

town or place, deliver to such person as shall be appointed by the Local Authority of such town or place for such purpose, or (in default of any such appointment) to the Officers of Her Majesty's Customs at such town or place, a clearance cocket under the hands or hand of the Principal Officer and Controller of Her Majesty's Customs at the port or place in one of the said Islands from which such cows or cow shall have been exported, describing such cows or cow as being bona fide the produce of, and as having never previously been removed or exported out of the Channel Islands, or one of them, or the Isle of Man (as the case may be); together with a certificate in writing under the hand of the Governor or Lieutenant-Governor of such Island, certifying that the shipper of such cows or cow has made proof before a magistrate within such island, in the manner required by the laws relating to the Customs, that such cows or cow are or is actually the produce of, and were or was born within the Channel Islands or the Isle of Man, (as the case may be,) and have or has never previously been removed or exported therefrom; and also a certificate under the hand of some veterinary surgeon practising within such island, and countersigned by a magistrate having authority within the same, to the effect that to the best of his knowledge and belief such cows or cow are or is free from the said disorder called the Cattle Plague, and from every symptom commonly supposed to indicate the presence or approach of the said disorder, and from contagious disease of any kind, and that to the best of his knowledge and belief the said cattle plague never has existed, and does not, at the time of granting such certificate, exist in such island.

4. No cows or cow brought by sea from the Channel Islands, or any of them, or from the Isle of Man, into any town or place in England as defined by the 30th section of the said Order of the 24th day of March 1866, in such manner, and so certified as aforesaid, shall be removed from such town or place alive without a certificate from the Local Authority having jurisdiction in such town or place that such cows or cow have or has been examined by some officer appointed for that purpose by such Authority, and that such cows or cow are or is free from disease; such certificate shall not exempt such cows or cow from any other Regulation of the said Order of the 24th day of March with respect to the movement of cattle or otherwise: Provided, nevertheless, that in the case of any such cows or cow so certified as aforesaid, the certificate of the Local Authority that such cows or cow are or is free from disease may be accepted in the case of a fat-stock licence by the person authorized to grant the same as sufficient for the purpose of granting such licence, and in the case of a store-stock licence such certificate may be accepted by the Justice as equivalent to the declaration of the owner or his agent, and to the certificate of the occupiers required by the form of the said store-stock licence under the said Order of the 24th day of March 1866.

5. Every person guilty of an offence against this Order shall for each such offence incur a penalty not exceeding twenty pounds; and where any such offence is committed with respect to more than four animals, a penalty not exceeding five pounds for each animal may be imposed instead of the penalty of twenty pounds.

ARTHUR HELPS.

WHITEHALL, May 25, 1866.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint the Most Noble Charles Henry, Duke of Richmond; the Right Honourable Edward Henry Smith Stanley (commonly called Lord Stanley); the Right Honourable Richard Southwell Bourke (commonly called Lord Naas); the Right Reverend the Lord Bishop of Oxford; the Right Honourable Robert Vernon, Baron Lyveden; the Right Honourable Edward Pleydell Bouverie; the Right Honourable Spencer Horatio Walpole; the Right Honourable Robert Lowe; Sir William Shee, Knt., one of the Justices of Her Majesty's Court of Queen's Bench; Sir William Stirling Maxwell, Bart.; Alexander Murray Dunlop, Esq.; Myles William O'Reilly, Esq.; and the Very Reverend Henry Hart Milman, D.D., Dean of Her Majesty's Cathedral Church of St Paul, in London, to be Her Majesty's Commissioners to enquire what oaths, affirmations, and declarations are required to be taken or made by any of Her Majesty's subjects in the United Kingdom, other than those required to be taken or made by members of either House of Parliament, or by prelates or clergy of the Established Church, or by any person examined as a witness in any Court of Justice, or in any criminal or other proceeding before Justices, or otherwise of a judicial nature; and to report their opinion whether any, and which of such oaths, affirmations, and declarations may be dispensed with, and whether any or what alteration may be made in the terms of such as it may be necessary to retain.

INDIA OFFICE, May 24, 1866.

The Queen, taking into Her Royal consideration the expediency of making certain changes in the constitution of the Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, as well by altering the designation of the present Knights of that Order as by adding thereto two additional Classes, so as to enable Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, to reward a greater number of persons of conspicuous merit who have rendered or may render important services to the Crown in India, has been graciously pleased, by letters-patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, bearing date the twenty-eighth day of March last, to revoke and abrogate so much of the letters-patent bearing date the twenty-third day of February one thousand eight hundred and sixty-one, by which the said Order was instituted, as limits the same to the Sovereign, a Grand Master, and twenty-five Knights, and as is inconsistent with, or contrary to the provisions of, the now recited letters-patent.

And to ordain, direct, and appoint, that the said Order shall be henceforth, as heretofore, styled and designated in all acts, proceedings, and pleadings, as "The Most Exalted Order of the Star of India."

And to ordain, direct, and appoint that the said Order shall consist of the Sovereign, a Grand Master, and one hundred and seventy-five ordinary Companions or Members, which last shall be divided into three classes, together with such Extra and Honorary Members as Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, shall from time to time appoint:

And to ordain, direct, and appoint that Her Majesty, Her Heirs and Successors, Kings or