

of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight, it is amongst other things stipulated and agreed, that British subjects may travel for their pleasure, or for purposes of trade, to all parts of the interior of China, under passports which will be issued by their Consuls, and countersigned by the local authorities, and that British merchantships shall have authority to trade upon the Great River (Yang-tze), but that the Upper and Lower Valley of the said river being disturbed by outlaws, no port shall be for the present open to trade, with the exception of Chin-kiang, which shall be opened in a year from the date of the signing of the said Treaty, and that so soon as peace shall have been restored, British subjects shall also be admitted to trade at such ports as far as Han-kow, not exceeding three in number, as the British Minister, after consultation with the Chinese Secretary of State, may determine shall be ports of entry and discharge. And in and by the said Treaty it is further stipulated and agreed, that in addition to the cities and towns of Canton, Amoy, Fuchow (or Foo-chow-foo), Ningpo, and Shanghai, opened by the Treaty of Nankin, British subjects may frequent the cities and ports of New-Chwang, Tang-Chow, Tai-Wau (Formosa), Chau-Chow (Swatow), and Kiung-Chow (Hainau); that they shall be permitted to carry on trade with whomsoever they please, and to proceed to and fro at pleasure with their vessels and merchandise; and that they shall enjoy the same privileges, advantages, and immunities, at the said towns and ports, as they enjoy at the ports already opened to trade, including the right of residence, of buying or renting houses, of leasing land therein, and of building churches, hospitals, and cemeteries:

And whereas it is in and by the said Treaty further stipulated and agreed, that the ratifications of the said Treaty under the hands of Her Majesty and of His Majesty the Emperor of China respectively, shall be exchanged at Peking within a year from the day of the signature of the said Treaty:

And whereas by reason of the aforesaid stipulations of the said Treaty, it is necessary to revoke the prohibitions on the trade of Her Majesty's subjects in China contained in the said Orders in Council of the twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, respectively:

I. Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said Act of the third and fourth years of the reign of His late Majesty King William the Fourth, and in pursuance of an Act passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of Her Majesty's reign, intituled "An Act for the better government of Her Majesty's subjects resorting to China," and in execution of the powers thereby or otherwise howsoever in Her Majesty in Council vested, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and doth hereby order, that the said several recited clauses and provisions of and in the said Orders in Council of the twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and forty-three, and the thirteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-three, respectively, and all and every other clause and provision of and in any Order in Council or Ordinance whatsoever, whereby any prohibition, restriction, punishment, penalty, or forfeiture, hath been or is imposed upon the trade of Her Majesty's subjects in China, or upon Her Majesty's subjects in respect thereof, shall be and the same are hereby repealed.

II. And it is further ordered that this Order shall commence and take effect on and from the day of the exchange of the ratifications of the said Treaty of the twenty-sixth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-eight.

And the Right Honourable the Earl of Malmesbury, and the Right Honourable Sir Edward Bulwer Lytton, Baronet, two of Her Majesty's Principal Secretaries of State, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, are to give the necessary directions herein as to them may respectively appertain.

Wm. L. Bathurst.

AT the Court at *Buckingham Palace*, the 3rd day of *March*, 1859.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament, made and passed in the session of Parliament holden in the sixth and seventh years of the reign of Her Majesty, intituled "An Act to remove doubts as to the exercise of power and jurisdiction by Her Majesty within divers countries and places out of Her Majesty's dominions, and to render the same more effectual," it is, amongst other things, enacted, that it is and shall be lawful for Her Majesty to hold, exercise, and enjoy, any power or jurisdiction which Her Majesty now hath, or at any time hereafter may have, within any country or place out of Her Majesty's dominions, in the same and as ample a manner as if Her Majesty had acquired such power or jurisdiction by the cession or conquest of territory:

And whereas a Treaty of Peace, Friendship, and Commerce hath been agreed upon and concluded between Her Majesty and His Majesty the Tycoon of Japan, which was signed by the respective Plenipotentiaries of their said Majesties on the twenty-sixth day of August last: And whereas immediately upon and from the exchange of the ratifications of the said Treaty, Her Majesty will have power and jurisdiction in the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan:

Now, therefore, in pursuance of the said Act, Her Majesty is pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to order, and it is hereby ordered, as follows:

I. This Order shall commence and take effect immediately upon and from the day of exchange of the ratifications of the said Treaty between Her Majesty and His Majesty the Tycoon of Japan.

II. And it is further ordered, that, in the construction of this Order, the word "Consul" shall be construed to include all and every officer in Her Majesty's service, whether Consul-General, Consul, Vice-Consul, or Consular Agent, or person duly authorised to act in any of the aforesaid capacities in the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, and engaged in carrying into execution the provisions of this Order; and that the terms "British ship," or "vessel," or "ship or vessel under the British flag," shall be construed to include any ship or vessel British-registered and navigated according to law; and any ship or vessel owned, or partly owned, by a person entitled by law to be an owner of a British-registered vessel; that the term "crew" shall be construed to include all persons employed in navigating any such ship or vessel; and that, wherever in this