

viduals among their number have made great exertions to secure the successful completion of the Atlantic line, there have been parties, encouraged, as your remonstrants believe, by the memorialists, who have sought first from the Legislature of the State of New-York, and subsequently from the Provincial Parliament of Canada, a charter for a rival Atlantic line.

Your remonstrants do not deny, that, under these circumstances, and the impossibility of obtaining the necessary capital without some such arrangement, the Newfoundland and Atlantic Companies did obtain from Eastern States and Provinces, assurances, which were cheerfully granted, that they should enjoy alone for a specified period, the right of connecting an ocean line to the coast, in order that their investment might be saved from utter destruction, if haply a successful issue should crown the Atlantic enterprise.

To this extent only are the Companies named open to the charge of *monopoly* so prominently set forth in said memorial.

Your remonstrants respectfully submit that it is not unreasonable that a work of such vast cost as the Atlantic Telegraph, being wholly of an experimental character, should receive at least as much encouragement as an *invention* for which patents are granted. The memorialists are in the enjoyment of a patent which has been made to cover a period of twenty-one years.

The lines of the memorialists extend eastwardly, only to Boston, and were erected many years ago, with no reference whatever to a connection with Europe.

Having hazarded nothing in the experiment of the Atlantic line, or in the costly constructions of the Newfoundland Company, but, on the contrary, having opposed the former to the limit of their power, the memorialists now demand, for *their protection*, that they shall be permitted to share in the prospective benefits of these undertakings.

Confidently believing that Congress will regard the general considerations first presented, to which others equally forcible might