382 Elihabhaunay

903666 P327,2,10



JUN 14 193

ON THE

## RESOLUTION TO REPEAL THE EMBARGO,

NOVEMBER 29, 1808.

MR. PRESIDENT,

WHEN I offered the resolution for a removal of the embargo, and submitted my remarks to the senate, I was impressed with serious apprehensions for our country's welfare, on account of the embarrassments so forcibly described, and which have been painted in such vivid colours by the gentleman from Virginia. [Mr. Giles.] It was because I felt anxious that we should extricate ourselves as soon as possible from those embarrassments, that I came forward thus early with my resolution. I had been led to believe, and still believe, that the way to extricate ourselves is, to explore the causes of our difficulties, to examine into the truth of facts, and to have a candid and impartial inquiry into the policy and expediency of our present measures; that if unfortunately we should be found in an error, we may retrace our steps, and not by an obstinate perseverance therein, involve our country in 1uin. Little did I expect that I should be charged with having proposed a tame submission to foreign aggression, or a disposition to abandon our neutral rights, or surrender the independence of my country; much less with having forgotten the spirit and policy of '76, which carried us safely through the revolution, and achieved our independence. I confined myself to general remarks, and was not perhaps so particular as I ought to have been, to make myself understood. I shall therefore now take the liberty of stating what were the spirit and holicy of '76; and I shall be able to shew, from public documents and records, that as long as that spirit and policy were pursued, they secured us in the enjoyment of our independence, and