

cepting 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 the 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 The Queen.

The state apartments will not be open for the reception of Company coming to Court, until half-past one o'clock.

ADDRESSES.

The same regulations apply to the presentation of Addresses or Petitions.

A card containing a statement of the object of the Addresses or Petitions, with the names of the persons who are to present them, must be sent to the Lord Chamberlain's Office two clear days before the Levee. Two other cards, containing similar information, are to be taken to the Levee, one to be delivered to The Queen's Page in Attendance in the Corridor, and the other to the Lord Chamberlain, who will read its contents to The Queen.

On these occasions no other statement is to be addressed to Her Majesty.

A Deputation to present an Address is not to exceed four persons.

The members of a Deputation, who have not previously attended Court, must be presented to The Queen.

SYDNEY,
Lord Chamberlain.

Lord Chamberlain's Office, February 3, 1860.

NOTICE is hereby given, that The Queen will hold a Drawing Room at St. James's Palace, upon Saturday, the 24th of March next, at two o'clock.

THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOMS.

NEW REGULATIONS

TO BE OBSERVED WITH REGARD TO THE QUEEN'S DRAWING ROOMS, AT ST. JAMES'S PALACE,

By Her Majesty's Command.

The Ladies, who propose to attend Her Majesty's Drawing Rooms, at St. James's Palace, are requested to bring with them two large cards, with their names *clearly written* thereon, one to be left with The Queen's Page in Attendance in the Corridor, and the other to be delivered to the Lord Chamberlain, who will announce the name to The Queen.

PRESENTATIONS.

Any Lady who proposes to be presented to The Queen must leave at the Lord Chamberlain's Office, *before twelve o'clock*, two clear days before the Drawing Room, a card with her name written thereon, and with the name of the Lady by whom she is to be presented. In order to carry out the

existing regulation, that no presentation can be made at a Drawing Room excepting by a Lady actually attending that Court, it is also necessary that a letter from the Lady who is to make the presentation, stating it to be her 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 the Drawing Rooms, 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 The Queen.

The state apartments will not be open for the reception of Company coming to Court, until half-past one o'clock.

SYDNEY,
Lord Chamberlain.

Downing-Street, February 27, 1860.

THE Queen has been pleased to direct the following Letters Patent to be passed under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom, for investing the Supreme Court of Hong Kong with appellate jurisdiction in cases of civil suits between British subjects heard and determined under the authority of Her Majesty's Order in Council of 3rd of March, 1859, by British Consuls within the dominions of the Emperor of Japan.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., to all to whom these presents shall come, greeting:

Whereas, by an Ordinance passed by the Legislative Council of Hong Kong, in the year 1845, intituled No. 6 of 1845, "An Ordinance to Repeal Ordinance No. 15 of 1844, for the establishment of a Supreme Court of Judicature at Hong Kong, and to substitute other provisions in lieu thereof," it was enacted that there should be within the said colony a Court which should be called the Supreme Court of Hong Kong.

And whereas, by an Order in Council, bearing date the 3rd day of March, 1859, it was ordered that, in the event of any suit of a civil nature, arising between British subjects within the dominions of the Tycoon of Japan, it should be lawful, upon the application of any party to such suit, for the Consul of the district within which the party sued should be found, to hear and determine such suit, subject to an appeal to the Supreme Court of the Colony of Hong Kong; and that every such appeal should be made and conducted in the manner and form, and under the same conditions as were prescribed by the said Order in Council in case the defendant only were a British subject. And whereas, by the 28th article of the aforesaid Order in Council, it was further ordered, that the Supreme Court of the Colony of Hong Kong should have, and might exercise concurrently with Her Majesty's Consul, authority and jurisdiction in regard to all suits of a civil nature between British subjects arising within any parts of the dominions of the Emperor of Japan; provided always, that the said Supreme Court should not be bound, unless in a fit case it should deem it right so to do by writ of certiorari or otherwise, to debar or prohibit the Consul from hearing and determining, pursuant to the