

spirit or national animosities called for his intervention—we were prepared for what has occurred, and we fully anticipated all the abuse which it has since pleased you to lavish upon the British, the Council and the Executive—swiftly did speech follow speech, declamation succeeded to declamation, and we now, Sir, have ceased to wonder at your marvellous powers of invention, but are still lost in astonishment at the strength of your lungs, and your untiring powers of vituperation—If to slander be an accomplishment, verily thou art a first rate Professor—if frantic rant be the test of oratory you are, indeed, an accomplished Orator—if bold and impudent assertion be the criterion of reasoning, your logical powers are, indeed, unrivalled.—You commenced, Sir, your career of this Session with a speech upon the state of the Province—it is like all your parliamentary efforts—a string of impudent falsehoods, gross and malicious abuse of the Council and Executive, and contains a series of false reasoning mixed up with the usual quantum of empty declamation. To prove the first of my positions, I need only point out the assertions made by you—“That a whole people were embarrassed and groaning under the weight of their afflictions,” that “the measures of the House had received the approbation of the constituency in the proportion of ten to one,” and that “the concurrence of all the Members with whom communication was practicable” has been asked to the Petition agreed to by the Convention. Scarcely had this last assertion been made by you, when it was positively and unequivocally contradicted by an honorable and respected Member of the House, resident in Quebec, who not only denied that any communication had been made to him, but stated that he was not even aware of the nature or contents of that Petition upon which he was immediately to vote—so much, Sir, for your veracity. These, however, are but a few of the false assertions contained in that Address, and they are merely selected as the most prominent. As a specimen of your vulgar abuse of the Council and Executive, let us take the following:—“An Administration remarkable only for inconsistency and the daily commission of error”—“A Council who conceive that they were appointed for the especial purpose of evil, who through the means of fawning effected their entry into that body, and maintained their position by the repetition of acts of oppression,” and that the Province “was

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