

the United States for an immediate enjoyment of the privileges demanded, and that it would have been more reasonable perhaps if that Government had been content to forego the temporary advantages thus asked for the short interval that will elapse previous to the meeting of our Legislature, and more just if the desire for that immediate enjoyment had been accompanied by a tender to Her Majesty's Nova Scotian subjects of a present fruition of corresponding privileges contemplated by the Treaty.

(Signed)

MICHAEL TOBIN.
JAMES McNAB.
SAMUEL CREELMAN.
LEWIS M. WILKINS.
WM. A. HENRY.

Inclosure 3 in No. 45.

Mr. Crampton to Sir G. Le Marchant.

Sir,

Washington, September 25, 1854.

YOUR Excellency's despatch of the 14th instant reached me yesterday, and I have lost no time in bringing the subject, to which it relates, under the consideration of the Government of the United States.

Having made known to the Secretary of State of the United States the natural desire of Her Majesty's subjects in Nova Scotia to be put at once, and irrespective of future legislation, into possession of the privileges which are eventually to be secured to them by the Treaty signed at Washington on the 5th of June last, Mr. Marcy replied, that the Government of the United States, heartily participating in the desire I had expressed to him on the part of Nova Scotia, that all the provisions of the Treaty should at once be rendered practically available to both parties, would not, if it depended upon the President, delay its accomplishment for a single day. He called my attention, however, to the fact, that neither the President, nor Congress, possessed any constitutional power which would enable them to dispense, even temporarily, with any part of the provisions of a Treaty which, once ratified, formed a part of the law of the land.

I have, &c.

(Signed) J. F. CRAMPTON.

No. 46.

Mr. Crampton to the Earl of Clarendon.—(Received October 10.)

(No. 235.)

My Lord,

Washington, September 25, 1854.

I HAVE the honour to inclose the copy of a letter from the Secretary of the Treasury of the United States to the Collector of the Customs at New York, stating to him the conditions which must necessarily be fulfilled before the provisions of the late Reciprocity Treaty, between Great Britain and the United States, which affect the tariff of duties of the United States can be carried into effect.

This letter has, I understand, been addressed to the Collector in reply to a request on his part for instructions for his guidance in the case of an application which had been made for the free admission of a cargo of Nova Scotian coal under the provisions of the Treaty.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN F. CRAMPTON.

Inclosure in No. 46.

Extract from the "National Intelligencer" of September 21, 1854.

THE DUTY ON COAL.—IT will be seen by the following letter of the Secretary of the Treasury, that the Tariff laws will still be in force in reference to the British North American Colonies until the proper legislation shall have been had by those Colonies on the Reciprocity Treaty :—