which Mr. Speaker faid he had, to prevent mistakes, obtained a Copy, which he read to the House, and is as follows :

MR. PRESIDENT, and Gentlemen of His Majefly's Council, MR. SPEARER, and Gentlemen of the Houfe of Affembly.

N meeting you again in General Affembly, I feel particular fatisfaction at having it in my power to congratulate you upon the unexampled feries of fplendid victories which have attended His Majefty's Arms, and those of His Allies, during the late Campaign in Europe; and as, from your local fituation, you may be supposed to feel a more immediate interest in the events which have occurred in this part of the world, during the same period, I with equal pleasure and fincerity, congratulate you on our late fuccess in the Canadas; against which Provinces, the whole of the Military operations of the Americans appear to have been directed.

Notwithstanding fome partial advantages obtained by the enemy; and his arrogant expectations, that the Canadas would prove an eafy conquest, we find that the judicious arrangements made by the British Commander of the Forces, carried into execution by able officers, having under them brave and well difciplined Troops, and aided by the zealous exertions of a gallant, loyal and determined Militia, have fo completely frustrated the projects of the Invaders, that they have not only been expelled from those Provinces by inferior nembers; but the British Flag now flies triumphantly on the Fort of Niagara, and the American Frontier is at the mercy of the conquerors.

The gallantry and good conduct fo confpicuous in the Canadian Militia, during this campaign, offer an example worthy of imitation to the Militia of Nova-Scotia ; and fhould the active fervices of the latter be required, I make no doubt but they will emulate the zeal and energy fo nobly difplayed by the loyal and patriotic Inhabitants of the Canadas.

You will have heard (I hope with fatisfaction) that Great-Britain, far from being too much elated in the hour of her profperity, has made an offer to enter into difcuffion with the Government of the United States, upon principles of perfect reciprocity, not inconfiftent with the effablished maxims of public Law, or with the Maritime Rights of the British Empire. It would be premature in this stage of the Business, for me to make any observations upon the conciliatory proposals thus offered, further than to remark, that as the President of the United States in making this communication to Congress, recommends, --" A continuation of the preparations for war," it will also be prudent in us, to continue those measures hitherto thought necessary for our fecurity and defence, in the same manner as if no such overtures had been made.

I have directed an Effimate for the Civil Effablifhment and for fuch other Services as appear necessary to be provided for, to be prefented to you, and I truft, it will appear by the flatement of the Public Expenditure for the laft year, which I have ordered to be laid before you, that the utmost economy (confistent with the fituation of the Country) has been observed in the application of the Monies placed at my disposed. By thus husbanding our refources, we shall, I hope, be prepared to meet more pressing exigencies, should they prefent themselves. Mr.

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