

ence to the Imperial Parliament ; and in the event of their attempting to enter on any other business whatever, or even admit of a motion other than one which might be necessary for the purpose of carrying His Majesty's recommendation into effect, I would immediately prorogue them ; and, should they shew the same spirit of resistance a second time, which is not to be expected, I would dissolve them again.

Should I adopt this course as of myself, under His Majesty's instruction, though without his name, I fear it would produce infinite confusion, and an endless controversy. They would certainly resist it in the first instance ; how far they would carry their resistance it is impossible to say ; but though they might comply at last, and probably would, they would accompany that compliance with resolutions and proceedings, that would only tend to keep us at variance, and to impede all public business ; after all, the effect upon them and upon the people, would fall infinitely short of what might be expected in either of the other ways to which I have alluded.

In adverting to the little means of influence that the Governor possesses, I am at a total loss how to propose any measure (except in the obvious instance to which I shall presently allude) by which it may be increased. The militia furnishes little or no means ; the great body of the officers, that is, those of the country companies is composed of habitants, but a shade removed above the others in intelligence, though they are chosen from the most respectable among them. They are, generally speaking, the first to whom the agents of the party address themselves, and they are represented to me, as among the most disaffected in the Province. As credulous as their comrades, they listen to and believe what is told them, while they are under the same infatuation of mistrust of every body of an order higher than themselves : there are