

Gen. Carleton. I should apprehend by no means.

Mr. Phipps. What is the extent of the cultivated and populous part of Canada?

Gen. Carleton. About three hundred miles.

Mr. Phipps. Are there any populous settlements detached from that line, at a distance?

Gen. Carleton. None of consequence.

Mr. Phipps. Is the cultivation of the lands and the trade of the province much increased since the conquest?

General Carleton. Very much.

Lord North. Does General Carleton attribute that increase to the introducing of the trial by jury and the English law?

General Carleton. By no means.

Mr. T. Townshend. To what then does the General attribute it?

General Carleton. To the change of a state of war to one of peace; the government was before extremely military; and military expeditions ever going on to a distance, great numbers of men lost, population hurt, and the people taken from the culture of the earth for those purposes. This change (for they have now enjoyed above ten years peace with none of the inhabitants taken for military) has wrought the increase of people.

Mr. Turner. Has not the increase of trade and wealth been much owing to the free export of corn?

General Carleton. I take it to be owing to the increase of people.

Mr. Turner. Was not the increase of cultivation owing to the export?

General Carleton. The cultivation I attribute to the increase of people.

There must be the people before there could be the cultivation.

Lord North. Does the General know any thing of a Mons. L*B**?

General Carleton. I know him very well. He was a blackguard at Paris, and sent as a Lawyer to Canada: there he gained an extreme bad character in many respects; he was taken up and imprisoned for a very filthy crime with children of eight or nine years old; for this he was fined, I think, 20*l*. but being unable to pay it—

Mr. T. Townshend. I desire the General may withdraw. [He withdrew.] Sir, I know not what use is to be made of this part of the evidence; but sure I am it is a most unprecedented thing, and such an one, as an independent Member of Parliament, I cannot see and hear without interrupting it:—you are criminalizing a man unheard—not before you—and with whom you seem to have nothing to do.

Lord North. This Mons. L*B*** has come over from Canada to make representations that it is the general opinion, desire, and wish of the Canadians to have an Assembly. I thought it right to know how likely he was to know the opinion of that country; and what degree of dependence could be placed in his testimony—but I shall ask no more questions concerning him. [The General called in again.]

Mr. Phipps. Were there any other objections to the English law than what the General has mentioned.

General Carleton. I recollect an instance against the criminal law. Some Canadian and English gentlemen were apprehended for a crime, and laid in gaol;—the whole province supposed them innocent, and the jury found them so; the nobility complained, that by our law they