

Admiral George Byng, had conquered in 1704 - the year of his birth - where, and for which deed he was knighted and made Viscount of Torrington. This is where originated the glory of this family. Glory tarnished by a fatal battle of a few hours. England had just landed on the shores of Canada (beginning of the campaign of 1775; battle of Monongahéla) and this maritime defeat exasperated the people. Byng was made prisoner and brought back to England where he was kept for six months. On the 28th December 1756, he appeared before a Court Martial assembled at Portsmouth. In virtue of Article 12 of the English Maritime Penal Code, he was sentenced to death "for not having done all he could". He was shot on board the "MONARQUE" the 14th March 1757. Indeed, this sentence was adjudged too severe in certain centres, especially by the French. Nevertheless, is it not in order to draw to the attention this curious coincidence of a descendant of the vanquished of Minorque governing Canada, after Michel Barrin de la Galissonnière, the conqueror of his ancestor? The actual Byng, on the contrary, is such a fighter in the political field that "L'Autorité Nouvelle" has named him Byng, Bng, Boum!

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