

may experience such a gracious reception from our beloved sovereign, as the arduous and faithful administration of the Government committed to your charge, so justly merits.

Montreal, 1st May, 1824.

*His Excellency the Governor in Chief's
Answer to the foregoing Address.*

GENTLEMEN,

An Address expressing so strongly the sentiments of the respectable inhabitants of the City of Montreal, cannot but be highly gratifying to me.— At this moment, when about to present myself to my Sovereign, a testimony so honourable, in regard to my administration of this Government, would have relieved my mind from all anxiety, had there been any such feeling upon it. I thank God there is no such anxiety upon my mind; for although I cannot take to myself all the merit which you give me in this address, I feel conscious that I have devoted my utmost abilities to promote the public good, in all points which came within the powers vested in me.

I do sincerely lament with you, that an unreasonable and violent party spirit should have been carried so far as to counteract and check almost every measure of the Government; but I do not despair of yet seeing the day when more liberal sentiments, and more just views of the public interests, shall take place of that cavilling ill temper which has done so much mischief of late years. Nor do I abandon my hope, that the loyalty and good sense which mark the character of the people in Lower-Canada, will, before long, regret those false impressions which have been so industriously circulated in the country, and thus render justice to the principles and intentions in which I have hitherto acted.

I have obtained His Majesty's permission to return to Europe, for a short time. My family affairs are my chief object in so doing, but you may be well assured, that amidst these I shall not neglect the public interests of these Provinces.

My return does not wholly depend upon me, but this I will say, that so long as His Majesty shall be graciously pleased to honour me with the Government of this part of the British dominions, provided I can see a ray of hope to do good by perseverance, I shall return to my duties with the ut-

most pleasure and good will, equally appreciating the importance of the trust committed to me, the honour of the high station in which I am placed, and the abundant reward which every man derives from a faithful discharge of his duty.

(Signed)

DALHOUSIE.

EXTRACT OF A LETTER, DATED

London, May 22.

A notice has appeared in the London Gazette making known the determination of his Majesty's Ministers to allow a draw-back of the whole duty upon all foreign Pot and Pearl Ashes and Barella to be used in bleaching Linen in Great Britain, in the same manner as when imported into Ireland, and used for the same purpose, agreeably to the Act 54 Geo. III. Cap. 129. By this new regulation Pot and Pearl Ashes imported into Britain from the United State, will enter into competition with Canadian Ashes for home consumption, and this circumstance, combined with the probability that some alkaline substances will be manufactured from Salt when the remainder of the duty on that article expires, has had the effect of exciting no small degree of alarm among the Merchants connected with Canada, who had no opportunity for remonstrance and were not even apprised of the agitation of the measure, receiving the first intimation of it only when the success of the negotiation between the Board of Trade and the Linen Manufacturers appeared in the Gazette Notice above mentioned.

12th June.

At a Public Meeting of the Merchants and others Subscribers to the Montreal COMMITTEE of TRADE, held yesterday, the following Gentlemen were elected to serve as a Committee of Management for the year ending the 1st June, 1825.

James Leslie	John Fleming
John Forsyth,	Daniel Fisher,
George Auldjo,	George Moffatt,
F. A. Larocque,	James Millar,
Peter M'Gill,	David Handyside,
Robert Froste,	Benjamin Hart,
Thos. Blackwood,	

ESQUIRES.

JOHN FORSYTH,

Chairman of the Meeting of Subscribers.