

III.—*The Hon. Henry Caldwell, L.C., at Quebec, 1759-1810.*

By SIR JAMES M. LEMOINE, D.C.L.

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Capt. Hy. Caldwell serving under Wolfe, at Quebec	1759
Commander of British Militia, at siege blockade	1775
Called to Legislative Council	1782
President Provincial Agricultural Society	1789
Receiver-General for Canada	1794-1810

In June, 1759, there landed in Canada from Admiral Saunders' fleet, a youthful British officer, destined to fill, at Quebec, a long, active and very distinguished career: Capt. Henry Caldwell of Colville's regiment, whose promotion dated from January, 1759.

At the memorable fight of 13th September, 1759, on Abraham's Heights, the youthful captain, aged 24, acted as Assistant-Quartermaster-General to General Wolfe. His bravery brought him a step in rank; he became Major Caldwell, under which title were won his brightest laurels. A portion of the British forces, after the battle of the Plains, were recalled; the 78th Highlanders were disbanded in Canada; the Major cast his lot for Canada and settled at Quebec. Major Caldwell, by his active business habits, seems to have preserved the esteem of General James Murray, who remained in Quebec, as its first English Governor, until 1766.

A few years will elapse, and we will find the Major the trusted agent, and subsequently the lessee of the General's extensive Canadian estates. Major Caldwell continued to fill military duties in the army of occupation until 1773, when Lord Barrington, Secretary of War allowed him to sell out.

In virtue of a notarial deed of lease, bearing date 7th April, 1774, he was named agent and lessee of the great Seigniory of Lauzon, and of numerous other properties acquired by General Murray. The General, like many other distinguished British officers, had been bitten by the earth hunger, so prevalent in the first years of British rule. Many distinguished Frenchmen the owners of large seigniories in Canada, resolved to return to France in 1760, such as those of Longueuil, the Seigniories of Lauzon, Terrebonne, Foucault, la Prairie, la Chenaye, Belœil, etc.

Governor Murray was not by any means the only British officer craving for land; Sir Thomas Mills, Cramahé, Major Samuel Holland, Major Caldwell, Capts. Fraser, Nairne, Laughlin Smith, the Hales and