Treaty, or in truth for any offence other than that for which surrendered, before an opportunity to him to return to his asylum, would be illegal. Otherwise surrenders might be obtained ostensibly for crimes specified, but really for civil procedure and civil jurisdiction, or ostensibly for a crime mentioned in the Treaty and really for one not so mentioned, and thus a trick practised upon the power surrendering. If the accused, though acquitted of the offence for which he is surrendered be guilty of other offences, and these be specified in the Treaty, there is nothing to prevent his second extradition on the new charge or charges.

ORDERS OF THE COURT OF CHANCERY.

We publish hereunder the orders of the Court of Chancery, promulgated February 6, 1865.

They effect several important changes in Equity practice, which will be appreciated by the practitioners in that Court. The orders came into force on the twentieth day of last month. They are as follows:—

1.—Pleadings and all other proceedings in a cause may be written or printed, or partly written and partly printed.

2.—When wholly printed, dates and sums occurring therein are to be expressed by figures instead of words.

3.—All such pleadings and other proceedings are to be so written or printed neatly and legibly on good paper, of the size and form heretofore in use; and if printed, the same are to be printed with pica type, and the solicitor is not to be entitled to the costs of any pleading or other proceeding which is not in conformity with this Order; and the Registrar is to refuse to file the same.

4.—Office copies of bills are not to be certified by the Registrar or Deputy Registrar, but shall be authenticated by the stamp of the office, and the usual signature of the Registrar or Deputy Registrar at the foot of the bill.

5.—The service of any bill within the jurisdiction of the Court is to be of no validity if not made within twelve weeks after the filing of the bill: and the service of an amended bill upon parties added by amendment, is to be of no validity if not made within twelve weeks after such amendment; and the service of any bill without the jurisdiction of the Court is to be of no validity, if not made within a period consisting of twelve weeks, added to the time limited by the General Orders for the answer of defendants served without the jurisdiction, such time to be computed from the filing of the bill as to parties made defendants by the original bill, and from the amendment of the bill as to parties added as defendants by amendment; but service may be allowed by a Judge when made after the periods above limited, upon its being made to appear to his satisfaction that due diligence has been used in effecting such service.

6.—A defendant is to admit in his answer such of the allegations contained in the plaintiff's bill as are to the knowledge of such defendant true, or the truth of which he can readily ascertain, or as he has reason to believe and does believe to be true; and it shall be sufficient if such admissions are expressed to be only for the purposes of the suit in which the same are made.

7.—Plaintiffs are to admit in their replication such facts alleged by the answer as are to the knowledge of the plaintiffs or any or either of them true; or the truth of which they or he can readily ascertain, or as they or he have or has reason to believe, and do or doth believe to be true; and it shall be sufficient if such admissions are expressed to be only for the purposes of the suit in which the same are made.

8.—The replication may hereafter be in the following form:—

I admit, &c, and I join issue with the answers of the defendants, C. D., &c, except in so far as I have herein made admissions in regard to allegations contained in such answers, and I will hear the cause upon bill and answer against the defendants, E. F, &c., and *pro confesso* against the defendants G. H., &c., as the case may be.

9.—Such admissions are, in all cases where it is practicable, to be by reference to the numbers of the paragraphs in the bill or answer to which they relate, with such qualifications as may be necessary or proper for protecting the interests of the party making such admissions; and it shall not be necessary or proper, in any answer or replication, to allege ignorance of any fact stated in the bill or answer, or any other reason for not admitting any fact therein alleged.

10.—Such admissions may be in the following form:

I admit, or for the purposes of this suit I admit, the truth of the allegations contained in the plaintiff's bill, or of the answer of the defendant C D, or the allegations contained in the —— paragraph of, —— or so much of the allegations contained in the —— as commence with the words, "————," and ends with the words, "————," or I admit, &c., save and except that I say, (stating qualifications of admission, if any)

11.—When it becomes necessary to adduce evidence, or to incur expense otherwise, in order to establish or prove facts, which, in the judgment of the Court, upon the hearing of the cause, ought to have been admitted, it shall be competent to the court to make such