

respected gentleman, and that its effects in operating on the public service would be injurious in the extreme, and highly detrimental to the best interests of the community ; and I will now proceed, in conclusion, to make a few remarks on the spirit and liberality of the motion. These need not be very long, for I am satisfied that you are yourselves by this time convinced that the public will form its own judgment on the points adverted to without much assistance from either you or me, and I shall therefore make my remarks very brief.

I have read in a certain book, a precept to do unto others as you would wish to be done by ; and this is a precept which you will admit has tended much to the peace of society—one which, if carried into positive obedience, would go far to prevent all strife and animosity ; and it is one which had you, Gentlemen, taken time to study, would have prevented you from acting as you have done. Much has been said of late years of intimidation and undue influence, and loud have been the complaints that many noblemen and gentlemen of Conservative principles have resorted to them ; and when, in reference to some clamour of this sort, the Duke of Newcastle said that he would do as he pleased with his own, the howls of execration were loud and long, and his grace was held up as a tyrant and despot, and singled out on the one hand as a mark at which to point the finger of scorn, and on the other as a beacon to be avoided by every true patriot. Nearer home our nobles and gentlemen have been declaimed against in terms calculated to array their tenantry against them, and the tenants themselves have been branded as slaves and hirelings ; and when they came to vote in accordance with their feelings, have been insulted by infuriated mobs, on the supposition or pretence that they were base enough to allow themselves to be influenced by such unworthy motives as fear and timidity could create in their minds. And who were the parties who raised these cries ? Who perpetrated these insults. The Whigs and Reformers, in whose ranks you take pride in enrolling yourselves, and whose example has, in the case before us, been followed by the gentleman who introduced the motion, one great reason for which, he said, was that I had organised a club to intimidate the electors. Now granting that the insults were deserved, that the landlords did coerce and intimidate their dependents and servants, and that I, humble as I am, have been guilty of what is charged against me, is all this more than what you yourselves have now done ? Assuredly not ; for to the utmost of your ability you have