

valuable settlement in the Province, I shall state for their information, a few plain and obvious reasons why the Governor *cannot* become oppressive or formidable to the liberties of the individual. First, The Governor cannot take any step unauthorized by law (without exposing himself to much greater danger than the person who is the object of his resentment), and as the third branch of the Legislature is principally composed of the yeomanry of the country, totally independent of the government, and wholly of that class of people who have a strong interest in preserving their own independence, is it therefore at all likely that the Governor could prevail upon such a body of men to entrust him with the power of putting their persons or properties in danger? The probability of such an influence operating upon them becomes still less apparent when it is known he possesses no means of corrupting their integrity. Secondly, Americans are coming into the Province from all quarters, purchasing lands and bringing their families and connexions with them. It is well known that no people whatever are more jealous of their independence than they are; now is it in the least degree probable that men possessed of such sentiments, would abandon a land of reputed liberty, for a Province where the Governor had the power of endangering their safety?

In relation to the three great and leading points in all countries, namely, Soil, Climate and Government, Upper Canada may vie with any part of the globe, and I have no doubt will, at no distant period, become one of our most flourishing Colonies.

QUEBEC, 24th October, 1809.