

10th instant, with its enclosure, on the subject of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway, which I will immediately bring under the consideration of the Executive Council.

I have, &c.
EDMUND HEAD.

His Ex. the Lieut. Gov. &c., &c., New Brunswick.

Govt. House, Fredericton, Dec. 26, 1857.

Sir,—With reference to my Letter of the 10th inst., I have the honor to forward to Your Excellency a copy of the Communication from the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, (on the subject of the construction of an Inter Colonial Line of Railway,) referred to in that Letter.

I have, &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

His Ex. Sir E. Head, Bart., &c. &c. Toronto.

Copy of Letter from the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia to Provincial Secretary of New Brunswick, dated November 23, 1857.

Govt. House, Toronto, January 7, 1857.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Dispatch of the 26th ultimo, enclosing copy of a Communication from the Provincial Secretary of Nova Scotia, on the subject of the construction of an Inter Colonial Line of Railroad.

I have, &c.

EDMUND HEAD.

His Ex. the Lieut. Gov. &c. &c., New Brunswick.

CORRESPONDENCE WITH THE GOVERNMENT OF NOVA SCOTIA.

St. John, N. B., Aug. 10, 1857.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit to you herein enclosed, the copy of a Memorandum which has been laid before me by my Council, respecting the construction of an Inter-Colonial Line of Railway.

I have further the honor to inform you, that I have forwarded a copy of this Memorandum to the Secretary of State.

I have, &c.

J. H. T. MANNERS SUTTON.

His Ex. Major Gen. Sir G. LeMarchant, &c., Halifax.

Copy of Memorandum of the Executive Council in Committee, dated Aug. 10 1857.

Govt. House, Halifax, N. S., 15th Au. 1857.

Sir,—I have the honor to, acknowledge the receipt of your Excellency's Despatch of 10th inst., enclosing for my information copy of a Memorandum submitted by your Council, on the construction of an Inter Colonial Line of Railway.

I have, &c.

J. GASPARD LEMARCHANT.

His Excellency the Lieut. Gov. New Brunswick.

Provincial Secy's. Office, Halifax, Nov. 23 '57.

Sir,—I have it in command from His Excy. Sir Gaspard LeMarchant to forward for the information of His Excellency the Lieut Governor of New Brunswick, the enclosed copy of the Communication of Messrs. Johnston and Archibald to the British Government on behalf of Nova Scotia, with reference to an Inter Colonial Railway, and also a copy of a Letter addressed this day to the Government of Canada upon the same subject.

It is much to be regretted that New Brunswick was not represented by a Delegate when this question was recently pressed upon the Home Government.

His Excellency the Lieut. Governor of this Province considers it highly desirable that no time should be lost in ascertaining the views of the three Provinces, on a subject fraught with such deep consequences to all of them, and trusts that some means will be adopted by which the views of each may be understood, and if possible a basis of co-operation be devised.

New Brunswick and Nova Scotia are alike engaged in the construction of Railways, which are as yet sectional, and not calculated to be of material advantage to each other.

Previous to the meeting of our Legislature in February, His Excellency would be glad to learn the intention of the Government of New Brunswick with reference to connecting these two Province at all events.

It has been the avowed policy of Nova Scotia to carry a Trunk Line of Railway to the borders of New Brunswick, provided that Province would agree to meet us there, but if not, to continue our road to Pictou.

Our Railway is now under contract to Truro, and we must decide whether it shall be extended towards the New Brunswick border or Pictou.

It remains then for the Government of New Brunswick to indicate whether we shall be united by a common line stretching from Windsor to Halifax, thence to Shediac and Saint John, by the arrangements now in progress, and it is to be hoped at no distant day, to be extended to Quebec, (either by the northern route or a connection with the line from Saint Andrews to that place,) or, disjointed and apart, expend our resources upon local and isolated Railways, without a common interest or object.

I am further commanded to solicit the consideration of this subject, and a communication thereupon, at as early a period as convenient.

I have, &c.

CHARLES TUPPER.

The Hon. the Secy. Secretary, New Brunswick.

News of the Week.

From Papers by the "Persia" at New York, to the 12th June.

New York, June 22.

The Cunard Steamship Persia, Capt. Judkins, from Liverpool 12th inst., arrived here at 9 30 P. M.

EUROPE.

GREAT BRITAIN.—On the 9th the House of Lords was not in session, and the proceedings in the House of Commons were of little interest.

The bill relating to tenant-rights in Ireland, was rejected by 135 majority.

On the 10th, in the Lords, on the motion of Lord Brougham, a bill was read a first time, the object of which was to render the fraudulent negotiation of bills of exchange penal.

The bill abolishing property qualifications for members of Parliament was debated and read a second time.

The Earl of Malmesbury said that a final answer from Neapolitan Government, in regard to the Cagliari affair, might be expected in the course of the ensuing week.

The bill extending the franchise in counties to occupiers of ten-pound tenements, the same as in boroughs, was brought up for a second reading. Government opposed any action upon the measure at present, but upon a test vote there was a majority against the Government of 58, and bill was read a second time.

On the 12th, in the Lords, Earl Malmesbury announced that the Cagliari affair had received a satisfactory solution. Naples had consented to pay £3000 by way of compensation to the English Engineers, Watts and Park, the steamer was to be placed at the disposal of Queen Victoria, and the Sardinians were released and would be forthwith sent back to Genoa. This announcement was received with loud cheering.

In House of Commons in reply to an inquiry, Lord Stanley said government had sent a dispatch to India disapproving of the policy of annexation, and disavowing the annexation of Dahr. He also stated that Lord Canning's proclamation on the fall of Lucknow had been issued in a modified form, and that a spirit of conciliation had prevailed, with a most satisfactory result.

The India resolutions were taken up, and, after the rejecting of a proposition by Lord John Russell, to limit the Council to twelve members, it was resolved that it should not consist of more than fifteen, nor less than twelve.

The London Times draws serious attention to the fact that France is arming on a large scale, both by land and sea, with a method, a system, and a deliberation truly formidable to all her neighbours, and indicating that "she is gathering up her colossal strength, and would appear to be on the eve of some vast enterprise, in the prosecution of which that strength is to be put forth to the utmost."

The Times thinks that the season has arrived when England ought to speak plainly in the matter, and let the Emperor know that "he asks too much if he expects that he has at once to enjoy whatever power, support or influence his alliance with England may give him, and at the same time to inflict upon us, by his vast military and naval preparations, a war expenditure which we are most unwilling to incur, and which casts upon us many of the evils of a state of actual hostilities."

In politics many things apparently discordant may be made compatible, but it is impossible that two powerful and neighbouring nations can at the same time be arming against each other, and unite in close alliance and cordial friendship.

Sir Philip Crampton, Baronet, the distinguished Irish physician is dead. He is succeeded in the Baronetcy by his son, Sir John Crampton, formerly Minister at Washington.

A match has been made for a race between the American horse Priores and Beadsman, the winner of the Derby. The event is to come off at Newmarket and the terms £500 a side. The horses are to carry even weights, 119 pounds each, notwithstanding that Beadsman has an advantage of two years in age over Priores. A match has also been made between Mr Ten Broeck's horse Babylon, four years, and Lord Chesterfield's Telegram, three years, at even weights, for £200 a side, to run the day after the above.

Three mates of the American Ship Gleaner had been committed for trial at Cardiff, for brutal outrages committed on the crew of their ship.

Startling and disgusting disclosures had been made in regard to a confessional in the aristocratic neighbourhood of Belgravia, London.

The Daily News says that in the event of the Australian Mail Company abandoning its contract, it is rumored that the Messrs. Cunard would undertake to convey these mails via Egypt, provided Liverpool was made the Australian mail packet port.

The "Times" returns to the question of the great arrangements going on in France, and

says that all the assurances in the world cannot do away with the impression this is calculated to produce. England is just the country to suffer by a razzie. Let her take care that a third tempest shall not find her unprepared as in India and the Crimea.

FRANCE.—The Moniteur announces that France has purchased the absolute property in the domain of Longwood, St. Helena, where the Emperor Napoleon ended his days, and of his tomb on that Island.

Intense heat had prevailed in Paris and the vicinity, and agriculture stood sadly in need of rain.

A favorable reaction had taken place on the Paris Bourse, the main cause being a rumor of satisfactory arrangements having been made between the Government and the railway companies.

The Plenipotentiaries to the Paris Conference held another sitting on the 10th.

The eruption of Vesuvius continued, but no very serious results are yet reported. Since its commencement not less than seven new craters had been opened.

Advices from Turin predict an average crop of silk.

Negotiations by Sardinia for the purchase of Monaco are said to be suspended.

AUSTRIA.—The Paris correspondence of the London "Herald" says that events surely indicate the fast ripening of a misunderstanding between France and Austria; and the "Globe's" Paris correspondent says there can be no doubt that Austria is drifting into a war with France. The Archduke John, who possesses much engineering capacity, will organize on a grand scale the armament and fortifications of Antwerp; and the Duke of Brabant is engaged in a strategic examination of all the Russian fortresses along the Rhine.

TURKEY.—A dispatch from Vienna states that the British Consul General at Belgrade had been attacked and severely wounded by two Turkish soldiers.

A Russian frigate was expected to visit Rajasa.

The Turkish Government is resolved to oppose by force the insurrection of the Christians in Candia.

There was much agitation among the people of the Island, and many families were emigrating.

Sir Henry Bulwer, the new British Minister to Constantinople had been ordered to proceed to his post without delay, and it is said the discussion of the Montenegrin question will commence immediately on his arrival.

The French government had received official announcement of a convention agreed to for the suspension of hostilities between the Montenegrins and the Turks.

Latest.—Turin, Friday.—The official Piedmontese "Gazette" announces that the King of Naples consents to the restitution of the Cagliari and the liberation of her crew. On Tuesday last Count Carafa replied to Malmesbury's ultimatum: the King of Naples will pay the indemnity demanded for the engineers, and has given orders to immediately deliver up the Cagliari and her crew to be placed at the disposal of the English Envoy, Mr Lyons.

INDIA.

Bombay mail of May 19 arrived at Suez on 6th of June.

An English general was killed during the advance on Bareilly, but the telegraph has omitted his name.

Rohileund was in the hands of the British. An amnesty had been published, and tranquillity was being restored.

Oude was becoming quieter, and the landowners were rendering submission.

Sir H. Ross had completely defeated the enemy at Kamos, killing 700 men, and capturing 7 guns. He was within 14 miles of Calpee on the 14th of May, and it was expected the attack would be made on the 16th. The garrison of San Jehanpore, 600 strong, was surrounded by 9000 rebels, with 15 guns, but no fears were entertained for their safety, as relief was at hand.

A village in Central India had been stormed after an obstinate resistance, and the male inhabitants put to the sword.

Cooer Singh had died of his wounds.

The disarming proceeded quietly in Western Africa.

Berardia was in a disturbed state.

NEW BRUNSWICK.

The coming Election in St. John.—The writ for the election of a member to serve in the House of Assembly for the City of St. John, in the room of Mr Harding, who has been appointed Sheriff, has been issued, and notice has been given by the Sheriff that the nomination will take place on the 10th proximo, and the election, if necessary, on the 14th proximo. We have only heard of two candidates in the field as yet, although it is probable some additional ones may be started before the nomination day. One of the two candidates alluded to is Mr Joel Reading, who has always been a consistent Liberal, and is very highly esteemed by a large number of his fellow-citizens, as a straightforward, honorable, and upright

business man. Mr R. is well versed in our Provincial politics, and no doubt will be well supported should he offer as a candidate. The other aspirant for political honours, Mr. J. W. Lawrence, who has already represented this City in the House of Assembly, and is a favorite candidate of the Opposition party, the leaders of which, we notice, are already busy "bobbing around," shaking hands with their friends at the corners, and showing unmistakable symptoms of an approaching election. Up to the present time, however, very little interest, on either side, appears to be manifested in the approaching contest, by the free, enlightened, and independent electors of this city.—St. John Courier.

Robert Watson, Esq., has been elected Cashier of the St. Stephen's Bank, in the room of the late David Upton, Esq. The St. Croix Herald says:—"We feel assured that Mr W. will discharge the duties of his new office with credit to himself, and to the entire satisfaction of all having business with the Bank. He has filled the office of Deputy Treasurer at this port for the past twenty-eight years.

Business in St. John.—The business of this city has been unusually dull during the present season, with very little prospect of improvement for some time to come. Since the opening of spring our harbour has presented quite a deserted appearance as compared with former years. Very few American ships have come here for freights, as the rates offered have not been such as to induce them to change Ports. The quantity of dutiable Deals and Battens (exclusive of Deal Ends) exported from this Port during the five months ending 31st May last, was 18,532,500 feet; Boards and Scantling, 1,308,500 feet; Pine Timber, 11,786 tons; and Birch Timber, 1,713 tons. The amount of export duty received at this Port for the same period was £1,646 currency. The amount of import duties, including the Railroad Impost, for the same period was £31,655 currency. This amount as might be expected shews a falling off as compared with the same months last year, owing no doubt to the general stagnation of business, reduced imports, and a much smaller quantity of outfit for new vessels having been required this year than formerly. The quantity of new tonnage that will be built in this Province during the current year will not exceed one-half of the tonnage of last year, and even that quantity will be much more than will supply the demand, as new vessels are quite a drag in the English market, and it appears useless for our builders to be sending home fine, first class vessels and pushing them on the market at such low prices as have been recently obtained.—Courier.

The Crops.—We learn from a gentleman who resides at Old Ridge near this town that the crops of all kinds present a promising appearance. Potatoes have advanced amazingly during the past fortnight, and in many fields they are on the verge of blossom. The grain crop bids fair to be abundant.—St. Croix Herald.

Arrival of the Commander-in-Chief.—On Monday night, Major General Trollope, Commander-in-Chief of the forces in the Lower Provinces, arrived here in the Emperor from Digby, and proceeded the following morning to Fredericton, on his annual tour of inspection.—Newbrunswick.

NOVA SCOTIA.

Arrival of the Admiral.—On the morning of Thursday last, H. M. Ship Indus, 78, bearing the flag of Sir Houston Stewart, was seen, with all sail set, majestically approaching our beautiful harbor. She had been expected for several days previously, and at an early hour in the forenoon, was moored off the Naval Yard. Sir Houston Stewart immediately landed, under a salute from the guns of the citadel, and took up his quarters at 'Admiralty House.' The arrival of this highly popular naval officer causes great delight among the citizens of Halifax generally. The North End of our city already evinces that liveliness which it usually manifests during the Summer months when there is a small squadron of war ships anchored off the Naval Yard.—Recorder.

Hants County Election.—We understand that at a public meeting at Maitland, a few days since, to nominate a candidate for the seat in the House, made vacant by the death of Ichabod Dimock, Esq., Perez M. Cunningham, Esq., of Windsor, was the choice of a large majority of the electors present. The minority were in favor of nominating Benjamin Smith, Esq., a late member for that county. It is not improbable that the contest will be between these two gentlemen.

Holloway's Pills.—Bilious headache, and all affections of the system which result from an insufficient or immoderate flow of bile, are at once relieved by the operation of Holloway's Pills. Dyspepsia and liver disease are inseparable; for the stomach and the liver always sympathise, and as this great medicine acts powerfully upon both these important organs, it performs the work of cure with a precision, rapidity, and thoroughness which have no parallel in the records of medical practice.