

you, some six years
in the Fourth. I
Russell wish the
contradicting, it
acts, *de facto*,
of Lord Russell,
according to the
desire of Lord G
the deep disgr
on the forehead
ministers when the
was passed. T
rmy that Europe
d just grounded
merican Militian
disciplined: be
we still have,
their Country and
were strong only
use, but who w
ne first element
this formidable
manded by ge
er of the House
having aided
speeches, to pre
Americans, lent
complete it, and
without any diffi
solent or more
clamation which
try into the ene
allowed only a
ts to come in
before him, and
rebellion, or fall
orce which he c
mahawk and to
who, he added,
to restrain the
conading; after
army, he him
before the time
allowed for rep
he menaced
That was a d
; a day of terr
in their const
1778. Those
ion of that Act
of England by
knowledge that
alsion, that c
charter of Col
now about to
then so pain

ive ourselves of the enjoyment of
useless luxuries?—to refrain from
king liquors poisoned with a tax hence-
odious, since its effect is to render
contemptible if we pay it? What is
advice given to us by our friends who
so honorably defended us in Parlia-
? They have told ministers:—the
dians will find the means of punish-
you. They will combine to diminish
trade and revenue. They will learn
the example, as wise as honora-
furnished them by the Americans.
denunciations are an advice found-
the knowledge they have of the ef-
which can be produced on all that
unds them. This was the proceeding
ed by the Americans ten years be-
ighting. They began well and they
ed well, under circumstances similar
ee in which we are placed. We are
eginning. Well, we know not where
nd will stop. We therefore cannot
here Canada will pause. (*Increas-*
ing.) Combinations against the
of the metropolis; encour-
ent of the establishment of domestic
factures; praise-worthy habits of la-
d of avoiding luxury commenced in
Thenceforward began the increase
public wealth; the means of em-
g, ten years afterwards, all that had
aved, all that had not been lavish-
wines and silks, which were unne-
y, in purchasing powder and can-
which they required. We may
that the metropolis, instructed
example, will not reduce us to the
extremities. This is but a hope-
certainty. Without going so far,
example of industry and of econo-
useful to us in times of peace—it
ispensable to us in times of trouble.
ever may be the uncertain futurity
e reserved for us, the time is come
their first good examples of non-
umption are worthy of our imitation.
quires a degree of dogmatism and
try more than cynical, to perceive
ng but ridicule in the means of le-
ate defence which were so powerful
es past, and which enlightened co-
aries devoted to our cause, recom-
us to adopt, which pushed forward
istry, urged by its covetousness of
people's property, & next cause them

to be dragged back by the indignation of
the English people who would not tolerate
the least loss of its gains, either through
respect of ministerial pride, or to add to
the too great influence and oppressive
power of the aristocracy, and which em-
boldened the colonists in that salutary re-
sistance they were far from fore-
seeing or desiring when they commenced
their organization of committees of cor-
respondence and non-consumption. There
are men who believe that protests and
non-consumption are insufficient, and that
circumstances demand more rigorous
measures. These are at least good
Englishmen; good Canadians; perhaps
better than we who are not ready as yet
to follow them. But those who endeav-
our to cast ridicule on the proposed mea-
sures as being too violent; who reject
them without proposing better, I cannot
help suspecting of having, either
through levity, ignorance, a mania of con-
tradiction, or through venality, doffed the
Canadian *capot gris*, (grey coat) to as-
sume the goldlaced livery of the Castle of
St. Lewis. Gentlemen, I see before me
citizens from every parish in the County.
I recognize there the solid, durable and
deserved influence, which has carried
every election. Weigh the reasons which
I give you; weigh those which other tried
friends will give you in support of the reso-
lutions which are about to be read to you,
and on which my conversation with you
is but a commentary. If you find them
good, if you adopt them, I know that
they will become, by your recommen-
dation, by your example, and by your ex-
planations, the rule of conduct for your
fellow-citizens. With the degree of action
which each day will supply for the state
of our affairs; with the means of increas-
ing that degree of action, according to the
new appearance they may assume; with
the inflexible and persevering resolution
to finish by obtaining justice, that is suf-
ficient for the object which we ought to
have in view—the obtaining of justice.
I believe that we should pledge ourselves
to discontinue the use of Wine, Brandy,
Rum, and other imported and duty-pay-
ing spirits. It will be found advantageous,
in a public and private point of view, to
abstain from these articles. At least let
those who think that they derive a bene-