STEERING AND SAILING RULES.

Sailing Ships meeting.

Art. 11. If two sailing ships are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Sailing Ships crossing.

Art. 12. When two sailing ships are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, then, if they have the wind on different sides, the ship with the wind on the port side shall keep out of the way of the ship with the wind on the starboard side; except in the case in which the ship with the wind on the port side is close hauled and the other ship free, in which case the latter ship shall keep out of the way; but if they have the wind on the same side, or if one of them has the wind aft, the vessel which is to the windward shall keep out of the way of the ship which is to leeward.

Steam Ships meeting.

Art. 13. If two ships under steam are meeting end on, or nearly end on, so as to involve risk of collision, the helms of both shall be put to port, so that each may pass on the port side of the other.

Steam Ships Crossing.

Art. 14. If two ships under steam are crossing so as to involve risk of collision, the ship which has the other on her own starboard side shall keep out of the way of the other.

Sailing and Steam Ships.

Art. 15. If two ships, one of which is a sailing ship and the other a steam ship, are proceeding in such directions as to involve risk of collision, the steam ship shall keep out of the way of the sailing ship.

Steam Ships nearing another Vessel.

Art. 16. Every steam ship, when approaching another ship so as to involve risk of collision, shall slacken her speed, or, if necessary, stop and reverse; and every steam ship shall, when in a fog, go at a moderate speed.

Vessel overtaking another.

Art. 17. Every vessel overtaking any other vessel shall keep out of the way of the said lastmentioned vessel.

Ship keeping out of the way.

Art. 18. Where, by the above rules, one of two ships is to keep out of the way, the other shall keep her course, subject to the qualification contained in the following Article.

Regard to Dangers of Navigation.

Art 19. In obeying and construing these rules, due regard must be had to all dangers of navigation; and due regard must also be had to any special circumstances which may exist in any particular case rendering a departure from the above rules necessary in order to avoid immediate danger.

Rules not to excuse neglect.

Art. 20. Nothing in these rules shall exonerate any ship, or the owner, or master, or crew thereof, from the consequences of any neglect to carry lights or signals, or of any neglect to keep a proper look-out, or of the neglect of any precaution which may be required by the ordinary practice of seamen, or by the special circumstances of the case.

FOREIGN OFFICE, November 23, 1864.

The Queen has been graciously pleased to appoint Eneas M. Giffard, Esq., now British Vice-Consul at Chagres, to be Her Majesty's Consul at Vera Cruz.

WHITEHALL, November 26, 1864.

The Queen has been pleased to grant unto Francis Henry Laing, of Dudmaston, in the parish of Quatt, in the county of Salop, Clerk, Master of Arts, Rector of Quatt, Malvern, in the said county, only surviving son and heir of Francis Laing, late of the Mythe, in the county of Gloucester, Clerk, Master of Arts, deceased, by Mary Dorothea, his wife, second daughter of William Whitmore, late of Dudmaston aforesaid, Esquire, deceased, and sister of the late William Wolryche Whitmore, late of Dudmaston aforesaid, Esquire, in the Commission of the Peace for the said county of Salop, and sometime representative in Parliament for the borough of Bridgnorth, and afterwards for the borough of Wolverhampton, Her Royal licence and authority that he and his issue may, in compliance with a wish and desire expressed in the last will and testament of his maternal uncle, the said William Wolryche Whitmore, take, use, and bear the surname of Wolryche and Whitmore, in lieu and in substitution of the surname of Laing, that he may be called Francis Henry Wolryche-Whitmore, and that he and they may bear the arms of Whitmore quarterly, in the first quarter, with those of Wolryche; such arms being first duly exemplified according to the laws of arms, and recorded in the College of Arms, otherwise the said Royal licence and permission to be void and of none effect :

And to command that the said Royal concession and declaration be registered in Her Majesty's said College of Arms.

TREASURY WARRANT.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament passed in the fourth year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for the regulation of the duties of postage," power is given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, from time to time, by Warrant under their hands, to alter and fix any of the rates of British postage or Inland postage, payable by law on the transmission by the post of Foreign or Colonial letters or newspapers, or of any other printed papers, and to subject the same to rates of postage according to the weight thereof, and a scale of weight to be contained in such Warrant, and from time to time, by Warrant as aforesaid, to alter or repeal any such altered rates, and make and establish auy new or other rates in lieu thereof, and from time to time, by Warrant as aforesaid, to appoint at what time the rates which may be payable are to be paid.

And whereas by another Act of Parliament passed in the eleventh year of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for giving further facilities for the transmission of letters by post, and for the regulating the duties of postage thereon, and for other purposes relating to the Post Office," further powers are given to the Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and power is also given to the Postmaster General (amongst other things) to collect and receive the Foreign and