

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

give for that Purpose; And we do, by the Advice of our Privy Council, declare and enjoin, that the Trade with the said Indians shall be free and open to all our Subjects whatever, provided that every Person who may incline to Trade with the said Indians do take out a Licence for carrying on such Trade from the Governor or Commander in Chief of any of Our Colonies respectively where such Person shall reside, and also give Security to observe such Regulations as We shall at any Time think fit, by ourselves or by our Commissaries to be appointed for this Purpose, to direct and appoint for the Benefit of the said Trade:

And we do hereby authorize, enjoin, and require the Governors and Commanders in Chief of all our Colonies respectively, as well those under Our immediate Government as those under the Government and Direction of Proprietaries, to grant such Licences without Fee or Reward, taking especial Care to insert therein a Condition, that such Licence shall be void, and the Security forfeited in case the Person to whom the same is granted shall refuse or neglect to observe such Regulations as We shall think proper to prescribe as aforesaid.

And we do further expressly enjoin and require all Officers whatever, as well Military as those Employed in the Management and Direction of Indian Affairs, within the Territories reserved as aforesaid for the use of the said Indians, to seize and apprehend all Persons whatever, who standing charged with Treason, Misprisions of Treason, Murders, or other Felonies or Misdemeanors, shall fly from Justice and take Refuge in the said Territory, and to send them under a proper guard to the Colony where the Crime was committed of which they stand accused, in order to take their Trial for the same.¹

Given at our Court at St. James's the 7th Day of October 1763, in the Third Year of our Reign.

GOD SAVE THE KING

EGREMONT TO GOVERNOR MURRAY.²

WHITEHALL, Aug^t 13th 1763.

GOV^r MURRAY.

SIR, I take great Satisfaction in acquainting you, that His Majesty has been graciously pleased to confer on you the Government of Canada, over which Country you have already presided so long with such Applause,

¹ The Earl of Halifax, in a letter to the Secretary at War, March 11, 1765, directing him to prepare and bring into Parliament a bill to extend the Mutiny Act to North America, points out that there are many posts in that country which are not under any civil jurisdiction, and that therefore the additions to be made to the 60th clause of the Mutiny Act are very necessary. This is especially so since, in the Proclamation of Oct. 7th, 1763, while provision is made for apprehending and bringing to justice such criminals as might take refuge at these posts, yet no mode is established for the punishment of crimes committed at those posts, or in the reserved territories. See *Calendar of Home Office Papers 1760-1765*, No. 1671.

² This is a portion of a letter from the Secretary of State, the Earl of Egremont, to Governor Murray. The remainder of the letter refers to the priest Le Loutre who had formerly occasioned much trouble in Acadia, and also to claims for lands granted to the late French Governor, Vaudreuil, in western Canada. Copy, from Public Record Office, in Canadian Archives, Q. 1, p. 117.