You will not fail to guide yourself in conformity with this vessels of war which, at the time when these orders reach decision. Her Majesty's authorities in such Ports, Harbours, and

I have the honor to be, Sir, Your most obedient humble servant,

EDWARD CARDWELL.

Earl Russell to Mr. Cardwell.

Foreign Office, 11th May, 1865. SIR,-I have the honor to acquaint you that, in the existing state of the Civil War in America and the uncertainty which may be felt as to its continuance, it appears to Her Majesty's Government that the time has arrived for ceasing to enforce so much of the orders which, in pursuance of my letter of the 31st of January, 1862, were issued by the several Departments of Her Majesty's Government, as empowered the authorities of any Port 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, to require any Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent which might enter any Port, Roadstead or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, in order to obtain provisions or things necessary for the subsistence of her crew, or to effect repairs, to put to sea as soon as possible after the expiration of a period of twenty four hours, without permitting her to take in supplies beyond what might be necessary for her immediate use; and not to suffer any such vessel as might have been allowed to remain within British Waters for the purpose of repair, to continue in any Port, Roadstead or Waters belonging to Her Majesty, for a longer period than twenty four hours after her necessary repairs should have been completed, and also so much of the same orders as limited the quantity of coal and the period within which it might be obtained, to be embarked on board any such Ship of War or Privateer of either Belligerent.

I have addressed a similar letter to the Secretaries of State for the Home, War, and India Departments, to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty.

> I have &c. (Signed)

The Right Hon. Edward Cardwell, M. P. &c. &c. &c.

Circular.

Downing Street, 3rd June, 1865.

RUSSELL.

SIR,—I transmit to you herewith, for your information and guidance, copy of a Letter from Earl Russell, announcing that Her Majesty's Government recognize that peace has been restored within the territory of the United States, and defining the course to be adopted in consequence towards Confederate vessels in British waters.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant, EDWARD CARDWELL.

Earl Russell to Mr. Cardwell.

Foreign Office, 2nd June, 1865. SIR,—I have the honor to state to you that since the date of my letter of the 11th ultimo intelligence has reached this country that the late President of the so called Confederate States has been captured by the military forces of the United States, and has been transported as a prisoner to Fort Monroe, and that the armies hitherto kept in the field by the Confederate States have for the most part surrendered or dispersed.

In this posture of affairs Her Majesty's Government are of opinion that neutral nations cannot but consider the civil war in North America as at an end.

In conformity with this opinion Her Majesty's Government recognize that peace has been restored within the whole territory of which the United States of North America before the commencement of the civil war were in undisturbed possession.

As a necessary consequence of such recognition on the part of Her Majesty's Government, Her Majesty's several authorities in all Ports, Harbours, and waters belonging to Her Majesty, whether in the United Kingdom or beyond the seas, must henceforth refuse permission to any vessel of war carrying a Confederate flag to enter any such Ports, Harbours, and waters; and must require any Confederate

vessels of war which, at the time when these orders reach Her Majesty's authorities in such Ports, Harbours, and waters, may have already entered therein on the faith of Proclamations heretofore issued by Her Majesty, and which, having complied with the provisions of such Proclamations, may be actually within such Ports, Harbours, and waters, forthwith to depart from them.

But Her Majesty's Government consider that a due regard for national good faith and honor requires that Her Majesty's anthorities should be instructed, as regards any such Confederate vessels so departing, that they should have the benefit of the prohibition heretofore enforced against pursuit of them within twenty four hours by a cruizer of the United States lying at the time within any such Ports, Harbours, and waters, and that such prohibition should be then and for the last time maintained in their favour.

If, however, the Commander of any Confederate vessel of war which may be found in any Port, Harbour, or waters of Her Majesty's dominions at the time these new orders are received by Her Majesty's authorities, or may enter. such Port, Harbour, or waters, within a month after these new orders are received, should wish to divest his vessel of her warlike character, and, after disarming her, to remain without a Confederate flag within British waters, Her Majesty's authorities may allow the Commander of such vessel to do so at his own risk in all respects, in which case he should be distinctly apprised that he is to expect no further protection form Her Majesty's Government, except such as he may be entitled to in the ordinary course of the administration of the law in time of peace.

The rule as to twenty four hours would of course not be applicable to the case of such vessel.

I have addressed a similar letter to the Secretaries of State for the Home, India, and War Offices, and also to the Lords Commissioners of Her Majesty's Treasury, and the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty, requesting them, as I do you, to issue instructions in conformity with the decision of Her Majesty's Government to the several British authorities at home or abroad who may be called upon to act in the matter.

I am, &c. (Signed) Russell.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS, FREDERICTON, 28th June, 1865.

No. 37.

IN conformity with the provisions of the Militia Act, Section 24, the following Battalions have been directed to furnish Companies to attend the Camp of Instruction :--

New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery. First Battalion York County Militia. Second Battalion York County Militia. Third Battalion York County Militia. Saint John Militia, three Companies. Sunbury County Militia. Second Battalion Charlotte County Militia. Fourth Battalion Charlotte County Militia. Second Battalion King's County Militia. Third Battalion King's County Militia. First Battalion Carleton County Militia. Second Battalion Carleton County Militia.

No. 38.

Commissions signed by His Excellency the Commander in Chief :---

New Brunswick Regiment of Artillery.

Sergeant Major George Lawrence Foster to be 1st Lieut. 28th June 1865.

First Battalion York County Militia.

Lieutenant David Wilson to be Captain, 28th June 1865, vice Simonds promoted.

Third Battalion York County Militia.

John Douglas, Gent. to be Lieutenant, 28th June 1865. John Sterling, Gent. to be Ensign, """ David James Forman, Gent. "29th ""

Sunbury County Militia. Alexander M'Pherson, Gent. to be Ensign, 28 June '65. James King Hazen, "29 "