

as being in an actual intercourse with France, or, that an attempt at revolution is to be *immediately* apprehended. Of the former, I have no proof, and I have no reason to suppose that any organization of the people, or other preparation for the latter, has taken place; what I mean is, that such is the state of the people's minds, that sooner or later, revolution may be looked for, and that, perhaps, without any view to an immediate occurrence of such an event, the proceedings of the party all tend to facilitate and prepare the way for it; there is every reason to believe, however, that Tureau* is setting engines to work among us.

You are well acquainted with the state of the House of Assembly, and if called on by the Secretary of State, but particularly in your conversations with the under Secretary, with whom your communications will probably be more frequent, you will endeavour strongly to impress upon their minds, the utter impossibility of conducting the public business, unless some alteration takes place. Their jealousy and their ignorance is more prejudicial than even any bad design, with which we may suppose them to be endued. It may be proper to remark that all the English are impressed with the same opinion.

A good deal may be said in favor of fixing a qualification for Electors, as well as for Representatives; it is a subject upon which, from want of information, I have scarcely made up my mind; perhaps it might not be amiss to fix it at ten pound's annual value; that might not limit the right within too narrow bounds, at the same time that it certainly would exclude a part of that class, from which much of the inconvenience of elections now arises.

The resumption of the right of nomination to the Cures of the Roman Catholic Parishes, is an object of particular importance on which you will not fail to insist. You are well acquainted with all that

* French Ambassador to the United States.