

No. 16.

Earl of Gosford to
Lord Glenelg,
25 May 1837.

Encl. 1, in No. 16.

On motion of André Jobin, Esq., M. P. P., seconded by C. S. Cherrier, Esq., M. P. P. :

Resolved, 2. That the people of this province had reason to expect, by the recall of the late Governor-in-chief, that his successor would pursue a more just, more liberal, and franker policy ; that they have been disappointed in that expectation by perceiving that the old system of deception and of intrigue accompanies all the acts of the present administration ; that all that is unjust and atrocious in the plan of coercion, projected by the British ministry, is the suggestion of the present Governor and of his associates, who, representing themselves as missionaries of peace and conciliation, have employed that means only the better to deceive, and who, at the very moment that they were making promises of extensive reforms, were soliciting the interference of the Imperial Parliament, in order that it might have recourse to force to rob us of our rights.

On motion of Captain Stanislaus David, of Sault au Recollet, seconded by Mr. Frans. Tavernier, of Montreal :

Resolved, 3. That when we demanded the intervention of the Imperial Parliament for the good government of this province, we did so in explaining the manner in which it should grant us the reforms prayed for by the great majority of the people of this country ; that it is not in accordance with European views, or the recommendations of individuals, strangers to the country and its social state, that our political institutions ought to be changed, but only in accordance with our own wishes and recommendations expressed by our freely chosen representatives, who alone are competent to know the wants which they participate in common with us, and to reform those institutions, the direful effects of which they feel as well as we ; that we repudiate beforehand the feeble palliatives which it is pretended to apply to the evils whose source is left untouched ; and that we persist in demanding, by the extension of the elective system, institutions analogous to those of the former New England colonies, as the only ones which are suitable to our state of society ; which can alone put an end, in Canada, to those odious national distinctions which we abhor, and serve as a basis for good government therein.

On motion of Mr. Joseph Labelle, of Pointe Claire, seconded by Mr. Francis Quenneville, of St. Laurent :

Resolved, 4. That the treacherous policy pursued by Archibald Earl of Gosford, conjoined with the tyrannical measures proposed by the ministers, and supported by a majority in the House of Commons, deprive colonists of all hope of receiving justice from the metropolitan authorities, until men of more just and liberal principles shall have the direction of the Councils of State ; that consequently, we beseech our representatives, our fellow-citizens in the other counties of the province, our brother colonists of the neighbouring provinces, not to follow any longer the degrading routine of seeking from the King, the Lords, and their vassals in the House of Commons, that justice which we expected at their hands only when we know them not.

On motion of Dr. Valois, J. P., of Pointe Claire, seconded by Mr. Ludger Duvernay, of Montreal :

Resolved, 5. That under existing circumstances it is urgently necessary to have recourse, in the first instance, to some means of draining the source of that revenue of which it is the object of the ministerial measures to rob us, in order to paralyse the attack aimed against our rights and liberties.

On motion of Mr. Urbain Desrochers, of Pointe aux Trembles, seconded by Mr. Remi Le Cavalier :

Resolved, 6. That the revenue which our oppressors propose unconstitutionally to seize, is raised principally from rum, brandy, wine, tea, sugar and tobacco, regularly imported and paying import duties at the Custom-houses ; that public and private happiness would be most beneficially promoted by the total abstinence from wines and spirituous liquors, and that we strongly recommend such abstinence to our fellow-citizens ; that we recommend, in the next place, those who do not subscribe to total abstinence from these articles, to make use only of such as will be manufactured in the country ; and in the third place, as regards such articles as cannot be raised or manufactured in the country, to use those only that shall be smuggled from the United States.

On motion of Capt. J. Bte. Cadieux, of Pointe aux Trembles, seconded by Mr. Francis Malo, of the same place :

Resolved, 7. That another large portion of the provincial revenue is raised from a duty of two-and-a-half per cent. on merchandize manufactured in the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, paid on their entry at the ports of this province, and that a large portion of this description of goods, especially linens, woollens and cottons, may be fabricated in this country, or imported from the United States ; that we pledge ourselves,