No. 1. Sir F. B. Head to Lord Glenelg.

liberal policy under which the Home Government have intended to act, mistrust it, and that the republicans firmly look to it for support.

In the present House of Assembly, which is composed of 60 members, five of whom only are English, five Irish, and nine Scotch, there are thirteen American members, many of whom have not only a distate for a monarchical government, and who are avowed advocates for the election of magistrates, legislative councillors, &c., but who are desirous to upset the constitution of this Province for the sake of reigning in its stead (for which see their incorrect accusations against me).

Many of these individuals attained their places by the encouragement which was given to Mr. Mackenzie in England; and now that I have succeeded in turning the tide, they will, I hope, sink for ever, and will be replaced by intelligent, loyal British subjects, if your Lordship will firmly support me.

Whether I may continue here or be replaced, is a subject I will not now discuss: but as long as I do remain here, and just at the present moment, it is of vital importance that I should retain the victory which has been won.

Upon Upper Canada, I conceive, hangs our possession of our North American, and possibly of our West Indian possessions; for if this colony be firmly secured, not only will the rest be maintained, but I believe every intelligent individual in the United States foresees, that democracy must ere long produce, by a revolution in that country, the identical form of government (I mean a monarchy) which it is endeavouring to overturn in this Province.

Your Lordship is aware I have had some experience in ascertaining the opinions of the lower classes in the mother country, and I have no hesitation in declaring that in no part of Great Britain does there exist so loyal a disposition as will be displayed in this Province, if we will only act towards it with firmness and decision.

I shall never regret the generous policy which attempted to produce here tranquillity by conciliation, for I at present owe to it my success; but my speech to the Legislature will prove to your Lordship that we can carry that policy no further; that to republicans the more we concede, the more they demand; that while they are pushing at the constitution, every inch of ground they gain redoubles their exertions; and that, on the contrary, if resistance be sternly offered to them, they give up the attempt and run away.

I fully expect that before a month has elapsed, the country will petition me to dissolve the present House of Assembly, but until the feeling is quite ripe, I shall not attend to it. I would therefore request your Lordship to send me no orders on the subject, but to allow me to let the thing work by itself: for it now requires no argument, as the stopping of the supplies, of the road money, and all other money bills, will soon speak for themselves, in a provincial dialect which everybody will understand.

The language contained in the 92 resolutions from Lower Canada, as well as in the resolutions they have lately forwarded to the Government, the language contained in the Grievance Report of this Province, in the petitions now forwarded by the House of Assembly of Upper Canada against me, and in Mr. Speaker Papineau's letter to Mr. Speaker Bidwell, are, in my humble judgment, subversive of all discipline, and totally irreconcilable with the allegiance due from its colonies to the British empire.

I feel quite confident that if such language be received by His Majesty's Government without a stern rebuke, it will be aggravated, and I therefore earnestly express my hope that your Lordship will deem it proper to reprobate the reception which, as the bearer of your remedial measures, I have met with by the House of Assembly, and that you will, by your expressions, firmly support me in the course I have pursued.

I have, &c. (signed) F. B. Head.