

subject only to such regulations as the Secretary of the Treasury may prescribe.

In testimony whereof, I have hereunto set my hand, and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this 29th day of August, in year of our Lord 1865, and of the Independence of the United States of America the ninetieth.

ANDREW JOHNSON.

(1564.)

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,  
September 26, 1865.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, a copy of a Despatch from Her Majesty's Ambassador at Constantinople, inclosing a copy of certain Regulations issued by the Ottoman Porte, with respect to the formalities to be complied with by applicants seeking for concessions or authorization to undertake enterprizes in the Ottoman Empire, and of which the following is a translation :—

**ART. I.**

From the date of the present regulation, no application for concessions or authorization having for their object any enterprizes for which such concession or authority is required, will be recognised by the Imperial Government, except in those cases where the conditions and formalities prescribed by the following Articles have been complied with.

**ART. II.**

Applicants of this description must state residence in Constantinople, either in their own name, or in that of their proxies, for the execution of the clauses of the act of concession or authority.

**ART. III.**

In cases where the applicant cannot present evidence of fortune sufficient to enable him to insure the complete execution of the conditions resulting from the authority or concession, he will be required to accompany his application with a power of attorney, in due form, emanating from capitalists who will guarantee the enterprize, and who must possess pecuniary means sufficient to guarantee the fulfilment, in every respect, of their engagements.

**ART. IV.**

Should the capitalists in question be foreign subjects residing without the territories of the Empire, the power of attorney mentioned in the foregoing Article should be accompanied by a certificate delivered by the representative of the Sublime Porte in the country where the said capitalists are domiciled, and which certificate shall declare that they constitute themselves guarantors and responsible for the completion of the engagements resulting from the concession.

**ART. V.**

Applications which do not fulfil the conditions set forth in the foregoing Articles shall be considered as null and of no effect. Applications in conformity with the foregoing regulations will be, after examination, purely and simply admitted or rejected, as the case may be.

**COMMITTEE OF COUNCIL ON  
EDUCATION.**

*Science and Art Department, South  
Kensington Museum.*

THE Lords of the Committee of Council on Education, have received from the Imperial Commissioners for the Universal Exhibition to be held in Paris, in 1867, the General Regulations and Classification of which the following is a translation :—

**GENERAL REGULATIONS.**

*Discussed on 7th July, 1865, and approved by  
Imperial Decree of the 12th July, 1865.*

**SECTION I.**

**GENERAL ARRANGEMENTS AND SYSTEM OF  
CLASSIFICATION.**

**ARTICLE 1.** The Universal Exhibition to be held at Paris in 1867, will be open for the reception of works of art, and of the products of agriculture and industry of all nations.

It will be held in a temporary building on the Champ de Mars. Around the Exhibition building a park will be formed for the reception of cattle and other live animals, and plants, as well as for those constructions and objects which cannot be exhibited in the main building.

The Exhibition will open on the 1st of April, 1867, and will close on the 31st October following.

**ART. 2—**The Universal Exhibition of 1867, is placed under the direction of the Imperial Commission nominated by the decree of the 1st February, 1865.

The General Commissioner appointed by the same decree, is charged with carrying out the decisions of the Imperial Commission.

**ART. 3.—**In every department of the French empire the Imperial Commission will establish, before the 25th August, 1865, a local committee, whose duty it will be :

1. To make known throughout the whole extent of the department the measures relative to the organization of the Exhibition, and to distribute the forms of *demands for space* and other documents issued by the Imperial Commission ;

2. To point out, before the 31st October, 1865, the principal artists, agriculturists, and manufacturers whose productions would seem specially calculated to contribute to the success of the Exhibition ;

3. To promote, in the manner stated in Article 29, the exhibition of the agricultural products of the department ;

4. To appoint a Commission of learned men, agriculturists, manufacturers, overseers, and other persons with special knowledge, to make a careful study of the Exhibition, and to publish a report upon the means of applying in the department the lessons which the Exhibition may have taught ;

5. To create, by collecting subscriptions, by association, or by any other means, a fund for the purpose of enabling the overseers, husbandmen and mechanics, of the department to visit and study the exhibition, and to pay the expenses of publishing the above-mentioned report.

**ART. 4.—**The Imperial Commission will make the necessary arrangements with the Ministers of War and of Marine, for obtaining a proper representation of the products of Algeria and of the French Colonies in the Universal Exhibition.

**ART. 5.—**The Commissioners appointed by the various foreign governments to direct the part which their respective countrymen will take in