

tion ; and after further conversation, added, that he, the prisoner, was a general in the service of the French Republic ; that he was then on his way to Quebec, and had a design of taking that garrison by surprise, which he thought practicable. That five hundred men armed with pikes of wood hardened in the fire and headed with iron, by pursuing his idea, might effect it. That they crossed from Saint Nicholas to the north shore of the river Saint Lawrence, about two miles above Quebec ; that the prisoner concealed himself in the woods near Wolf's Cove, and sent the witness into the City to bring one Mr. Black to him—which he did. That Black and the prisoner had a long conversation together upon the means of exciting a revolution, and the taking of Quebec by surprise ; that Black persuaded the prisoner to come into Quebec after dark, and to remain at his house.—The prisoner at first seemed averse to it, but finally consented, and promised to come with the witness in the dusk of the evening. Mr. Black then left them, and the witness conducted the prisoner into Quebec, and to Mr. Black's house the same night.

*John Black, Esquire*—Was at home when Frichette came to his house—and offered some oak timber for sale ; but after a little time desired to speak with him in private, when alone Frichette after some introductory conversation, asked him if he was the Mr. Black who had been imprisoned by Government in 1794, the witness said he was, can you be depended upon said Frichette significantly, the witness answered in the affirmative, upon which Frichette, told him that he was sent by a French General, then in the woods near Wolf's Cove, to say that he wished to see him—and that he would conduct the witness to him, the witness thought he ought to go to discover who this French General was, and what were his plans, and accordingly consented, he was conducted by Frichette, to the wood near Wolf's Cove, where he found the prisoner.—He apologised for the liberty he had taken in sending for him, and after observing that the witness had probably learnt something of his views from Frichette, told him—“*that he was sorry to see a great people groaning under the Tyranny of England,*” and added, “*my object is to put out the British Government from the Continent of America,*” The witness asked by what means, upon which the prisoner entered fully into a plan of exciting the Canadians to take arms against the Government, he proposed first to engage a few men of influence, and by their means to provide others, that these should be joined by many others, already engaged in the United States of America, who would enter the Province, previous to a certain day to be appointed, under various pretences, a part of the arms to be Pikes headed with iron, of eight feet in length—he thought he said, that the Garrison of Quebec, might be surprised, and that measures might be adopted for distributing liquors mixt with laudanum, to the troops, he said he wished not to take a life if possible to avoid it, “*but at the same time*” said he, “*for the sake of posterity, all who resist must fall,*” the prisoner then told him, that he left Mr. Adet on the seventh of April, and that he was going to France immediately, to procure the number of French troops necessary to co-operate in the intended Revolution—“*the Spanish Minister at Philadelphia is also concerned with us,*” said the prisoner “*but Adet is the man of business, the Spaniard is a Fop*”—the witness hitherto

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