'Doubts have arisen as to whether such Pensions, being those of Reward of Diplomatic 'Service authorized by Parliament, come within the Provisions of the Act of the Sixth Year 'of Queen *Anne*, Chapter Seven, which renders any Person holding a Pension from the 'Crown during Pleasure incapable of being elected or of sitting or voting as a Member of 'the House of Commons:' Be it hereby enacted and declared by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Persons holding Diplomatic Pensions may sit in House of Commons.

I. That Pensions granted for Diplomatic Services, according to the Provisions of the aforesaid Act of the Second and Third Years of King *William* the Fourth, shall not disqualify the Holder from being elected or sitting or voting as a Member of the House of Commons.

2 & 3 W. 4. c. 116. not to be affected by this Act.

II. Nothing contained in this Act shall affect any of the Provisions of the aforesaid Act of the Second and Third Years of King *William* the Fourth, for the Regulation of Diplomatic Pensions.

CAP. VI.

An Act to enable Serjeants, Barristers-at-Law, Attorneys, and Solicitors to practise in the High Court of Admiralty. [8th *August* 1859.]

BE it enacted by the Queen's most Excellent Majesty, by and with the Advice and Consent of the Lords Spiritual and Temporal, and Commons, in this present Parliament assembled, and by the Authority of the same, as follows:

Serjeants, Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors to be at liberty to practise in the High Court of Admiralty.

I. All Serjeants and Barristers-at-Law, and all Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors, shall, from and after the passing of this Act, be entitled to practise as Serjeants, Barristers, Attorneys, and Solicitors respectively in all Matters and Causes whatsoever in Her Majesty's High Court of Admiralty; and the said Serjeants and Barristers-at-Law shall and may have and exercise the same Rights and Privileges of practising, pleading, and audience in the said High Court of Admiralty as Advocates now have and enjoy in the said Court, and the said Attorneys and Solicitors shall and may have and exercise the same Rights and Privileges of practising in the said High Court of Admiralty as Proctors now have and enjoy in the said Court; and all Persons who at the Time of the passing of this Act shall have been admitted Advocates in any of the Ecclesiastical Courts or in the said High Court of Admiralty, and the said Serjeants and Barristers-at-Law, shall have respectively the same Rank and Precedence in the said High Court of Admiralty which they now have before the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council, unless and until Her Majesty shall otherwise order: Provided always, that all Attorneys-at-Law and Solicitors practising in the said Court of Admiralty shall be subject to the Authority of the Judge of the said Court, in like Manner as Attorneys in the Court of Queen's Bench are subject to the Authority of that Court.

CAP. VII.

An Act to amend an Act of the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of Her Majesty, for allowing Verdicts on Trials by Jury in Civil Causes in *Scotland* to be received, although the Jury may not be unanimous. [8th *August* 1859.]

'WHEREAS by an Act passed in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Years of the Reign 'of Her present Majesty, intituled *An Act to allow Verdicts on Trials by Jury in 'Civil Causes in* Scotland *to be returned, although the Jury may not be unanimous*, it was 'enacted,

17 & 18 Vict. c. 59.