

The London Gazette.

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FRIDAY, JUNE 15, 1877.

Foreign Office, June 13, 1877.

THE Earl of Derby, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, has received from Her Majesty's Consul-General at Odessa, the following amended notice of the regulations for the entrance and departure from Russian Ports in the Black Sea of Neutral Vessels, which was communicated to the Foreign Consuls by the Governor-General of Odessa, on the 6th June. The notice is the same as that published in the London Gazette of May 18th, with the addition of the last paragraph :-

Approved by the Commander of the Odessa Military District.

FROM the time of the declaration of war ($\frac{12}{24}$ th April, 1877), the entrance of, and the departure of vessels from, the Port of Odessa, from the Liman of the Dnieper, and from the Boug, the Straits of Kertch, and the Bay of Sebastopol is only permitted subject to the following conditions, which are not provided for by Maritime International Law, but which must necessarily arise now that harbours are protected by barring them with mines, the passage through which is kept absolutely secret :-

1. Every vessel on arriving must stop outside the line of mines. Russian officers with a crew will go and meet her; they will assume command of the said vessel, and navigate her into the harbour, after having satisfied themselves that the

ship's papers are in regular order.
2. The Captain of the said vessel shall engage in writing, on behalf of himself and his crew and passengers, that, while passing through the line of torpedoes, no person shall remain on the deck, or watch through portholes or other openings the course followed by the ship.

3. The same rule shall be enforced when merchantmen quit the harbour; that is to say, a Russian officer and crew shall, in conformity with Articles 1 and 2, take command of the said vessels.

4. If a man-of-war should make its appearance at a spot whence it would be possible to watch the entry and departure of vessels, the Russian authorities will insist upon its retiring to a certain distance, during a period of time sufficient to navigate a vessel in or out. Until this formality is complied with no vessel will be allowed to enter or leave.

But at the same time, captains are informed that it may happen, that the enemy's war cruisers

will refuse to pay attention to the above request, and commence hostilities at once. In that case vessels already in the port will be deprived of the possibility of leaving, and be inevitably exposed to all the consequences that may result from the enemy's fire.

T the Council Chamber, Whitehall, the .14th day of June, 1877.

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

PRESENT:

Lord President. Viscount Sandon.

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, and of every other power enabling them in this behalf, do hereby revoke their Order, bearing date the twenty-seventh day of January, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, so far as relates to the prohibition to land in Great Britain fresh meat brought from a port or place in Belgium or the German Empire:

but nothing in this Order shall be deemed to invalidate or make unlawful anything done under the said Order before the date of this revocation, or interfere with the institution or prosecution of any proceeding in respect of any offence committed against, or any penalty incurred under, the

said Order.

C. L. Peel.

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