

of the Nobleman or Gentleman by whom he is to be presented. In order to carry out the existing regulation that no presentation can be made at a Levee excepting by a person actually attending that Levee, it is also necessary that a letter from the Nobleman or Gentleman who is to make the presentation, stating it to be his intention to be present, should accompany the presentation card above referred to, which will be submitted to The Queen for Her Majesty's approbation. It is Her Majesty's command that no presentations shall be made at Levees, except in accordance with the above regulations.

It is particularly requested, that in every case the names be *very distinctly written* upon the cards to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, in order that there may be no difficulty in announcing them to His Royal Highness.

The State apartments will be open for the reception of Company coming to Court at one o'clock.

BRADFORD,
Lord Chamberlain.

NOTIFICATION OF BLOCKADE.

Foreign Office, April 24, 1868.

IT is hereby notified that the Right Honourable Lord Stanley, M.P., Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received from Her Majesty's Chargé d'Affaires at Caracas a Despatch, inclosing an official copy of a Decree issued on the 9th March, 1868, by the Venezuelan Government, declaring the coast of the State of Nueva Barcelona, from the mouth of the River Uchire to Point Conoma, to be in a state of blockade.

The following is the official copy of the said Decree, with a translation thereof:—

MIGUEL GIL, General en Jefe, Primer Designado Encargado del Ejecutivo Nacional.

Habiendo tenido lugar en el Estado de Nueva Barcelona una sublevacion contra las instituciones políticas que se ha dado la Nacion, y tocando al Ejecutivo Nacional hacer uso de la fuerza y demas medidas legales para restablecer el orden constitucional:

Decreto :

ART. 1°. Se declara cerrada la costa del Estado de Barcelona desde la boca del rio Uchire hasta la punta Conoma.

ART. 2°. Se declara tambien en estado de bloqueo la misma estension de la costa.

ART. 3°. Si se acercase algun buque á cualquier punto de la costa mencionada, la fuerza bloqueadora le notificará la existencia del bloqueo, anotando en sus papeles de navegacion el dia y el lugar ó la altura en que lo haya encontrado y tambien la notificacion hecha. En caso de insistir el buque en su pretension de entrar no obstante el aviso, ó si vuelve á presentarse en dichos puntos, quedará sugeto á ser apresado y detenido para el juicio correspondiente.

ART. 4°. Para el apresamiento y detencion de las naves que tratan de salir de la costa blockadeada no se necesitará la prévia notificacion prescrita en el artículo anterior. Pero si los buques que tratan de salir del puerto de Barcelona hubieren

entrado en él, ántes de formar el bloqueo, no se les impedirá la salida.

ART. 5°. Tambien serán apresados y detenidos los buques que conduzcan efectos de contrabando de guerra para la costa de Barcelona, ó para los sublevados ; á ménos que su Capitan convenga en entregarlos al aprehensor y este pueda recibirlos á bordo sin dificultad.

ART. 6°. Los Comandantes de los buques bloqueadores procederán con los bajeles detenidos por violacion del bloqueo, ó por conduccion de géneros de contrabando, del modo que se previene en las ordenanzas de Corso de 1822, en lo que no se oponga á las disposiciones anteriores, debiendo traerlos presos al puerto de la Guaira, para que los juzgue la Alta Corte Federal.

ART. 7°. Este decreto se notificará á quienes corresponda ; y el Ministro de Guerra y Marina cuidará de su publicacion y cumplimiento.

Dado en Carácas á 9 de Marzo de 1868, 5°. de la lei y 10°. de la Federacion,

(Firmado) MIGUEL GIL.

Por el Encargado del Ejecutivo Nacional,
(Firmado) ANTONIO MATA.

Es copia.

El Secretario de Marina,
H. TODD.

MIGUEL GIL, Commander-in-Chief, First Designate, having charge of the National Executive.

An insurrection having taken place in the State of "Nueva Barcelona" against the political institutions which the nation has adopted, and as it is incumbent on the National Executive to employ force and other legal measures for the re-establishment of constitutional order :

Decrees :

ART. 1. The coast of the State of Barcelona is declared to be closed from the mouth of the River Uchire to Point Conoma.

ART. 2. The same extent of coast is also declared to be in a state of blockade.

ART. 3. If any vessel should approach any part of the coast aforesaid, the blockading force will notify to it the existence of the blockade, noting down in the ships' papers the day and the place, or the latitude, when and where it was met with, and also the notification made to it. In case of the vessel persisting in the attempt to enter notwithstanding the information, or if it should return again to the said parts of the coast, it will be subject to be captured and detained for judgment accordingly.

ART. 4. For the capture and detention of ships attempting to leave the blockaded coast, the previous notification prescribed in the foregoing Article shall not be necessary. But if the vessels which wish to come out of the Port of Barcelona should have entered therein before the blockade was established, their departure shall not be hindered.

ART. 5. Vessels carrying articles, which are contraband of war, to the Coast of Barcelona, or to the insurgents, shall also be captured and detained, unless their captains should agree to deliver up the same article to the captor, and that he can receive them on board without difficulty.

ART. 6. With respect to vessels detained for attempting to violate the blockade, or for carrying contraband articles, those in command of the blockading vessels, shall proceed, in conformity with the Ordinances on Cruisers of 1822, in all that is not opposed to the preceding regulations,