

privileges, however valuable these might be deemed; they think they cannot err in directing the attention of the enlightened statesmen who wield the destinies of the great empire, of which it is the proudest boast of Canadians that their country forms a part, to the connection which is usually found to exist between the material prosperity and the political contentment of a people; for in doing so they feel that they are appealing to the highest motives that an actuate patriotic statesmen—the desire to perpetuate a dominion founded on the affectionate allegiance of a prosperous and contented people.

The Committee venture to express the hope, that Your Excellency will be pleased to bring this subject, and the considerations now submitted, under the notice of Her Majesty's Imperial Advisers.

[Certified.]

(Signed,)

WM. H. LEE,
C. E. C.

[Copy.—Canada, No. 30.]

DOWNING STREET, 24th March, 1864.

MY LORD.—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of Your Lordship's Despatch (No. 20) of the 20th of February last, enclosing a copy of a Report of your Council, calling attention to the probable abrogation of the Reciprocity Treaty by the United States.

I have brought this subject under the notice of Earl Russell, and His Lordship has informed me that he will consult Lord Lyons, as to any measures which could be adopted for securing a continuance of the Treaty.

I have, &c.,

(Signed,)

C. FORTESCUE,

In the absence, and by the authority, of the Duke of Newcastle.

Viscount Monck, &c., &c., &c.

[Copy.]

WASHINGTON, April 7th, 1864.

MY LORD.—I have the honor to enclose, for Your Lordship's information, a copy of a Report on the Reciprocity Treaty, which was made to the House of Representatives by the Committee of that House on Commerce.

I have, &c.,

[Signed,]

LYONS.

His Excellency, Viscount Monck,
&c., &c., &c.

1st April, 1864.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

(Read twice; Ordered to be printed, and the further consideration postponed to Thursday, April 28th.)

Mr. Ward, from the Committee on Commerce, reported the following joint Resolution, authorizing the President to give the requisite notice for terminating the Treaty made with Great Britain on behalf of the British Provinces in North America, and to appoint Commissioners to negotiate a new Treaty with the British Government, based upon the true principles of reciprocity:—

Whereas, under the Treaty made by the United States with Great Britain, proclamation of which was made by the President of the United States, on the eleventh of September, one thousand eight hundred and fifty-four, for the purpose of extending reciprocal trade between the British North American Colonies and the United States, nearly all the articles which Canada has to sell are admitted into the United States free of duty, while heavy duties are now imposed upon many of those articles which the people of the United States have to sell, with the intention of excluding them from the Canadian markets: And whereas, the President of the United States, in the first Session of the thirty-sixth Congress, caused to be submitted to the House of Representatives an Official Report, setting forth the inequality and injustice existing in our present intercourse with Canada, subversive of the true intent of the treaty, owing to the subsequent legislation of Canada: And, whereas, by the Fifth Article of the Treaty provision was made that it