

*cacbet* are frequently used in all the French dominions without any opposition whatsoever on the part of the people, or any imagination that any remedy can be had against them by an application to any court of justice. And it is certain that under the French government in Canada the peasants were forced to engage in the militia as soldiers whether they would or no, and to march to very distant places, such as Acadia, or Nova Scotia, and Fort Du Quesne near the river Ohio, many hundreds of miles from their homes, to make war upon the English or the Indians.

And with respect to the administration of justice, it must certainly be much more arbitrary, or dependent on the pleasure of persons in power, under the methods prescribed by the French law, than it is under the law of England, which directs that the truth of the facts in litigation between the parties (upon which the whole merits of ninety-nine causes out of an hundred depend,) shall be determined by a jury. For, as the judges of the courts of justice are certain fixed persons who under the French law are known by the contending parties to have the power of deciding their causes, they are liable to be applied to and solicited by them beforehand by every means direct and indirect, to determine the matter in their favour: whereas a jury, being a sudden and occasional tribunal erected for the decision of the controverted facts in every particular