

station, or place of resort, for any warlike purpose, or for the purpose of obtaining any facilities of warlike equipment; and no ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted to sail out of or leave any port, roadstead, or waters subject to British jurisdiction, from which any vessel of the other belligerent (whether the same shall be a ship of war or a merchant ship) shall have previously departed, until after the expiration of, at least, twenty-four hours from the departure of such last-mentioned vessel beyond the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty.

2. If any ship of war of either belligerent shall, after the time when this Order shall be first notified and put in force in the United Kingdom, and in the Channel Islands, and in the several colonies and foreign possessions and dependencies of Her Majesty respectively, enter any port, roadstead, or waters belonging to Her Majesty, either in the United Kingdom or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, such vessel shall be required to depart and to put to sea within twenty-four hours after her entrance into such port, roadstead, or waters, except in case of stress of weather, or of her requiring provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or repairs; in either of which cases the authorities of the port, or of the nearest port (as the case may be), shall require her to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of such period of twenty-four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what may be necessary for her immediate use; and no such vessel which may have been allowed to remain within British waters for the purpose of repair shall continue in any such port, roadstead, or waters, for a longer period than twenty-four hours after her necessary repairs shall have been completed. Provided, nevertheless, that in all cases in which there shall be any vessel (whether ships of war or merchant-ships) of the said belligerent parties in the same port, roadstead, or waters within the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, there shall be an interval of not less than twenty-four hours between the departure therefrom of any such vessel (whether ship of war or merchant-ship) of the one belligerent, and the subsequent departure therefrom of any ship of war of the other belligerent; and the time hereby limited for the departure of such ships of war respectively shall always, in case of necessity, be extended so far as may be requisite for giving effect to this proviso, but no further or otherwise.

3. No ship of war of either belligerent shall hereafter be permitted, while in any port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, to take in any supplies, except provisions and such other things as may be requisite for the subsistence of her crew, and except so much coal only as may be sufficient to carry such vessel to the nearest port of her own country, or to some nearer destination, and no coal shall again be supplied to any such ship of war in the same or any other port, roadstead, or waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of Her Majesty, without special permission, until after the expiration of three months from the time when such coal may have been last supplied to her within British waters as aforesaid.

4. Armed ships of either party are interdicted from carrying prizes made by them into the ports, harbours, roadsteads, or waters of the United Kingdom, or any of Her Majesty's colonies or possessions abroad.

I have, &c.,

GRANVILLE.

A 2

By the QUEEN.

A PROCLAMATION.

In order to the Electing a Peer of Scotland.

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS George, Earl of Haddington, was duly elected and returned to be one of the sixteen Peers of Scotland to sit in the House of Peers in the present Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and is since deceased: In order to the Electing another Peer of Scotland to sit in his room, We do, by the advice of Our Privy Council, issue forth this Our Royal Proclamation, strictly charging and commanding all the Peers of Scotland to assemble and meet at Holyrood House, at Edinburgh, on Thursday, the fourth day of August next ensuing, between the hours of twelve and two in the afternoon, to nominate and choose another Peer of Scotland to sit and vote in the House of Peers in this present Parliament of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, in the room of the said George, Earl of Haddington, deceased, by open election and plurality of voices of the Peers that shall be then present, and of the proxies of such as shall be absent (such proxies being Peers and producing a mandate in writing duly signed before witnesses, and both the constituent and proxy being qualified according to law): and the Lord Clerk Register, or such two of the Principal Clerks of the Session as shall be appointed by him to officiate in his name, are hereby respectively required to attend such meeting, and to administer the oaths required by law to be taken there by the said Peers and to take their votes; and immediately after such election made and duly examined, to certify the name of the Peer so elected, and to sign and attest the same in the presence of the said Peers the electors, and return such certificate into Our High Court of Chancery of Great Britain: and We strictly charge and command that this Our Royal Proclamation be duly published at the Market Cross, at Edinburgh, and in all the county towns of Scotland, ten days at least before the time hereby appointed for the meeting of the said Peers to proceed on such election.

Given at Our Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, this nineteenth day of *July*, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in the thirty-fourth year of Our reign.

GOD save the QUEEN.

AT the Court at *Osborne House, Isle of Wight*, the 19th day of *July*, 1870.

PRESENT,

The QUEEN's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the session of Parliament holden in the fifty-seventh year of the reign of His Majesty King George the Third, intituled "An Act to empower His Majesty to suspend training, and to regulate the quotas of the Militia," it is, amongst other things, enacted "that it shall be lawful for His Majesty, by any Order or Orders in Council, to suspend the calling out of the Militia of the United Kingdom, or any part of the United Kingdom, or of any county, riding, shire, stewardry, city,