

6-7 EDWARD VII., A. 1907

State, require more public Virtue, and greater Fidelity to their Prince, than is generally to be met with amongst the set of People here, that take the Lead upon all Occasions; To render the Colony of that Advantage to Great Britain, it certainly is capable of, would require the reintroducing the French Criminal Law, and all the Powers of it's Government.¹

Our Communication with the other Provinces being entirely stopped, we run a Risk of being at a great Loss for Money, to defray the ordinary and extraordinary Expences, the Service here must be attended with, The Money Contractors, as well as Trade, at this Time of the Year, being used to procure large Supplies of Cash from New York and Philadelphia, with which Places We have at present no Intercourse; if fifteen or twenty thousand Pounds were sent here as soon as possible, it would be of great Use to Government, which must lose considerably by the present low course of Exchange, likely to fall every Day; could it be procured in Dollars, and some Part in small silver, the same would prove highly beneficial to this Country, where that species is become extremely scarce.

I am with much Respect and Esteem

Your Lordship's

Most Obedient and

Most Humble Servant

GUY CARLETON

Earl of Dartmouth
One of His Majesty's
Principal Secretaries
of State.
8th June

P. S. Since I wrote the above, I find the Rebels are returned, and have taken Post near to St. John's, and there have The King's Sloop and Major Skene's Schooner well armed, with several Bateaus; tho' I have not as yet been able to procure exact Accounts of their Numbers or Intentions, I have Reason to believe from the imperfect Information already received, they are more in Number than upon their former Incursions.

G. C.

¹ Two days later, June 9th, before leaving Montreal, Carleton issued a proclamation setting forth that rebellion had broken out in some of the neighbouring colonies, and that the province of Quebec had been invaded by rebels with arms and divers false and seditious reports "tending to inflame the Minds of the People and alienate them from His Majesty." In order to meet a situation which he considered beyond the power of civil law, "I have thought fit to issue this Proclamation, hereby declaring that, until the aforesaid good Purpose can be attained, I shall, in virtue of the Powers and Authority to me given by His Majesty, execute Martial Law, and cause the same to be executed throughout this Province, and to that End I shall order the Militia within the same to be forthwith raised;" The proclamation was published in the *Quebec Gazette*, June 15, 1775. It was also given in Maseres Additional Papers, p. 170.