

appointment in this distant region, appeared somewhat incredible. Our information respecting his habits and inclinations did not then furnish us with the knowledge, that it was just such a situation as best suited his ardent and benevolent mind.—Here more was to be done for the good of the people than could be effected in an older state of society; every thing was new; a vast country still in the hands of nature, inhabitants flocking to it from all quarters, while those institutions which give strength and comfort to society, were unknown, or just commencing.—It was the proper time for a Governor who had a mind to conceive and a power to execute what appeared essential to the prosperity of the country, to assume the direction of public affairs.

When it was found that his Grace had actually accepted of the appointment, and that his near and illustrious relative was to preside over the sister Province, a great anxiety prevailed to ascertain his true character. On enquiry, it was discovered that he was born to be beloved—that while steady, firm, and decided, he mingled so much affability, condescension, and sweetness of disposition, as never failed of securing the attachment of all around him. His disinterestedness and anxiety for the public good, gave him a degree of influence which few persons can ever attain, and the success of his measures, purified as they were from all selfish views or narrow policy, was truly astonishing. Foreseeing his way as if by intuition, and perseveringly following it in singleness of heart, he rarely failed of accomplishing his intentions. He was loved and admired by all parties when governing Ireland. My mission, said this excellent man, has for its object, by the express and earnest desire of my Sovereign, to conciliate, not to estrange the affections of the Roman Catholic body, and all classes of the people: and most conscientiously did he execute this benevolent instruction, for he gained the respect of all parties, however hostile to one another. His unaffected conciliating deportment won the hearts of the whole people, and when to those engaging qualities, was added his uprightness in the discharge of his public employments, suspicion fled, discontent died away, and all believed and felt that the chief aim of his administration was to relieve their distresses, and to promote their happiness. Nor was it a transient affection which his wise and paternal administration produced, it still subsists, and the anniversary of the