

[Circular.]

Prince Edward Island.

Downing Street, 6th July, 1866.

SIR,

I HAVE the honour to inform you that Her Majesty has been pleased to entrust to my care, as one of the Principal Secretaries of State, the Seals of the Colonial Department.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient
Humble Servant,
(Signed) CARNARVON.

Lieut. Governor DUNDAS.

(Extract from London Gazette, Friday, July 20th.)

Foreign Office, July 17th.

THE Queen has approved Mr. Joseph G. Morton, as Consul at Barbadoes; of Mr. Luther P. Piodgett, as Consul at St. John's, Canada East; and of Mr. E. Parker Scamman, as Consul at Prince Edward Island, for the United States of America.

(Circular.)

**Downing Street,
30th June, 1866.**

SIR,—

I ENCLOSE the copy of a Proclamation issued by Her Majesty's Command, in relation to the War which has recently broken out between the Emperor of Austria, the King of Prussia, the King of Italy, and the Germanic Confederation; and I have to instruct you to give all possible publicity to this Proclamation, and to guide yourself in accordance with its requirements.

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

Humble Servant,
(Signed) EDWARD CARDWELL.
Lieut.-Gov DUNDAS, &c., &c., &c.

(Extract from the London Gazette, on Friday, the 29th June, 1866.)

BY THE QUEEN.

A P R O C L A M A T I O N .

VICTORIA, R.

WHEREAS We are happily at peace with all Sovereigns, Powers, and States;

And whereas, notwithstanding Our utmost exertions to preserve peace between all the Sovereign Powers and States now at war, hostilities have unhappily commenced between His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria, His Majesty the King of Prussia, His Majesty the King of Italy, and the Germanic Confederation;

And whereas a state of war now exists between His Imperial Majesty the Emperor of Austria, His Majesty the King of Prussia, His Majesty the King of Italy, and the Germanic Confederation, and between their respective subjects and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions;

And whereas We are on terms of friendship and amicable intercourse with all and each of these Sovereigns, and with the Germanic Confederation, and with their several subjects, and others inhabiting within their countries, territories, or dominions;

And whereas great numbers of our loyal subjects reside and carry on commerce, and possess property and establishments, and enjoy various rights and privileges, within the dominions of each of the aforesaid Sovereigns and States, protected by the faith of Treaties between Us and each of the aforesaid Sovereigns and States;

And whereas We, being desirous of preserving to Our subjects the blessings of peace, which they now happily enjoy, are firmly purposed and determined to abstain altogether from taking any part, directly or indirectly, in the

war now unhappily existing between the said Sovereigns and States, their subjects and territories, and to remain at peace with, and to maintain a peaceful and friendly intercourse with all and with each of them, and their respective subjects, and others inhabiting within any of their countries, territories, and dominions, and to maintain a strict and impartial neutrality in the said hostilities and war, unhappily existing between them;

We, therefore, have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council, to issue this Our Royal Proclamation.

And We do hereby strictly charge and command all Our loving subjects to govern themselves accordingly, and to observe a strict neutrality in and during the aforesaid hostilities and war, and to abstain from violating or contravening either the laws and statutes of the realm in this behalf, or the law of nations in relation thereto, as they will answer to the contrary at their peril.

And whereas in and by a certain statute made and passed in the fifty-ninth year of His Majesty King George the Third, entitled "An Act to prevent the enlisting or engagement of His Majesty's subjects to serve in a foreign service, and the fitting out or equipping, in His Majesty's dominions, vessels for warlike purposes, without His Majesty's licence," it is amongst other things declared and enacted as follows:—
"That if any person within any part of the United Kingdom, or in any part of His Majesty's dominions beyond the seas, shall, without the leave and licence of His Majesty for that purpose, first had and obtained as aforesaid, equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, attempt or endeavour to equip, furnish, fit out, or arm, or procure to be equipped, furnished, fitted out, or armed, or shall knowingly aid, assist, or be concerned in the equipping, furnishing, fitting out, or arming of any ship or vessel, with intent or in order that such ship or vessel shall be employed in the service of any foreign Prince, State, or Potentate, or of any foreign colony, province, or part of any province or people, or if any person or persons exercising or assuming to exercise any powers of government in or over any foreign State, colony, province, or part of any province or people, as a transport or store-ship, or with intent to cruize or commit hostilities against any Prince, State, or Potentate, or against the subjects or citizens of any Prince, State, or Potentate, or against the persons exercising, or assuming to exercise, the powers of government in any colony, province, or part of any province or country, or against the inhabitants of any foreign colony, province, or part of any province or country, with whom His Majesty shall not then be at war, or shall, within the United Kingdom, or any of His Majesty's dominions, or in any settlement, colony, territory, island, or place, belonging or subject to His Majesty, issue or deliver any commission for any ship or vessel, to the intent that such ship or vessel shall be employed as aforesaid, every such person so offending shall be deemed guilty of a misdemeanour, and shall, upon conviction thereof, upon any information or indictment, be punished by fine and imprisonment, or either of them, at the discretion of the Court in which such offender shall be convicted; and every such ship or vessel, with the tackle, apparel, and furniture, together with all the materials, arms, ammunition, and stores, which may belong to, or be on board of any such ship or vessel, shall be forfeited; and it shall be lawful for any officer of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, or any officer of His Majesty's Navy, who is by law empowered to make seizures for any forfeiture incurred under any of the laws of Customs or Excise, or the laws of trade and navigation, to seize such ships and vessels aforesaid and in such places and in such manner, in which the officers of His Majesty's Customs or Excise, and the officers of His Majesty's Navy, are empowered respectively to make seizures under the laws of Customs and Excise, or under the laws of trade and navigation: and that every such ship and vessel, with the tackle apparel, and furniture, together with all the materials, arms, ammunition, and stores, which may belong to, or be on board of such ship or vessel, may be prosecuted, and condemned in the like manner, and in such Courts as ships and vessels may be prosecuted and condemned for any breach of the laws made