. The last I consider as far the most useful object of a class on Biblical Literature. There is only one part of Scripture Criticism not fully provided for in this second class of the Junior Theological Professor, that is the Interpretive part. The object of the Emendatory is to ascertain the right readings; the object of the Interpretive is to ascertain the right renderings, or to secure that the Scriptures should be properly translated. Now how by our scheme is the interpretive part to be provided for? By a Professorship ready made to our hand. The Hebrew Professor might be made Professor of the Original Languages of Scripture, that is, both of Hebrew and Hellenistic Greek. In this way you would avoid certain great hazards which I think attend the separate institution of a class of Scripture Criticism; and besides, a most important benefit would be conferred on the general system of Theological Education. After the Junior Professor has fulfilled his courses, I would have the Senior Professor to take the Students from him on their third year, and to begin with systematic Theology. This subject, I allow, is a most ponderous one for one year, so that he could scarcely acquit himself of it during the third session of Theology, but in the fourth session he might, and finish off by what were properly denominated parish Economics, and the pastoral care. I may mention, that ten years ago or more, I was examined on the subject of Theological Education by the Royal Commissioners of Scotch Colleges. I then drew up a brief scheme of Theological Education. If you think it worth your acceptance, I will make some emendations and supply some marginal additions to it.

The following is the scheme alluded to as amended:

That there shall be four Professors in the Theological Faculty with the following titles.

1. Senior Professor of Theology,
2. Junior Professor of Theology.
3. Professor of Church History.
4. Professor of Hebrew and Scripture Criticism.

That the Junior Professor of Theology shall teach two classes of one hour a-day each, one for the Students of the first, and another for the Students of the second year.

That the Hebrew Professor shall teach two classes of an hour a-day each, one for Hebrew and the Oriental languages to Students of the first, and another for Biblical Criticism, to Students of the second year.

That the Church History Professor shall teach two classes of an hour a-day each, one for Students of the third, and another for Students of the fourth year.

That the Senior Professor of Theology shall teach two classes of an hour a-day each, one for Students of the third, and another for Students of the fourth year.

We should thus have eight distinct classes in constant operation, attended in twos by the Students of each distinct year, whose education would be carried regularly forward through separate classes, and in a consecutive order of subjects.

The present Professor of Theology would have his unwieldy subjects divided into manageable parts; and he would be saved from the monstrous inconvenience of either delivering the elementary part of his course to last year's Students, or of receiving first year's Students at the middle and towards the termination of it. To avoid this completely, he would need, if he delivered a four years' course, to have four distinct classes. But the better way is to cut down the whole into separate courses of two years each. The Junior Professor, on whom the first of these courses should be devolved, might teach Natural Theology, the Christian Evidences, and the whole of that Biblical Literature which is connected not with Philological Criticism, but with the formation of the Canon of Scripture, with the question of its Inspiration, with the external History of our Sacred Books, such as the evidence for the date and Authors; for the genuineness and authenticity of the respective pieces, the principal versions of each, and the rules or method of proceeding in the examination and collation of Manuscripts. He might farther dissert on the Chronology of Scripture, and above all, he should present the Students with a general view of the contents of the Bible, by means of an analysis and outline of the subject matter of each separate book. On these latter subjects, the Junior Professor of Theology would have to do with Students of the second year; and the Bibliography which they received from him would synchronise with the Biblical Criticism which they studied the same year at the second class of the Hebrew Professor.

The Students, at the commencement of their third year, would be well prepared for entering a two years' course of Church History, and a two years' course of more advanced Theology with the Senior Professor, who would find superabundant materials for a lectureship to the third and fourth year Students on Systematic Theology, and the Ministerial duties.

If a fifth professorship could be endowed, I would have it to be wholly a professorship of Biblical Literature, which would leave room for the Hebrew Professor to teach the Oriental languages more thoroughly in his two classes. But if only one additional Professor can be

obtained for Edinburgh, I should consider it a far better arrangement to make him Junior Professor of Theology, and leave the Biblical Criticism to be taught in the way I first recommended.

My last suggestion is, that the enormous labour of hearing and criticising the discourses should be shared among the Professors of the Theological faculty. Should the above scheme be adopted, I would recommend that the Junior Professor of Theology should hear the discourses of the first and second year Students; the Professor of Church History, those of the third year Students; the Senior Professor of Theology, those of the fourth year Students; and that the Professor of Hebrew should hear each exegesis, and exercise, and addition. Such an arrangement would lay three hours a-day nearly on each Professor. Sufficient, and perhaps more than sufficient for one who should be able to give himself, without exhaustion, every day to the very highest efforts of literary preparation.

N.B. I think that Professors, when they reach the border of threescore, should be exempted from the fatigue of teaching more than one class; so that unless provided with an assistant the Students would, during the remainder of their official lives, be subject in part to the inconvenience which I have specified.

Do you attach any particular importance to the name Junior Professor?—No, I do not.

What designation would you think proper to adopt so as to accord with your views in carrying the plan into effect which you propose?—I should have no objection to his being called Professor of the Christian Evidences and Biblical Literature, understanding, however, that the interpretative part of Scripture criticism was devolved on the Professor of the original languages of Scripture, or Scripture criticism, in so far as regards the philology of the sacred languages, and the rules for the right interpretation of the sacred text.

How many Professors do you think necessary for a Theological Curriculum, according to the views which you have now expressed?—At least four.

Would it not be better to devolve everything connected with Biblical criticism to a separate Professor, without assigning to him the subjects of Christian evidence? The fears that I entertain for a separate Professor of Scripture criticism are grounded on the following considerations. The idea suggested by Scripture criticism is that it has chiefly to do with the interpretative part of Scripture; and I am apprehensive of too great, or even an exclusive stress being laid on this to the prejudice of those other branches of Biblical literature which I think even still more worthy to be provided for. The danger of the attention of Students being confined in such a class, if devoted solely or even chiefly to philological criticism, is that it might withdraw their attention from the important principles and generalities of Christian doctrine, and concentrate their attention too exclusively on the more unimportant parts of Scripture. For in proportion to the doctrinal or moral importance of any passage in the Bible is the facility wherewith it may be rendered from the original. The reason of this is obvious. In proportion to the importance of any topic, we may presume on the frequency of its occurrence, which circumstance gives the advantage of a most abundant Scriptural light, struck out of various passages all relating to one common object, and making quite obvious the meaning of the author in the passage where that topic occurs. Those parts of the Scripture which call for the application of the most arduous and erudite philology, are in point of subject-matter the least important, because of the rare occurrence of the topics to which they relate in the sacred volume. In these passages, therefore, we have less aid for the interpretation of them from Scripture itself, and are forced to consult classical and Rabbinical literature for their elucidation. A class, therefore, devoted to philology alone, might confine the attention of the Students to what may be well termed the *nugæ difficiles* of the science. It is most natural for every Professor to magnify his own office; and not having so much scope for the exercise of his philological skill in the important parts of Scripture, he may naturally transfer his attention to the more doubtful, difficult, and obscure passages. As an example of the character of those portions on which philological criticism has expended most of its ingenuity, there is no verse that has more baffled and exercised it than that which relates to the manner of the death of Judas; and the whole doctrinal amount of a right settlement upon this question is to ascertain whether Judas met with his death by strangling, or by being hanged in the ordinary way, or by a fall in consequence of the insufficiency of the rope which held him. There is another verse which has also exceedingly baffled the ingenuity of interpreters, namely, that which relates to the phial of ointment which was poured on the head of our Saviour; and the controversy is whether it was furnished with a stopper, or had to be broken for the purpose of being opened. By an exclusive attention to such passages, the mind of the Students is apt to be expended on the less important parts of the Sacred volume; and accordingly it is by no means rare, that the most accomplished of our Scriptural philologists are the most deficient in sound and comprehensive views of the great principles of Theology. In reference to Theology as a science, they often are what the mere *dilletantes* or *virtuosos* in Natural History are who have possessed themselves of all the rare and curious specimens, but who are ignorant of the great classifications of the system of Nature. I mean not to deprecate the great importance of every church being furnished with a few Scriptural philologists of the very highest proficiency and power; still their useful function is, not to discover new doctrines, but to defend against the invasion of heresy those doctrines which require no arduous or erudite philology for the purpose of ascertaining them. With the amount of interpretative criticism furnished by the Professor of the Sacred languages, we do not despair of a certain fractional number of Students who shall have a peculiar taste or aptitude for philology, enough, in fact, if afterwards transferred to places of sufficient independence and leisure, to enable them to become entire masters and proficient in the subject. The want of authors on philological Sacred literature in Scotland is not due to the want of education in that branch

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Evidence taken before Commissioners.

Rev. Dr. Chalmer.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Evidence taken be-
fore Commissioners.

Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

at our Universities. It is due to the want of certain offices in the church, which, though branded as sinecures, are still of the utmost importance in furnishing leisure and opportunity to a certain number of professional men for making contributions to our professional literature. The superiority of England to Scotland in the authorship of philological criticism is not due to the superior education of its Universities in this branch. There is little or no provision in England for the Hebrew scholarship of clergymen. It must therefore be due to something else, and that is to the number of those offices in their church, which I dislike to characterise as sinecures, because I hold them to be eminently subservient to the advancement of the professional literature of our science in all its branches.

Are you aware of any situations in the church which afford leisure and independence for the cultivation of professional literature?—I am aware of none but the principalities, which at the same time are not sufficiently provided for, and respecting which I am sorry to observe a disposition to turn them into working professorships. Besides these there are a few chaplainries and deanries not adequate to the maintenance of those who hold them; and I think it most desirable for the encouragement of theological authorship, that these were more fully provided for, and bestowed on the most learned men in the church.

How, in accordance with the views which you have now stated, do you account for the fact that the Principals who have not been engaged in teaching, have rarely added to the literature of their profession, or of any other profession?—I ascribe it to the exercise of a careless and corrupt patronage, the holders of which have not acquitted themselves of the trust reposed in them, by making these appointments a reward for the fittest men.

How many Sessions would you assign to the Professor of the Christian Evidences and Biblical Literature?—Two.

Do you think there should be a separate course of Lectures on the pastoral care and parish economics?—These subjects would afford ample materials for a course of lectures, and unless they are devolved on a separate Professor, they are of such importance that I think the Senior Professor of Theology should devote the concluding half of his second Session to the exposition of them.

How would you designate the Senior Professor of Divinity?—He might be called the Professor of Doctrinal and Pastoral Theology.

What are the different subjects which are included under pastoral care and parish economics?—The preparation of sermons—the week-day intercourse with the people—the advantages of an Eldership—the possibility of realising the chief benefits of the parochial system in large towns—the distinction between the benefits of congregational and parochial churches—and the superior effectiveness of the latter, and all this brought to bear on the question of religious establishments—the advantages of an Order of Deacons for the management of the poor—and for the purpose of maintaining unmixed the spiritual and ecclesiastical character both of the clergyman and his elders.

Have you turned your attention particularly to the subject of patronage?—I have turned my attention to it, so far as to have a very strong feeling of the difficulties of the problem.

What is your opinion as to its being vested in the Professors?—In every system of patronage, the right exercise depends so much on the men, that I can scarcely pronounce under what system we should have the best, or the worst, appointments.

In a body so constituted as a university, do you think that the system of patronage, as administered by the Professors, is likely to tend to harmony and unanimity among that body, or produce a contrary effect?—Not, certainly, to harmony and unanimity. As to the probability of good appointments: if I were quite sure of a disinterested enthusiasm for science among the Professors, I should regard it as the best allocation of the patronage, that it should be vested in them. But not being sure of that, I give up my preference for this mode. At the same time, I am quite at a loss to say what mode would be better. I think that the man who gives the labour of his whole life to the object of impressing the public mind with the importance of good official appointments, would do more to ensure these appointments, than the man who made it the study of his whole life to devise the best constitution and mechanism for the exercise of the patronage.

Have you had any professional experience of the working of patronage in Professorships?—So far as my observation has gone, I should think that a system of patronage within the University would be very unfavourable to the peace of the academic body.

Are you of opinion that the institution of tutorships in the Universities, on the principles suggested by last commissioners would be advantageous?—I should like an institution of tutors chiefly for the junior classes. I have a great admiration of the English system, in so far as it brings the teachers individually into contact with each of the pupils; and as the magnitude of our classes in Scotland deprive us of this advantage, for its sake, the appointment of tutors were desirable. In the higher classes, particularly the theological, the great advantage of the subdivisions I have ventured to recommend, is that it would approximate us considerably to such small classes as a Professor could efficiently teach. Rather, however, than relieve the Professors of the junior classes from that scholastic drudgery which is unsuitable to the office, by means of tutors, I would require a high preliminary education, to be ascertained by a formal previous examination, before the students were admitted into these classes for any professional object. But this would necessarily infer a more limited attendance of students on the Professors of all the classes, while, at the same time, it would elevate and make more arduous the task of the Professors, in so far as they would be obliged to take up with their students at higher positions, and so to prepare a far more elevated course for a suitable entertainment and training of students so much farther advanced. This, if there be no increase of fees, which I think there ought not to be, would reduce the income

of all the Professors, and impose on them the hardship of a higher style of work on lower wages than before. This method, then, of elevating the learning of our Universities, can only be accomplished by a much greater and general augmentation of the professorial salaries. It is impossible to combine a scheme for the superior refinement and elevation of University learning with the scurvy economics of the present day.

Are you not of opinion, that the principles which you have suggested, would increase the expense of education to the poorer classes of students in the north of Scotland?—I would give weight to that objection if I found that there was an under supply of students for the various learned professions. Instead of this, I find a great over supply, in so much, that notwithstanding all that has been said about the reduction in the number of students in divinity, there are three times more than the vacancies of the church can possibly absorb. This, I consider, is an intimation to us of the perfect safety wherewith we might elevate the course of education in this, as indeed in all the learned professions, and in that way secure a still higher degree of accomplishment and of learning for the public functionaries of the church, and of medicine, and of law; and this I consider an infinitely higher object than the accommodation of any class of society with cheap learning, for the mere purpose of preparing them for the livings in these various professions. There is a difference between the state of the country in the seventeenth century, when cheap education in the north prevailed, and the present, in regard to the supply of students. At the beginning of the last century there was not a sufficient supply of probationers for the church; and for the purpose of increasing that supply, it was held necessary to reduce the amount of attendance, and so to lower the qualifications of intrants to the church. We are now in a reverse condition, in so much that it is quite safe to abolish partial attendance, and to raise and enlarge a curriculum of study, which would have the effect of furnishing all the learned professions with still more learned and accomplished functionaries than we have at present,—a most desirable object in the present state of society. When the population are becoming more enlightened by the multiplication and the improvement that has taken place in the primary schools, it is most desirable that the higher classes should maintain the same relative distance and superiority over the general community, in point of learning, which they had at any former period, and this can only be done by establishing a more complete and scientific course in the Universities of the country.

Do you think that any increase to the curriculum, or to the expense of education, would have the effect of deteriorating the character of the candidates for parochial schoolmasters?—It probably might, but I think that the question of a right theological curriculum should hang exclusively on what is best for the church; and that the other question, of what is best for schools, should be met by other institutes, such as normal and model schools, for the training of masters. It might be well even that professorships were instituted with a view to the special training of schoolmasters, it being always understood that religion should form an essential part, and that the church should be as nearly connected with our seminaries, for general education, as it ever was in former times—seeing that it is to the ingredient of religion in the schools of our peasantry, that all the superiority, and all the virtues by which they were at one time signalized, are to be ascribed. That schoolmasters, however, may have the benefit of University education, it is desirable that the fees should be kept low; but to compensate this, it is alike desirable that a full compensation should be made by the increase of the professorial salaries.

Supplement made by the witness on revising his evidence.

On looking over this evidence, I feel apprehensive of the impression, that I underrate the importance of philological criticism, as applied to the Scriptures. I have the utmost desire, first,—that it should be elevated above its present condition in our church, so as to raise the standard of general accomplishment in this branch of sacred learning among the clergy at large; and this object, I think, would be provided for by the second class which I would assign to the Professor of the original languages of Scripture. But, secondly, I have also the utmost desire, not only for the general elevation of the many, but for the transcendental and superlative elevation of a few, who might be the Rosenmüllers, and the Grisbachs, and the Pools, and the Michaelis's of Scotland,—men so profound in the lore and languages of Scripture, as to obtain the highest rank in Christendom among the emendators and interpreters of the sacred text. I should rejoice in having some such, always versant in all that is most arduous and recondite in philological criticism, and that for the object on account of which I hold such criticism to be chiefly useful,—not the *discovery* of yet unknown truths in theology, but the *defence* of truths known and read by all men in our popular versions, and recognized in all the orthodox churches, as the essential doctrines of the Christian faith. Now the mistake is, that men (the many) are educated up to this lofty pitch of acquirement at College. It is not so,—but a few, of kindred taste and genius for the study, might receive an impulse at Colleges, which, if transplanted into favourable circumstances, would afterwards carry them forward and upward to the rank of masters and original authors in sacred literature. They are not educated up to this in Colleges; but they study themselves up to this afterwards; and therefore we hold that more would be done for the character of the Scottish church, in this high walk of learning, by the institution of a few Hebrew, or Hellenistic, or Oriental Fellowships, to be conferred on the *elite* of the language classes, than by the institution of a separate chair for philological criticism, and then the universal absorption of its students afterwards in a church so unprovided as ours is with all other offices but those of working Clergymen.

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Evidence taken before Commissioners.

Rev. Dr. Chalmers.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

The Rev. Dr. Robert Gordon, Edinburgh, examined.

Evidence taken before Commissioners.

Rev. Dr. Gordon.

Are you of opinion that there should be a Professor of Biblical Literature and Interpretation in the Scotch Universities?—I have long thought that such a professorship is a desideratum.

What do you think the most proper designation for such a Professorship?—Professor of Biblical Criticism or Biblical Literature would, I think, sufficiently define the object. I believe the technical designation is Hermeneutical Theology—as treated in Ernesti's Institutes.

State the different subjects which ought to be included under this branch of theological science. Of course it would comprehend the consideration of manuscripts and versions; the general principles whereby to determine their respective authority and value; the rules of criticism as applicable to the interpretation of Scripture generally, and the illustrations of the sacred books which may be derived from the customs, manners, geography, natural history, and the prevailing philosophical opinions, not only of the country whose inhabitants spoke the languages of Scripture, but of the countries also with which they held intercourse.

Do you think it might include something preliminary to all that, the evidence of the authenticity of Scripture generally, and of the different books especially?—I am rather inclined to think that the evidences should belong to another class.

I suppose you are of opinion that the theological course should begin with the evidence? Certainly with the evidence of the Divine authority of Scripture generally. But I am not prepared to say that I would not include this subject in the class of dogmatic or systematic theology.

You would not have it in a preliminary but in an advanced course?—I was not thinking of the exact place in which you might wish it to be put relatively to the other theological course. I mean simply that under whatever department it is placed, it ought to stand at the commencement of the lectures in that department.

What is your opinion as to the number of theological classes that should be established in a University for the education of the Clergy of the Church of Scotland?—I would say three at least, exclusive of what is now called the Hebrew class. I believe a fourth has been suggested, but I have not turned my attention sufficiently to the subject to give a decided opinion regarding it. The classes to which I refer are Dogmatic or Systematic Theology, Biblical Criticism, and Church History. I am not prepared to state any precise views which I may have formed as to the fourth. I have thought of it generally as comprehending Pastoral Theology or Pastoral Duties, but not so closely as to venture on any definite suggestions as to the mode of conducting it. I can easily conceive, however, a large and very interesting course coming under that designation.

Be so good as to state the order and length of attendance you would recommend for the classes you have mentioned.—That depends a good deal on what is to be put under the different departments. If biblical criticism is to be confined to what I consider it to be properly so called (that is not including a preliminary course on the evidence of the Divine authority of Scripture) it would not require so long a course. But I am not sure that I should risk any opinion as to the precise arrangement; for never having had occasion to consider very closely the best course of theological studies, such an opinion must necessarily be very vague. I should say, however, that even with the most limited view that I take of biblical criticism, two years' attendance would be necessary.

In addition to the subjects you have already mentioned as falling under the branches of Biblical criticism, do you not think it would be of great importance that the Professor of biblical Criticism should occupy a considerable portion of his time in interpreting some portion of Scripture—giving a learned exposition I mean?—If such a regular interpretation is to be included to any great extent, the time I have assigned for attendance on the biblical criticism class would be rather limited. It would certainly be of advantage if it could be confined within ordinary limits. But I assume that the Professor of Biblical Literature would have constantly occurring opportunities of interpreting portions of Scripture, in applying and exemplifying the rules of criticism and illustration, and might thus, in the course of his Lectures give an exegesis of no small part of the Bible.

Do you not think that the subject formerly referred to as forming the proper subject of discussion in the class of biblical criticism might be gone over in a session, leaving a considerable portion of the time for the critical exposition of some portion of Scripture?—I think there is enough in the subject to which I have formerly referred to occupy two sessions; always taking into account the critical expositions that would naturally occur in the course of the lectures.

Do you mean the class of biblical criticism to be the first you would recommend for youth to attend in the course of their theological studies?—To give an opinion as to this would require more reflection than I have been able to bestow on the subject. In my former answers I proceeded on the supposition that the youth before they go to this class should be well acquainted with Hebrew as a language. I would prefer having Hebrew taught before entering upon any theological study properly so called. I do not see why it should not be taught in the same way as Greek is; and if so I see no objection to the students attending biblical criticism and systematic theology, and indeed all the theological classes at the same time. But generally as to this point I think it might be left to be arranged by the theological faculty. How far one class might aid or interfere with the other, must depend on the precise manner in which each Professor carries on his own course.

Do you think the present system decidedly detrimental to theological study in which a student entering the Theological course is obliged to attend at the middle or end of a course

instead of at the beginning?—It must to a certain extent be an imperfect way of carrying on Theological study, but I could hardly state the extent of the detriment without knowing what subjects are assigned to the different sessions of the course.

Do you think it has been particularly felt to be detrimental?—I think it has. It was felt to be so at the time I was a student of Divinity.

Would you not think it a great inconvenience or detriment for students going on with their theological course without having studied the evidences of Divine revelation?—I certainly consider the subject of the evidences as forming the proper commencement of a course of theological study, and as a branch of the deistical controversy, I would place it under systematic theology. The heresies properly so called, might, I think, be discussed in the class of Church History. At the same time if it is thought that the subject of evidences should be introduced as an introductory part of biblical criticism, I can see no objection, though I think the other would be the more appropriate place for it. It ought, as I have said, be at the beginning of the theological course; though I do not see well how the subject could be discussed every session, either in the systematic theology, or biblical literature class without a separate hour.

Under the term ecclesiastical history, would you comprise a history of the heresies or errors of christian doctrines?—I think these should come under church history almost entirely. I cannot see it to be necessary for the Professor of Systematic Theology to be diverted from his exposition of the great truths of the bible, for the purpose of taking up and formally refuting every erroneous notion which may be thrown out by heretical writers. His object is to systematize and explain the grand principles of revealed religion; and in doing so he will in fact refute all errors, without discussing heresies further than a reference to them may be necessary for the clearer exposition of the orthodox doctrine. The history of errors of prominent importance should, I think, be given and discussed by the church history professor. I do not, of course, include the deistical controversy among these heresies, as the discussion of that subject lies at the foundation of theology.

Do you think it would expose the community to any hazard, or the students of the church to any great hardship, if the standard of education for candidates for the church was somewhat raised in the different Universities, and if the attendance was made longer, and the course of education made more complete than it now is?—I think it is greatly to be desired that the standard should be raised. Whether that can be done with the same length of attendance that is now required, or whether it would require a longer, I am not prepared to say. But even if it should, I think the object is so desirable, that the longer attendance should be no objection to it.

Do you think it would be expedient, from the extent of the education of all classes of the people, that the candidates for the ministry should, even at a certain sacrifice, have higher qualifications, although it should increase the expense of their education?—I think it very desirable, and the more so if popular opinion is to have more to do with the appointment of ministers than it once had, as, in such circumstances, candidates for the ministry might be tempted to cultivate qualifications of a popular kind to the neglect of others that are more solid and necessary. It is the duty of the church, therefore, to see that the scholarship of their preachers should be maintained and extended.

To this answer I am bound to add, that, so far as I am competent to judge, I think there is, and has been for some time past, a laudable ambition among students of divinity to excel, not only in professional attainments, but in general scholarship; and I trust the same spirit will continue to operate. This, however, is no reason why the church should not adopt all proper means for keeping alive and cherishing that spirit.

The Rev. Dr. *David Welsh*, Professor of Divinity and Church History, examined.

You have been Professor of Church History in the University of Edinburgh for some years?—I have, for six years.

Rev. Dr. Welsh.

Be so good as to state to the Commission what number of professorships you conceive to be necessary in the best practical course that might be established for the instruction of youth in theological studies in the universities of Scotland.—I conceive that at the very least there ought to be four: namely, a class for systematic and pastoral theology, another for historical theology, a third for exegetical theology, and a fourth for the oriental languages. It would be a better arrangement indeed if the knowledge of Hebrew and of the cognate dialects were communicated before the student entered upon his theological course; but if the Hebrew chair is to continue, as at present, to be considered as belonging to the theological faculty, there ought, at the very least, to be four professorships. I am of opinion, however, that Hebrew should be taught as a language at an earlier stage.

Do any of these branches comprehend biblical criticism?—Yes, Exegetical Theology.

Do you think that these designations are the most appropriate for the different professorships?—I think they may do very well.

In which of these classes would you recommend the evidences of christianity to be taught?—There is some difficulty in assigning the proper place for the evidences of christianity in the science of theology. It is certainly one of the first subjects that ought to occupy the attention of the student of divinity. Perhaps there might be an advantage in the arrangement that has been spoken of, according to which the grounds of our faith being looked upon as a matter of general interest, should form the subject of a course of lectures in a professorship under the faculty of arts. But if such a professorship were not established, the evidences

Universities of
Aberdeen.

Evidence taken be-
fore Commissioners.

Rev. Dr. Welsh.

of christianity would, I conceive, come best to be treated of by the Professor of Systematic Theology.

Would that class also embrace the evidence of the scriptures as inspired writings?—I conceive that this would be the most convenient arrangement.

Will you state your views fully to the Commission as to the best system for a complete course of theological tuition by different professorships, in order to qualify students of divinity for their trials for the ministry?—To come at a right conclusion in regard to the best system, different methods may be prosecuted. We may look at the science of theology in all its bearings, and observing the lines which mark out its greater divisions, we may form an opinion as to the number of professorships that it would be desirable to establish, placing each department under the charge of a professor, or we may attend to what has been done in the most distinguished seminaries of theological learning, and considering the method followed in these, we may avail ourselves of their plans, with such modifications as may seem requisite. The second method is certainly the safer; though at the same time, in taking advantage of the experience of others, it is necessary to consider how far their methods are founded on the leading distinctions in the science of theology. Taking it for granted, then, that Hebrew is to be studied as a language before entering the divinity classes at all, theology might be divided, as it has long been in some of the most famous universities, into the branches I have mentioned, exegetical theology, doctrinal or systematic theology, historical theology, and practical theology. This division appears to me to arise naturally from the character of the christian system and the aim of theological tuition in our universities. Theology, as taught to those who aspire to the office of the sacred ministry, is to be considered as a *practical science*, the great end of which is, that the revelation which has been made from Heaven to man may be rendered available for the great purposes for which it was bestowed. Along with various acquirements and habitudes implied in the mastery of this divine philosophy, an intimate knowledge of revelation itself obviously holds a prominent place. Now, how is this knowledge to be acquired or conveyed? It seems obvious that for this purpose a reference to the volume in which that revelation is contained is indispensable; and if we would lay the foundation for full and accurate knowledge of what the sacred record teaches, we must peruse that record itself, endeavouring to ascertain the meaning of each separate sentence, and of the whole combined. For this purpose we must have an acquaintance with the languages in which the sacred books are written, with the manners and customs of the country where they were first circulated, which give a colour to the language, and lead to many references and allusions, with the special objects which the several writers had in view, with the principles according to which their writings are to be interpreted, with the evidences of the genuineness of the different books, and of the several portions of them. These aids are afforded to us in the sciences of *sacred philology*, *archæology*, *hermeneutics*, and *criticism*. Philology embracing all that relates to the language in which the sacred books are written; *archæology* affording us all the lights to be desired from a knowledge of biblical antiquities; *criticism* aiding us to determine the genuineness of the documents placed in our hands; and *hermeneutics* setting before us the principles according to which they are to be explained, and these taken together would prepare us for a right exegesis, or learned interpretation of the holy Scriptures. In making these remarks I wish it to be distinctly understood that I speak exclusively of a scientific acquaintance with the contents of the sacred volume. For practical purposes, in the case of individuals, the complex apparatus now spoken of, is, in a great measure, superfluous. All that is essential for faith and practice, is level to the comprehension of the unlettered man, and he that runs may read. But no one who is acquainted with the true character of theology, as a science, will deny that an acquaintance with the various branches which have been mentioned, is indispensable. In speaking of this department of the theology, I think it of great importance to remark, that the lectures given on philology, criticism, &c, should be considered as merely preparatory to what is by far the most important part of this division, viz., exegetical lectures on the several books of scripture. Much has been said of late years in this country, respecting the necessity of establishing a class for biblical criticism; but it appears to me, that a professorship of biblical criticism, is far from being sufficient to supply the deficiency in the course of academical training. The term *criticism* has, no doubt, been used in considerable latitude, embracing particulars which, properly, belong to philology or hermeneutics. But the subject which, of all others in this department is most important, I have not seen alluded to; I mean exegesis, properly so called. A course of lectures should be given, in which the sacred Scriptures should be considered, chapter by chapter, and verse by verse, in the order in which they are contained in the sacred volume. I beg most respectfully to urge this view upon the consideration of the commissioners, with a view to any arrangement that may be proposed, as to new professorships. In many countries, no student is considered as qualified for entering upon trial, if he has not, in the course of his studies, heard lectures upon the principal books of the Old Testament, and almost all the books in the New Testament. And continental theologians can scarcely conceive it possible that we have no professor whose special office it is to give prelections on the books of Scripture. In all the seminaries of note on the Continent, such a chair is to be found, and all the most valuable books published on the Continent, in illustration of the sacred scriptures, from the days of Luther to the present time, have been lectures delivered by professors on this subject in the different Universities, either the lectures themselves, or works founded on the lectures. In several of the theological seminaries in America also, exegetical lectures are given to the students on some of the books of Scripture. And even in our own country, though the practice has long been discontinued, the fathers of our church were deeply impressed with its importance, and exegetical lectures constituted,

at one period, the most remarkable feature in the system of theological tuition in our Universities. In illustration of this, I beg to refer to the reforming act of St. Andrew's, in 1579, from which the following is an extract:—"First, we ordain the new College for the study of theology allanerlie in the which five masters daily teaching shall, in four years, complete the hail course of the new and auld testament, and the common places in this order, namely:—the first lector in the first six months, sall teach the preceptes of the Ebrew grammar, and practize thereof in David, Solomon and Job. In the other six moneths, the precepts of Caldaicque, Syriacque, and use of the samen in Daniel, Esera, the Paraphrases and Syriacque, new testament. The second lecture in the second year and ane half, sall interpret out of the Ebrew and sensible open up the law of Moses, and the history of the auld testament. Conferring with the paraphrases, septuagints and other learnt versions quhair need beis. The third lector, in the last year and ane half sall, with the like diligence, expone the prophetis, great and small. The fourt lector sall teach the new testament out of the Greek toung, during the hail course conferring with the Syriacque. The fifth lector sall read the common places during the hail course. Swa that the students of theology, hearing daily three lessons, the space of four yeirs shall, with mean diligence, become perfect theologians. To this end, there sall be daily repetitions, &c." This system was followed for a considerable number of years; Dr. Lee informs me that it continued down till the middle of the seventeenth century, when it was gradually given up from various causes, and especially from the increasing interest that was taken in polemical and systematical divinity. From the various circumstances which have been mentioned, I conceive that the establishment of a class for exegetical theology would be attended with the happiest results. It would probably lead to the publication of valuable works in this department, in which our national literature has been singularly deficient. And, at all events, our students would leave the University intimately acquainted with the Scriptures, which it is an important part of the office of ministers to explain. I beg again, before leaving this head, to repeat that a Professorship of biblical criticism would not be sufficient to supply the deficiency, in the present system. Even this, no doubt, would be an important step. But, however happy I should be in seeing a Professor of this description in our different Universities, I would conceive that the matter was only half done, if, instead of making it a mere lectureship on the principles of interpretation, or genuineness of the different books, we had not, in addition to this, regular lectures on all the principal books of the Old and New Testament. Were the truths of our religion presented to us in a systematic form in the Scriptures, the study of exegetical theology would involve the whole science of religion; and to understand the meaning of the Scriptures, would be at once to be acquainted with the system of doctrine and duty they contained. Nothing, however, can be further removed from the rigid order and formal proportions of a regular system than the method which is to be found in the Sacred volume. That volume is composed of various works of authors living in different countries, throughout a long succession of ages, who wrote with different special objects in view, and frequently without a reference to each other,—in various forms,—historical, poetical, didactic, epistolary. As all these books, however, have been dictated by one spirit, a harmony pervades the whole; no one part, when rightly understood, is at variance with any other part; and different as the special objects of some of the writings may be, and isolated and fragmental, and local and temporary as others of them may appear to be, all these separate and apparently unconnected or even discordant parts, admit of being constructed into one beautiful and harmonious whole. The constructing of a framework, in which each separate portion of revealed truth may find its appropriate place, requires an effort of intellect different from that which is necessary for the purposes of mere interpretation. In the latter case we have to do simply with the fact of what the meaning of any passage in the Scripture may be; in the former, we consider that meaning in connexion with the principles it involves and the conclusions to which it leads, as well as the relation which it bears to other passages by different writers. The construction of a system in which all the truths of revelation are arranged, illustrated, and established according to the rules of the highest philosophy, may be considered as the end of theology, as a speculative science. Such a system is recognised by our Church; and the exposition and confirmation of this system requires the establishment of another professorship. I have already mentioned that all that relates to the evidences of Christianity may be treated of in this class; and this, along with the doctrines and duties of our religion, will be found to afford ample materials for the labours of a separate Professor.

The system to be found in the Scripture may be considered by us not only in itself, and in reference to the end for which it was intended, but also in its actual operation in the case of those who are brought under its influence, in the case of particular individuals considered apart, or in the case of such individuals considered as forming one community. In the first aspect we have the elements of what may be called the *Natural History* of Christianity. The full benefits, however, which the Christian religion is calculated to produce, cannot be appreciated till we consider the followers of Christ as united together in one community. The purpose of the Almighty in maintaining such a community in all conditions of society and in the successive generations of mankind, is distinctly revealed; and to trace the use and progress, and to portray the character of this community, requires the appointment of a third professorship. The external relations of this community to the unchristian world, to the civil authorities, and the changes in its internal condition, in all that relates to doctrine, discipline, government, worship, and manners are the principal subjects that belong to this department. In several Universities there are two Professors of Church History in addition to the External History of the Church, a course of lectures being also given on the History of the Doctrines of Christianity. This last is a matter of the greatest importance, and sufficient attention, it appears to me,

*Universities of
Aberdeen.*

Evidence taken before
Commissioners.

Rev. Dr. Welsh.

Universities of
Aberdeen.

Evidence taken be-
fore Commissioners.

Rev. Dr. Welsh.

has never been paid to it. I may mention that it was the opinion of Sir Henry Moncrieff that the knowledge of Divinity should be conveyed to Students in a historical form; and the more I have attended to the subject, the more I have been impressed with the justness of the view; and at least I am convinced that historical theology is essential to the right understanding of doctrinal theology. Systems of divinity, in one point of view, are in fact *historical phenomena*, the origin of which, at least in their distinguishing peculiarities, are to be found in the personal character and circumstances of certain individuals, in the condition of society at the time when they wrote, and in the systems of philosophy which then prevailed. There is no system of theology which is not more or less tinged by one or other of the particulars which have been mentioned. We find the topics, and the form, and the expression of creeds and confessions, even of the true Church, at successive eras, affected, or in a great measure determined, by the errors against which it was necessary to guard the faithful, and by the controversies which prevailed; and the influence of the spirit of different ages, and of the personal character of individuals, is also often perceptible. For example, the tendency of the nations of the east to indulge in high and mysterious speculations is to be observed in the almost exclusive place given to the doctrines of the Trinity, and of the incarnation in the earlier Christian creeds. The more practical character of the Romans, along with the great personal influence of St. Austin, may be perceived in the greater space afforded to questions respecting the character of man, and the terms of our acceptance with God in the decrees of western councils; and we might find similar illustrations in every age and country of the Christian world. There might be an inconvenience in the appointment of two Professors of Church History; but it would be desirable that, at least by tutors or otherwise, the knowledge of the external history of the Church should be communicated, and the chief attention of the Professors of Church History might thus be directed to the development of Christianity, as a system of doctrines, and to the influence of the truths believed upon the character of individuals, and of society.

In one respect, the various branches which have been referred to may be considered as preparatory merely. I have already remarked that theology is to be considered as a practical science; and it is not enough that the student be made acquainted with Divinity, exegetical, systematic, and historical. He must be instructed how he is to make his knowledge available for the great ends of the ministerial office. This may be best accomplished by a fourth Professorship. The branches that would naturally be treated of in this class would be the homiletic, liturgical, catechetical, and all that relates to ministerial duties and the cure of souls. Under the first is comprehended every thing that is known under the designation of pulpit eloquence. The second relates to the mode of conducting the more strictly devotional parts of public worship. The third relates to what has always been a distinguishing characteristic of the Reformed Churches, viz., popular instruction, by breaking down subjects, and bringing them before the mind by questions requiring an answer. In this class also, rules might be given for dealing with our people individually, for conducting the management of parishes, regulating and superintending the educational institutions, watching over the condition of the poor, and in general all that relates to pastoral duties. Ecclesiastical jurisprudence is a subject also of which the student should not be left in ignorance, and the duties that may devolve upon him as a member of a Church Court should be explained in this, or at least in one or other of the classes.

Such are some of the most important branches in a course of Theological tuition; and so great a variety of important subjects could not, I conceive, be satisfactorily conducted by less than four Professors.

As we can only have three Professors in addition to the Professor of Hebrew, to what Professor would you assign the fourth branch? The division I would make, if there are only to be three in addition to Hebrew, would be Exegetical Theology, Historical Theology, and Systematic Theology, this last including all that relates to ministerial duties.

Is there in any of the Universities of the Continent a professorship established for inculcating the pastoral duties?—Yes.

Do you think it of importance to the completing of the theological course that there should be a separate Professor for Practical Theology, or a distinct course of lectures?—Of very great importance, I should think.

Are you of opinion that there will be any objection to the course of study you have recommended, from the increased expense to which it might subject candidates for the ministry?—I conceive that if there were proper endowments for the different chairs, all those different branches might be taught without much additional expense: without liberal endowments, however, the plan could not be carried into effect. It is most desirable that the standard of education with theological students should be as high as possible, especially in times like the present; indeed, it has always been the principle of the Church of Scotland that the men appointed to the clerical office should be thoroughly educated, and at the Reformation in Scotland it was thought better that situations should rather continue vacant than that individuals of inferior qualifications should be appointed to them. It was otherwise in England at the same period, where they had not only written forms for all devotional services, but books of Homilies, which might be read to congregations by priests, who had not sufficient learning to prepare discourses themselves. In Scotland very different views were entertained, and a high standard, not merely of general, but particularly of professional education has always been kept up, and a considerable improvement in this respect has taken place of late years by attendance upon additional classes, viz., Church History and Hebrew being rendered imperative. In consequence of this, and in consequence of fees being exacted, along with other causes, the number of theological students has been greatly diminished. In one respect

this is not greatly to be regretted, the new arrangements having cut off chiefly those who attached themselves to the study of Divinity, not from any peculiar fitness or even taste for the ministerial office, but merely from the course of education at the Divinity classes being gratuitous. I am not prepared to say, however, that it would be expedient or safe to add much or anything to the expense of education for the ministry. Considering how little in a pecuniary point of view is held out by the church, the expenses of theological education are already comparatively great. It is not improbable even, that in consequence of this expense the church may in some instances have been deprived of the services of individuals by whom the interests of religion might have been promoted. This, no doubt, is a great evil, and the dangers of its occurrence should not be rashly increased. I may go farther, and say, that if in the poorest ranks of life there is a man who does possess those gifts and graces that might render him qualified for the important duties of the ministerial office, it is most desirable that means should be used for giving him an opportunity for coming forward, and filling the office for which he is thus qualified. This is a subject which has occupied my thoughts much, and I am disposed to think that the old system of bursaries might be resorted to with advantage. A great deal of abuse was, no doubt, connected with that system; but I think that by due care, and by bestowing assistance only upon those who, after the most rigorous examination, proved themselves deserving of encouragement, unspeakable good might be effected, and by a judicious series of endowments we might bring forward to our Universities, from the lowest ranks of life, men of superior qualifications. If, for example, there were one or two bursaries at the disposal of every Presbytery, to be given to those who from all the parish schools most distinguished themselves as being entitled to have the means of continuing at school till they were prepared for the University, and if then there were scholarships of which they could receive the benefit, if after strict examination it was judged to be advisable to bestow on them the benefit of a University education. If young men of merit were thus enabled, step by step to get forward, first in our schools, and afterwards in our Universities, a great deal of good might be done.

Have you considered the subject of university patronage, and would you favour the Commission with your views concerning it?—The most difficult of all problems is where patronage should be placed. The worst of all modes of nominating professors, I have no doubt, is to leave the appointment with the professors themselves. There is more difficulty in regard to other modes. An opinion could not well be given as to how far the patronage might be safely lodged with the Rectorial Courts, which have been proposed, till the exact constitution of such courts is known. Perhaps the system might be different in different places. In Edinburgh, perhaps, the patronage would be just as safe in the town council as it could be any where else, from the town council being so much under the influence of public opinion. I am disposed to think also that it might be tolerably safe in such a body as the town council of Glasgow; but in regard to Aberdeen and St. Andrews, I could not take it upon me to give an opinion. If one system is to be introduced for all, perhaps it could not be better than with the Crown. If, for example, there were something corresponding to a minister of public instruction, who had the undivided responsibility, with the universal understanding that politics were not to be allowed to interfere, we might hope for good appointments. But whether such conditions could be fulfilled in this country, I am not able to say.

38.—LETTERS.—Dr. JACK, one of the Commissioners, accounting for his absence at the times of adjusting and signing the Second Report.

MY LORD,

King's College, Aberdeen, 26th January, 1839.

I REGRET to say that the present state of Mrs. Jack's health prevents me having the pleasure of attending the meeting of Commissioners at the British Hotel on Monday next: may I request the favour that your Lordship will make known this my apology to the other Commissioners.

Letters of Dr. Jack.

*The Hon. Lord Cunninghame,
&c. &c.*

I have, &c.

(Signed)

WILLIAM JACK.

MY DEAR SIR,

King's College, 30th January, 1839.

I HAD this day the honour to receive an extract of the Minute of Commission, 29th instant, yourself in the chair.

I regret extremely that it will not be in my power to attend in the British Hotel on Friday the 1st proximo, the same cause of detention intervening as formerly mentioned to Lord Cunninghame, who has doubtless had the goodness to state the circumstance to the honourable Commissioners, and make my apologies.

I have, &c.

(Signed)

WILLIAM JACK.

A. Bannerman, Esq., M.P.

Chicago, Ill.
The University of Chicago
The Department of Chemistry

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Secretary of the University of Chicago for the year 1900-1901. The names are listed in alphabetical order of their surnames. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Secretary of the University of Chicago for the year 1900-1901 are: [The text is extremely faint and illegible, but appears to be a list of names.]

Chicago, Ill.
The University of Chicago

The following is a list of the names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Secretary of the University of Chicago for the year 1900-1901. The names are listed in alphabetical order of their surnames. The names of the persons who have been elected to the office of the Secretary of the University of Chicago for the year 1900-1901 are: [The text is extremely faint and illegible, but appears to be a list of names.]

