

belonging to the Subjects of any such Prince, State, or Potentate, or to the Inhabitants of any Colony, Province, or Part of any Province or Country under the Control of any Person or Persons so exercising or assuming to exercise the Powers of Government, every such Person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a Misdemeanor, and shall, upon being convicted thereof upon any Information or Indictment, be punished by Fine and Imprisonment, or either of them, at the Discretion of the Court before which such Offender shall be convicted."

Now, in order that none of Our Subjects may unwarily render themselves liable to the Penalties imposed by the said Statute, We do hereby strictly command, that no Person or Persons whatsoever do commit any Act, Matter, or Thing whatsoever contrary to the Provisions of the said Statute, upon Pain of the several Penalties by the said Statute imposed, and of Our high Displeasure.

And We do hereby further warn and admonish all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, to observe towards each of the aforesaid Sovereigns, their Subjects and Territories, and towards all Belligerents whatsoever, with whom we are at Peace, the Duties of Neutrality; and to respect, in all and each of them, the Exercise of those Belligerent Rights which We and Our Royal Predecessors have always claimed to exercise.

And We do hereby further warn all Our loving Subjects, and all Persons whatsoever entitled to Our Protection, that if any of them shall presume, in contempt of this Our Royal Proclamation, and of Our high Displeasure, to do any Acts in derogation of their Duty as Subjects of a Neutral Sovereign in a War between other Sovereigns, or in violation or contravention of the Law of Nations in that behalf, as more especially by breaking, or endeavouring to break, any Blockade lawfully and actually established by or on behalf of either of the said Sovereigns, by carrying Officers, Soldiers, Despatches, Arms, Ammunition, Military Stores or Materials, or any Article or Articles considered and deemed to be contraband of War according to the Law or modern Usages of Nations, for the Use or Service of either of the said Sovereigns, that all Persons so offending, together with their Ships and Goods, will rightfully incur and be justly liable to hostile Capture, and to the Penalties denounced by the Law of Nations in that behalf.

And We do hereby give Notice that all Our Subjects and Persons entitled to Our Protection who may misconduct themselves in the Premises will do so at their Peril, and of their own Wrong; and that they will in no wise obtain any Protection from Us against such Capture, or such Penalties as aforesaid, but will, on the contrary, incur Our high Displeasure by such Misconduct.

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.

*Earl Granville to the Earl of Kimberley.*

*Foreign Office, July 19, 1870.*

MY LORD,—Her Majesty being fully determined to observe the duties of neutrality during the existing state of war between the Emperor of the French and the King of Prussia, and being moreover resolved to prevent, as far as possible, the use of Her Majesty's harbours, ports, and coasts, and the waters within Her Majesty's territorial jurisdiction, in aid of the warlike purposes of either belligerent, has commanded me to communicate to your Lordship, for your guidance, the following rules, which are to be treated and enforced as Her Majesty's orders and directions.

Her Majesty is pleased further to command that these rules shall be put in force in the United Kingdom and in the Channel Islands, on and after the 26th day of July instant, and in Her Majesty's territories and possessions beyond the seas six days after the day when the Governor or other chief authority of each of such territories or possessions respectively shall have notified and published the same; stating in such notification that the said rules are to be obeyed by all persons within the same territories and possessions.

1. During the continuance of the present state of war, all ships of war of either belligerent are prohibited from making use of any port or roadstead in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, or in the Channel Islands, or in any of Her Majesty's colonies or foreign possessions or dependencies, or of any waters subject to the territorial jurisdiction of the British Crown, as a 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 a 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.

(Signed)

GRANVILLE.

The Right Honorable  
The Earl of Kimberley.



By The Honorable LEMUEL ALLAN WILMOT,  
D. C. L., Lieutenant Governor of the Province of New Brunswick.

L. A. WILMOT.

#### A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS the General Assembly of this Province stands prorogued to Thursday the twenty fifth inst., I have thought fit further to prorogue the said General Assembly, and the same is hereby prorogued accordingly to Thursday the sixth day of October next.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Fredericton, the twenty fourth day of August, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy, and in the thirty fourth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

By Command of the Lieutenant Governor.

JOHN A. BECKWITH.

(No. 602.)

CROWN LAND OFFICE, 10th May, 1870.

THE following copy of an Order, passed by His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor in Council on the 7th instant, is published for the information of all concerned.

W. P. FLEWELLING, Sur. Gen.

"ORDERED, That all Crown Lands which have been applied for, and on which one or more Instalments have been paid, having Quit claims against them lodged in the Crown Land Office, must be settled for, and Grants taken out, within six months from this date, as after that time the Office will not recognize such claims; and after six months from this date, no Quit claims will be received at that Office."