A. No person has a true impresfion of the degree of pain or pleafure of another being; there is no complete medium to convey the fenminns; words will not do it. No perfor can tell what a man of probity and redection, who withes to indge without error, and to do his publick duty in an arduous (question, leals, when pur upon the rack of obinion. No man in this place exallow knows how I feel, in my narrigular and relative figuration, by being to long kept at this Bar, and called upon to aniwer every fort of question that can be, imagined about all posible and probable things from inch a variety of perfons. Witneffes, lly all the law I know in the world, are cilled every where only to fpeak to facts; to opinions, no where 5 except in one court of religion, in the world.

O. The gentleman then has, I find, fome fort of idea of another man's fuffering, although not an adequate and perfect one. Cannot he tell the House, Supposing that I were to give the gentleman who fits below me a flap on the face, what he would fuffer? The Member who put the question being a very flightly made man, and the gentleman who fat beneath him a very front man, and the latter turning round quick to look at him, it occasioned a loud laugh.] I mean, what would a person struck suffer when there are visible signs of a violent blow? suppose that the blood gushes out of the nose?

A. The notes of fome people bleed without pain. That gentleman might lave a blow on the note, and he might feel it. I should not. I seem, he would feel it if he were tober; if he were drunk he might not; he might take it all in good part; and as for the blood, swear it was all good claret.

A Member. Repeat the answer.

A. If he were inebriated he might not feel. Mr. Chairman, I hope my uniwers are not improper. I defire to be ferious. I am in earnest. The answer, I take it, by the law of all evidence, ought to be of the same colour with the question, and pointed to it.

Chairman. Right, certainly.

Colonel Barre. I would not defire to diffres the gentleman at the Bar. He is certainly under personal difficulties in his fituation of office, and not being a Member. But I fee he bears his examination with much patience and good humour. were all going to be very dull, and he has enlivened us. He has been asked above an hundred questions, and has parried them all : not one decifive arriver. I did not expect he would have kept his ground to frontly against numbers. I will now beg leave to try him. I undertake, Sir, to ask him one very eafy question, which I think he may and will anfwer. What does he think is the King of Prulia's religion?

A. I have read fome of his works; if the writings I mean are really his; although fome people have doubted the title, "Ocurres du Philyiphe de Sans Souci." His religion may be judged from them.

Q. I defire to know, Sir, what he judges the King of Pruffia's religion to be?

A. From them? I believe his Majesty has no (formal) religion.

Q. If the province of Canada were to be ceded to his Pruffian Majefty, what religion would he introduce into it?

A. A foldier's religion.

O. What is a foldier's religion?.

A. If I were a foldier, Sir, I would answer the words—my honor.