

had "as much to say in the return of a Parliamentary representative as the man in the moon, and precisely the same share in the election of the Magistrates, who elect themselves, and are thus vested in a fifth share of an M.P." The novelty of the first election caused immense excitement, and from the "hustings," erected in Castle Street on the 18th December, 1832, Alexander Bannerman was declared to be elected without opposition. He was the son of Thos. Bannerman, wine merchant in Aberdeen, and a descendant of Provost Patrick Bannerman, who held the city for the Pretender in 1715. Born on 7th October, 1788, he was named after his uncle, Sir Alexander Bannerman, the eminent physician, and received his education at the Grammar School and Marischal College. He engaged in his father's business, besides entering into a number of other enterprises which created additional industries within the city, as, for example, the woollen manufacture at Bannermill. Bannerman married, in 1823, Miss Gordon, a foster daughter of Dr Guthrie, physician in London. He entered the Town Council in 1811, but only remained a member for a short time. In politics he was looked upon as the leader of the Whig party in the city. He was knighted in 1851, and was Governor, in succession, of Prince Edward Island, Bermudas, and Newfoundland. While member for the city he was chiefly instrumental in obtaining a Government grant of £20,000 for the re-building of Marischal College. Sir Alexander died in London on the 30th December, 1864.

1835. February 19th—17th July, 1837. Alexander Bannerman, Esq.

At the general election in 1835 Bannerman was opposed by Sir A. Farquhar, R.N., and in the election held on 17th January the poll was—Bannerman 938, Farquhar 372.

1837. September 11th—23rd June, 1841. Alexander Bannerman, Esq.

Opposition was threatened by Mr Ross of