

respect to claims for said proceeds, to be expended under the direction of the Secretary of the Treasury."

The following rules and regulations concerning claims for the proceeds of certain cotton under the foregoing provisions of law are hereby established:—

I. Every claim shall be stated in a petition addressed to the Secretary of the Treasury, and signed and duly verified by the oath or affirmation of the claimant or claimants.

II. The petition must state—

1st. The full names of all the claimants, their present residence, and their residence when their cotton was seized.

2nd. Who were the original and subsequent owners of the cotton; who now are lawfully entitled to the proceeds thereof or interested therein; and when and upon what consideration the title successively passed.

3rd. The quantity of cotton alleged to have been seized or taken, in bales and pounds, the kind and quality, and the names, marks, signs, or devices upon the bales at the time of such seizure; the name or names of the person or persons by whom the seizure was made, and whether they were Agents or officers of the Government; the date and place of seizure, and to what places conveyed or transported; and all other material circumstances connected with the seizure and disposition of the cotton, with as much particularity and exactness as can be done; and if any voucher, receipt, or other writing was given therefore by the persons taking the same, it should be attached to the petition.

4th. Whether the claim has been heretofore presented to any officer, agent, or department of the Government, or to Congress, or to any Committee thereof, and what decision or action, if any, has been had in regard to the same.

III. In setting forth facts in the petition, the claimant must always distinguish between those which he states of his own knowledge and those upon information and belief. He must say as to the first, that he avers them of his own knowledge; and as to the last, that he states them upon information and belief.

IV. There must be appended to the petition the post-office address of the claimants: and when represented by attorneys, proper letters of attorney or other sufficient evidence of authority must be filed therewith.

V. When the claim is brought by a guardian, executor, or other legal representative, the appointment of the representative, or a copy of the letters testamentary, or of administration granted to such representative, duly authenticated, must be filed with the petition.

VI. Each material averment of the petition should be corroborated by at least two credible and disinterested witnesses, and their sworn statements should be filed with the petition, or as soon thereafter as possible.

VII. The claimant, upon completing the proofs relied on to sustain his claim, should so notify the Secretary of the Treasury in writing, and after the expiration of the six months allowed by the Act of Congress for filing claims, the cases will be taken up and disposed of in the order in which such notifications have been received, unless further delay is asked for by the claimant or demanded by the public interests.

(Signed) GEO. S. BOUTWELL,  
Secretary of the Treasury.

AT the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the 15th day of July, 1872.

By the Lords of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council.

PRESENT:

Lord President.  
Mr. Forster.

THE Lords and others of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, by virtue and in exercise of the powers in them vested under The Contagious Diseases (Animals) Act, 1869, (in this Order referred to as the Act of 1869,) and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:—

1. This Order shall take effect from and immediately after the eighteenth day of July, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-two; and words in this Order have the same meaning as in the Act of 1869.

2. The Order bearing date the eighth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, prohibiting the landing in Great Britain of cattle, manure, and hay, and regulating the landing in Great Britain of sheep, goats, and certain articles brought from any place in Belgium or France, is hereby revoked so far as such Order relates to cattle, sheep, and goats brought from any place in Belgium.

3. The Second Schedule to The Foreign Animals Order of 1871 shall be read and have effect as if Belgium was included in the list of countries therein named.

4. Nothing in this Order shall invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the said Order of the eighth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one, before this Order takes effect, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, the Act of 1869, or the said Order of the eighth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-one.

Arthur Helps.

Whitehall, July 15, 1872.

The Queen has been pleased to direct Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal, granting the dignity of a Baron of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland unto the Right Honourable Francis, Baron Napier, in that part of the said United Kingdom called Scotland, K.T., and the heirs male of his body lawfully begotten, by the name, style, and title of Baron Ettrick, of Ettrick, in the county of Selkirk.

War Office, July 13, 1872.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to give orders for the appointment of the Right Honourable Lord Lyveden, and Sir Henry Francis Howard, K.C.B., late Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of Bavaria, to be Ordinary Members of the Civil Division of the First Class, or Knights Grand Cross of the Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Vice-Admiral the Honourable Edward Alfred John Harris, C.B., Her Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the King of the Netherlands, to be an Ordinary