

tary of State for Foreign Affairs, either through the British minister accredited at the court of such foreign sovereign, or through his minister accredited at the court of Her Majesty.

4. If the service for which it is proposed to confer the Order has been performed during war, the notification required by the preceding clause must be made not later than two years after the exchange of the ratifications of a Treaty of Peace.

If the service has been performed in time of peace, the notification must be made within two years after the date of such service.

5. After such notification shall have been received, Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall, if the case comes within the conditions prescribed by the present regulations, and arises from naval or military services before the enemy, refer it to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the War Department, previously to taking Her Majesty's pleasure thereupon, in order to ascertain whether there be any objection to Her Majesty's permission being granted.

A similar reference shall also be made to the Commander-in-chief, if the application relates to an officer in the Army, or to the Lords of the Admiralty, if it relates to an officer in the Navy.

6. When Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs shall have taken the Queen's pleasure on any such application, and shall have obtained Her Majesty's permission for the person in whose favour it has been made to accept the Foreign Order, and wear the insignia thereof, he shall signify the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, in order that he may cause the Warrant required by clause 1 to be prepared for the Royal Sign Manual.

When such Warrant shall have been signed by the Queen, a notification thereof shall be inserted in the Gazette, stating the service for which the Foreign Order has been conferred.

7. The Warrant signifying Her Majesty's permission, may, at the request and at the expense of the person who has obtained it, be registered in the College of Arms.

8. Every such Warrant as aforesaid shall contain a clause providing that Her Majesty's licence and permission do not authorize the assumption of any style, appellation, rank, precedence, or privilege appertaining to a Knight Bachelor of Her Majesty's realms.

9. When a British subject has received the Royal permission to accept a Foreign Order, he will at any future time be allowed to accept the decoration of a higher class of the same Order, to which he may have become eligible by increase of rank in the foreign service, or in the service of his own country; or any other distinctive mark of honour strictly consequent upon the acceptance of the original Order, and common to every person upon whom such Order is conferred.

10. The preceding clause shall not be taken to apply to decorations of the Guelphic Order which were bestowed on British subjects by Her Majesty's predecessors, King George IV and King William IV, on whose heads the crowns of Great Britain and of Hanover were united.

Decorations so bestowed cannot properly be considered as rewards granted by a foreign sovereign for services rendered according to the purport of clause 2. of these regulations. They

must be rather considered as personal favours bestowed on British subjects by British Sovereigns, and as having no reference to services rendered to the foreign crown of Hanover.

Regulations respecting Foreign Medals.

1. Application for permission to accept and wear medals which, not being the decoration of any foreign Order, are conferred by a foreign sovereign on British subjects in the Army or in the Navy for military or for naval services, should be addressed, as the case may be, to the Commander-in-chief, the Master-General of the Ordnance, or the Lords of the Admiralty, who, if they see fit, may submit the same to Her Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs for Her Majesty's sanction; upon obtaining which, they may grant such permission without any other formality.

2. Permission to wear a foreign medal cannot be granted to a British subject, unless such medal is bestowed for military or naval services performed by the command or with the sanction of Her Majesty. But no permission is necessary for accepting a foreign medal, if such medal is not to be worn.

(Signed) CLARENDON.

Foreign Office, May 10, 1855.

TREATY WITH JAPAN.

NOTICE.

A Treaty having recently been concluded between Her Majesty and the Emperor of Japan, whereby the latter agrees to open the Japanese ports of Nagasaki and Hakodadi to British ships, for the purposes of effecting repairs, and obtaining fresh water, provisions, and other supplies of any sort that they may absolutely require, provided that they are furnished with a given Stamp or License, and it having been arranged that the Certificate of Registry of the ship bearing the Royal Arms, shall bear or constitute such Stamp or License, the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade hereby give notice, that all Certificates of Registry, issued under the Merchant Shipping Act, 1854, will be printed in such form as to be recognized as bearing such Stamp or License; and that for the purpose of meeting the case of ships already registered, a new and special form of Certificate of Registry has been prepared, which will, on application to any Registrar of Shipping, be given in exchange for the existing Certificates of Registry, and will be in such form as to be recognized by the Japanese authorities.

War-Office, 11th May, 1855.

1st Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Regimental Serjeant-Major David Wale to be Cornet, without purchase, vice Hayes appointed to the 5th Dragoon Guards. Dated 11th May, 1855.

2nd Dragoon Guards, Lieutenant J. G. Price to be Adjutant, vice Bridgeman, who resigns the Adjutancy only. Dated 11th May, 1855.

4th Dragoon Guards, Assistant-Surgeon William Macnamara, from the Staff, to be Assistant-Surgeon, vice Armstrong, who resigns. Dated 11th May, 1855.