

and required to state his reasons for refusing to allow his son to do his duty, and to proceed with the party under Mr. Grant's command, said that he thought it wrong to make war against the subjects of the same Crown; and that he had heard the Proclamation of the Governor-General read, which was to put an end to all disturbances in the country, and to bring the disorderly to justice; that matters were now in the hands of the law, and that they would do well to remain quiet and to let the law decide.—Lacerte then accused Marsolet of the crime of preventing his son doing his duty to his Burgeois, called him abusive names, threatened to tie him on a sledge, and drag him along, and even to blow out his brains. Cadotte, who was much in liquor, addressed Marsolet and told him that his son was engaged in a good cause; that he ought to take an example by the gentlemen present; that they would not be engaged in a bad cause; that they would be applauded and rewarded by Government for their services; that he himself had been in the service of Government, and that he possessed sufficient influence to procure them ample rewards. To this, Marsolet replied, that though he was then alone, he would never consent to his son going on such a service, but that if they took him by force, he could not help it, and then withdrew, remarking that “*Contre la force il n’y a pas de*” “*resistance.*” On the same occasion, Antoine Hoole said, in presence of Marsolet, “*Il faut en tuer*” “*quelques-unes, pour montrer un exemple à ceux*” “*qui ne veulent pas nous joindre, pour faire marcher*” “*les autres,*” and likewise heard Francis Deschamps