

disallow to all persons trading or attempting to trade in any ports of the United States in violation of the laws thereof, all pretence of belligerent rights and privileges; and I give notice that, from the date of this Proclamation, all such offenders will be held and dealt with as pirates.

It is also ordered, that all restrictions upon trade heretofore imposed in the territory of the United States east of the Mississippi River, save those relating to contraband of war, to the reservation of the rights of the United States to property purchased in the territory of an enemy, and to the twenty-five per cent. upon the purchases of cotton, are removed. All provisions of the internal revenue law will be carried into effect under the proper officers.

In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and caused the seal of the United States to be affixed.

Done at the City of Washington, this twenty-second day of May, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and sixty-five, and of the Independence of the United States of America the eighty-ninth.

(L.S.) ANDREW JOHNSON.

By the President,

W. HUNTER, Acting Secretary of State.

No. 2.

Earl Russell to Sir F. Bruce.

Sir, *Foreign Office, June 16, 1865.*

THE clause in the President's Proclamation of the 22nd of May which threatens certain offenders as pirates, and which you justly describe in your despatch of the 26th ultimo as unintelligible, seems to have arisen from a confusion of two very separate offences.

The one would be the offence of attempting to trade, to carry manufactures or provisions, for instance, into such ports as Charleston, Mobile, or Wilmington, ports in the possession of the United States. This would be an offence of violating laws and regulations of the nature of Custom-house regulations, and punishable as such.

The other would be the offence of attempting by armed vessels, such as the "Stonewall," to break into the ports of Galveston and Brownsville, then in the possession of the Confederates, with a view of aiding them in their insurrection.

This would be an offence against the sovereignty of the United States, and the state of war having ceased, would amount to the crime of high treason.

Neither offence could constitute piracy, which is a crime against all mankind.

But as, since the date of the Proclamation, Galveston and the other ports excepted have been reduced within the obedience of the United States, it will probably not be necessary that you should point out this error in the Proclamation of the 22nd of May.

You will take care, however, to attend to any case in which a British subject may be wrongfully detained in prison, after the more recent Proclamations of the President, of which I have not, however, received from you official copies.

I am, &c.,

(Signed) RUSSELL.

Whitehall, June 22, 1865.

The Queen has been pleased to appoint William Good, Esq., Barrister-at-Law, to be one of the Inspectors of the purposes of the Charitable Trusts Acts, in the room of John Simons, Esq., deceased.

Crown Office, June 22, 1865.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PARLIAMENT.

Borough of Liskeard.

Sir Arthur William Buller, of Queen's Gate-terrace, London, Knt., in the room of Ralph Bernal Osborne, Esq., who has accepted the office of Steward or Bailiff of Her Majesty's Manor of Hempholme.

City of Coventry.

Henry William Eaton, Esq., in the room of Sir Joseph Paxton, Knt., deceased.

June 23, 1865.

Borough of Devonport.

Thomas Brassey, Esq., the younger, of No. 4, Great George-street, in the city of Westminster, in the room of Sir Arthur Buller, who has accepted the office of Steward of the Chiltern Hundreds.

Crown Office, June 22, 1865.

The Queen has been pleased by letters patent under the Great Seal of the United Kingdom to constitute and appoint John Shapland Edmonds Stock, of the Middle Temple, London, Esq., to be one of Her Majesty's Council learned in the Law.

(1050).

*Board of Trade, Whitehall,
June 22, 1865.*

THE Right Honourable the Lords of the Committee of Privy Council for Trade have received, from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, a copy of a Despatch from the Governor of Malta, enclosing a copy of a Notice directing that in consequence of the existence of cholera at Alexandria, all vessels coming from that port to Malta, will be subjected to a quarantine of seven full days from the date of arrival.

*War Office, Pall Mall,
23rd June, 1865.*

5th Regiment of Dragoon Guards, Cornet Richard Jones Sankey to be Lieutenant, by purchase, vice Richard James Streatfeild, who retires. Dated 23rd June, 1865.

Timothy Leishman, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Sankey. Dated 23rd June, 1865.

6th Dragoon Guards, Hugh McCalmont, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Salis-Schwabe, promoted. Dated 23rd June, 1865.

4th Hussars, Isaac Burnley, Gent., to be Cornet, by purchase, vice Cherry, transferred to 7th Dragoon Guards. Dated 23rd June, 1865.