

For Nova Scotia,

The Hon. Charles Tupper, M.P.P., Provincial Secretary.
 „ William A. Henry, M.P.P., Attorney-General.
 „ Jo. McCully, M.L.C.
 „ Robt. B. Dickey, M.L.C.
 A. G. Archibald, Esq., M.P.P.

For New Brunswick,

The Hon. S. L. Tilley, M.P.P., Provincial and Financial Secretary.
 „ W. H. Steeves, M.L.C., M.E.C.
 „ J. M. Johnson, M.P.P., Attorney-General.
 „ P. Mitchell, M.L.C., M.E.C.
 „ E. B. Chandler, M.L.C.
 „ Lieut.-Col. John H. Gray, M.P.P.
 „ Chas. Fisher, M.P.P.

For Newfoundland,

F. B. T. Carter, Esq., M.P.P.
 John Ambrose Shea, Esq., M.P.P.

For Prince Edward Island,

Col. the Hon. J. H. Gray, M.P.P.
 The Hon. E. Palmer, Attorney-General.
 „ W. H. Pope, Provincial Secretary.
 „ A. A. McDonald, M.L.C.
 „ George Coles, M.P.P.
 „ T. H. Haviland, M.P.P.
 „ Edward Whelan, M.P.P.

 APPENDIX.

COPY of a DESPATCH from His Grace the Duke of NEWCASTLE, K.G., to the Earl of MULGRAVE, *referred to at page 3.*

(No. 182.)

MY LORD,

Downing Street, 6th July, 1862.

I HAVE duly received your Lordship's Despatch, No. 47, of the 21st of May, accompanied by a copy of a Resolution which was passed in the House of Assembly on the 15th of April 1861, relative to an amalgamation of part or all of the British Provinces in North America. The Resolution points out that the question might be considered either of a distinct union of the Maritime Provinces or of a general union of them with Canada, and suggests that it might be desirable upon so important a subject to ascertain the policy of Her Majesty's Government, and to promote a consultation between the leading men of the Colonies.

Your Lordship explains that for various reasons your Government were of opinion that it would be inexpedient to act on this Resolution last year, but that they now wish it to be brought under consideration.

No one can be insensible to the importance of the two measures which are alluded to, and I am far from considering that they do not form a very proper subject for calm deliberation. They are, however, of a nature which renders it especially fit that if either of them be proposed for adoption, it should emanate in the first instance from the Provinces, and should be concurred in by all of them which it would affect. I should see no objection to any consultation on the subject amongst the leading members of the Governments concerned. But whatever the result of such consultation might be, the most satisfactory mode of testing the opinion of the people of British North America would probably be by means of Resolution, or Address, proposed in the Legislature of each Province by its own Government.

Beyond this expression of the views of Her Majesty's Government as to the preliminary steps which might be taken towards the decision of this great question, I am not prepared to announce any course of policy, upon an invitation proceeding from one only of the British North American Provinces, and contained in a Resolution of so general and vague a character as that which you have transmitted to me. But if a union, either partial or complete, should hereafter be proposed with the concurrence of all the