

of which the said A.B. is (*Priest, Deacon, or Minister as the case may be*), and that at the time of the performance of such Ceremony, the said E. F. or G. H. as the case may be,) was, to the best of our knowledge and belief in a dying state.

(Signatures) { \_\_\_\_\_  
\_\_\_\_\_

*Form of Certificate to be granted by the Roman Catholic Archbishop, or Bishop or Vicar-General or Administrator.*

I do hereby certify that A. B., whose name is subscribed to the above Certificate, is a Priest of the Roman Catholic Church and that the Signature A. B. to the above Certificate is of the proper handwriting of the said A. B.

*Signature of*  
Roman Catholic Archbishop, or Bishop, }  
or Vicar-General or Administrator.

*No. 16 of 1865 Repealed  
by No. 9 of 1883*

**No. 17.—1865.**

*1st August.*

**AN ORDINANCE** for facilitating the discharge of jurors and altering the law with regard to Costs.

(L. S.) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

*August 5, 1865.*

**BE** it enacted by His Excellency the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council as follows :

Jury not agreeing after being enclosed for six hours to be discharged.

1. On any trial or inquiry before the Supreme Criminal Court or before the Supreme Civil Court or any judge thereof where the jury empannelled for such trial or inquiry after having been enclosed for the space of six hours shall not agree upon their verdict, it shall be lawful for the Court or Judge before whom such trial or inquiry shall be had if they or he shall see fit to order the jury to be discharged, and thereupon to cause another jury to be sworn immediately or to postpone such trial or inquiry as the Court or Judge shall see fit.

Judge may order refreshment to be supplied to any jury.

2. Whenever any jury sworn to try any issue or to inquire of any damages in any action, information or other proceeding depending before the Supreme Civil Court, or to try any issue of fact at any sessions of the Supreme Criminal Court shall be inclosed for the purpose of considering of their verdict, it shall be lawful

for the Court or Judge before whom such issue is tried or such damages inquired of, if it shall appear to them or him proper so to do, to make order for permitting such jury or any jurymen or jurymen on such jury to receive and take moderate refreshment of meat and drink as to such Court or Judge shall appear reasonable, any law, usage or custom to the contrary in any wise notwithstanding.

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*Sections 3 and 4 are repealed by Ordinance 15 of 1881 and 6 of 1882.*

Passed in Council this first day of August in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five.

DAVID B. HORSFORD,  
*Acting Clerk of the Council.*

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## No. 18.—1865.

*1st September.*

AN ORDINANCE to regulate the issue of Bank Notes.

(L. S.) J. H. T. MANNERS-SUTTON.

*September 4, 1865.*

**B**E it enacted by His Excellency the Governor with the advice and consent of the Legislative Council as follows :

1. From and after the passing of this Ordinance it shall not be lawful for any person, body politic or corporate, society or Company to draw, accept, make or issue in this Island any bill of exchange or promissory note or engagement for the payment of money payable to bearer on demand, or to borrow, owe, or take up in this Island any sum or sums of money on any bill or note of such person, body politic or corporate, society or company, payable to bearer on demand, unless in pursuance of some authority granted to that effect by some Act of Parliament, letters patent or Ordinance already passed or granted, or hereafter to be passed or granted.