

were: centre of the ladder, Miscow Island, E. by S. ; Herring Point, Miscow Harbour, S. by E.; Port Daniel, N.N.W. ; $6\frac{3}{4}$ fathoms.

I beg leave to add that I detained this vessel, as an example is very necessary, as my last communication of the 22nd will prove. Having already released two vessels within a week, the last, the "Montezuma" of Gloucester.

No. 44.

Mr. Hammond to the Secretary to the Admiralty.

Sir,

Foreign Office, September 18, 1854.

I HAVE laid before the Earl of Clarendon your letter of the 15th instant, inclosing a copy of a despatch from Rear-Admiral Fanshawe, respecting the circumstances under which Lieutenant Knocker, of Her Majesty's sloop "Vestal," had detained two American fishing vessels, the "Montezuma" and "Ellen," for infraction of the fishing limits; and I am to request that you will state to the Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty that Lord Clarendon is of opinion that Lieutenant Knocker's conduct on the occasion in question should be approved.

I am, &c.

(Signed) E. HAMMOND.

No. 45.

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

(No. 234.)

My Lord,

Washington, September 25, 1854.

I HAVE the honour to inclose a copy of a despatch, with its inclosure, which reached me on the 23rd instant, from the Lieutenant-Governor of Nova Scotia, and also a copy of my reply to his Excellency's communication.

The short time which intervenes between the receipt of Sir Gaspard Le Marchant's letter and the departure of the Royal Mail Packet from Boston to Halifax, by which I am anxious to forward my reply, did not allow of my making a written communication on the subject to which it relates to the Government of the United States.

I, however, sought an interview with Mr. Marcy, in which he informed me that, however much he concurred in the desire expressed by Sir Gaspard Le Marchant, that the whole of the prospective advantages to be secured by the Reciprocity Treaty to Her Majesty's subjects in Nova Scotia should at once be made available to them, the Government of the United States was without any Constitutional power by which they could dispense with the conditions by which the provisions, according those advantages, are limited by the Treaty itself.

I have, &c.

(Signed) JOHN F. CRAMPTON.

Inclosure 1 in No. 45.

Sir G. le Marchant to Mr. Crampton.

Sir,

Government House, Halifax, September 14, 1854.

THE accompanying copy of a communication which has been this day made to me by my Executive Council, will explain to your Excellency the difficulty which I have experienced in acceding to Lord Clarendon's wish therein referred to, in relation to the claims urged by Mr. Marcy on behalf of American fishermen, and will, at the same time, furnish the grounds of the appeal which I now beg leave earnestly to make to you for your active intervention with the Government of the United States, in order to obtain for Her Majesty's subjects in Nova Scotia the immediate enjoyment, irrespective of future legislation, of the privileges which are eventually to be secured to them by the Reciprocity Treaty. The reasonableness of the claim which I thus venture to urge is so obvious, that it is only necessary, I am persuaded, to bring it to your notice to insure your Excellency's prompt and able advocacy in its support. Permit me to add that, as American fishermen will not henceforth be molested in attempts to participate in our fisheries in the interval