

lament last Session; and, if the Governor did not think proper to notice our letter; if the Members with whom we conversed, and who admitted the justice of our observations, did not feel it their duty to bring them before the House of Assembly, we are sure no blame can be attached to us, in our humble endeavours to place them before that power, which never closed its ears against the supplications of the subject.

We have, we believe, convinced every unprejudiced mind, that our present distresses are almost entirely owing to the high fees paid by Emigrants, and the monopoly "*granted*," as the word is understood in Great Britain, to the American farmers, and Lumber Merchants; and it is a pleasure to state, that we have it in our power to point out the means by which they may be alleviated. To effect this desirable object, the Government has only to act on a system precisely the reverse of that by which the public distresses have been produced:—namely, an immediate reduction of those high fees, and a total stoppage of the importation of Flour and Lumber into Lower Canada from the United States. These things adopted will put to flight the evils by which the Colony is assailed, and restore wealth and prosperity to all classes of the community.

We shall, in the hope of convincing Mr. Vansittart, and Sir Isaac Coffin, lay before the Public a very simple statement, which we conceive sufficient to satisfy any Man that the Emigrants are not a grievance to the Government or the People.

His Excellency, in his speech, stated, that 42 Townships were surveyed and given out to actual settlers. This answered a very good purpose at the time. It was pleasing to some of our friends;