

friendship between Us and His said Majesty ; that certain Ports and Towns therein mentioned, in the Dominions of His said Majesty, shall be opened to British Subjects at the respective dates therein also mentioned (the earliest of such dates, as to the Ports of Hakodadi, and Kanagawa, and Nagasaki, being the first day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine) ; and it is thereby further stipulated that the Articles for the regulation of Trade, which are appended to the said Treaty, shall be considered as forming a part of the same, and shall be equally binding on both the contracting parties to the said Treaty, and on their subjects ; And Whereas, until the Ratification of the said Treaty (of which due notice will be given,) the existing laws and regulations of Japan remain in full force ; and British Subjects are thereby interdicted, under severe penalties, from all trade and intercourse with Japan, otherwise than in strict accordance with such laws and regulations ; And Whereas We have been given to understand that divers persons, being British Subjects, have despatched, or are preparing to despatch to Japan certain ships and vessels, which ships and vessels are appointed or intended to proceed to, and to trade, or endeavour to trade with, and to hold intercourse with Japan, contrary to, and in violation of the existing laws and regulations of Japan, and before the Ratification of the said Treaty, and otherwise in contravention of the said Treaty, if the same shall be hereafter ratified ; And Whereas all attempts to violate the said laws and regulations before the Ratification of the said Treaty, and all attempts to contravene or violate the stipulations thereof, after its Ratification, will tend seriously to frustrate, and will greatly endanger the success of Our attempts to establish and maintain friendly relations, and promote commercial intercourse with His said Majesty the Tycoon of Japan and His subjects, and will be in derogation of the laws and usage of Nations, and will prove highly prejudicial to Our dignity and good faith, no less than to the rights and interests of all Our loving subjects, and will tend to the perpetration of serious crimes and offences, and will be of great public danger and detriment : We have therefore thought fit to issue this Our Royal Proclamation, hereby warning all Our loving subjects, that all such enterprises and practices hereinbefore mentioned are, and will be carried on and committed in violation of the laws of Japan, and in contravention of the provisions of the said Treaty, if and when the same shall be ratified, and that We will not in any manner whatsoever interfere to prevent the forfeiture of any ships, or vessels, or goods, which may be employed in such enterprises or practices, or the infliction of pecuniary penalties or fines upon any persons engaged therein ; and We do hereby further make known to all Our loving subjects, that instructions have been given to the Commanders of Our Ships of War in the ports of Japan, and in the waters near the same, to assist and support by all lawful means His said Majesty the Tycoon of Japan and His Government in preventing any violation, evasion, or contravention by British Subjects, of the laws of Japan, or of the provisions of the said Treaty, or of the Articles for the Regulation of Trade appended thereto, if and when the same shall be ratified, and to prevent and hinder, by all lawful means, any attempt whatsoever by British Subjects to violate or evade, in any manner whatsoever, the laws of Japan, within any of the dominions of His said Majesty the Tycoon of Japan, or to contravene, in any manner whatsoever, any of the provisions of the said Treaty, or of the

said Articles, if and when the same shall be ratified.

Given at Our Court, at Buckingham-Palace, this second day of February, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and fifty-nine, and in the twenty-second year of Our reign.

GOD save The QUEEN.

FOREIGN OFFICE, January 29, 1859.

The Queen has been pleased to approve of Don Emilio Lynch as Consul at Sydney for the Republic of Chili.

The Queen has also been pleased to approve of Don Antonio Maria de Cea as Vice-Consul at Cardiff for Her Majesty the Queen of Spain.

INDIA-OFFICE, January 31, 1859.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to nominate and appoint Sir Charles Edward Trevelyan, K.C.B., to be Governor of the Presidency of Madras.

DUBLIN CASTLE, January 31, 1859.

His Excellency the Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to appoint Edward Saunderson, Esq., of Castle Saunderson, to be High Sheriff of the County of Cavan for the year 1859.

DUBLIN CASTLE, February 1, 1859.

The Lord Lieutenant has been pleased to approve of the appointment of Sir Anthony C. Weldon, Bart., to be a Deputy Lieutenant for the Queen's County, in the room of Sir A. Weldon, deceased.

WAR-OFFICE, PALL-MALL,
February 1, 1859.

Royal Regiment of Artillery—Lieutenant-General Alexander Cavalie Mercer to be Colonel-Commandant, vice General Brough, deceased. Dated 16th January 1859.

Second Captain William Lambert Yonge, from the Supernumerary List, to be Second Captain, vice Dames, placed upon the Supernumerary List. Dated 7th January 1859.

Rifle Brigade—The first Christian name of Ensign Smith is *Walter*, not *William*, as stated in the Gazette of the 28th January 1859.

STAFF.

Brevet-Lieutenant-Colonel E. G. Hallewell, upon half-pay Unattached, to be Deputy-Quarter-master-General to the Forces serving in Malta, vice Pocklington, who resigns that appointment. Dated 1st February 1859.

Commission signed by the Queen.

Forfar and Kincardine Regiment of Militia Artillery.

John Barclay, Esq., to be Paymaster from December 1858. Dated 6th January 1859.