

## NOTIFICATION.

It being necessary, on the opening of Hiogo and Osaka to British trade, that due provision should simultaneously be made for the peace, order, and good government of Her Britannic Majesty's subjects resorting to, or becoming resident in that port or city, the undersigned hereby notifies for the information of all subjects of Her Majesty, that in the exercise of the powers vested in him by the 85th clause of the Order of Her Majesty in Council of the Ninth day of March, 1865, he has this day made and established and caused to be printed, and to be exhibited in the British Consular Offices at Hiogo and Osaka, the following regulations which will have effect in the manner provided by the said Order in Council, throughout the Consular District of Hiogo and Osaka until the pleasure of Her Majesty thereon shall be made known.

Any breach of these regulations may be punished by any of the following penalties as provided by the 86th clause of the said order in Council, namely,—for each offence, imprisonment for any term not exceeding three months, with or without hard labour, and with or without a fine not exceeding 500 dollars, or a fine not exceeding 500 dollars, without imprisonment,—and with or without further fines for continuing offences not exceeding in any case 25 dollars for each day during which the offence continues after the original fine is incurred.

(Signed) HARRY S. PARKES.

Her Britannic Majesty's Envoy Extraordinary,  
and Minister Plenipotentiary, in Japan.

H. B. M's Legation,  
Osaka, January 1st, 1868.

*Regulations.*

I. Every British Vessel on entering the port must show her colours, and keep them hoisted until the master shall have reported her arrival and deposited her papers at the Consulate office.

II. Masters of ships on depositing their ship's papers at the Consulate office must also deliver a copy of the import manifest, together with a list of all passengers and persons not forming part of the registered crew on board.

III. When a vessel is ready to leave the port, the master will obtain a port clearance from the Custom-house, which document together with the manifest of his export cargo, and a list of persons not forming part of the crew intending to leave the port in his vessel, must be delivered at the Consulate office before the ship's papers can be returned to him. Masters of British vessels must always give twenty-four hours' notice before they can clear at the Consulate.

IV. Stones, ballast, cinders, or any other substance tending to lessen the depth of the anchorage, shall not be thrown overboard within the limits of the harbour; but must be discharged at such place or places as shall be indicated by the Consul.

V. Any vessel having on board gunpowder or any other explosive substance in any quantity over and above that which is required for the use of the ship, must report the same at the Consulate office, and until it is discharged must anchor only in such berth as shall be assigned to her.

VI. Cannon or fire arms may not be fired from British merchant vessels in the harbour.

VII. The time within which seamen are allowed to be on shore is limited to the hours between sunrise and sunset.

VIII. No boat or vessel (other than a duly registered British ship) shall hoist the British

ensign within the limits of the Consular district, unless authorized by the Consul to do so; nor shall she exhibit within such limits any flag so similar to the British ensign as not be distinguishable from it. Neither shall any British subject hoist the British ensign, or any other flag not distinguishable from it, over any place or residence on shore without special authority from the Consul.

IX. All cases of death occurring, either afloat or on shore, must be immediately reported at the Consulate office.

X. No British subject may establish a boarding-house, eating-house, or other place of entertainment, or a butcher's shop, or may keep or slaughter pigs, sheep, or cattle without the sanction of the Consul, and under such conditions as he may require.

XI. Gunpowder or other explosive substances can only be stored, on shore or afloat, at such place or places as may be indicated by the Consul.

XII. No British subject may ride or drive in any street, road, or public thoroughfare in a furious or careless manner.

XIII. No dog belonging to a British subject shall be allowed to go about the streets or public thoroughfares unmuzzled, between the 15th of June and the 15th of September of each year.

XIV. At Hiogo British subjects may not go beyond the limits laid down in the Treaty of Yeddo, namely, ten ri in any direction, that of Kioto excepted, which city shall not be approached nearer than "ten ri;" and at Osaka, they may not go beyond the limits laid down in the regulations on this subject, which is published in a notification by Her Majesty's Minister of this date.

*Notification issued by the Governor of Osaka.*

In accordance with what has previously been notified, the city of Osaka and the port of Hiogo are opened to foreign trade from January 1st. You can therefore enter freely into commercial transactions. You must obey the laws, and endeavour to maintain a friendly feeling.

In consequence of the opening of the city of Osaka, you may freely agree with foreigners to hire yourselves to them for any species of employment whatsoever.

*Notification issued by the Governor of Hiogo.*

Those who make their living by wood, water, provisions, the labour of Coolies, and any other commodity, without exception, are, unrestrictedly and as it may suit them, permitted to trade, not only with foreigners who land, but also to supply the requirements of the ships.

(Signed) HINGA.

Hiogo, December 26, 1867.

*Whitehall, February 29, 1868.*

The Queen has been pleased to direct letters patent to be passed under the Great Seal, constituting and appointing the Right Honourable Benjamin Disraeli; the Right Honourable George Ward Hunt, the Honourable Gerard James Noel; Sir Graham Graham Montgomery, Bart.; and Henry Whitmore, Esq.; to be Commissioners for