

St. Pie,
7th April,
1846.

George Bridgeman to Neilson. Discussing certain changes proposed in the duties on leather, and the comparative advantages enjoyed by the manufacturers of that article in Canada and the United States.

Quebec,
17th April,
1846.

A. W. Cochran to Neilson. Urging that some action favourable to the proposed railway between Quebec and Halifax, be taken by the legislature, if only to prevent discouragement in Nova Scotia, which has done all it can.

House of
Assembly,
20th April,
1846.

George R. Young to Neilson. Is about to see His Excellency, and hopes to have a short conversation with Neilson before going.

Monday,
20th April,
1846.

H. Black to Neilson. Urging action on the part of the legislature respecting the proposed railway between Quebec and Halifax.

Montreal,
29th April,
1846.

Rev. Angus MacDonell, Vicar General, to Neilson. Asking him to use his efforts to effect a change in the School Bill, in the interest of teachers in the separate schools.

Quebec,
4th May,
1846.

H. Black to Neilson. Respecting the means to be used to forward the project of the railway between Quebec and Halifax.

Tuesday,
5th May,
1846.

H. Black to Neilson. Further on the same subject.

Montreal,
10th May,
1846.

Draft (in Neilson's handwriting) of an address from the Halifax and Quebec railway committee of Quebec, expressive of their appreciation of the efforts of Mr. George R. Young, in forwarding the scheme.

15th May,
1846.

H. Black to Neilson. Recommending the repeal of the Gas Company Act (6 Vict. c. 23), about which Neilson has some scruples.

Montreal,
18th May,
1846.

A. Furniss (Secretary and Treasurer Montreal Gas Lighting Co.) to Hon. G. Moffatt. Respecting the terms of a Bill providing for the lighting of Montreal by gas.

18th May,
1846.

J. Leslie to Neilson. Asking his support for the Hochelaga and Three Rivers Municipality Division Bill.

Montreal,
20th May,
1846.

Draft of a letter in Neilson's handwriting without address, acknowledging a letter of the 19 instant. It is upon the means of securing co-operation between the provinces in forwarding the scheme for a railway between Quebec and Halifax. The person addressed is assured that the writers consider him the fittest person to promote the success of the plans. They agree as to the desirability of having each province appoint commissioners to obtain statistical information to accompany the report of the survey to be undertaken by the Imperial government.

Albany,
26th May,
1846.

W. L. Mackenzie to Neilson. The reversal of his outlawry; Papineau appears to have obtained the confidence of the governor; the cessation of intimacy between Papineau and Mackenzie; has learned that he has been charged with the killing of Colonel Moodie, which he denies; if Canada should become independent, she would have to rely for protection either on Great Britain or the United States, which is controlled by the slave-owning power. Mackenzie notes the trend of United States politics and the war in Mexico, and speculates on their including Canada in their schemes. He does not like the new constitution of Canada. He has been dropped by Bidwell, now that he has ceased to be of service. Bidwell was anxious to upset British power. Criticism of Papineau.

Three
Rivers,
3rd June,
1846.

E. Barnard to Neilson. Criticizing the terms of a Bill before the Legislature for the amendment of the Judicature Act.