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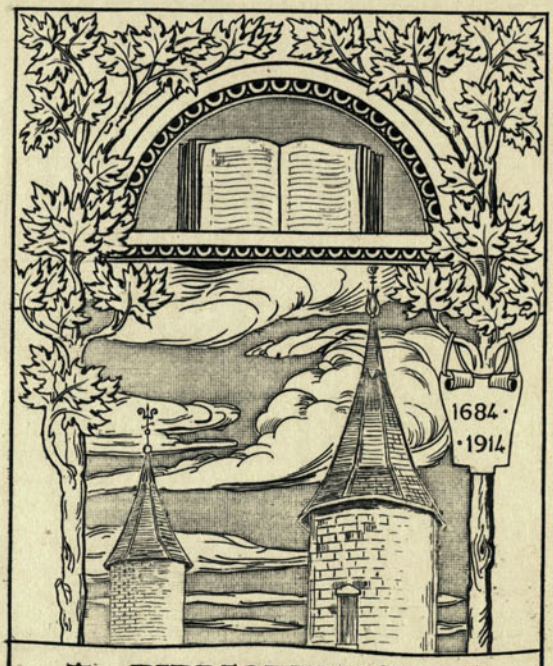

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lowed to be paid by instalments, is open to very serious objection. It has been stated that the collection of these instalments is very expensive, and that the recovery of the interest on the unpaid portion of the purchase money is virtually impossible. And although, the Land becomes liable to forfeiture on a neglect of the established conditions of sale; the nature of the case necessarily precludes a resort to so extreme a remedy.

The tendency therefore of the system is to lead settlers to buy more Land than they require, and consequently to disperse them over a wider extent of country than they can beneficially occupy.

The effect in the case of timber Land, is stated to be still more injurious, inasmuch as it induces parties who wish to cut timber to purchase the Land on which it grows by the payment of the first instalment, and after stripping it of its timber to abandon it; whereby, not only is the produce of the timber fund diminished, but large tracts of uncultivated and unoccupied Lands locked up for a considerable period from the general purchase.

It is probable that some of these inconveniences might be considerably diminished, if not altogether overcome by more rigidly enforcing the penalties attatched to the neglect of the conditions of sale; but such a course would be attended with much expense and difficulty, and might, perhaps, in many instances, press with severity on the settlers. A more effectual remedy appears to exist in the establishment of a system of ready money payments. I have therefore to desire, that you will forthwith issue a notice, in the Province under Your Government, that from and after the 1st of June next, purchasers of Lands belonging to the Crown, will be required to pay down, (at the time of sale,) ten per cent. on the whole value of the purchase, and the remainder within fourteen days from the day of sale; that until the whole price is paid, the purchaser will not be put in possession of the Land, and that in the event of payment not being made within the prescribed period, the sale will be considered void, and the deposit be forfeited. I have deferred the operation of this rule until the 1st of June next, in order to permit those settlers who may have already proceeded to North America, on the faith of the existing regulations to obtain their Lands on the terms which they had been led to expect; but in order as much as possible to repress the purchases in the interim of speculators not intending to become *bonâ fide* settlers, you will give notice that it is the intention of the Government, strictly to enforce the conditions annexed to the sale of Lands under the existing regulations.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble Servant,
(Signed,) GLENELG.

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REPORTS

ON THE

REBELLION LOSSES, 1837 & 1838.

REPORTS of the COMMISSIONERS appointed under the authority of the Act of the Provincial Parliament, 12 Vic. Cap. 58, intituled, "An "Act to provide for the Indemnification of parties in Lower Canada, "whose Property was destroyed during the Rebellion, in the years "1837 and 1838."

To His Excellency the Right Honorable JAMES, EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency;

The Commissioners appointed under the authority of the Act of the Provincial Parliament, 12 Vic. cap. 58, intituled, "An Act to provide for the indemnification "of parties in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the Rebellion, "in the years 1837 and 1838," beg leave to submit to Your Excellency a further Report of their proceedings.

Instructed by Your Excellency's commands, signified to us by Mr. Secretary Leslie's letter, dated the 12th April last, "to proceed immediately to the decision of "all claims investigated," which have not been adjudicated on, and to continue simultaneously the investigation of the claims not yet proved, the Commissioners have now the honor to transmit their Report on 348 claims, amounting to the sum of £19,683 17s. 2d., with their awards, amounting to the sum of £7,809 18s. 7d.

It was not without regret that the Commissioners, in submission to Your Excellency's commands, deviated from their original determination of delaying the adjudication of every claim, until the investigation of the whole had been completed.

This course was deemed necessary from the manner in which the claims were necessarily examined. The parties claiming choose their own witnesses to establish the nature of the loss, their conduct during the Rebellion, and the correctness of the valuation charged. These witnesses are frequently, and indeed, most commonly, the wives, sisters, brothers or children, and more distant relations of the claiming

parties. This description of testimony, however objectionable in ordinary cases, they were compelled to admit, as the only producible evidence; such testimony might be impeachable as not coming within the terms of the 13th Section, as "indifferent and unsuspected witnesses" and but for the addition of the words, "or of other testimony," might have excluded half the evidence on their Journals. This exclusion would have rendered nugatory the very aim and object of the statute. During the panic occasioned by the arrival of the Troops, the men generally fled to the woods, the women relying on their sex for safety and protection remained at home; and are in a multitude of cases, the only witnesses of the burning or pillage. To refuse such testimony would have been a denial of Justice, from the utter impossibility to bring witnesses without the pale of propinquity.

They therefore interpreted "other testimony" to mean the best testimony, which from the nature of circumstances they were able to produce, and such being the *only* testimony *present* at the burning or pillage, it was considered eligible, because inevitable.

But, in order that this latitude of construction might not admit of abuse or imposition, by the admission of witnesses who might by their relationship be supposed interested in the result, the Commissioners reserved to themselves the right to call other disinterested and impartial witnesses to the nature and amount of the loss, as well as the character and conduct of the claimants, so that the main points of loss and conduct might be corroborated or disproved. It was after much debate and deliberation that the Commissioners deemed it advisable to suspend all action on the claims investigated, the more determinedly after the expiration of the Act on the 1st September last, and with the expiration, the compulsory attendance of witnesses, so necessary to give effect to it. It was evident to them that the promulgation of the awards could not accelerate the distribution of the sum appropriated by the Legislature, for if that sum proved insufficient for payment of their adjudication of the whole, the adjudication could only be regulated by a *pro ratâ* payment, which it required the adjudication of the whole to establish.

That the investigation of other claims frequently elicited and brought to light facts necessary to the proper adjudication of claims much earlier or later investigated, both as to the conduct of the claiming parties, the amount of loss suffered, as well as the actual possession of property to the extent of the sum claimed for the loss. This course now deviated from, and with it, the safeguards which surround it; the Commissionners most respectfully beg to add, that the accompanying judgments are not delivered as their final and irrevocable awards; that they reserve to themselves the right to alter, to review, or to revoke any judgments given, or that, in obedience to Your Excellency's command, they may continue to give, until the investigations of all the claims before them.

To justify their claim to this reserve, the Commissioners solicit Your Excellency's attention to their Report from St. Eustache, dated the 6th July last, in which they stated that they had only heard evidence on six hundred and nine-three claims, on none of which had any judgment been rendered, leaving one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five claims still to be investigated. They further stated that "it must be apparent that no human intelligence or industry could accomplish "this within the time prescribed by the statute."

In the decisions now reported, there will be found some to whom indemnity has been denied. That the ground of these decisions may be more perfectly understood than in the summary of those judgments, the Commissioners feel it necessary to refer to the statute itself, and the interpretation which they consider themselves bound to give it.

The Act was made to provide for losses incurred during the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838, so far only as they may have arisen from the total or partial, unjust,

unnecessary, or wanton destruction of the dwellings, property, or effects of the said inhabitants, provided that none of the persons who have been convicted of high treason, or who having been committed to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol of Montreal, submitted themselves to the will and pleasure of Her Majesty, and were thereupon transported to Her Majesty's Islands of Bermuda, shall be entitled to any indemnity for losses sustained during or after the said Rebellion, or in consequence thereof. "If these exceptions were intended to be the literal boundaries of proscription, their duty would have been simply to determine the actual amount of loss sustained and to award it. Such an interpretation would be contrary to any principle of public morals. It would reduce the loyal defenders, who risked life, limb and property to maintain the integrity of the Empire, and those who fought to dismember it, to one common and degrading level. It would "palliate the crime of Rebellion," and encourage future attempts by the precedent it would establish of general impunity. That this could not be the meaning intended to be conveyed, is manifest from the amount of indemnity being restricted to the sum of £90,013 12s. 10d., to meet claims exceeding £200,000, and keeping in view those essential principles of paramount obligation, which constitute the strength and union of the constitution, the loyal adherence to maintain, and the aggressive determination to destroy it, they would be guilty of a public error and a private wrong, if they could so misapply the bounty of the Legislature.

Their predecessors, the Commissioners appointed under the authority of the Provincial Ordinance 1st Vic., cap. 7, to investigate the claims of certain loyal Inhabitants of this Province for losses sustained during the late unnatural Rebellion, reported awards to the amount of £30,782 19s. 6d.—£9,986 7s. 2d. of which remained unpaid until the passing of the Act 12th Vic., cap. 58, which sum was then paid and forms part of the £100,000, and is to be deducted from it.

If the remaining sum of £90,013 12s. 10d., is to be divided between the loyal sufferers for the destruction of property, brought upon them by their attachment to the constitution, and which pre-eminently come within the category of wanton, unnecessary and unjust, and the owners of property burnt and pillaged for their attempt to subvert it, the union of such dissimilar and opposite claims will be as unjust as it is impolitic. The burning and pillage, the one by the Rebels, the other by the Troops and Volunteers, "in the suppression of the Rebellion, and for the prevention of further disturbances."

Such an association of right and wrong would sap the foundation of Public morality, and lead men to abjure a government which gave no protection for allegiance, that took from them their hard earned right to indemnity for losses inflicted for their maintenance of order, to re-instate those who had brought loss on themselves by their endeavours to disturb it.

The Commissioners cannot bring themselves to consider such an assimilation either expedient or just, and they cannot by their sanction become a party to it. The majority of the Commissioners had the honor to be appointed to the same duty in 1846 by the late Lord Metcalfe. The Report made by them stated that the sum of £100,000 would, in their opinion, be sufficient to meet the sum claimed, which sum exceeded £200,000. Out of this Report arose the present Statute and grant of £100,000 as recommended.

In that Commission they were appointed to "institute inquiry into the losses sustained by Her Majesty's loyal subjects."

But if the Act admitted of the interpretation which is contended for by a portion of the Commission, a reference to Your Lordship's despatch to Earl Grey, dated the 5th May, 1849, should, in the opinion of the majority, remove all doubt.

In that despatch Your Lordship observes, "That it is notorious that much pro-
" perty belonging to unoffending persons had been wantonly destroyed in this section

" during the Rebellion. That it was false to affirm that the measure was intended " for the benefit of Rebels, that, on the contrary, all convicted Rebels, as well as " all who confessed their guilt and were sent to Bermuda, were expressly excluded, " and that for the rest the Commissioners appointed under the Act would be " bound, under the sanction of an oath, precisely as the Commissioners in Upper " Canada had been before them, to examine minutely into the justice of all claims " preferred before them, and apportion the indemnity according to the true intent " and meaning of the Act." In the letter of Instructions which Your Lordship directed the Honorable Provincial Secretary to accompany the Commission, the Commissioners were informed "of the views in which the Act originated, and ac- " cording to which, it ought, in the opinion of Your Excellency, to be carried into " effect. That the object of the Act was not to countenance Rebellion, or to com- " pensate the losses of persons guilty of the heinous crime of Treason. That its design, " as conveyed in the language of the Statute, was to secure indemnity for just losses " sustained by the inhabitants of Lower Canada, during the Rebellion of 1837 " and 1838, so far only as they may have arisen from the total or partial, unjust, " unnecessary, or wanton destruction of the buildings, property and effects of the " said inhabitants, and from the seizure, taking and carrying away of their pro- " perty and effects, claims which had been already recognized by the deliberative " Acts of preceding Parliaments and Governments." It concludes by informing the Commissioners that "His Excellency commands me to say that in this spirit " was the measure under which you are called upon to act, introduced and passed " through Parliament, and that in the same spirit, he doubts not, you will dis- " charge the important and delicate duty imposed upon you by the Commission " issued under it." The Commissioners comprehend the true intent and meaning of the Act "which Your Lordship's fiat gave force to," in the sense as conveyed in the instructions above, and in the despatch to Earl Grey; in effect that persons who, by their examination, or the testimony of others, shall be proved as guilty as those in the two excluded classes, shall be no more entitled to the indemnification than they are. They have in every case made this their rule of action.

That it was so interpreted by Her Majesty and Her Majesty's Ministers, they have the assurance of Earl Grey in the Despatch of 13th June, 1850, in reply to Your Lordship's Despatch cited above. His Lordship observes, "We certainly " should not have decided on adopting this course, had we regarded the Act as " one, under which, persons guilty of the heinous crime of Rebellion could be re- " lieved from losses brought on them by their own offences. If the Act had ap- " peared to us to be either intended to provide compensation for losses of this des- " cription, or even to have been drawn up so loosely as to afford facilities for such " an abuse, we should have felt it our duty to advise Her Majesty to avail Herself " of Her power to disallow it, because a measure tending to palliate the crime of " Rebellion, could not be sanctioned without injury to the safety and honor of the " Crown. One further question remains. Will the execution of the Act be in " conformity with the terms in which it is drawn? On this point, likewise, Her " Majesty's Government are entirely satisfied. For as the appointment of the " Commissioners by whom the law is to be carried out, is entrusted to the Gover- " nor, I cannot entertain the slightest doubt that persons will be selected, whose " honesty and firmness in applying the rule laid down for their guidance, may be " implicitly relied on."

The Commissioners feel it due to make this explanation, because they have not been unanimous either as to "the true intent and meaning of the Act itself, or of their power under it of their right to question claimants as to their conduct, of the validity and application of testimony given before their predecessors, or of the decisions themselves."

It has been contended that, to ask a claimant where he was when his property was burnt or pillaged, whatever the antecedents which might occasion or explain

it, in short, directly to ascertain from the claimants or witnesses whether the losses were brought on him by his own conduct or offences, was putting him on his trial, a mode of inquiry more consonant with the practice of the Star Chamber, than of a Court of Justice; that to enquire of a claimant or witness of the conduct of a neighbor (whose claim had been before investigated) as to his conduct during the Rebellion, or to summon a witness to corroborate or disprove testimony, unless in the presence of all whose testimony might be effected, was alike contrary to every rule of justice. But the majority of the Commissioners deny that this is a violation of justice, but a true and equitable administration of it, keeping in view that the object of the Act is not to relieve from losses brought on by their own offences, and that, were they to neglect any means of ascertaining the conduct of a claimant, or negligently award indemnity, they would be accusable of "compensating persons guilty of the heinous crime of Rebellion" contrary to the intention of the Act, as understood by Her Majesty, Her Ministers, Your Excellency, and themselves.

But the Statute is remedial, not penal. It is for the reparation of loss "unjustly, wantonly, or unnecessarily" inflicted. It is an immunity—a reward—a right only to those who, from their title to it, not common and catholic.

It is to provide a remedy for wrongs and abuses committed during a tumult, which the government at the time was unable to prevent.

The candidate who claims this reward or indemnity is bound, as the Commissioners understand it, to prove to their satisfaction his title to that privilege. He is not compelled to claim it, but if in doing so he refuse to satisfy the Commissioners, or admit the guilt of Rebellion, he suffers neither pain, penalty nor forfeiture; he only proves that he is not one of that class contemplated by the Legislature as entitled to share its bounty. If that bounty be alone to compensate sufferers for damage or loss inflicted for supporting the Government, those who occasioned it by their attempt to overthrow it, can have no title to participate with them. It is a claim for a sum of money, and the Commissioners, as Trustees of its distribution, do no more than every Plaintiff, Defendant, or Trustee, has the right to demand in every Civil Court of the Province of Lower Canada—the right of examination on *faits et articles*. With regard to the opposition to the examination of parties who present themselves voluntarily, or who are summoned to give evidence to the conduct of claimants, or the character of witnesses in support of their claims in the absence of parties, it must be recollected that those claims have been established by *ex parte* testimony; that the Commissioners have the *right to be satisfied* of the conduct of the claimant, and the possibility of a mere sustaining a loss or damage of one hundred pounds, who was never worth five.

They can have no objection to confront those they impugn, with those they summon, whenever practicable or necessary, but it would prolong an enquiry unavoidably long of itself, and render it bootless to all but the survivors; all that can be done they are willing to do, that is, to acquaint the claimants thus impugned, of the evidence against them, give them an opportunity of rebutting, or recusing the testimony, then weighing the conflicting evidence, judge between them, and make their award; under any and all circumstances the Commissioners are compelled to judge to the best of their ability, and they indulge the hope that they do not arrogate to themselves too much in the expectation, that in the language of Earl Grey, some confidence may be not undeservedly "reposed in their honesty and firmness, and that the rule laid down for their guidance may be implicitly relied on."

(Signed) P. H. MOORE,
" JS. VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON, (in Minority.)

Commissioners' Office,
Beauharnois, 20th May, 1851.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable JAMES EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

May it please your Excellency;

The Commissioners appointed in virtue of the Provincial Act, 12 Vic., cap. 58, most respectfully transmit herewith a statement of their adjudications under it, and on the termination of their duties, beg permission to state under what circumstances those duties have been performed.

In their Report of the 6th July, 1850, in obedience to an Address from the Legislative Assembly of the 14th June, they gave a summary of their proceedings, describing the examination deemed necessary to the investigation of claims, as well as into the conduct of the claiming parties, stating that they had heard evidence on six hundred and ninety-three claims only, that one thousand nine hundred and thirty-five claims remained to be examined, and the whole to be adjudged; that the statute would expire on the first September following. They took the liberty further to add, that no human industry could accomplish the task within the time prescribed by the statute.

In their Report on the 20th May last, in answer to your Excellency's commands, that they should proceed to the adjudication of the claims, they represented at length the obstacles in the way of adjudicating them. They also represented under what interpretation they were administering the Act, adding that they labored under great difficulty and embarrassment from the loss of the powers necessary to give effect to it.

Two sessions of the Provincial Parliament have been held since they commenced their duties. They made two Reports during those two sessions:—They stated that the Commissioners were divided not only on the interpretation of the Act itself, but also on the mode of conducting the investigations under it. During these two sessions, with the exception that their Report of the 6th July, 1850, was printed and published under the authority of the Legislative Assembly, no notice was taken of the division in the Commission on the construction of the Act—its approaching expiration—or of the disputed mode of investigating the claims.

With respect to the ambiguity of the Act, the Commissioners looked to its origin, and that which it proposed to remedy, to guide them to its true interpretation. It was passed in compliance with an Address of the Legislative Assembly to Lord Metcalfe, of the 28th February, 1845, praying "that His Excellency would be "pleased to cause proper measures to be adopted, in order to insure to the inhabi- "tants of Lower Canada, indemnity for just losses by them sustained during the "Rebellion of 1837, and 1838," the 10th section of which enacts, "That it shall be "the duty of the Commissioners, faithfully and without partiality, to inquire into "and ascertain the amount of losses mentioned in the preamble to this Act, as those "for which compensation ought to be made." The preamble states that, "Where- "as on the 28th February, 1845, an humble address was unanimously adopted by "the Legislative Assembly of this Province, and by them presented to the Right "Honorable Charles Theophilus Baron Metcalfe, then Governor General of the "same, praying that His Excellency would be pleased to cause proper measures "to be adopted in order to ensure to the inhabitants of that part of this Province, "formerly Lower Canada, indemnity for just losses by them sustained during the "Rebellion of 1837 and 1838; and whereas, on the 24th day of November, 1845, "a Commission of five persons was, by His Excellency, the said Governor General, "duly appointed to inquire into such losses arising from and growing out of the "said Rebellion; and whereas it appears by the Report of the said Commissioners,

" dated the 18th day of April, 1846, that the want of power to proceed to a strict " and regular investigation of the losses in question, left the Commissioners no " other resource than to trust to the allegations of the claimants, as to the amounts " and nature of their losses; and whereas, in order to redeem the pledge given to " the sufferers of such losses, or their *bonâ fide* creditors, assigns or *ayants droit*, as " well to the said Address of the said Legislative Assembly, and the appointment " of the said Commission, as by the letter addressed by the Honorable the Secre- " tary of the Province, by order of the Right Honorable Charles Murray, Earl " Cathcart, the then administrator of the Government of the same, to the said " Commissioners on the 27th day of February, 1846, it is necessary and just that " the particulars of such losses, not yet paid and satisfied, should form the subject " of a more minute inquiry under Legislative authority, and that the same, so far " as they may have arisen from the total or partial, unjust, unnecessary, or wanton " destruction of the dwellings, buildings, property, and effects of the said inhabi- " tants, and from a seizure, taking or carrying away of their property and effects, " should be paid and satisfied, provided that none of the persons who have been " convicted of high treason, alleged to have been committed in that part of this " Province formerly the Province of Lower Canada, since the 1st day of Novem- " ber, 1837, or who, having been charged with high treason, or other offences of a " treasonable nature, and having been committed to the custody of the Sheriff in " the Gaol of Montreal, submitted themselves to the will and pleasure of Her Ma- " jesty, and were thereupon transported to Her Majesty's Island of Bermuda, shall " be entitled to any indemnity for losses sustained during or after the *said Rebellion*, " *or in consequence thereof*;" after a careful consideration of this preamble, and reference to the authorities and documents referred to, the Commissioners came to the conviction that the losses mentioned in it were those sustained in the support of the Government, in the maintenance of order, or those inflicted by the adherents of either side on innocent parties, but not an indemnification for that retributive punishment, injury for injury—the common penalty of unsuccessful Rebellion.

Rebellions are neither supported nor suppressed without violence and loss; they who commence or join them know the risks they incur, on the one side forfeiture, on the other, indemnity—a liability and distinction it would be morally and politically unwise as well as unsafe for any Government to remove. Did the Commissioners entertain any doubt of the correctness of this interpretation, a reference to Your Excellency's Instructions to them of the 25th June, 1849, for their guidance on entering on their duties, would satisfy them that Your Excellency in Council agreed with them.

In these instructions they were informed that "His Excellency, being of opinion " that it may be satisfactory to you, in the discharge of your arduous duties, to be " informed of the views in which the Act originated, and according to which it " ought, in the opinion of His Excellency, to be carried into effect, has command- " ed me to say that the Bill having been originally framed upon the precedent of " that for the payment of similar losses in Upper Canada, and the proceedings ta- " ken by former Provincial Administrations, under the Governments of Lord Met- " calfe and Lord Cathcart, was regarded as little liable to misapprehension or " misconstruction; and in acceding to the introduction of the Proviso contained in " the Preamble, the Government acted not from an impression of the necessity of " such an amendment for the purpose for which it was professed to be desired, but " from an anxiety to meet the wishes of others, and if possible, of thus avoiding all " occasion of cavil. Finding such, however not to be the effect of their acquies- " ence in that proposition, it became necessary to proceed with the measure as it " now stands on the Statute Book." The Proviso here referred to is in the fol- " lowing words, "That none of the persons who have been convicted of high trea- " son, alleged to have been committed in that part of the Province, formerly the

" Province of Lower Canada, since the 1st day of November, 1837, or who having " been charged with high treason, or other offences of a treasonable nature, and " having been committed to the custody of the Sheriff of Montreal, submitted " themselves to the pleasure of Her Majesty, and were thereupon transported to " Her Majesty's Islands of Bermuda, shall be entitled to any indemnity for losses " sustained, during or after the said Rebellion, or in consequence thereof."

If these two classes excluded by the proviso would have been excluded, though this proviso had not been forced into the Act, it follows as a corollary, that other persons equally guilty, and who were also charged with high treason, or other offences of a treasonable nature, who were committed to the custody of the Sheriff, may also be refused indemnification.

The Commissioners understood this explanation of Your Excellency to mean to convey to them, that these peculiar exceptions were not yielded as the extent of the limitations, and therefore forming the rule; but merely complied with " to meet " the wishes of others, and if possible of thus avoiding all occasions of cavil." The Commissioners stated that the expiration of the Act, by terminating their power on the first September, 1850, presented an insurmountable obstacle to the administration of Justice under it, every power but that of discriminating between losses justly suffered, and those unjustly inflicted, was left them, thus removing that moral line of demarcation which they interpreted that the Government by the Statute intended to establish.

The powers which the Legislature considered necessary to the proper performance of their duties, were enacted by the 13th Section in the following words: " That the said Commissioners shall have full power and authority to examine upon " oath (which oath any of them may administer) any person who shall appear be- " fore them, either as a claimant or as a witness, for or against any claim, or for the " better information of the Commissioners concerning the same, and shall have full " power and authority to summon before them any person or party whom they " deem it expedient to examine touching any claim, and to require him to bring " with him and produce any book, paper, instrument, document, or thing mention- " ed in the summons, and supposed to be necessary to the determination of any " such claim, and if any person or party so summoned shall, after due notice, refuse " or neglect to attend before them, or being so summoned and attending, shall re- " fuse to answer any lawful question put to him by the Commissioners, or any one of " them, or to bring and produce any book, paper, instrument, document, or thing " in his possession, which he shall, by the summons, have been required to bring " with him and produce, the said Commissioners may cause such person or party, " if not already before them, to be apprehended and brought before them, and may " in their discretion, commit him to the Common Gaol of the District, for a period " not exceeding three months, and any person making any wilfully false statement " on oath before the said Commissioners or any of them, shall be adjudged guilty " of wilful and corrupt perjury; provided always, that no claim shall be allowed " upon the oath of the claimant, unless he shall be corroborated in all the impor- " tant particulars, by indifferent and unsuspected witnesses, or other testimony."

A reference to the accompanying statement will show that the sum of £85,332 6s. 9d. currency, is the total amount awarded by the Commissioners as indemnification under the Act.

That careful scrutiny into the account and conduct of many of these claimants which, under other circumstances, would have been an imperative duty, became by the termination of these powers, impossible, and thus those whose claims this want of scrutiny has saved from exclusion, derive their sole title to the indemnification awarded them.

The sum refused to claimants for their participation in the Rebellion, amounts

to £7,957 9s. 1d., but in every case the amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed; an examination of the evidence in their Journals on these rejected claims will amply justify the conclusion that, though not coming within the two classes of exceptions, these losses were neither suffered in the maintenance of order, nor inflicted on innocent parties, and therefore, according to the interpretation of the Commissioners, not entitled to indemnification. Nevertheless the Commissioners have not scrutinized any claim so strictly as to make them deaf to any redeeming circumstance brought to their knowledge. In no case, where a claimant has, by threats of vengeance or violence, or who under fear joined the rebel forces, but escaped from them, has indemnification been refused, they have with pleasure discriminated whenever they could, between those who were voluntarily aiding and abetting the insurgents, and those who were compelled temporarily to join them. The Commissioners beg leave to call His Excellency's attention to what they apprehend to be an error in the amount subject to their adjudication. The whole sum appropriated under the Act was £100,000, from which the sum of £9,986 7s. 2d. was directed to be deducted, leaving only a balance of £90,013 12s. 10d. the sum that should have been inserted, was the amounts awarded in the 4th and 5th Reports of their predecessors, on the first Commission appointed under the authority of the 1 and 2 Vic., caps. 7 and 35.

The sum so awarded in the 4th Report was.....	£6,570	2	0
In the 5th.....	2,416	9	11
	£8,986	11	11

Leaving the sum of £91,013 8s. 1d., instead of £90,013 12s. 10d, to meet their awards.

It will be apparent to His Excellency that the Provincial Parliament, by awarding the full sum in these two Reports to the claimants, gave a preference over those claims which were to follow, and to show only in the uncertainty of a *pro rata* payment, out of the £90,000 left. The Commissioners submit that these awards were to claimants of unimpeachable loyalty, the subterfuge of neutrality even not being admitted to indemnity—that most rigorous, as well as *exparte* investigation, was employed not to separate those who were neutral, from those who were in arms, or aiding and abetting in the rebel cause; but to confine the possibility of indemnity to those only who were actively in arms in support of the Queen's Government. It could not be unknown to the Legislature that the loss for which this £8,986 was awarded by that Commission, amounted to £18,369 8s. 8d; or that even *quasi* loyalty was not tolerated, for two claims rejected by that Commission were for the several sums of £1,985 2s. and £1,406 15s. 4d. for the following reason:—"the "claimants, in the opinion of the Commission, not coming under the class of loyal-"ists, for whose relief the ordinance 1st and 2d Vic. caps. 7 and 35 were framed." The claimants in these cases had done nothing, it would seem, to disturb order; they had neither aided nor abetted the rebel cause, but they had not come forward and enrolled themselves in support of Her Majesty's Government.

The Commissioners under 12 Vic. cap. 58, on the contrary, have unanimously awarded indemnity to both these claimants, and the undersigned majority have done so to all others of a similar nature, thus restricting their exclusions to those only who were actively in arms or in battles against Her Majesty's Forces, in short, for those offences which would have subjected the offenders to the penalty of high treason. It must be evident to His Excellency that the Legislature, in paying the awards of the Commissioners under the ordinances 1 and 2 Vic. caps. 7 and 35, recognized the authority of that Commission to inquire into the losses awarded by them, and for which a portion of the £100,000 has been assigned. It could not be expected that the Commissioners would disrespectfully repudiate an authority not dis-

puted by the Legislature, or that in the prosecution of their inquiry, they should deem the oaths taken before their predecessors, under the ordinances, less valid than those administered by themselves; that consequently the acknowledgement of a claimant that he had been in any of the battles against Her Majesty's Troops, or committed other offences which would have subjected him to the extreme penalty of high treason—though taken before their predecessors, should by their successors be deemed less valid ground of exclusion; or that, on the contrary, a denial of indemnity by their predecessors, not because the party was disloyally succouring and assisting the rebel forces, but because he was not actively loyal and in arms in support of Her Majesty's Government, should be deemed an overt act justifying their exclusion of the claim. The act 12 Vic. is less proscriptive than the ordinances 1st Vic. cap. 7, and 2 Vic. cap. 35, and a claim admissible under the Act may have been legally excluded under the ordinances. In so acting, the Commissioners do but conform to the spirit of the instructions of Lords Metcalfe and Cathcart, in which they are directed "to carefully classify the cases of those who may have been "aiding and abetting therein, from the cases of those who did not."

The whole most respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE, Commissioner.
" JS. VIGER, "
" JOHN SIMPSON, "

Montreal, 17th January, 1852.

(Signed,) Wm. Newhouse, Clerk.

I, W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission 12 Vic. cap. 58, differ in opinion with my brother Commissioners, and in support of my objection, respectfully refer to reasons given by me in my communication, dated Montreal, 17th January instant, and therefore decline signing their Report.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON, Commissioner.

Montreal, 17th January, 1852.

Appendix A.

The following succinct Statement of the number and character of all the Claims produced before the Commissioners, shews:—

2,673 claims fyled previous to 1st May, 1850, amounting to							£201,693	8	9
of which 429 claims have been abandoned by the claimants, do.....							17,725	14	6
leaving 2,244 claims adjudicated upon, amounting to.....							£183,967	14	3
Of which 980 Claims were investigated prior to the 1st September, 1850, amounting to.....	£102,062	7	7,	and awarded			£45,417	17	9
And 1264 subsequent to 1st September, 1850, amounting to	81,905	6	8	"	"		39,914	9	0
In all, 2,244 ditto, ...	£183,967	14	3	"	"		£85,332	6	9

This classification of Claims being required in the Honorable Provincial Secretary's letter, under date the 12th April, 1851.

Seventy-five of the outstanding Claimants have appeared before the Commissioners, in answer to their Circular of the 22d November last, issued in obedience to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary's letter of the 20th *idem*, leaving 429 who have apparently abandoned their claims, having failed up to this date to appear as notified in the above mentioned Circular.

In the number of 2,244 Claims adjudicated upon, there are 107
Claims, amounting to.....£15,764 14 7
which have been assessed at the sum of..... 7,957 9 1
but on which no amount has been awarded; for particulars of which see the accompanying List.

(Signed,) WM. NEWHOUSE, Clerk.

Appendix B.

STATEMENT OF THE CLAIMS ASSESSED, BUT REJECTED.—VOL. A.

No.	NAME.	PARISH.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Assessed. £	s.	d.
72	Jean Bte. Tétro	Ste. Marie	82	8	2	26	6	8
129	Ls. Monjeau, père	Chambly	20	6	3	13	6	3
130	Ls. Monjeau, fils	do	13	0	0	12	15	0
153	Abraham Paradis	Blairfindie	197	14	2	131	16	2
169	Jos. Picotte	do	87	16	5	58	11	0
171	J. B. Bissonette	do	1145	9	6	593	10	10
250	J. M. Larocque	St. Hyacinthe	10	0	0	10	0	0
272	Ans. Tétrault	St. Marc	70	6	0	21	17	0
300	Jos. Fournier dit Prefontaine	Belœil	123	7	4	84	2	6
311	Jos. Charpentier	St. Denis	68	5	0	40	7	3
313	Jos. Quai dit Dragon	do	461	18	7	267	4	7
327	André Courtmanche	do	12	8	0	7	10	3
331	Frs. Ménard	do	18	3	3	10	9	3
334	Frs. P. Jalbert	do	157	11	0	105	18	3
339	Frs. X. Lenoir dit Rolland	do	50	9	10	27	8	9
344	Jos. Bousquet	do	17	18	4	12	4	6
151	Eugène Falham	Varennes	16	16	10	11	5	0
276	Louis Petit dit Beauchemin	St. Marc	7	17	0	7	4	6
289	Widow A. Daigle	St. Ours	225	15	10	130	15	0
293	J. E. Mignault	St. Denis	70	19	6	36	10	7
297	Jos. Courtmanche	do	20	13	2	15	3	3
302	F. M. Lemire	St. Charles	54	4	9	35	4	9
304	Antoine Leduc, fils	do	50	14	2	34	9	11
309	J. B. Tétro dit Ducharme	St. Denis	61	18	7	56	18	9
351	Frs. Vandandaigue dit Gadbois	do	48	19	5	32	16	2
355	F. X. Laforce	do	12	15	0	6	16	8
358	David Guertin	do	8	10	0	5	4	7
366	Gédéon Cormier	St. Antoine	7	4	10	6	9	9
367	Denis Bousquet	St. Denis	20	18	6	10	5	9
369	Heirs of F. C. Duvert	St. Charles	216	11	6	134	4	2
370	Ls. Brodeur	do	30	19	10	15	7	6
376	Levi Larue	St. Denis	13	14	0	8	13	6
378	Jos. Germain	St. Ours	12	16	0	6	10	0
380	Ls. Mogé	do	56	3	5	36	17	9
393	George St. Germain	St. Denis	97	15	8	57	4	0

STATEMENT OF THE CLAIMS ASSESSED, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No.	NAME.	PARISH.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Assessed. £	s.	d.
398	J. B. E. Derocher	St. Charles	416	7	8	249	3	2
399	Michel Charron dit Cabanac	Verchères	13	7	5	6	8	7
406	Jacques Fontaine, fils	do	3	15	9	2	8	0
451	Louis Fiset	Contrecœur	2	11	9	2	0	0
459	E. V. Cassavant	Verchères	14	7	8	8	15	11
466	Cath. Hainault, Widow Marion	Contrecœur	30	10	3	14	1	8
471	Widow Pierre Gervais	do	3	19	10	2	17	10
476	Antoine Gervais	do	36	15	6	31	8	6
477	Olivier Hubert	do	5	18	10	4	5	7
478	Laurent Hubert	do	3	8	8	1	10	0
482	Jean Moreau dit Dezordy	do	4	18	0	3	15	1
484	J. B. Daunais	do	1	14	2	1	3	0
494	P. Chicoine	Verchères	1	17	6	1	7	6
497	Frs. Lacroix	Contrecœur	3	7	1	2	7	10
498	Jos. Danseron, fils de Jos.	Verchères	2	10	0	1	10	0
512	Edouard Remillard	Blairfindie	40	19	8	20	6	0
513	Fabrique, St. Cyprien	Napierville	327	12	6	327	12	6
542	Léon Mairé	St. Eustache	99	19	4	41	13	1
539	J. B. Bélanger	do	881	4	4	443	11	2
540	Isaïe Foisie	do	432	5	10	212	13	7
664	Ant. Groulx	St. Augustin	29	10	0	12	0	0
666	Hilaire Desjardins, père	Ste. Scholastique	6	15	9	5	0	0
673	Ed. Beaution dit Major	do	521	4	7	347	9	9
679	Alexis Robillard	do	6	10	4	5	5	0
680	Francis Davis	Plattsburgh, U. S.	208	0	0	103	15	0
667	J. B. Desjardins, fils	Ste. Scholastique	9	12	7	6	16	10
698	A. Aubry	do	22	17	0	16	11	10
715	M. A. Courville	do	61	0	0	19	2	6
723	Félix Biroleau dit Lafleur	do	209	16	2	89	18	3
732	Joseph Dorion	St. Eustache	62	10	0	40	0	0
738	Widow M. Tougas	Ste. Scholastique	9	14	2	4	14	2
514	Widow L. Gagnon	Napierville	1449	16	6	589	4	0
743	J. B. Monnette	Ste. Scholastique	3	12	6	3	12	6
750	Pierre Guenette	St. Jérôme	15	0	0	15	0	0
751	Julien Chumereau	do	18	1	8	18	1	8
752	Heirs Pierre Davis	do	103	6	0	50	0	0
753	Heirs F. Spénard	St. Eustache	139	9	4	84	5	5
795	Widow J. B. Lozer	do	7	7	6	6	5	8
686	Jos. Robillard, père	do	33	2	0	19	19	10
628	Etienne Chartier	St. Benoit	455	13	6	206	15	11
		£	9273	1	2	5094	7	2
678	Widow Js. Vermet	Ste. Scholastique, half of fixed property	77	19	4	16	5	0
511	Widow F. Trepannier	Napierville	396	18	4	65	0	0
778	Widow Dr. Chénier	St. Eustache	1154	15	8	181	15	0
		£	10902	14	6	5357	7	2
	Vol. B.							
1030	Jos. Rousseau	St. Rémi	54	5	0	37	7	0
1101	Alexis Bisson, fils	do	41	5	0	12	12	7
1112	Antoine Labonté	do	55	7	6	21	17	6
1158	Paul Pinsonneault	do	49	8	1	27	15	10
2028	Benjamin Boyer	Salmon River	52	18	10	33	2	0
1271	Louis Ethier dit Dragon	St. Valentine	27	11	3	18	10	6

STATEMENT OF THE CLAIMS ASSESSED, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No.	NAME.	PARISH.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Assessed. £	s.	d.
1280	Antoine Rocque	St. Valentine	35	1	4	19	4	1
1282	Toussaint Martin	do	497	2	6	226	13	0
1287	Julien Fontaine	Napierville	38	11	0	17	15	10
1293	Julien Remillard	do	648	19	7	232	0	11
1299	Moyse Latour	do	19	9	6	11	13	1
1346	Jacques Metivier	St. Valentine	28	4	1	23	17	6
1378	Heirs of Joseph Hébert, père	Napierville	76	19	3	34	13	3
1432	Pierre Moquette	do	45	12	6	14	7	9
1433	Ambroise Guay	Lacolle	13	12	0	8	14	1
1435	Olivier Hébert	Blairfindie	53	15	0	22	15	0
1437	Pierre L'Heureux	do	434	3	0	245	19	4
1475	Frs. Patenaude	L'Acadie	51	10	10	30	7	4
1537	Dominique Piedalue	Blairfindie	24	9	4	14	4	2
1542	Jos. Palin	St. Valentine	28	19	0	18	5	0
1579	Cyprien St. Amant	do	18	9	0	12	2	6
1597	Antoine Boyer	Blairfindie	70	9	4	54	7	3
1599	Eustache Seguin	St. Valentine	65	3	5	28	12	2
1687	Antoine Roy	St. Clement	510	12	10	235	3	10
1702	Charles Marchand	do	9	17	6	8	11	6
1365	Constant Bousquet	Napierville	520	18	6	262	9	5
1408	Antoine Merizzi	do	912	13	2	619	5	10
1514	Louis Dupuis	Lacolle	464	15	0	298	16	8
1431	Frs. X. Vautrain	St. Edouard	11	16	9	8	17	0
		£	4862	0	1	2600	1	11
	78 in Vol. A. amounting to		10902	14	6	5357	7	2
	And 29 in Vol. B. amounting to		4862	0	1	2600	1	11
	In all 107 Claims rejected	£	15764	14	7	7957	9	3

(Signed,) W. NEWHOUSE,
Clerk.

MONTREAL, 15th January, 1852.

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Victoria, chapter 58; beginning at No. 1, and continued to No. 348. The whole being part of the Claims investigated before the 1st September, 1850.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1....	FRANCIS MAINE	FOUCAULT.—This Claim is for the loss of a Barn and other property, burnt on the 30th December, 1838, by a party of Rebels.....	79	16	6	71	18	9
2....	CHARLES MILLER	ST. ARMAND, WEST.—This Claim is for the loss of a Barn and other property, burnt on the 29th March, 1839, by a party of Rebels.....	304	13	0	304	13	0
3....	GARRET SEIBY	ST. ARMAND, WEST.—This Claim is for loss of Provision and other effects, pillaged by the Rebels; also, for Provisions furnished the Volunteers	36	2	0	16	2	0
4....	SINGLETON KETCHUM ..	CALDWELL'S MANOR.—This Claim is for Oats and Provisions furnished to Volunteers	5	10	0	3	2	6
5....	JOHN GIBSON	FOUCAULT.—This Claim is for Furniture, Clothing and Hay, burnt by the Rebels on 30th December, 1838; also, for Medical Attendance for himself and family, having been driven from the house by the Rebels in their night-clothes, and were badly frozen	72	0	9	63	0	9
6....	DAVID NUTT	CALDWELL'S MANOR.—This Claim was for damage done to House and Furniture by the Volunteers, and for Fodder furnished	18	2	0	12	10	0
7....	DANIEL McCALLUM	CALDWELL'S MANOR.—This Claim is for Barns and their contents, burnt by Incendiaries from the other side of the Lines	169	5	9	105	10	0
8....	JAMES CAMPBELL	CALDWELL'S MANOR.—This Claim is for a Horse, Cutter, and Robe, lost in the Ice, whilst on duty as a Volunteer.....	18	0	0	18	0	0
9....	SAMUEL ADAMS	CALDWELL'S MANOR.—This Claim is for Provisions, &c., pillaged by the Rebels from the other side of the Lines, on the 1st March, 1838	13	17	6	10	0	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
10....	JOSEPH GARIEPY	HENRYVILLE.—This Claim is for Loss by pillage by the Troops and Volunteers, also, for loss of Business and other expenses incurred in consequence of the seizure of his Goods, &c., by the instructions of a Magistrate ..... (Dissentient—Messrs. Moore and Simpson, the Claimant, in their opinion, not being entitled to Indemnity under the Act.)	315	4	0	67	2	6
11....	JOSEPH DEMERS	HENRYVILLE.—This Claim is for Pillage and Destruction of his Bar, for loss of Labor, indemnity and medical attendance for 3 months in consequence of a Pistol Shot Wound received from the hands of a Rebel leader ..... (This Claimant is a Loyal subject, who, at the risk of his life, confronts a Band of Rebels, headed by a noted Chief, on their march on the night before the Battle of Moore's Corners, which occurred on the 6th December, 1837; the Claimant, on remonstrating with this Leader, and advising him to desist from his lawless course, "telling him he was leading his men to be butchered," received a Pistol Shot in his right hand from this Leader, whilst he was attempting to seize the Pistol on drawing it from his person. In consequence of this severe wound, which caused the Claimant great suffering, he was compelled to employ Medical Aid for the period of three months, and during that time he was unable to work. There being no provision in the Act for loss of time, Claimant has only been awarded £25 10s. for Medical Aid, and for the Pillage and Destruction of his Property. The Balance of £72 10s. is claimed for loss of time and suffering from his Wound, and £19 4s. for Interest. The Claimant is, therefore, recommended to the favorable consideration of the Government.)	117	4	0	25	10	0
12....	JOSHUA BULLIS	CLARENCEVILLE.—This Claim is for Cartage of Volunteers, and for his Pay as a Volunteer, and the nature of the Claim not coming within the provisions of the Act, is rejected	4	3	0			
13....	ELKANAH PHELPS	STANBRIDGE.—This Claim is for the loss of a Printing Press and Types injured or destroyed by the Volunteers	100	0	0	50	0	0
14....	ALBERT CHAPMAN.....	CLARENCEVILLE.—This Claim is for a Thrashing Machine, the property of the Claimant, burnt in the Barn of J. N. Grogan, a Rebel leader, by the Volunteers, the Barn being burnt by order of Colonel Williams	25	0	0	17	10	0

15....	HARVEY HUXLEY	ALBURGH, STATE OF VERMONT.—This Claim is for a House, Barn, and Grain, burnt by the Rebels on Beach Ridge, County of Rouville ..... (The amount is fully proved; but the Commissioners regret they cannot award him the amount, he not being a resident in the Province at the time, nor having been so for twenty years previous, as provided for under the Act, nor one of Her Majesty's subjects. His loss occurred in consequence of the information he furnished the Government of the movement of the Rebels.) [*Case resumed hereafter.*]	112	3	4			
16....	DURIAH LAFLIN	CLARENCEVILLE.—This Claim is for Arms lent to the Volunteers in 1837 and 1838, for Hay and Forage used by the Troopers of the Dragoon Guards, and for Timber taken by the orders of Lieutenant-Colonel Williams to make a Barricade and Fort ..... The inquiry in this case being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.	31	2	6			
17....	JOHN HAWLEY.....	BEECH RIDGE.—This Claim is for Provisions, &c., furnished the Volunteers	5	5	0	1	5	0
18....	ANNE McGARRY, WIDOW OF MICHAEL CURLY....	ST. ARMAND, WEST.—This Claim is for the loss of a Horse, killed from being over-ridden whilst on service, her husband having to carry a Despatch from Colonel Williams 12 miles within the hour over heavy roads	15	0	0	15	0	0
19....	JAMES McGILLIVRAY....	SABREVOIS.—This Claim is for Arms, &c., pillaged by the Rebels, for lodging Volunteers, Money expended in search of Arms, and for a Horse	51	6	8	9	18	8
20....	IRA JOHNSON	BEECH RIDGE.—This Claim is partly for Provisions, pillaged by the Rebels on the 28th March, 1838, and partly for his House and other buildings, burnt by the Rebels on the 30th December, 1838, with all the contents of the building	414	19	7	280	0	0
21....	OLIVER FLOGG.....	CLARENCEVILLE.—This Claim is for occupation of his House and Buildings, and for Provisions furnished the Volunteers and Dragoon Guards, &c.; also, for expenses incurred whilst on service, &c	183	17	6	32	18	4
22....	WILLIAM ANDREWS	FOUCAULT.—This Claim is for Mending Shoes, and furnishing Tea and Sugar to the 2nd Company of Colonel Dyer's Regiment, in which Regiment he was a Sergeant, and the Claim being inadmissible under the Act, is rejected	14	6	1			

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
23....	HENRY LINN.....	ST. GEORGE.—This Claim is for loss of Labor for Medical Attendance and for Trusses, caused in consequence of the Claimant being lamed for life by being ruptured, in consequence of a severe fall he received whilst engaged in the action at Moore's Corner, on the 6th December, 1837..... (This is one of the unfortunate Claims for damages, arising out of the Rebellion, most deserving of relief, but, with the exception of £8 15s., does not come within the terms of the Statute. On the advance of Rebels on Moore's Corner, the Claimant, in marching with the loyal Militia to repel the invasion, and, as described by a witness, "the first of the foremost as he was on all occasions," from the uneven, slippery state of the roads, fell and was seriously and incurably ruptured, but notwithstanding the pain occasioned by it, he maintained position in the advance, and distinguished himself in this action, as he again did at the Battle of Odelltown. The Claim of £8 15s. is for Medicine, Trusses, &c., and is the only sum the Commissioners regret to be in their power to award. The Claimant was a Wheelwright, and from the rupture (Inguinal) was and still is disabled from most kind of bodily labor, particularly that of Wheelright. The balance of the Claim, £115, is for £10 per annum to enable him, with this assistance, to eke out his life by less active labor. The Claimant is now in the 73rd year of his age, borne down by this infirmity. The Commissioners feel it their duty to state this case in full, in the hope that it may attract the attention of the Administration, or induce some Member of the House of Assembly to move, that conduct so distinguished, and suffering so undeserved, may not be excluded from all benefit, because it does not come within the category of "damage done to dwellings, buildings, property or effects," but nevertheless, a loss or damage for which compensation ought to be made.)	123	15	0	8	15	0
24....	HENRY SALLS	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for a Horse and Accoutrements burnt in the barn of J. Johnson, at Beech Ridge, by a party of Rebels, who set fire to and burnt Johnson's Barn and its contents, on the 30th December, 1838. Claimant was in the Despatch Service at the time, and had but a few minutes previously put his Horse, &c., in the Barn, when it was surrendered and burnt by the Rebels	22	10	0	22	10	0
25....	JOSEPH DUQUETTE.....	HENRYVILLE.—This Claim is for Provisions pillaged by the Volunteers, and is not proved	7	7	6			

26....	ABEL SMITH	PHILIPSBURGH.—This Claim is for House Rent as Barracks, Provisions, &c., furnished the Volunteers.....	60	10	9	22	17	3
27....	H. MOORE	PHILIPSBURGH, OR MOORE'S CORNER.—This Claim is for Lodging, Provisions, &c., furnished Volunteers, and for damage to his House and Property from the Rebels ..... (Mr. Moore, one of the Commissioners, being a Brother of the Claimant, retired from the Board during their deliberation on this Claim.)	121	16	3	53	7	6
28....	LUDOVICO F. STRITE....	ST. ARMAND, WEST.—This Claim is for Board and Lodging furnished the Militia in March, 1838.....	35	2	6	8	15	0
29....	ISAAC FLAGG	CLARENCEVILLE.—This Claim is for a Fishing Net taken by the Rebels in November, 1837, but is not proved	12	10	0			
30....	ABRAHAM OSBORNE	CLARENCEVILLE.—This Claim is for a Horse stolen by the Rebels, but is not proved	150	0	0			
31....	WESLEYAN CHAPEL	CLARENCEVILLE.—This Claim is for the occupation of the Methodist Chapel as Barracks for seven months.....	20	0	0	14	0	0
32....	W. G. CLARKE.....	CLARENCEVILLE.—This Claim is for pillage of his Provisions and Furniture by a party of Rebels, on the 28th March, 1838, and for the destruction of his Buildings, and their contents, by a party of Rebels, on the 30th Dec., 1838.. (The Act is again ineffective, so far as the reparation of loss or damage (except real or chattel) arising out of the Rebellion. The Claimant lived about a mile from the Lines, was an Ensign in the Militia, but serving as Lieutenant at the time, and, from his zeal and activity, became a marked man. At three o'clock, A.M., on the 30th December, 1838, a large band of Rebels, Refugees and Sympathisers broke open his house, with the intent of capturing him before setting it on fire. Claimant had but time to reach the window, drop from it, and thence running a mile over ploughed ground to a neighbor (the thermometer at zero) in his night shirt only, thus escaped. In his flight, he fell several times on the hard ground, and injured his knee-joint, inflammation followed, and terminated in white swelling. For six months he was confined to his bed, and for five years unable to assist towards the maintenance of his family; then, despairing of all hope of cure, he submitted to amputation. The leg was taken off just below the hip-joint, and the unfortunate man thus left a cripple in the prime of life. The Claimant alleges that he was counted in the day of battle, that by his zeal and fidelity to the Government, he brought this loss and suffering upon himself, and he cannot be made to believe that, in the spirit of the Act, he can be denied Indemnity under it. The Commissioners earnestly recommend the Claimant to the favorable consideration of the Government.)	168	11	3	150	8	9

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
33....	WESLEYAN CHAPEL	PHILIPSBURGH.—This Claim is for the occupation of the Chapel by the Militia, at sundry times, as a Fortress, and injury done to the Building	55	0	0	30	0	0
34....	JEREMIE BABIN	HENRYVILLE	5	0	0			
35....	JOSEPH POTRIN	do	59	12	6			
36....	SETH WARNER.....	ST. HYACINTHE	130	9	9			
37....	LEONARD BROWN	DUNHAM	75	0	0			
38....	WILLARD NICHOLLS	CLARENCEVILLE	27	5	0			
39....	ENOCH GARISH	PHILIPSBURGH	273	15	0			
40....	JOHN HENDERSON	ST. PHILIP	30	10	0			
41....	SENECA ROBINSON.....	PHILIPSBURGH	31	17	10			
42....	DANIEL RUSH	CLARENCEVILLE	12	15	0			
43....	WILLIAM CHILTIN	do ..... (The above Claimants have not yet appeared to prove their Claims.)	111	2	6			
44....	LOUIS CHARBONNEAU ..	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Provisions, &c., pillaged by the Troops	5	0	0	2	3	0
45....	EDOUARD VINCELETTE..	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for Merchandize, and other Property, pillaged by the Troops	164	0	8	75	0	0
46....	EDOUARD HOULE	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for Liquor, Provisions, and other Effects, pillaged by the Troops	41	8	7	22	0	0
47....	JACQUES SENE'.....	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Clothing and Household Effects pillaged by the Troops	22	15	11	15	0	0

48....	JOHN MOUNSEY	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for Household Effects pillaged and destroyed by the Troops	91	6	7	36	10	0
49....	JEAN BAPTISTE LORETTE	ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops.....	10	0	0	1	17	0
50....	JEAN BAPTISTE DUBEAU.	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for a House and Provisions burnt by the Troops.	90	3	4	53	0	0
51....	....	By an error there is no Claim for this No.						
52....	VEUVE ANDRE' TETU DIT DUCHARNE.....	ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.—This Claim is Clothing and other Effects pillaged by the Soldiers.....	17	11	6	11	6	0
53....	JOSEPH RAINVILLE	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for, Pillage, Clothing, Grain, &c., pillaged by the Troops	83	8	0	45	17	4
54....	PIERRE RAINVILLE.....	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Provisions, &c., pillaged by the Troops	4	0	10	3	1	3
55....	ANDRE' METIVIER	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0
56....	EDOUARD VIDAL.....	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for Apples, &c., destroyed or pillaged by the Troops	34	14	2	5	5	0
57....	FELIX BESSETTE	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Turkeys, &c., pillaged by the Troops	5	12	0	2	12	0
58....	PIERRE MESSIER..... ..	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities and pillage by the Troops	3	1	3	1	18	9
59....	TIMOTHE RAINVILLE....	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	1	8	9	1	8	9
60....	JOSEPH LOISELLE	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for pillage by the Troops	7	17	8	5	7	11
61....	AMABLE BOULET.....	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Provisions, &c., pillaged by the Troops	8	17	9	1	8	10
62....	TIMOTHE FRANCHERE ..	ST. MATHIAS.—This Claim is for Pillage and Destruction of Merchandize and other Property by the Troops ..... [*Case resumed hereafter.*]	981	9	5			
63....	FRANÇOIS GOYETTE, PERE	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for a House and its contents, burnt by the Troops.	108	16	0	47	12	0
64....	IGNACE ROUSSEAU.....,	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Provisions, &c., pillaged by the Troops	20	16	4	10	9	8

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
65....	CHARLES LEMAY.....	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Property destroyed by the Troops	29	5	10	8	18	4
66....	FRANÇOIS TANGUAY	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	4	5	3	3	10	9
67....	JOSEPH GIROUARD.....	ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Provisions taken by them	17	16	8	6	2	6
68....	EUSTACHE SOUPRAS	ST. MATHIAS.—This Claim is for Merchandize and Provisions, Guns, &c., pillaged by the Rebels and Troops	132	14	2	83	12	0
69....	FRANÇOIS DENECOURS..	ST. GREGOIRE.—This Claim is for a Barn and its contents, burnt by the Volunteers	404	4	4	175	0	0
70....	J. BAPTISTE BERGER ..	ST. GREGOIRE.—This Claim is for Hay burnt in Denecours Barn, as in last No..	5	10	0	3	12	6
71....	PAUL MOIRIS.....	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for a Horse, pillaged by the Volunteers.....	19	5	0	16	0	0
72....	JEAN BAPTISTE TETRO...	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Occupation of a House and Property, pillaged by the Troops ..... (The Commissioners have assessed the actual loss suffered at £26 6s. 8d., but deny the Claimant's right to Indemnity for a loss so incurred. The conduct of the Claimant admits of no extenuation. During the two Rebellions of 1837 and 1838, he was an acting leader, commanding at the camp at St. Mathias. The day before the Battle of St. Charles, he had 200 armed men under him, in expectation of the defeat of Colonel Wetherall, ready to attack Her Majesty's Forces on their retreat, compelling all he could, by force or threats of force, to join the Rebel Army. On the defeat of the Rebel force at St. Charles, the Claimant fled to the United States and remained there some 18 months, during which he joined the Refugees and Sympathisers in their invasion of our frontier, burning the houses and buildings of those who remained true to their allegiance. The Commissioners are of opinion, that the Claimant, by his conduct, brought the loss on himself; (contrasting the small number of Troops with a District in arms,) the punishment may have been deemed necessary for the suppression of the Rebellion, and for the prevention of further disturbance. The Claimant was mildly dealt with, and the loss inflicted neither "wanton, unnecessary, nor unjust.")	82	8	2			

		Mr. LeBlanc dissenting for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments marked No. A.						
73....	DAVID MACE'	ST. HILAIRE.—This Claim is for Sheep and Oats pillaged by the Troops	2	7	6	1	4	9
74....	GABRIEL DUCLOS	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for occupation of the House, and for Provisions pillaged.....	19	10	0	13	15	0
75....	LOUIS LARINIERE	ST. HILAIRE.—This Claim is for a Gun, &c., taken by the Troops.....	2	12	3	2	12	3
76....	ALEXIS GALIPEAU	ST. HILAIRE.—This Claim is for a Cart and Harness taken by the Troops, but is not proved	4	5	0			
77....	THEOPHILE LAGARDE ..	ST. HILAIRE.—This Claim is for the occupation of his Smith's Shop by the Dragoons, and for Lodging them	15	8	2	5	13	2
78....	FRANÇOIS COTE'	ST. HILAIRE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and for Property taken by them, but is not proved.....	33	6	4			
79....	JOSEPH FOURRE' DIT VADEBONCŒUR	ST. HILAIRE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects taken by them	5	1	3	5	1	3
80....	JEAN BAPTISTE L'HEUREUX.....	ST. HILAIRE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, &c	11	10	9	7	16	0
81....	NICOLAS CODERE	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, but is not proved	1	10	0			
82....	FRANÇOIS TETRO.....	ST. MATHIAS.—This Claim is for Hay, Oats, Provisions, &c., taken by the Troops. (The inquiry in this case not being closed, the adjudication will be given hereafter.)	77	19	6			
83....	JOSEPH RAINVILLE	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for a Gun, but is not proved	1	10	0			
84....	PIERRE CARREAU	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for a May-pole cut down by the Rebels, and other Effects pillaged by the Troops	12	15	0	10	8	9
85....	BIBIENNE CHOQUETTE, VEUVE FRANCIS RAINVILLE	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Provisions, &c., pillaged by the Troops	6	18	9	5	10	0
86....	ANTOINE LOISELLE	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for a Gun, and other Property, pillaged by the Troops.	11	11	9	8	3	9

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
87....	M. D. MEUNIER LAPIERRE	ST. DAMASE.—This Claim is for Books, Papers, and other Effects, pillaged or destroyed by the Troops, but is not proved	262	2	4			
88....	LOUIS MARCOUX	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, but is not proved	1	10	0			
89....	FRANÇOIS MARCOUX	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for Provisions, &c., pillaged by the Troops	4	11	2	2	16	7
90....	JOSEPH MARCOUX	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, and for Provisions, &c., taken by the Troops	2	3	7	1	10	6
91....	JEAN BAPTISTE ADAM	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is for a loss similar to the last	3	3	11	2	15	0
92....	CHARLAND & DACIER	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for Merchandize pillaged by the Troops	293	4	9	124	18	6
93....	PIERRE GIGAULT	ST. MATHIAS.—This Claim is for Arms and Provisions taken by the Troops	8	15	0	7	2	6
94....	JOHN FREES WHITFIELD	WEST FARNHAM.—This Claim is for Lodging Militiamen, and furnishing them Ball Cartridges	10	16	8	5	0	0
95....	FRANCIS MULLINS	WEST FARNHAM.—This is a similar Claim to the last	13	10	0	10	10	0
96....	MATHIAS BESSETTE	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for Furniture and Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops	7	14	10	4	15	9
97....	FRANÇOIS CHOQUETTE, VEUVE HYPLE. CAMPBELL	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is similar to the last	23	15	0	12	0	0
98....	EDOUARD CLEMENT	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is similar to the preceding one	28	4	6	18	16	4
99....	JOSEPH AREL	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	4	11	6	3	2
100...	JACQUES SAMOZET (PELAGIE SAMOZET, HEIR OF)	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is similar to the last	17	15	0	10	17	3

101...	PANTALEON BOUCHARD.	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	7	10	6	7	6
102...	ALEXANDER SYR	GRANBY.—This Claim is similar to the last	28	2	6	12	12	11
103...	ARCANAGE CULOTTE, Veuve FRANÇOIS GAGNON	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	4	10	7	8	9
104...	ETIENNE HEBERT	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved	2	4	10			
105...	JEAN BAPTISTE ARCAND	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is similar to the last	11	0	0	7	9	10
106...	MARIE CECILE DUCLOS, Veuve ABRAHAM ARCAND	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is the same as the last	32	12	0	16	0	0
107...	MARIE PLAMONDON, Veuve FRS. BOURBONNIERE	ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.—This Claim is the same as the last	10	5	0	5	15	2
108...	AMABLE MICLET	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is the same as the last	22	2	3	15	17	1
109...	ISAIE HUDON	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is similar to the last	52	10	3	31	10	2
110...	PIERRE SUPRENENT	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	2	1	10	0	0
111...	VITAL SIMONEAU	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is similar to the last	56	2	5	40	0	0
112...	ROBERT McCORKILL	WEST FARNHAM.—This Claim is for Provisions furnished the Militia	43	15	0	10	0	0
112...	ALBERT P. WHITE	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for Cloth, Wood, and other effects, pillaged by the Troops	30	15	5	18	9	4
114...	ALBERT ROBERT	ST. BRUNO.—This Claim is for a Horse, &c., taken by the Troops	11	5	0	11	0	0
115...	PIERRE GOYET	ST. BRUNO.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	10	0	11	0	0
116...	PIERRE PARADIS	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Property burnt by parties in the night, supposed to be done by the Rebels, in consequence of the Claimant's loyalty	365	10	0	150	0	0
117...	FRANÇOIS MENARD	ST. BRUNO.—This Claim is for Cattle taken by the Troops	11	10	0	8	13	9

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
118...	ANDRE' PROTEAU	ST. BRUNO.—This Claim is for money said to have been taken by the Troops, but is not proved	50	0	0			
119...	GUILLAUME ROY.....	BOUCHERVILLE.—This Claim is for Hay, Provisions, &c., pillaged by the Troops.	79	15	0	14	9	6
120...	FRANÇOIS GAUTHIER DIT ST. GERMAIN.....	BOUCHERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	7	6	9	2	10
121...	MAURICE ROY	BOUCHERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	19	18	6	16	13	10
122...	JEAN BTE. RIENDEAU ..	BOUCHERVILLE.—This Claim is for Provisions, and other Effects, pillaged by the Troops.....	10	17	6	6	15	9
123...	LOUIS PILLET	BOUCHERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	7	2	2	3	15	0
124...	JACQUES DARAGON	ST. GREGOIRE.—This Claim is similar to the last	28	2	2	20	0	0
125...	JAMES HARRISON	ST. JOHNS.—This Claim is for a Barn, and its contents, burnt during the night by Claimant's political opponents, in consequence of his Loyalty	92	10	0	75	0	0
126...	WILLIAM SIMPSON	ST. JOHNS.—This Claim is Lodging and Provisions furnished the Troops.....	27	17	6	16	12	4
127...	CASIMER DUFRESNE	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	0	15	0	0	15	0
128...	LOUIS DUFRESNE	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	0	0	1	0	0
129...	LOUIS MONJEAU	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is same as last, and for a Horse taken by the Troops.... (The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at £13 6s. 3d.; but the part taken by the Claimant during the Rebellion, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to the Indemnity under the Act. The Claimant went out armed, with 200 others, to resist Her Majesty's Troops on their route from Longueuil to Chambly, the day after the rescue of the Prisoners on their way to Montreal, on the 17th November, 1837. He declared on his examination that had they been man to man, he would not have run away, but stood, and fought; adding,	20	6	3			

		"that it was as well to be shot in the field as in the house." On the appearance of the Troops, the Claimant tied his horse to the fence, and fled to the woods, and the Horse was taken possession of by the Troops, and the Claimant captured with arms on him. The Commissioners are of opinion that the reparation of a loss for a Horse, Pistol, &c., thus incurred, would be a perversion of the Act, and, therefore, deny his Claim to Indemnity.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting.							
130...	LOUIS MONJEAU, Fils ..	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... (The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £12 15s., but the part taken by the Claimant during the Rebellion, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting.	13	0	0				
131...	LOUIS TRUDEAU	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is for Wood and Hay taken by the Troops	18	10	0	18	10	0	
132...	NARCISSE TRUDEAU	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	119	15	0	57	16	8	
133...	ALEXIS COLIN	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is for Provisions, &c., furnished the Troops.....	50	17	6	25	0	0	
134...	ANDRE' TRUDEAU	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is for Lodging Dragoons and their Horses	12	10	0	3	7	4	
135...	CHARLES TRUDEAU	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	1	6	8	9	6	
136...	LUC DUBUC	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is for a Barn and its contents burnt by the Hussars ..	221	10	7	154	8	0	
137...	WILLIAM BARBRIDGE ..	ST. JOHNS.—This Claim is for a Horse, &c., taken by the Rebels	13	18	9	12	10	0	
138...	JOSEPH GEDDES	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for Apples taken by the Troops, but is not proved	16	12	6				
139...	ANTOINE BISSONETTE ..	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Horses, &c., taken by the Troops	45	5	0	34	0	0	
140...	PATRICK McKINNON	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is for Damage to his House, &c., by the Troops ..	43	17	8	13	10	0	
141...	JOSEPH MASSON	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	0	0	1	0	0	
142...	BENOIN CHARET	BLANFINDIE.—This Claim is for two Horses taken by the Volunteers	32	10	0	26	0	0	
143...	JOSEPH TRAHAN	BLANFINDIE.—This Claim is for a House burnt by the Volunteers	25	0	0	16	0	0	

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
144...	CHARLES DUPUIS	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Troops	20	15	1	16	17	9
145...	JOSEPH GUERTIN	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved.....	31	6	8			
146...	JEAN BAPTISTE SENECAL.	ST. JEAN BAPTISTE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops	9	14	7	3	0	8
147...	LOUIS PALENAUDE.....	ST. BRUNO.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	26	19	11	20	0	0
148...	JOSEPH O'CLAIRE	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for the Destruction of Buildings, Merchandize, and other Property, burnt, pillaged, and destroyed by the Volunteers ..... [*Case resumed hereafter.*]	1970	2	0	712	15	0
149...	JOSEPH HUOT	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, but is not proved	1	10	0			
150...	ALEXIS PINET	VARENNES.—This Claim was found inadmissible in the form it was first presented, and will be found in the proper form under No. 433	500	0	0			
151...	EUGENE TALHAM	VARENNES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops ..... [*Case resumed hereafter.*]	16	16	10	11	5	0
152...	FRANÇOIS DUPONT.....	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for House and Effects burnt by the Troops	460	17	7	240	0	0
153...	ABRAHAM PARADIS	BLANFINDIE.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... (The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £131 16s. 2d; but the part taken by the Claimant during the Rebellion, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right of Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgment, marked No. B.	197	14	2			
154...	HUBERT LETOURNEAU ..	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Horses, &c., taken by the Troops.....	16	0	0	16	0	0
155...	JOSEPH LOISEAU.....	BOUCHERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops and Provisions, &c., taken by them	18	18	5	8	6	9

156...	CATHERINE ROY, AT PRESENT WIFE OF BENJ. LOISEAU, FORMERLY WIDOW ANTOINE PREVOST	BOUCHERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	9	9	6	5	0
157...	PIERRE COGNAC	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	2	0	0	1	0	0
158...	JEAN BAPTE. LACROIX...	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	0	0
159...	CATHERINE SPOONER, WIDOW FREEMAN HIGGINS	WEST FARNHAM.—This Claim is for Provisions and Lodging, &c., furnished to the Volunteers and Militia	103	10	0	50	0	0
160...	NARCISSE DEMERS	ST. MATHIAS.—This Claim is for 2 Guns delivered to the Authorities	1	12	6	1	0	0
161...	NOEL PREUX.....	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	0	0
162...	NICOLAS PROTEAU.....	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	0	0
163...	NOEL DARCHE, PERE	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
164...	TOUSSAINT FOURNIER DIT PREFONTAINE....	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is for Clothing pillaged by the Troops	9	13	8	6	9	0
165...	HENRY STEPHENS	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	12	6	9	15	0
166...	DR. URIAH LAFLIN	Case resumed	31	2	6	21	10	0
166...	TOUSSAINT PREFONTAINE	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is for Grain and Effects pillaged by the Troops	25	0	6	17	8	9
167...	BENJAMIN BURLAND....	ST. JOHNS.—This Claim is for Rent of House by the Troops, but is not proved ..	8	0	0			
168...	EDOUARD MACE'	ST. MATHIAS.—This Claim is for Liquor, &c., taken by the Troops and Rebels ..	20	10	0	6	2	0
169...	JOSEPH PICOTTE.....	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for House, Building, and Effects, burnt by the Troops.. (The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at £58 11s., but the part taken by the Claimant, during the Rebellion, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons stated in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. C.	87	16	5			

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
170...	JOSEPH DORVAL	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	0	0	1	0	0
171...	JEAN BPTE. BISSONETTE	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Buildings and their contents burnt by the Troops.. (The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at £593 10s. 10d., but the part taken by the Claimant, during the Rebellion, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act. Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained in full in a paper annexed to the Judgments, marked No. D.	1145	9	6			
172...	ALEXIS RICHARD	ST. JEAN.—This Claim is for a Horse, &c., pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved	29	5	0			
173...	MONSR. CURE' MIGNAULT.	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is for a Barn and its contents burnt by parties unknown, but supposed to be parties disaffected to the Government	77	15	0	39	18	4
174...	MONSR. CURE' THEBERGE	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	14	3	6	8	5	8
175...	LAURENT COLIN	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops and Effects pillaged by them ..	100	0	0	30	18	4
176...	FRANÇOIS P. BRUNEAU..	ST. BRUNO.—This Claim is for Property pillaged and destroyed by the Troops and Rebels	78	4	6	14	4	2
177...	MARIE PIGEON, VEUVE FRANÇOIS VIAN	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, &c	29	0	0	17	9	2
178...	JOSEPH DEADELIN	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	15	0	1	0	0
179...	ANTOINE ROBERT	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, but is not proved	1	12	6			
180...	CHRISTOPHE FOURNIER DIT PREFONTAINE....	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	11	12	0	7	3	9
181...	BAZILE MIGNAULT	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	0	0	1	0	0
182...	F. CONTOIS DIT CHAUSSE'..	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	3	0	0

183...	MONSR. JOSEPH CREVIER, CURE'	ST. PIE.—This Claim was awarded by the former Commissions	42	0	11			
184...	CHARLES BLANCHETTE..	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	6	5	3	4	9	0
185...	JOSEPHTE ROUSSEAU, VEUVE GUILLAUME COUTU	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for Provisions, &c., pillaged by the Troops ..	1	18	4	1	4	6
186...	JEAN BAPTISTE JARET, DIT BEAUREGARD	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for Clothing, &c., pillaged by the Troops....	40	3	11	24	16	3
187...	FELICE GUSSON, VEUVE PIERRE ROBERGE....	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	6	8	13	18	4
188...	GEORGE GAGNON.....	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	7	11	4	17	5
189...	JOSEPH VIGIARD	ST. DAMASE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	2	6	9	0	6
190...	JOSEPH CHARTIER	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	13	11	4	14	6
191...	JOSEPH JARRET DIT BEAUREGARD.....	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for Clothing and Effects pillaged by the Troops	5	13	6	4	14	6
192...	PIERRE BLANCHET.....	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	16	2	4	18	9
193...	MONIQUE GAGNON, VEUVE JOSEPH LEDUC.....	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	5	10	2	5	10
194...	CHARLES SENE'.....	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	6	8	1	19	1
195...	FRANÇOIS BOUVIER	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	8	4	9	8	10
196...	THOMAS FLIBOTHE.....	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	5	10	6	4	18	2
197...	IGNACE BOUSQUET.....	ST. PIE.—This Claim is for two Guns delivered to the Authorities	3	10	0	2	0	0
198...	ANTOINE GAUVIN	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	7	12	2	5	12	0
199...	AUGUSTIN ARCHAMBAULT	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	19	6	9	11	2

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
200...	JOSEPH BARNARD	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	14	11	1	14	11
201...	FRANÇOIS NADEAU	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	8	7	10	5	3	10
202...	MARIE TETRO, VEUVE MICHEL BROUILLET..	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	16	11	10	15	1
203...	PIERRE DRAPEAU	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	15	7	5	8	10
204...	THOS. OLIVIER GAUVIN.	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	0	3	3	17	5
205...	LOUIS LANGEVIN	ST. PIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	3	15	0	2	10	0
206...	CHRISTOPHE DEMARAIS..	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for Provisions and Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	3	1	10	3	1	10
207...	JOSEPH CHAPELAINE DIT BEAULAC.....	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	0	10	6	0	10
208...	MICHEL MINGO DIT DUMAINE	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	5	0	1	0	0
209...	JOSEPH PLAMONDON....	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is similar to the Last	1	0	0	1	0	0
210...	ANTOINE BARON.....	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	0	0
211...	JEAN BAPTISTE LEGROS DIT ST. PIERRE	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0
212...	CHARLES TAITER.....	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	2	0	0	1	5	0
62...	TIMOTHE' FRANCHERE ..	Case resumed ..... (Of this Claim, £146 7s. 6d. is for Property pillaged at St. Mathias, and the balance, £835 1s. 11d., is for Merchandize, &c., burnt or pillaged at St. Athanase, all done by the Troops.)	981	9	5	316	11	10

213...	PIERRE DURAND	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for Menage and Effects pillaged by the Troops	27	0	4	24	5	7
214...	JOSEPH VASSEUR DIT BELISLE, PERE	ST. PIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	5	0	1	0	0
215...	JEAN BAPTISTE TETU ..	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	4	16	8	4	16	8
216...	ANTOINE CHAMPIGNY DIT BELINGE	ST. PIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	13	18	5	13	18	5
217...	PIERRE CLAUDE PANET.	ST. DAMASE.—This Claim is for Liquor, Provisions, and Money, &c., pillaged by the Troops	353	6	8	71	17	10
218...	FRANÇOIS CINQ MARS ..	MILTON.—This Claim is for the Seizure of his Printing Press and Types, and loss of his Business.....£500 (The enquiry in this case is not complete.)						
219...	ANDRE' GAGNON.....	ST. DAMASE.—This Claim is for a Gun, &c., delivered to the Authorities.....	2	5	0	1	10	6
220...	L. P. CHINIQUI.....	ST. ROCH DES AULNETS.—This Claim is for Merchandize, &c., pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	400	0	0	200	0	0
221...	LOUIS DANDELIN	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	2	6	1	0	0
222...	FRANÇOIS JACQUES	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for Liquor and Effects pillaged by the Troops.	28	14	6	17	10	0
223...	LOUIS GELINEAU.....	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Troops.....	1	0	0	1	0	0
224...	FLORENT LEFEBRE.....	BOLTON.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	9	6	4	5	0	0
225...	GUILLAUME MONPLAISIR	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	16	10	10	10	6
226...	JEAN BAPTISTE MON-PLAISER.....	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	0	0	7	10	0
227...	FRANÇOIS MENARD	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	6	10	0	3	7	0
228...	NOEL SIMARD	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	4	6	1	15	9
229...	TOUSSAINT GAGNON	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	6	3	4	7	6

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed.			Amount Awarded.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
230...	JEAN BAPTISTE ST. ONGE	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Destruction of Property by them	153	8	9	99	15	0
231...	ANTOINE CHICOINE	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for Lodging and Pillage by the Troops	4	9	2	4	5	5
232...	OCTAVE HUOT	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops, but is not proved.	9	15	0			
233...	GUILLAUME PLAMONDON	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged by them..	18	16	0	2	8	9
234...	LOUIS FRECHETTE	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	3	16	3	2	8	9
235...	JOSEPH CHARRON	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for Claimant's half of Grain and Hay in the Barn of Honorable P. D. Desbartzch, to whom Claimant was Farmer on halves. Mr. Desbartzch was paid by the first Commission	173	10	10	120	0	0
236...	JOSEPH GASPARD COTE'.	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for Grain and other Effects pillaged by the Troops .	102	14	6	21	0	0
237...	CHARLES EVER	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Commission is for 3 Guns delivered to the Authorities..	3	0	0	3	0	0
238...	LEON FIBRICE DE KIROUAC	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	27	11	0	20	1	3
239...	MARGARITE TETRO, VEUVE CHAS. BEAUREGARD..	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	5	2	11	13	0
240...	CALVETE GIGON	STUKELY.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops	14	17	4	14	17	4
241...	THOMAS FLIBOTLE	ST. PIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0
242...	FRANÇOIS CHICOINE	ST. PIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0			
243...	FRANÇOIS CHOQUETTE..	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0
244...	JOSEPH BISTODEAU	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged by them	116	17	6	77	8	11

245...	LOUISE MONDOR, VEUVE MARTIN BEAUBIEN..	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	4	3	6	4	3	6
246...	PIERRE BRODEUR	ST. DOMINIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	0	0	4	0	0
247...	CECILE CHABOT, WIFE OF JEAN F. TETU	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged by them	46	4	4	21	17	1
248...	FRANÇOIS PAPINEAU, FILS	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	19	1	0	11	1	6
249...	JOSEPH TESSIER	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is similar to the last	23	16	0	14	11	3
250...	JEAN MARIE LAROCQUE.	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for a Horse shot at the Battle of St. Charles, taken there by the Claimant's son..... (Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because Claimant allowed his son to take the Horse through fear.)	10	0	0			
251...	JOSEPH DERAGON	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	6	8	0	3	2	8
252...	ANTOINE ARPIN	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	4	7	2	0	0
253...	PIERRE ARPIN	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	5	0	1	0	0
254...	ANTOINE COTE'	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and for Effects pillaged by them	64	9	0	26	13	10
255...	EUSEBE BLANCHETTE ..	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for two Horses killed from ill-usage by the Troops.	20	0	0	20	0	0
256...	EUSEBE CARTIER.....	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Clothing, &c., pillaged by the Troops.....	38	0	8	22	9	5
257...	PIERRE BOULE'.....	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for a Horse and Cariole Robe pillaged by the Troops	22	0	0	16	5	0
258...	JEAN ISAAC TALON DIT LESPERANCE	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for a Horse, &c., pillaged by the Rebels	76	0	0	30	10	0
259...	ALEXANDER LEBLANC ..	ST. PIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops, but is not proved	4	11	4			
260...	JOSEPH MEUNIER DIT BELROSE	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for a Gun taken by the Rebels	2	0	0	1	10	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
261...	GODFROY RAYMOND DIT BLANCHARD	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged by them	41	12	6	9	13	4
262...	EDOUARD ARPIN	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for a Horse and Gun taken by the Troops ..	10	0	0	6	0	0
263...	JOSEPH FITCHETT	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops and Effects pillaged by them	15	0	0	4	9	6
264...	JOSEPH PALARDY	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	10	19	6	5	18	9
265...	JEAN BAPTISTE LALU DIT LAMONTAGNE	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	3	6	10	8	6
266...	MICHEL ROCQUE	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	10	0	1	0	0
267...	JOSEPH BLANCHETTE ..	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
268...	HUBERT HARNOIS	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Property destroyed by the Troops	21	0	0	12	17	6
269...	JUSTINIEN GIROUARD ..	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	1	9	2	1	9	2
270...	FRANÇOIS MARÇAN DIT LAPIERRE	ST. OURS.—This Claim is for Freight of Grain, &c., lost in consequence of his Vessel being detained by the Rebels	35	11	3	16	0	0
271...	ANDRE' LOISELLE	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops, but is not proved as to the time of the pillage, nor the amount of the loss	9	16	0			
272...	ANSELME TETRAULT....	ST. MARC.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops ..... (The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £21 17s. 0d.; but the part taken by the Claimant during the Troubles, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained in a paper marked No. E.	70	6	0			
273...	VICTOIRE BEAUDRI	ST. MARC.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	25	12	5	16	16	5

274...	EMELIE, TETRAULT, Veuve JOACHIM JACQUES..	ST. OURS.—This Claim is for Destruction and Pillage of Property by the Troops. Enquiry not complete.....£666 15s. 0d.						
275...	EDOUARD TETRAULT....	ST. MARC.—This Claim is for Grain, Hay, and other Property, pillaged by the Troops	177	18	8	67	8	8
276...	LOUIS PETIT dit BEAUCHEMIN	ST. MARC.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops ..... [*Case resumed hereafter.*]	7	17	0	7	4	6
82...	FRANÇOIS TETRAULT ..	Resumed	77	19	6	48	0	0
277...	JOSEPH JEANNOTTE, Pere	ST. MARC.—This Claim is for Property and Effects pillaged by the Troops	255	7	8	133	18	2
278...	AUGUSTIN ADAM.....	BELŒIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	9	11	5	7	2
279...	MICHEL BACHAND	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	6	8	5	3	2
280...	JEAN BAPTE. MARANDA.	ST. OURS.—This Claim is against Dr. Nelson's Estate, and will appear in the Claim made by the Assignee of the Estate ..... £1 18s. 11d.						
281...	FRANÇOIS BOURRET	ST. OURS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	5	14	6	4	5	4
282...	OLIVIER VANDANDAIGUE dit GADBOIS	ST. OURS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	6	14	2	6	1	6
283...	JULIE DONON, Veuve CHRISTOPHE MARCHESSAULT.....	ST. OURS.—This Claim is for a Horse-Boat destroyed by the Rebels, and Effects pillaged by the Troops	85	4	0	63	5	6
284...	AUGUSTIN JODOIN	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is for a Gun taken from his house by the Troops....	2	0	0	1	0	0
285...	CELESTE MOUNT, Widow FRANÇOIS MOUNT ..	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for Pillage by the Troops, and was paid by the Commission under the Ordinance ..... (Has, also, a Claim of £166 2s. 11d. against the Estate of Dr. Nelson, which will appear in the Schedule of the Assignees.)	61	10	5			
286...	BASILE MATHIEU	ST. OURS.—This Claim is for a Horse killed by the Troops	12	10	0	10	0	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
287...	PRUDENT MALOT.....	BELŒIL.—This Claim is against Dr. Nelson's Estate, and will appear in the Schedule of the Assignees ..... £559 7s. 5d.						
288...	JEAN BLANCHET.....	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	10	0	1	10	0
289...	APOLINE BOURKE, VEUVE ANTOINE DAIGLE ..	ST. OURS.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Troops ..... (*Revoked.*)	225	15	10	130	15	0
290...	JEAN BAPTE. MIGNAULT	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Guns and other Effects pillaged by the Troops	73	18	9	24	5	0
291...	BEAUDRAULT & GERVAIS	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Merchandize and Effects pillaged by the Troops ..	551	7	2	248	2	4
292...	DENIS RICHER DIT LAFLECHE.....	ST. MARC.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	39	16	5	27	16	2
293...	JOSEPH EDOUARD MIGNAULT	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last..... [*Case resumed hereafter.*]	70	19	6	36	10	7
294...	LOUIS GUEROUT	ST. DENIS.—This is against Dr. Nelson's Estate, and will appear in the Schedule of the Assignee..... £609 0s. 0d.						
295...	JOSEPH & JEAN CHENETTE	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to last..... £187 0s. 3d.						
296...	LOUIS PAGE'	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Property and Effects pillaged and destroyed by the Troops	336	9	6	250	14	7
297...	JOSEPH COURTEMANCHE	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops ..... [*Case resumed hereafter.*]	20	13	2	15	3	3
298...	JOSEPH GALIPEAU	BELŒIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	11	3	11	10	1
299...	LOUIS DUCLOS	BELŒIL.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	53	18	4	44	7	1

300...	JOSEPH FOURNIER DIT PREFONTAINE	BELŒIL.—This Claim is similar to the last..... (The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of..£84 2s. 6d. This is a Claim for Pillage by the Dragoon Guards. Information had been given to Colonel Cathcart that the Claimant had fifty stands of Arms concealed on his premises. The Colonel himself went to the Claimant's house to obtain them, telling him that if he did not deliver them up he would be pillaged. The Claimant denied the possession of the Arms. Sometime after which, the Dragoons did pillage him to the amount assessed. The Claimant, in his examination, admits that, about the same time that the party were going to take Sorel, he went into the Concession of Chambly, between three and four leagues from Belœil, where there was a party of about 200 assembled, expecting to meet Dr. Robert Nelson, with a party from the States, when they would take the the Fort of Chambly. The 200 men were principally from Belœil and the 10th Concession of Chambly. The Claimant had another Farm at Belœil, which was also pillaged; this was farmed on halves. The Farmer says in his evidence—"He had the Farm on halves. It was the property of Mr. Prefontaine, (the Claimant in this case), who was one of the Leaders of the Rebels, and the Soldiers told him that it was because it was Prefontaine's property that they pillaged him." It is evident to the Commission that the Claimant brought this Pillage on himself by his own offences, and his Claim for Indemnity is rejected.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in a paper marked No. F.	123	7	4			
301...	SIMEON RICHER	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	24	9	5	20	1	4
302...	FRANÇOIS MODESTE LEMIRE	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for Clothing and Effects pillaged by the Troops .. [*Case resumed hereafter.*]	54	4	9	35	4	9
303...	JEAN BAPTISTE CORMIER.	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	10	0	15	0	0
304...	ANTOINE LEDUC, FILS ..	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is similar to the last..... [*Case resumed hereafter.*]	50	14	2	34	9	11
305...	FRANÇOIS LAJOIE	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	10	1	15	10
306...	BENJAMIN RICHER.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	39	1	8	27	12	11
307...	ANTOINE ST. JACQUES..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	28	16	2	14	10	8
308...	JEAN BAPTISTE PLOUFF.	ST. OURS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	13	0	10	12	7	6

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
309...	JEAN BAPTE. TETRAULT DIT DUCHARME	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for a House and Effects burned by the Troops ..... [*Case resumed hereafter.*]	61	18	7	56	18	9
310...	ANDRE' LAMOTTE	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0
311...	JOSEPH CHARPENTIER ..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Property Pillaged and Destroyed by the Troops .. The amount of actual loss has been assessed at the amount of..... £40 7s. 3d. (This Claim was rejected by the Commission under the Ordinance 1st Vic. cap. 7, on the ground that the Claimant was at the Battle of St. Denis, and fired on the Queen's Troops.)—Rejected. Dissentient—Mr. Hanson, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. A. Mr. LeBlanc, *idem*, in a paper marked No. G.	68	5	0			
312...	CARTIER & RAYMOND ..	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Merchandize pillaged by the Troops at St. Denis.....	233	0	5	223	2	11
313...	JOSEPH QUAI DIT DRAGON	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Buildings, and their contents, burnt by the Troops on the Farm formerly the property of Captain Jalbert ..... The amount of actual loss has been assessed at the sum of ..... £267 4s. 7d. The Claimant was rejected by their predecessors on the first Commission under the Ordinance 1st Vic. cap. 7, on the ground of his implication in the heinous crime of Rebellion. On his oath, before that Commission, he said:— (*Translation.*)—"I am the Claimant, and consider myself one of the loyal subjects "referred to in the Ordinance, cap. 7, inasmuch as I was present at the firing at St. "Denis, only because I was compelled: Lacasse, the bailiff, of St. Denis, having sum- "moned me to attend there, intimating that if I failed to attend, I should suffer for it. "I did attend accordingly, and was in Mde. St. Germain's house till the battle was "ended. I was in Mde. St. Germaine's house, armed with my gun." The Claimant admits, on his examination, before the present Commission, "that "he was at the house of Madame St. Germain during the Battle of St. Denis," al- leging "that he was forced to go, and was not armed, and did not fire on the "Troops." The Commissioners are "commanded to abstain from entering into the considera-	461	18	7			

		tion of any cases which may have been reported upon by the Commission formerly appointed to examine into the Rebellion Losses," and they unhesitatingly declare that they would not if they could.—Rejected. Dissentient—Mr. Hanson, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. B. Mr. LeBlanc, *idem*, in a paper marked No. H.						
314...	ANDRE' JANET DIT BEAUREGARD	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	33	11	0	21	19	2
315...	ALEXANDER CHOQUET..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is against the Estate of Dr. Nelson, and will appear in the Schedule of the Assignees £263						
316...	LOUIS DUDEVOIR.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	11	1	11	8	11	5
317...	JOSEPH PHANEUF	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	16	7	8	7	5
318...	PIERRE CHEVAL DIT ST. JACQUES	ST. ANTOINE.—This is for a Sword delivered to the Authorities	5	0	0	3	0	0
319...	MARIE LOUISE BOYER, VEUVE MICHEL BRIEN	ST. DEMERS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	3	5	0	3	0	0
320...	MARIE JOSEPHTE BRIEN DIT DUROCHER, VEUVE AUGUSTIN BONIER..	ST. OURS.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	11	2	11	18	8
321...	JEAN BAPTE. BERNARD, PERE	BELŒIL.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged by them	35	10	4	15	2	8
322...	JOSEPH MALBŒUF	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	5	7	6	2	5	0
323...	DR. JACQUES DORION ..	ST. OURS.—This Claim is against the Estate of Dr. Nelson, and will appear in the Schedule of the Assignees £200						
324...	THOMAS LAFLAMME	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last..... £7 7s. 6d.						
325...	FRANÇOIS CORMIER	ST. OURS.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... £25 7s. 2d.						
326...	VICTOR JALBERT.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	11	7	6	7	8	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
327...	ANDRE' COURTEMANCHE	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The amount actually lost has been assessed at the sum of ..... £7 10s. 3d. (The Claimant, on his examination, admitted that he was in Arms with the party at Madame St. Germain's, at the Battle of St. Denis, on the 23rd November, 1837, and, in the opinion of the Commission, is not entitled to claim Indemnity.—Rejected. Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgment, marked No. I.	12	8	0			
328...	JOSEPH BRODEUR	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	8	8	5	1	3
329...	JOSEPH BELANGER (HEIRS OF)	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for House, Barns, and their contents, burnt by the Troops	139	2	2	90	6	7
15...	HARVEY HUXLEY	Case resumed ..... (Upon a further and more mature deliberation, the Commissioners have received and revised this Judgment, taking into consideration the international relations between this Province and the neighboring States at peace, as well as the right which a friendly power has to the protection of the property of its citizens within our boundary from the aggressive acts of our own subjects; that that property was liable to all the imposts that it might have been, or may be, subject to. We have invoked the spirit of the Act in order to bring this just Claim within its evident intention. We have, therefore, awarded the amount of the loss sustained.).....	112	3	4	112	3	4
148...	JOSEPH O'CLAIRE	Case resumed:— (This Claim was not entertained by the first Commission, and the reason is in the following words:—"The Claimant, in the opinion of the Commissioners, does not "come under the class of Loyalists for whose special relief the Ordinances of the 1 & "2 Vic. caps. 7 & 35, were framed." The Commissioners are directed to abstain from entering into the consideration of any cases reported on by the Commission formerly appointed to examine into the Rebellion Losses. If this refusal to entertain the Claim be deemed a rejection, it is fatal to the Claimant. The evidence before that Commission went to the extent to prove only that the Claimant was not a friend to the Government, and that he gave						

		no support to it. There is no evidence that he committed any criminal act during the Rebellion. The neutrality of the Claimant might forfeit his right to Indemnity under the special Ordinances as a Loyal subject, because allegiance admits of no such subterfuge during a Rebellion. The evidence, or investigation, acquits him of any other charge. It establishes, also, that the burning was not the act of the Troops or Volunteers, but accidental, and arose from fires in the vicinity. This, on evidence before them, that three or four minutes after the fire reached the Claimant's buildings, the Governor, Sir John Colborne, rode up, and told the people to pull down one of the intervening buildings to stop the fire: by this means a stone dwelling house of the Claimant was saved from total destruction. Under these circumstances, the Commissioners do not hesitate to award the amount of loss so suffered, subject to the approval of His Excellency the Governor General.)						
330...	LOUIS GENDREAU	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Troops.....	6	13	2	5	8	5
331...	FRANÇOIS MENARD	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £10 9s. 3d. (But the part taken by the Claimant, during the Rebellion, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgment, and marked No. K.	18	3	3			
332...	MARIE ANNE DESAUTELS, Veuve AMABLE MALETTE	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last, but not proved.....	2	19	3			
333...	PIERRE HALLER	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is for Arms and Provisions taken by the Troops, but is not proved	5	7	6			
334...	FRANÇOIS PIE JALBERT..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Property burned by the Troops ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £105 18s. 3d. (But the part taken by the Claimant, during the Rebellion, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgment, marked No. L.	157	11	0			
335...	SCHOLASTIQUE MONJEAU, Veuve JOSEPH DUDEVOIR	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Troops	28	6	7	8	17	2
336...	ADELE BOURDAGES, Veuve CHARLES OLIVIER ..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	2	6	10	0	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
337...	OLIVIER CHAMARD.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Merchandize and Effects pillaged by the Troops ..... £509 3s. 6d. (The enquiry is not complete.)						
274...	EMELIE TETRAULT, VEUVE JOACHIM JACQUES..	Case resumed ..... (Amount proved, £246, and the Claimant is entitled, by her marriage contract, to one half, being *en communauté*, and all the debts due by the *communauté* having been discharged by the Claimant. Before the first Commission both husband and wife claimed for ..... £781 4s. 1d.) The Claim of the husband was rejected at once on the ground "that he was one of "the most notorious traitors in St. Charles." The Claim of the wife was withdrawn because she was not *séparée de biens*, and her husband living. The Commissioners hesitated as to their right to receive a Claim already adjudged by their predecessors; but as the Claimant was by that Commission permitted to withdraw her Claim on the ground that she was not then in a position to claim it, which, by the death of her husband, she now is, the Commissioners deem it but right to award to her that portion she, by her widowhood, would have been, and now is, entitled to	666	15	0	123	0	0
338...	LOUIS BRODEUR	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Property and Effects pillaged and destroyed by the Troops ..... Mr. Simpson dissenting.	110	14	9	77	18	9
339...	FRANÇOIS XAVIER LENOIR DIT ROLLAND..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at ..... £27 8s. 9d. (But the part taken by the Claimant, during the Rebellion, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. M. Mr. Hanson *idem*, in a paper marked No. C.	50	9	10			
340...	CHARLES VALIN, TUTOR TO CHARLES AND ROSE FRECHETTE.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for a Horse shot	10	0	0	10	0	0

341...	PIERRE TETRO DIT DUCHARME	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	7	10	0	5	5	3
342...	ALEXIS AYOTTE, PERE ..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	12	0	12	4	6
343...	LOUIS GRENON.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Pork taken by the Troops	2	15	0	2	15	0
344...	JOSEPH BOUSQUET.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £12 4s. 6d. (But the part taken by the Claimant's conduct during the Rebellion, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) (Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. N.)	17	18	4			
345...	JACQUES DESNOYERS ..	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	19	6	3	9	6
346...	JEAN BAPTISTE MAILLET	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Property pillaged and destroyed, but is neither proved by the Claimant nor Witness to the satisfaction of the Commission, nor according to the Act.....	259	9	7			
347...	LOUIS CHAGNON DIT LAROSE.....	ST. MARC.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	16	9	2	4	5	0
348...	SCHOLASTIQUE CHENET, VEUVE JOS. LEBLANC..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	18	8	12	11	9
151...	EUGENE TALHAM	Case resumed:— (The Claimant described himself as of Varennes in the Claim before us, but lived in Longueuil at the time of his loss during the Rebellion. The Claimant was rejected by the first Commission under the Ordinance, on the ground that the Claimant was one of the party who rescued the Prisoners at Longueuil on their route to the Jail of Montreal, whilst under the guard of the Provincial Dragoons. It was only after the adjudication of his Claim that the Commissioners discovered that the Claimant, in both Claims, is one and the same person. They, therefore, withdraw their award of ..... £11 5s. 0d.) (Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in a paper marked No. O.)						
276...	LOUIS PETIT DIT BEAUCHEMIN	ST. MARC.—Case resumed:— (The Claimant acknowledged, under Oath before their predecessors under the Ordinance 1 Vic. cap. 7, the following declaration:—"Je dis ouvertement que je "n'ai été ni d'un côté ni d'un autre, ni en faveur du Gouvernement ni contre le dit "Gouvernement, je n'ai jamais cherché à dissuader les Rébelles d'agir contre le "Gouvernement."						

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
276...	LOUIS PETIT DIT BEAUCHEMIN	*Continued.* I say without concealment that I was neither on one side nor on the other; not in favor of the Government nor against it; that I never endeavoured to dissuade the Rebels from taking part against the Government. The first Commission rejected the Claim, and we, in conformity with our instructions, abstain from entering into a case already reported on by that Commission, and hereby revoke our award.) Deduct from the award column ..... £7 4s. 6d. (Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in a paper marked No. P.)						
289...	APOLINE BOURQUE, VEUVE ANTOINE DAIGLE....	ST. OURS.—Resumed:— (The Claimant is the Widow of Antoine Daigle, who himself claimed the same amount before the Commission under the Ordinance 1 Vic. cap 7. They rejected that Claim. The Claimant admitted before that Commission that he, in the month of Septemtember or October, returned his Commission of Captain of Militia, and Judge of Small Courts, to the Governor, Lord Gosford, some time before the Troubles. He admits, also, that he suffered bullets to be cast in his kitchen by three or four young men. These young men were strangers and did not live in his house. On their arrival, they said to me—"We are going to cast some bullets." The reply was—"Do as you please." They did not tell me why they were going to cast these bullets, but I suppose they were to resist the Government. It is also proved by a Witness that when the steamboat "Varennes" arrived opposite St. Ours, on the 23rd November, many persons fired upon it. The Witness says the Claimant was present as well as himself; but that, he adds, that he does not know whether the Claimant encouraged the firing or endeavored to hinder it. The Claimant alleges fear as to the reason of all his conduct; this way the rejection escaped the vigilance of the Commissioners, and they now revoke their award, saving to the Widow all the right she may be enabled to claim under the peculiar circumstances of the case. The case will be submitted for the opinion of the Crown Law Officers whether the case was extinct then or revived under the Act 12 Vic. cap. 58.) Deduct amount of award ..... £130 15s. 0d. (Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in a paper marked No. Q.)						

293...	J. E. MIGNAULT	Case resumed :— (This is another Claim rejected by the Commission under the Ordinance 1 Vic. cap. 7, which escaped the vigilance of the Commission, and, as in all such cases, they have revoked their award.) Deduct from the award column ..... £36 10s. 7d. Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in
297...	JOSEPH COURTEMANCHE.	Case resumed :— (This is another Claim rejected by the Commission under the Ordinance 1st Vic. cap. 7, for the reason in like cases assigned before that Commission; the Claimant admitted that he arrived from Quebec on the 24th November, 1837, and, as all the inhabitants of the Village were under arms, he mounted guard with the rest up to the Battle of St. Charles. The object for mounting guard was, he adds, to prevent the Troops from entering the Village of St. Denis. A witness in the employment of the Claimant, says that, having been commanded to join the Battle of St. Denis, he did so; that, on the evening after the Battle, he returned to the Claimant's house, and found the dead body of a Soldier near the stove; he went out and closed the door, and some time after he returned, with another, to remove the body and found the door open, but the body had been carried away. The Commissioners, for the reasons assigned in similar cases, refuse to entertain the Claim, and their award is hereby revoked.) Deduct ..... £15 3s. 3d. Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in a paper marked No. S.
302...	FRANÇOIS M. LEMIRE ..	Case resumed :— (This is another Claim rejected by the Commission under the Ordinance 1st Vic. cap. 7, in the following terms :— "This person's Claim is rejected as not coming within the terms of the Ordinance. " In the opinion of the Commissioners, the Claimant is liable to an indictment for " perjury, in having sworn that he never set foot in the camp of St. Charles, in No- " vember, 1837.") Their award is now revoked for the reasons assigned in similar case, and deduct the amount awarded..... £35 4s. 9d. Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in a paper marked No. T.
304...	ANTOINE LEDUC, Fils ..	Case resumed :— (This is another Claim rejected by the Commission under the Ordinance 1 Vic. cap. 7. For the reasons assigned in similar cases, the amount of award is hereby revoked.) Deduct ..... £34 9s. 11d. Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in a paper marked No. U.

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
309...	J. B. TETRAULT DIT DUCHARME	Case resumed :— (This is another Claim rejected by the Commission under the Act 1 Vic. cap. 7. The Claimant admitted before them that he was at the house Madame St. Germain on the day of the Battle of St. Denis; that he was armed, but fired one shot only.) The award made by us is revoked, and amount deducted ..... £56 11s. 9d. Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in a paper marked No. V.						
		£	19683	17	2	7809	18	7

Claims amounting to Nineteen thousand six hundred and eighty-three pounds, seventeen shillings and two pence, and Awards to Seven thousand eight hundred and nine pounds, eighteen shillings and seven pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JAMES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 20th May, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from First Report.....	19683	17	2	7809	18	7
349...	AMABLE PION	BAIE DU FEBVRE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops, but is not proved	5	6	8			
350...	JEAN BAPTISTE PAQUET, PERE	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	5	0	2	3	0

351...	FRANÇOIS VANDANDAIGUE DIT GADBOIS..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £32 16s. 2d. (But the part taken by the Claimant during the Rebellion, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right of Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked W.	48	19	5			
352...	JEAN BAPTISTE VANDANDAIGUE DIT GADBOIS..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	17	7	5	11	17	2
353...	SIMON JUSSAUME	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	28	17	8	24	6	5
354...	CHRISTOPHE PHANEUF..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	23	5	0	10	4	11
355...	FRANÇOIS XAVIER LAFORCE	ST. DENIS.—This is similar to the last ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £6 16s. 8d. (But the part taken by the Claimant during the Rebellion, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right of Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. X.	12	15	0			
356...	HEIRS OF JEAN BAPTISTE MASSE'	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and for Effects pillaged and destroyed by them ..... (This Claim is not proved either according to the Act or to the satisfaction of the Commission, and is rejected by them, also as it was by the first Commission, in consequence of the late Jean Baptiste Massé, the Claimant's father, having acknowledged, under oath, before the first Commission, his participation in the Rebellion, and his having been armed on the day of the Battle of St. Denis.) Dissentient—Mr. Hanson, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. G.; and Mr. LeBlanc, *idem*, in a paper marked Y.	62	4	2			
357...	PIERRE LAMOTHE	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	19	18	10	15	19	3
358...	DAVID GUERTIN	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last.—Pillaged by the Troops in December, 1838 ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of..£5 4s. 7d. (But the part taken by the Claimant at the Battle of St. Denis, in November, 1837, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. Hanson, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. D. And Mr. LeBlanc, *idem*, in a paper marked No. Z.	8	10	0			

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58. &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
359...	MICHEL RICHARD	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for 8 minots of Oats pillaged by the Troops.....	0	13	4	0	10	0
360...	MARIE BRIAIRE, VEUVE J. BAPTE. BOYARD	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	2	0	10	2	0	10
361...	HEDWIGE VALIN, VEUVE CHARLES PICARD DES TROIS MAISONS.....	ST. HYACINTHE.—This Claim is for Cordwood burnt by the Troops	262	10	0	38	15	10
362...	MARGUERITE MONTIGNY, VEUVE PIERRE PAQUET	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	8	14	6	8	12	0
363...	MARIE MINETTE	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	12	6	4	3	6
364...	MARIE BLUMHART, VEUVE JOSEPH HALLER	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops and for 3 Guns delivered to the Authorities	11	11	2	6	11	2
365...	ROSALIE BOUNIER, VEUVE FRA. T. MIGNAULT ..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	115	15	4	33	7	4
366...	GEDEON CORMIER	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of..£6 9s. 9d. (But Claimant having confessed he was voluntarily in arms against the Government a short time previous to the pillage, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 1.	7	4	10			
367...	DENIS BOUSQUET	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops..... (The Claim is rejected by the Commission, as it was by the former one, from Claimant's acknowledgment that he was armed at the Battle of St. Denis.) Dissentient—Mr. Hanson, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. E.; and Mr. LeBlanc, paper marked No. 2.	20	18	6			

368...	JOSEPH BOUSQUET.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	5	0	4	5	0
369...	HEIRS OF THE LATE FRANÇOIS CHICOU DUVERT, M.D.	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for Property and Effects pillaged and destroyed by the Troops ..... (This Claim was rejected by the former Commission, 1 Vic. cap. 7, on the deposition of a witness summoned before them, which is in the following terms:—"I am "farmer to Dr. Duvert. Two or three days before the battle of St. Charles, the Doctor "told me he had put his gun in order for me. I understood by this that he offered "it to serve in the Camp of St. Charles against Her Majesty's Troops; a servant of "the Doctor, Esther Bousquet, also told me, the morning of the Battle, that the Doctor "kept his gun for me. I answered her, the Doctor may lend his gun to whom he "pleases. I know that the Doctor did lend his gun to a person of the name of Augus- "tin Duthilly, of St. Marc; that he, Duthilly, was at the Battle of St. Charles, and "fought against Her Majesty's Troops. The said Duthilly said, after the Doctor was li- "berated from Prison, and in my presence, I have still the gun you lent me." This Claim is therefore disallowed, in conformity with the instructions to abstain from the consideration of all Claims reported on by that Commission.) Dissentient—Mr. Hanson, for reasons explained in full by him in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. F.; and Mr. LeBlanc, *idem*, in a paper marked No. 3.	216	11	6			
370...	LOUIS BRODEUR	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops ..... (This Claim is disallowed for the same reasons as in the last number, as well as for his acknowledging he was at the Battle of St. Charles, and served out cartridges to the Rebels.)	30	19	10			
371...	ESTHER TETRAULT.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	11	4	2	8	11	1
372...	MARIE PERRIN DIT ST. PIERRE	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	1	16	0	1	16	0
373...	IGNACE FORTIER.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	5	7	6	5	7	6
374...	PIERRE MORIN	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	5	1	10	3	12	1
375...	TOUSSAINT CHAMPOUX..	STE. ROSALIE.—This Claim is similar to the last, and Lodging the Troops	7	5	5	6	2	11
376...	LEVY LARUE.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops ..... The amount of actual loss sustained has been assessed at the sum of..£8 13s. 6d. (But from Claimant's acknowledgement that he was voluntarily at the Battle of St. Denis armed, the Commissioners are of opinion that it deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.)	13	14	0			

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
376...	LEVY LARUE.....	*Continued.* Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in full by him in a paper attached to the Judgments, and marked No. 5.						
377...	TOUSSAINT BOUSQUET..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for two Guns, one taken by the Authorities, and the other lost at St. Denis.....	4	0	0	2	0	0
378...	JOSEPH GERMAIN	ST. OURS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	12	16	0			
		(This Claim was rejected by the former Commission, 1 Vic. cap. 7, and the claim is, therefore, disallowed, in conformity with the instructions to abstain from the consideration of all Claims reported on by that Commission, also in consequence of Claimant's acknowledging that he was at the Battle of St. Denis armed.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 6.						
379...	TOUSSAINT PATENAUDE, FILS	BELŒIL.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged by them	16	11	0	11	6	5
380...	LOUIS MOGE'	ST. OURS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops in November, 1837, and in November, 1838	62	10	8	3	6	6
		(The Claim for losses sustained in 1837, amounting to .....£56s 3s. 5d. was rejected by the former Commission, 1 Vic. cap. 7, and this part of the Claim is, therefore, disallowed, in conformity with the instructions to abstain from the consideration of all Claims reported on by that Commission.) Mr. Hanson dissenting, for reasons explained in full by him in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. H.; and Mr. LeBlanc, paper No. 7. (The Claim for Pillage in 1838 is .....£6 7s. 3d. on which the Commissioners have awarded three pounds six shillings and six pence) Mr. Simpson dissenting, because the Claimant admitted before that Commission (1 Vic. cap. 7), that he returned his Commission as Judge of Small Causes, as well as Captain of Militia, to Lord Gosford, and suffered himself to be elected to the same rank in the Rebel army, permitting the Rebels to erect a *Mai* (a mast) with the inscription—"Louis Mogé," Captain elected by the People; that he suffered young men of the Village to make Cartridges and cast Bullets in his house, which, he confessed, he understood (*compris*) were to be fired on the Troops if they entered the Village of St. Ours.						

381...	CHARLES LEBEAU	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	8	11	3	6	13	6
382...	HYPOLITE MOGE'.....	ST. OURS.—For Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	52	14	5	19	10	0
218...	FRANÇOIS CINQ MARS ..	MILTON.—Case resumed from 1st Report	550	0	0			
		(Awarded, for the Destruction of the Types. The rest of the Claim does not come within the limits of the category as a loss, destruction or damage of property, and is therefore not entertained. The Claimant's Press and Types were taken possession of by military authority, and handed over to the Sheriff for safe keeping; and the Claim is for damage done to the Types, loss by the suspension of his business, in job printing, advertisements, loss of subscribers, &c., during the detention.)	.....	....	....	50	0	0
337...	OLIVIER CHAMARD.....	ST. DENIS.—Resumed from 1st Report	509	3	6	321	3	7
383...	JEAN BAPTISTE LACROIX	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	6	5	9	4	10	9
384...	JOSEPH GRAVELLE.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	2	8	1	1	17	1
385...	JULIEN GAOUET	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	17	5	5	6	2
386...	ROSE LUSSIER, VEUVE JOSEPH MAHEU.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	3	0	1	15	10
387...	FRANÇOIS GAUDETTE ..	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	6	10	1	0	0
388...	MICHEL CARON.	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	2	0
389...	FRANÇOIS CARON	[*Case resumed hereafter.*]						
390...	ABRAHAM PAQUET.....	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	2	6	5	2	0
391...	JEAN BAPTE. GAUDETTE..	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	0	8	4	6	6
392...	JOSEPH THIBODEAU	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	4	4	5	4	4
393...	GEORGE ST. GERMAIN ..	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged and burnt by the Troops	97	15	8			
		The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of...£57 4s. 0d. (But Claimant having acknowledged he was voluntarily at the Battle of St. Denis, he, in the opinion of the Commission, is deprived of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in full by him in a paper attached to the Judgments, and marked No. 8.						

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
394...	JEAN BAPTISTE RENAUD	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is for a Gun and Effects pillaged by the Troops	3	10	0	2	10	0
389...	FRANÇOIS CARON	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	4	18	0	3	6	0
395...	ANTOINE TREMBLAY	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for a Gun taken by the Troops.....	1	15	0	1	15	0
396...	MESSIRE FRANÇOIS L. L'HEUREUX (CURE') ..	ST. HILAIRE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged by them ..	239	10	0	117	8	4
397...	AUGUSTIN PERRIN.....	ST. HILAIRE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	23	17	4	11	5	1
398...	J. B. E. DUROCHER	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for Property and Effects pillaged and destroyed by the Troops ..... (This Claim was rejected by the former Commission, under the Ordinance 1 Vic., cap. 7, for Treason. The evidence before that Commission was by several parties. The Claimant himself admits that he gave passes to pass General Brown's piquet; that on the day of the Battle of St. Charles, he was present as a spectator as far as the Glacis, (*jusqu'a à la côté,*) with a sword, which, he adds, he wore daily (*que je portais journellement;*) there were persons to the number of about twenty whom General Brown had ordered to join the Camp, and I went there to protect them, they being unarmed; admits that Ball Cartridges were made in his house, and were distributed in his presence the day before the Battle, but not by him; admits that, in the month of November, he bought about 1000 Flints, six or twelve Bullet Moulds, and the same number of Gun Locks; that he was on the route to St. Denis on the day of the Battle, armed with his sword, but adds, without any intention of using it against the Troops; that about sixty left before him on their way to St. Denis, and that he went to join them, many of whom were armed with guns. When he left St. Charles, he did not know the intention of those sixty, but on overtaking them, they told him they were going to fight the Troops; that he was not Commandant, and had no authority over them; that he was called Captain, and as such under the orders of General Brown, but was not one. The Claim is, therefore, rejected.)	416	7	8			

		Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for the reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 9.						
			£	22690	11	8	8578	13	8

Claims amounting to the sum of Twenty-two thousand six hundred and ninety pounds, eleven shillings and eight pence, and Awards to Eight thousand five hundred and seventy-eight pounds, thirteen shillings and eight pence.

N.B.—From which is to be deducted two shillings, being short on the amount of Judgment revised in the case of Jean Baptiste Tetrault.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" J. VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 26th May, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from last week's Report.....	22690	11	8	8578	11	8
399...	MICHEL CHARRON DIT CABANAC.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of..£6 8s. 7d. (But Claimant having confessed that he joined the party who marched on Sorel a short time previous, and was in arms for three days, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 9.	13	7	5			
400...	CHRISTOPHE L'HUSSIER..	VARENNES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	2	8	4	2	8	4
401...	JANVIER BUSSIERE.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	6	3	1	2	6

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
402...	FRANÇOIS BRIEN.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	14	7	13	12	10
403...	JOSEPH BEAUREGARD, FILS DE FRANÇOIS	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	19	4	9	14	2
404...	MARGUERITE PETIT, VEUVE JOSEPH AMIOT.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	19	5	7	6	3
405...	AMABLE TETREAU, VEUVE XAVIER LAROSE	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	7	6	2	7	6
406...	JACQUES FONTAINE, FILS.	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of.. £2 8s. 0d. (But Claimant having confessed he joined the party who were marching on Sorel a short time previous, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in paper No. 10.	3	15	9			
407...	JOSEPH DANSEREAU, FILS DE MICHEL	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... (This Claim is not proved, either according to the Act or to the satisfaction of the Commission, and is rejected, also, from Claimant's acknowledgment of his having joined the party who were marching on Sorel, a short time previous to the pillage.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 13.	44	7	6			
408...	LOUIS MONASTESSE	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	2	6	5	17	4
409...	JEROME BRUNELLE	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	13	9	5	15	2
410...	XAVIER TETREAU	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	10	2	8	6	10	8
411...	PIERRE ROBERT	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	14	9	5	2	8
412...	JOSEPH DANSEREAU, FILS DE JOSEPH	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	13	11	4	6	6

413...	MICHEL BEAUREGARD ..	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	25	1	1	19	1	9
414...	XAVIER MALHIOT	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and for Effects pillaged by them.	84	9	8	16	6	4
415...	MICHEL LORANGE'	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	6	13	11	2	18	3
416...	JOSEPH BOURGARD	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	0	0	3	10	4
417...	FRANÇOIS XAVIER CABANAC DIT CHARRON ..	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	5	0	1	10	6
418...	J. B. R. HERTEL DE ROUVILLE	SOREL.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged by them ..... (This Claim was investigated and decided by the Commission under the Act 1 Vic. cap. 7., and their award was in the following words:— "With respect to the claim itself made by DeRouville, it appears, on examination, "that its amount, under the Ordinance 1 Vic. cap. 7, and 2 Vic. cap. 35, is about "Four hundred pounds currency, for actual loss sustained." After due consideration, however, of the peculiar circumstances attending the case, the Commissioners are of opinion that, in acknowledgment of services unquestionably rendered to the Government during the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838, the sum of Five hundred pounds currency might fairly be paid to the Claimant in lieu of all Claims on the Civil Government, but without prejudice to any other Claim which Mr. DeRouville may have for compensation from the Military Chest.) Awarded, Five hundred pounds currency.	567	6	4			
419...	FRANÇOIS AMIOT	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	14	17	1	9	15	8
420...	JOSEPH MILOTTE.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	3	10	5	1	3
421...	DAVID TETRO DIT DUCHARME	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	16	7	6	13	11
422...	JOSEPH BONIN	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	25	14	9	17	7	0
423...	PIERRE MOREAU DIT DEZORDY	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	5	0	1	18	0
424...	MICHEL LANGEVIN.....	VARENNES.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved	2	11	8			
425...	JOSEPH DESMARAIS	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by thé Troops, but is not proved	1	12	11			

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
426...	JEAN BAPTISTE MARTIN	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	5	0	1	0	0
427...	LAMBERT CHICOINE	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	2	0	2	1	14	6
428...	LAMBERT LAPIERRE	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	0	18	6	0	11	3
429...	MICHEL BORNE.....	CHAMBLY.—This Claim is for Forty-two Poplar Trees cut down by the Rebels in November, 1837, and for his House burnt by the Troops, in St. Denis, in November, 1838	284	0	0	131	5	0
430...	GENEVIEVE LAFONTAINE, VEUVE JEAN BAPTE. GIRARD.....	VARENNES.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged by them....	14	15	8	10	2	1
431...	JEAN FONTAINE, PERE ..	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	7	2	9	4	13	10
432...	MICHEL LUSSIER, PERE ..	VARENNES.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	10	10	3	2	3
433...	ALEXIS PINET	VARENNES.—This Claim is for Merchandize and other Property said to have been pillaged by the Troops, in November, 1838, but is not proved	501	16	6			
434...	CHARLES BERARD	VERCHERRS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	4	13	6	2	17	7
435...	LOUIS CHAGNON.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	13	11	2	8	6
436...	MICHEL JANET DIT BEAUREGARD	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	15	5	2	7	3
437...	TOUSSAINT LAMOUREUX	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	5	0	1	0	0
438...	AMBROISE SENECAL	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	10	8	4	5	18	8
439...	TIMOTHE' BERTRAND....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Property pillaged and destroyed by the Troops.. (" Owing to the death of one Witness, and the absence of another in the United " States, the Claimant has been unable to establish his Claim by the production of " more than one Witness. He, however, referred to the examination of those two	79	12	8	35	18	11

		"first mentioned, taken before the Commission under the Act 1 Vic. cap. 7, and "which supplies the necessary testimony, and proves, to the satisfaction of the Com- "mission, the Claimant's loss, and right to Indemnity. The former Commission "made no report of his case; at least, there is no trace of it.")						
440...	JEAN BAPTISTE PRIVE'...	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for two Guns delivered to the Authorities	3	15	0	2	0	0
441...	JOSEPH DANSEREAU, Fils de FRANÇOIS	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	2	6	2	0	0
442...	TIMOTHE' DANSEREAU ..	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	10	12	2	8	0	7
443...	LOUIS DANSEREAU.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last, but not proved.....	3	13	7			
444...	PIERRE DUMAIS	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	4	10	2	0	0
445...	MICHEL BRUNELLE.....	VARENNES.—This Claim is similar to the last	17	12	0	8	15	0
446...	JOSEPH GRENON	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	6	3	10	4	18	1
447...	NARCISSE DUHAMEL dit SANSFAÇON	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	17	6	4	0	0
448...	PAUL GRENON, Pere	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	0	0	6	8	6
449...	JOSEPH MONGEON	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	2	6	7	1	4
450...	CLEMENT DANSEREAU ..	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last, but not proved	16	0	6			
451...	LOUIS FISET	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The amount of actual loss has been assessed at the sum of.....£2 0s. 0d., (But Claimant having acknowledged he joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, in full, in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 14.	2	11	9			
452...	SOPHIE LACROIX, Veuve NOEL GIARD	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	3	3	6	2	0	9
453...	DOROTHE', JULIE et ADELAIDE DEVILLERAY..	VARENNES.—This Claim is for a small piece of Ordnance delivered to the Government Store Keeper	2	16	0	2	16	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
454...	LEON TETREAU	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	2	9	1	2	9	1
455...	JOSEPH GERMAIN	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	18	8	6	5	0
456...	JULIE JOACHIM, VEUVE ANDRE GERMAIN....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	9	8	3	0	0
457...	ANTOINE JOACHIM.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	5	7	4	0	0
458...	JOSEPH LABOSSIERE	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	15	0	3	0	0
459...	ETIENNE CASSAVANT ..	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops..... The amount of actual loss has been assessed at the sum of .....£8 15s. 11d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous, armed, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for the reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, No. 15.	14	7	8			
460...	THE ASSIGNEES OF THE ESTATE DR. WOLFRED NELSON	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for the Distillery, and other Property and Effects, burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers, in November, 1837; but the enquiry in the case being incomplete, the adjudication will be given hereafter. Claims ..... £19,745 15s. 7d.						
461...	ANDRE' CHICOINE	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	15	0	1	0	0
462...	VICTOIRE CHAGNON DIT LAROSE.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Three Guns delivered to the Authorities, and for Effects pillaged by the Troops	4	5	0	3	0	0
463...	ROBERT LAMOUREUX ..	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops, but not proved	2	1	3			

464...	JOSEPH GAREAU DIT ST. ONGE.....	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	16	9	10	4	1
465...	NICOLAS GERVAIS	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	17	0	3	5	0
466...	CATHERINE HAINAULT, VEUVE AMABLE MARION	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at .....£14 1s. 8d., (But in consequence of the witnesses giving evidence that Claimant's late husband went with the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous to the pillage, and was a leader of that party, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives Claimant of the right to Indemnity under the Act.)—Rejected. Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 11.	30	10	3			
467...	LOUIS CABANAC, PERE ..	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, and for Bread for the Troops	1	8	0	1	3	0
468...	XAVIER PALARDY	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	5	0
469...	FRANÇOIS CABANAC....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	7	6	1	0	0
470...	NICOLAS DALPE' DIT PARIZEAU	VARENNES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	0	0	1	10	0
471...	JOSEPHTE CHARBONNEAU, VEUVE PIERRE V. GERVAIS.....	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at.....£2 17s. 10d. (But the Witnesses having proved that the Claimant's late husband joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous to the pillage, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives the Claimant of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 12.	3	19	10			
472...	ELOI CHAGNON.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	1	19	5	1	7	7
473...	HEIRS OF WIDOW FRANÇOIS CHAGNON PER JEAN FONTAINE	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	5	17	5	4	9	2

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
474...	JOSEPH LABOSSIERE, FILS DE JOSEPH	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	4	2	3	7	8
475...	FRANÇOIS GERVAIS	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	3	6	3	18	9
		£	24737	12	10	9034	3	0

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" J. VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON.
} Commissioners.

BEAUHARNOIS, 2nd June, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from Report dated 2nd June, 1851.....	24737	12	10	9034	3	0
476...	ANTOINE GERVAIS, PAR OLIVIER GERVAIS ..	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of ..£31 8s. 6d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he joined the party who marched on Sorel a short time previous, which is corroborated by the witnesses, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 17.	36	15	6			
477...	OLIVIER HUBERT.....	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops and Effects pillaged by them. The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of ..£4 5s. 7d. (But Claimant having voluntarily confessed that he joined the party who marched	5	18	10			

		on Sorel, a short time previous, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 18.							
478...	LAURENT HUBERT	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of..£1 10s. 0d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons similar to the last.	3	8	8				
479...	CLEMENT CHABOT	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not approved	5	4	9				
480...	BAPTISTE LESCAUT	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Two Guns delivered to the Authorities	3	10	0	2	0	0	
481...	JOSEPH DAUNAIS	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	3	11	0	3	1	3	
482...	JEAN MOREAU DEZORDY	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of..£3 15s. 1d. (But Claimant having acknowledged he joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons similar to No. 478.	4	18	0				
483...	FRANÇOIS BOISSEAU	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	5	0	1	0	0	
484...	JEAN BAPTISTE DAUNAIS	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £1 3s. 0d. (But is rejected for reasons similar to those in No. 482.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 18, as same as the above No. 482.	1	14	2				
485...	FRANÇOIS XAVIER TETRO DIT DUCHARME	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	6	5	11	4	14	3	
486...	MICHEL TETRO DIT DUCHARME	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	14	2	4	11	1	
487...	AUGUSTIN HANDFIELD..	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	8	4	1	10	0	

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
488...	JEAN BAPTISTE AYETTE DIT MALO	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, and Bread given to the Troops.....	2	7	0	1	10	0
489...	ANDRE' AYETTE DIT MALO	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	6	1	8	0
490...	PASCAL CHARRON	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	4	17	4	3	1	2
491...	JOSEPH LACROIX	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	5	6	3	2	6
492...	LOUIS GERVAIS	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	7	6	6	11	3
493...	AUGUSTIN DANSEREAU...	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	2	16	5	2	5	0
494...	PIERRE CHICOINE	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The amount of actual loss has been assessed at the sum of.....£1 7s. 6d. (But Claimant having acknowledged he voluntarily joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to those in No. 477.	1	17	6			
495...	MICHEL DANSEREAU	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops, but is not proved.	2	11	3			
496...	JOSEPH CHAPUT	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	6	10	3	10	5
497...	FRANÇOIS LACROIX	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The amount of loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of.....£2 7s. 10d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he went armed with the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to those in No. 477.	3	7	1			
498...	JOSEPH DANSEREAU, FILS DE JOSEPH	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of...£1 10s. 0d. (But is rejected for the same reasons as last.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for same reasons.	2	10	0			

499...	FRANÇOIS MARTEL.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved.....	1	5	0			
500...	JOSEPH GOYETTE	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for a Gun, &c., taken by the Troops.....	1	10	8	1	0	0
501...	FRANÇOIS XAVIER PAQUET dit LAVALLEE..	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	15	0	1	10	0
502...	JOSEPH LAMOUREUX....	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	39	11	0	16	1	8
503...	PIERRE JARRET dit BEAUREGARD	VERCHERES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, but is not proved	1	5	0			
504...	ANTOINE GENDRON	ST. ANTOINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	5	3	5	4	10	9
505...	JEROME RICHARD	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	4	9	2	7	9
506...	FRANÇOIS CHARBONNEAU	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	3	0	4	2	14	5
507...	JEAN BAPTISTE CHARBONNEAU.....	CONTRECŒUR.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	0	6	5	17	6
508...	LOUIS QUINTIN.....	VARENNES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	5	0	1	0	0
509...	DAVID LAURENT.....	VARENNES.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and for Effects pillaged by them.	10	18	6	6	19	0
510...	EUPHROZINE DAUPHINE', Veuve MICHEL JOYAL.	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops	48	2	2	42	9	9
511...	JUDITH LECHENE, Veuve FRS. TREPAUNIER....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Buildings and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops .....£396 18s. 4d. (The enquiry is not complete. The Award will be given hereafter.)						
512...	EDOUARD REMILLARD ..	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £20 6s. 0d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was at the Camp, at Napierville, armed at the time, as he said, to fight for their Independence, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissentient—Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgements, marked No. 18.	40	19	8			

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
513...	FABRIQUE OF ST. CYPRIEN	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Money taken from the *Fabrique* by the Rebels, in November, 1838 ..... (The Money was taken from the Chest of the *Fabrique* by the Parishioners of St. Cyprien, then in open Rebellion. The Leaders, Lucien Gagnon, François Trépanier, and Dr. Côte, went to the late Curé to demand the key of the Chest. They were directed by him to go to the Church Warden, who refused to obey the mandate of the Rebels; but threatened with violence, he accompanied them to the *Presbytère*, where he found the Curé surrounded by Rebels, remonstrating with them against the unholy spoliation they were about to commit. The Church Warden, still unwilling to be a party to the Robbery by yielding the key, was told by the Curé that it was useless to endanger the lives of both by refusing, as nearly all the Parishioners were present. He expostulated with them, telling them that the Money "was a gift to God, that the Robbery would be Sacrilege;" but all remonstrance proved vain. They took the Money, and Dr. Côte, after counting it, gave the Curé the following acknowledgement:— (*Translation.*) "ST. CYPRIEN, 30th November, 1838. "Received from Monsieur Amiot and Joseph Grégoire the sum of Three "hundred and twenty-seven pounds, twelve shillings and one penny currency, "as a loan, which said sum belongs to the *Fabrique* of St. Cyprien, and will be re-"imbursed by the State of Lower Canada, so soon as circumstances will permit. "(Signed,) C. H. COTE." The Commissioners are of opinion, that to replace money so taken, would be to encourage future Rebellion by lessening its risks. That the Parish should bear the loss it alone inflicted. The Claim is therefore rejected.) Dissentient—Messrs. Viger and LeBlanc.	327	12	6			
514...	SOPHIE REGNIER, VEUVE LUCIEN GAGNON....	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Grain and other Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers in 1837 and 1838, for £1199 16s. 6d., and for a House burnt in October, 1840, for £250 .....£1,449 16s. 6d. (The Enquiry being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
515...	SUCCESSION OF EUSTACHE MASSON, BY G. PELTIER	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Property burnt, pillaged, and destroyed by the Troops, in November, 1838.....£1,736 4s. 3d. (The Evidence is incomplete; the Award will be given hereafter.)						

516...	DAMASE MASSON.....	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Merchandize and other Property pillaged by the Troops .....£1670 16s. 4d. (The Evidence is incomplete; the Award will be given hereafter.)						
517...	JOSEPH BEAUCHAMP....	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged and destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers	21	12	0	16	14	6
518...	THOMAS ETHIER	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	10	4	0	5	0	0
519...	HEIRS OF JOSEPH ETHIER, PER THOMAS ETHIER...	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	9	2	0	3	2	0
520...	XAVIER BEAUCHAMP....	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	34	5	0	10	1	8
521...	MARIE ANGER, VEUVE J. BAPTE. VILLENEUVE.	STE. ANNE DES PLAINES.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	13	9	0	9	4	3
522...	LOUIS NAZAIRE ROCHON	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers	94	9	4	42	10	11
523...	OLIVIER CORBEAU	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, but is not proved	2	10	0			
524...	PIERRE LIMOGES.....	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	0	0	1	10	0
525...	FELIX LIMOGES	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	1	10	0	1	0	0
526...	PAUL ETHIER	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	2	0	0	1	10	0
527...	ANDRE' CASAL DIT GIRALDO	STE. ROSE.—This Claim is for Three Guns delivered to the Authorities, and a Clock burnt at the house of W. H. Scott	12	10	0	5	0	0
528...	WILLIAM HENRY SCOTT.	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Buildings, Merchandize, and Furniture burnt or pillaged by the Troops .....£5,349 10s. 11d. (The Evidence is not complete; the Award will be given hereafter.)						
529...	FABRIQUE OF ST. EUSTACHE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for the Destruction of the Church of St. Eustache, Presbytery, and Convent, in December, 1837 ..... (This Claim is for compensation for the Church at St. Eustache, destroyed during the action on the 14th December, 1837.)	6793	15	8	2500	0	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
529...	FABRIQUE OF ST. EUSTACHE	*Continued.* The Commissioners were divided as to the right of a Parish to Claim for a Property they abandoned or suffered the Insurgents to occupy as a Fortress against Her Majesty's Troops. The sum of £2,500 is agreed upon as a compromise to reconcile conflicting opinions, in order, by a legal majority, to secure an Award.) Dissentient—Mr. Viger, who voted for £5,624 14s. 1d., being the amount estimated by the Surveyor of the first Commission.						
531...	HENRI ETHIER	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops, but is not proved	22	11	10			
531...	JOSEPH LACROIX	STE. ROSE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0
532...	JOSEPH FILIATRAULT ..	STE. ROSE.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
533...	MARIE CHARLOTTE DORE' VEUVE HYACINTHE LECLAIRE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops .....£402 7s. 6d. (The Evidence is incomplete; the Award will be given hereafter.)						
534...	ADOLPHE MARIAY	STE. ADELE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	44	2	0	18	15	0
535...	JEAN BAPTISTE PILON..	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Potatoes burnt in the Cellar of Jean Baptiste Bélanger	4	0	0	4	0	0
536...	ETIENNE BEAUCHAMP ..	ST. EUTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops....	16	16	11	13	2	5
537...	BAZILE CHARRON	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	16	4	13	10	10
538...	JOSEPH NADON	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for a House burnt by the Troops.....	7	0	0	4	14	0
539...	JEAN BAPTE. BELANGER.	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property burnt and destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers .....£881 4s. 4d. (The Evidence is incomplete; the Award will be given hereafter.)						

540...	ISAIE FOISIE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last..... £432 5s. 10d. (The Evidence is incomplete; the Award will be given hereafter.)						
541...	MONIQUE MANNEAU, VEUVE HYACINTHE ST. GERMAIN	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£214 3s. 0d. (The Evidence is incomplete; the Award will be given hereafter.)						
542...	LEON MARIE'.....	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The amount of actual loss sustained has been assessed at the sum of £41 13s. 1d. (But it is on Evidence that the Claimant was in the Church at the Battle of St. Eustache; that he said he had fired on the Troops as long as he could stand in it, and bragged of the number of soldiers he had killed. The Claim is, therefore, rejected.	99	19	4			
543...	ESTATE OF JEAN BAPTISTE DUMOUCHEL, PER GEO. WEEKES	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers .....£3905 2s. 11d. (The Evidence is incomplete; the Award will be given hereafter.)						
544...	FRANÇOIS MASSON.....	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged and destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers.....	88	13	1	65	11	9
545...	SIMON BERNARD	STE. ROSE.—This Claim is similar to the last	11	15	0	11	0	0
		£	32660	9	1	11885	16	1

Claims amounting to Thirty-two thousand six hundred and sixty pounds, nine shillings and one penny, and Awards to Eleven thousand eight hundred and eighty-five pounds, sixteen shillings and one penny.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON.
} Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 9th June, 1851.

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from the third continuation of Report dated 9th June, 1851	32660	9	1	11885	16	1
546...	MARIE LOUISE POIRIER, VEUVE JOS. LABELLE.	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers	2	16	2	2	16	2
545...	FRANÇOIS GAUTHIER ..	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for a House burnt by the Troops and Volunteers.	20	10	0	15	10	0
546...	GREGOIRE FERE'	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers	139	4	3	69	2	6
547...	THOMAS PATON	LACHUTE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	20	10	10	18	5	0
548...	AUGUSTIN POUDRETTE..	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burned or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	196	18	10	83	7	1
551...	LOUIS NARCISSE LAUZON	ST. JEROME.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burned or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	359	16	4	244	6	0
552...	ALEXIS DUBE'	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers	49	12	2	32	13	10
553...	JACQUES LACOMBE, PERE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects said to have been pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers (The amount has been proved by J. Bte. Lacombe, brother to the Claimant, and Jacques Lacombe, fils, his son, also by François Tongas and Joseph Gauthier; but it has been proved by six voluntary witnesses, that the Claimant was a Captain in the Rebel Army, at the battle of St. Eustache; that he never had been pillaged, but that, on the contrary, he was a Pillager, and was prosecuted by Mr. Snowden for that offence, who recovered a large sum from him. This Claim is, therefore, dismissed.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because the counter evidence was taken *ex parte*.	106	2	6			
554...	JEAN BAPTISTE LACOMBE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last (This Claim is established by the same parties who proved the loss in the preced-	20	10	0			

		ing Claim, and on such testimony the Commissioners can place no confidence, and it is also disproved by the same six Witnesses, and, therefore, rejected.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for the same reasons as in the last Number.							
555...	FRANÇOIS TOUGAS.....	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... (This Claim has been established by Jacques Lacombe, pere and fils, No. 553 and 556, whose testimony the Commissioners can place no confidence in, and is, therefore, rejected.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for the same reasons as in the last Number.	44	5	0				
556...	JACQUES LACOMBE, Fils..	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... (This Claim has been established by François Tougas and Joseph Gauthier, No. 555 and 557, in whose testimony the Commissioners can place no confidence, and is also disproved by the same Witnesses as in No. 554, and is, therefore, rejected.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for the same reasons as in the last Number.	26	5	0				
557...	JOSEPH GAUTHIER.....	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... (This Claim has been established by Jacques Lacombe, père, and Jean Baptiste Lacombe, No. 553 and 554, in whose testimony the Commissioners can place no confidence, and is rejected.)	5	3	9				
558...	MARIE ANGELIQUE DESFARGES, Wife of DAVID SEGUIN	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	2	5	4	2	5	4	
559...	BENJAMIN ROBILLARD..	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Troops and Volunteers.	100	0	0	35	15	0	
560...	MICHEL LAUZON	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.	83	13	1	40	0	0	
561...	JEAN LOUIS PAQUETTE..	ST. JEROME.—This Claim is similar to the last	30	0	9	17	10	2	
561½..	CHARLES CHARETTE	STE. ROSE.—This Claim is for a Gun, &c., delivered to the Authorities.....	2	10	0	1	10	0	
562...	JOSEPH PAYMENT dit LARIVIERE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers.....	32	1	5	20	18	11	
563...	PIERRE MARIE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	14	15	2	5	5	6	
564...	MARIE ROY, Veuve JOSEPH LALONDE.....	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	7	7	13	17	4	

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
565...	CHARLES CHENEY	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is for Property burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	104	16	4	88	7	8
566...	JOSEPH LEGAULT	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	14	4	10	10	10	0
567...	IGNACE RODERIQUE	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	17	6	5	8	0
568...	HYACINTHE SAUVE'	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	0	0	3	15	0
569...	SCHOLASTIQUE LOZO, VEUVE JOSEPH PAQUET	BYTOWN.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Troops and Volunteers	63	2	6	31	0	0
570...	PIERRE GODIN	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for an Ox taken by the Rebels	7	10	0	6	5	0
571...	ANTOINE MELOCHE	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ..	16	2	0	10	16	6
572...	ANTOINE GODIN	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels.....	14	1	6	9	3	6
573...	JEAN ELIE CLAIROUX ..	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is for a House and Gun burnt by the Troops and Volunteers	35	15	4	33	15	4
574...	SCHOLASTIQUE AUGE', VEUVE PIERRE CLAIROUX.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects burned or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	21	2	9	13	10	6
575...	JEAN OUIMETTE	STE. ROSE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	10	0	1	0	0
576...	CHARLES CUSSON	STE. ROSE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
577...	JAMES WATTS	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property and Merchandize burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	669	7	1	449	0	9
578...	DAURIEN MASSON	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	762	2	6	263	3	7

579...	FRANÇOIS DESVERJEAUX DIT LAFRAMBOISE....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burned or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	113	16	3	66	14	5
580...	PAUL SEGUIN	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	81	14	9	36	15	3
581...	SIMON BLONDIN	STE. ROSE.—This Claim is for Two Guns delivered to the Authorities.....	3	15	0	2	10	0
582...	TOUSSAINT MOUNETTE..	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	31	12	8	21	15	4
583...	BAZILE ETIENNE ANDRE' DE ST. AMAND	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	15	1	6	8	13	6
584...	VICTOIRE GOCELIN, VEUVE JACQUES BROYER DE ST. PIERRE.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	18	1	3	13	17	6
585...	JOSEPH TROTTIER	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	22	9	4	15	3	4
586...	JOSEPH CECILE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	10	0	3	10	0
587...	ANTOINE RABY	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	0	0	10	11	0
588...	JEAN BAPTISTE ROULEAU	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	11	3	2	9	10
589...	HYACINTHE TOURANGEAU.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	19	0	0	13	10	0
590...	THOMAS RICHER	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	20	13	0	16	2	0
591...	JOSEPH LARREIN.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	10	0	9	0	0
592...	ANTOINE FREUCHE DIT LAFRAMBOISE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	6	6	4	16	6
593...	JOACHIM BOYER	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	25	10	0	13	10	4
594...	GEDEON MENARD	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	3	0	12	17	0
595...	JOSEPH RICHER	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	5	8	5	5	1
596...	JULIEN AUGRIGON.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ..	9	15	0	9	15	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
597...	JOSEPHTE BIARD, VEUVE HYACINTHE PROULX	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ..	39	3	9	15	10	0
598...	JEROME FRENCHE DIT LAFRAMBOISE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	6	7	9	4	6	2
599...	LOUIS LEBLANC	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for a House and Effects burned or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	47	10	0	38	10	0
600...	MARCEL BIROLEAU DIT LAFLEUR.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	13	2	11	5	14	6
601...	ROSE AMABLE BRAZEAU	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	15	5	0	12	13	4
602...	JOSEPH FORTIER.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	43	9	1	20	9	10
603...	ALBERT CLEMENT DIT LARIVIERE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	40	0	0	24	15	2
604...	OLIVIER RICHER.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	23	19	9	14	10	1
605...	ANTOINE BERTRAND....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	50	10	2	35	9	10
606...	ISIDORE DEPCEAS, (VICTOIRE JAMES, WIFE OF)	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	13	2	3	10	8
607...	ALEXIS ROBILLARD	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops or Volunteers	74	3	11	33	13	5
		£	36430	1	2	13891	13	10

Claims amounting to Thirty-six thousand four hundred and thirty pounds, one shilling and two pence, and Awards to Thirteen thousand eight hundred and ninety-one pounds, thirteen shillings and ten pence.

(Signed,) P H. MOORE,
" J. VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 16th June, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Brought forward from last Report, dated 16th June, 1851	36430	1	2	13891	13	10
608...	JEAN BAPTISTE RICHER.	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	174	17	6	130	19	6
609...	BAZILE JORON DIT LATULIPE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	248	15	2	180	7	6
610...	MAURICE REGIS MONGRAIN	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	259	7	9	200	14	8
611...	AMABLE LABRASSE, EXECUTOR TO THE LATE LOUISE CONSTANTINEAU, VEUVE ANTOINE DANIS	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last	586	7	11	273	2	6
612...	HERMENEGILLE DANIS	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops or Volunteers	22	12	2	12	19	9
613...	MARIE LOUISE LEFEBVRE, VEUVE LAURENT AUBRY	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burned or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	389	5	0	145	5	7
614...	HEIRS OF IGNACE RAIZEUME	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	217	7	0	165	9	6
615...	JACQUES BEAUCHAMP	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.	26	7	4	20	12	4

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
616...	JOSEPH PERRIER.....	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	714	9	4	388	0	0
617...	HENRI PARENT, PERE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.	19	1	0	15	8	0
618...	MARIE LOUISE CHOQETTE, VEUVE LOUIS MASSON.	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	1481	5	0	828	9	9
619...	JEAN BAPTISTE LEBERCEAU DIT LAVIOLETTE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	150	11	3	134	13	6
620...	JOACHIM RICHER	RIGAUD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	23	7	0	15	4	8
541...	MONIQUE MOUNEAU, VEUVE HYAC. ST. GERMAIN	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is resumed from last Report, 9th June, 1851.....	214	3	0	117	8	6
621...	J. J. GIROUARD	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....£2409 7s. 0d. (The Evidence in this case being incomplete, the adjudication will be given hereafter.)						
622...	THE SUCCESSION OF THE LATE DR. LABRIE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for the Destruction of a Manuscript History of Canada burnt in the Office of J. J. Girouard, of St. Benoit .. £500 0s. 0d. (The Evidence in this case being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
533...	MARIE CHARLOTTE DORE' VEUVE HYAC. LECLAIR	ST. EUSTACHE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 9th June, 1851	402	7	6	219	6	10
539...	JEAN BAPTISTE BELANGER	ST. EUSTACHE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 9th June, 1851..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £443 11s. 2d. (But it being proved in Evidence that Claimant was a Leader in the Rebel Camp,	881	4	4			

		and at the battle of St. Eustache, and that the Troops were fired upon from his house, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.)						
540...	ISAIE FOISIE.....	ST. EUSTACHE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 9th June, 1851..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at .....£212 13s. 7d. (But it being proved on evidence that Claimant was a Leader at the Camp, and was at the Battle of St. Eustache, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.)	432	5	10			
623...	VICTOIRE FELIX, Veuve JEAN BAPTISTE DUMOUCHEL.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Clothing pillaged and destroyed by the Volunteers.	57	16	0	36	10	0
		£	42731	11	3	16776	6	5

The Claims amounting to Forty-two thousand seven hundred and thirty-one pounds, eleven shillings and three pence, and

The Awards to Sixteen thousand seven hundred and seventy-six pounds, six shillings and five pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" J. VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON.
} Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office,
Beauharnois, 23rd June, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES of CLAIMANTS.	PLACE of RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward, continuation of Report dated 23rd June.....	42731	11	3	16776	6	5
622...	The SUCCESSION of Dr. JACQUES LABRIE....	ST. EUSTACHE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 23rd June, 1851	500	0	0	300	0	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
623...	DR. LEANDRE DUMOUCHEL	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects burnt, pillaged, or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers	60	3	6	24	1	6
625...	HERCULE DUMOUCHEL	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	91	4	2	43	2	6
626...	AUGUSTIN LIBERÇAN DIT LAVIOLETTE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	70	3	5	60	6	9
627...	FABRIQUE OF ST. BENOIT.	This Claim is for the Destruction of the Church, Presbytery, &c., by the Troops and Volunteers.....£7,126 16s. 0d. (The Inquiry is not complete; the Award will be given hereafter.)						
628...	REV. ETIENNE CHARTIER.	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged and burnt by the Volunteers.....£455 13s. 6d. (The Inquiry being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
629...	EMERENTIENNE CHARTIER, WIFE OF ANT. TALBOT	ST. PIERRE DU SUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	30	7	3	18	19	6
630...	ANTOINE BOUCHER	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burned or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	66	6	2	33	18	5
631...	ETIENNE DUBREUIL	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	189	13	8	129	6	2
632...	LOUIS JORON DIT LATULIPPE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	163	0	0	90	4	6
633...	JOSEPH N. BRAZEAU	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	155	18	0	91	16	9
634...	JEAN BAPTISTE VEZINA	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	129	2	6	56	16	0

635...	PRISQUE CHARBONNEAU.	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	190	15	0	112	0	8
636...	LOUIS BRAZEAU	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	196	3	9	116	9	11
637...	GEOFFROY PERRIER	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	358	17	6	263	11	7
638...	LOUIS NADON	STE. ROSE.—This Claim is for Guns delivered to the Authorities	4	10	0	3	6	4
639...	MARIE JOSEPH BELANGER, Veuve J. BAPTE. BEAUTRON dit MAJOR	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers	40	15	1	22	7	8
640...	LUC GIROUARD	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.	12	9	3	8	3	9
641...	EMERY FERE'	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property pillaged and burnt by the Troops and Volunteers	181	5	11	80	0	4
642...	JULIE FERE'	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Clothing pillaged by the Volunteers and Troops	68	0	5	46	11	11
643...	JOHN DUNN	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	96	17	1	58	8	0
644...	CELESTE RACINE, Veuve LAURENT VERNIER dit LADOUCEUR	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	7	0	0	7	0	0
645...	ADELAIDE DELAGE, Wife of ALEXIS LACHANCE dit PEPIN	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	13	4	5	13	4
646...	JEAN BAPTISTE LAVIOLETTE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Troops and Volunteers.	230	0	0	130	0	0
647...	JOSEPH BEAUCHAMP	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.	6	2	1	5	7	0
648...	PAUL RICHARD et Uxor.	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	207	8	6	133	15	0
649...	MICHEL (NOEL) LEGAULT dit DESLORIERS	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	35	17	1	25	14	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
650...	FRANÇOIS MALLETTE ..	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	33	5	0	23	10	0
651...	AUGUSTIN LAURENT DIT HURTY	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers, but is not proved	14	3	9			
652...	ANTOINE DUQUETTE	ST. AUGUSTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	26	6	9	13	6	8
653...	CHARLES PARADIS.....	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Guns delivered to the Authorities	8	12	6	5	5	0
654...	CATHERINE MATHIEU, VEUVE AMB. LALONDE.	BYTOWN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	4	13	3	3	18	3
655...	JAMES CARTER.....	LACHUTE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or destroyed by the Rebels	22	10	0	12	10	0
656...	CHARLES CHAMPAGNE..	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers. (Part of this Claim does not come within the Provisions of the Act, and the remainder is not proved.)	28	10	2			
657...	JOSEPH LEBRUN	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	7	11	4	10	11
658...	EUSTACHE DESFORGES DIT ST. MAURICE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	52	10	0	42	10	0
659...	JOSEPH ROCBURNE DIT LAROQUE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	117	7	11	53	5	7
660...	HEIRS OF AMABLE MARTEL.	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.	19	10	6	15	11	9
661...	FRANÇOIS CARRE'	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	82	2	6	63	12	3

662...	LOUIS AUBRY	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	5	4	9	5	0	0
663...	JEAN BAPTISTE ROCHON.	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	44	6	8	31	15	4
664...	ANTOINE GROULX	ST. AUGUSTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	29	10	0			
		The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £12 0s. 0d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he went to the Camp with his two sons voluntarily, and armed with three guns and a sword; and that they remained all the time of the Camp, and were there, and fought at the battle, and was taken prisoner by the Troops, it, in the opinion of the Commission deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, the articles assessed at £12 0s. 0d. were pillaged at St. Augustin, a place several leagues distant from St. Eustache, where he fought, and because, therefore, the said pillage was not the necessary consequence of his having fought against the Troops at St. Eustache.						
665...	JOSEPH BERTHELOT, VEUVE FRAS. MASSON..	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	236	2	6	172	0	11
666...	HILAIRE DESJARDINS, PERE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	6	15	9			
		The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £5 0s. 0d. (But the Claimant having acknowledged that he went to the Camp at St. Eustache, about twenty miles distant, and was there at the Battle, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because the pillage occurred at St. Scholastique, about twenty miles from the Camp at St. Eustache, about two days after the Battle, and was not, therefore, a necessary consequence of the act of the Claimant.						
667...	JEAN BAPTISTE DESJARDINS, FILS.....	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops, £9 12s. 7d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
668...	XAVIER LACLAIR	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	31	1	0	19	12	4
669...	MARIE BELANGER	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	341	5	9	175	19	4
670...	ESTHER ST. GERMAIN, VEUVE GEO. JOHNSTONE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	76	10	0	51	10	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
671...	JOSEPH BEAUTRON DIT MAJOR	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last	538	10	9	334	7	7
672...	FRANÇOIS CHEFFRE AND MICHEL BIROLEAU ..	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for each one fourth of last Claimant's Wheat and Oats burned in his Barn, being his farmers on shares.....	55	3	4	29	16	3
		£	47610	15	8	19701	10	2

Claims amounting to Forty-seven thousand six hundred and ten pounds, fifteen shillings and eight pence, and Awards to Nineteen thousand seven hundred and one pounds, ten shillings and two pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
BEAUHARNOIS, 30th June, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from last continuation of Report, dated 30th June..	47610	15	8	19701	10	2
673...	EDOUARD BEAUTRON DIT MAJOR	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Merchandize burnt by the Voluateers .. The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £347 9s. 9d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was at the Camp and battle of St. Eustache, of the 14th December, 1838, and was wounded by Captain Ormsby, dur-	521	4	7			

		ing the battle, and it having also been proved by witnesses, as per Journal, pages 907, 910, 911, and 913; that he was at the Camp and battle, and was wounded there while in the act of firing at Captain Ormsby, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons which he has stated in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 19.						
674...	JEAN BAPTE. BIROLEAU.	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	3	2	6	1	13	3
675...	JOSEPH TASSE'	PETITE NATION.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	77	10	11	56	13	9
676...	TOUSSAINT GOYER DIT BELISLE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers. Mr. Moore dissenting,—Claimant having acknowledged he was at the Camp in the morning a short time, but was not at the battle, as he had left previously; he would not stay, and was not armed.	17	13	8	15	11	5
677...	JEAN MARIE BUCAULT DIT LAMANCHE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	5	9	6	8	3
678...	THERESE FILIATRAULT, VEUVE L. VERNET, NOW WIFE OF ANDRE SAUVE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers .....£77 19s. 4d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
679...	ALEXIS ROBILLARD	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers .... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of . £5 5s. 0d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was at the battle of St. Eustache, and left it during the action, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 20.	6	10	4			
680...	FRANÇOIS DANIS.....	PLATTSBURGH, U. S.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged at St. Scholastique, by the Troops and Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £103 15s. 0d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was Quarter Master at the Camp of St. Eustache, and at the battle, and then fled to the United States, where he has resided ever since, and has been admitted a naturalized subject, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 21.	208	0	0			

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58. &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
681...	HYACINTHE DROUIN	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	498	9	2	208	14	0
682...	CHARLES FORTIER, PERE..	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	10	15	1	6	17	6
683...	JEAN BAPTISTE RICHER DIT LOUVETEAU	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	60	9	0	26	1	2
684...	FRANÇOIS DELAGES DIT LAVIGNEUR	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	2	6	2	10	0
685...	HEIRS OF THE LATE WIDOW ALEXANDER ROCHON	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£68 5s. 8d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
686...	JOSEPH ROBILLARD, PERE	This Claim is similar to the last.. .....£33 2s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
687...	PIERRE MAISONNEUVE..	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	18	13	3	10	1	5
688...	JOACHIM LALONDE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers....	28	6	6	20	7	3
689...	JEAN STANISLAS VALLEE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	183	2	6	104	10	4
690...	FRANÇOIS GAINDON	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	10	15	0	7	10	0
691...	LAMBERT GUERIN	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for a Gun taken by the Volunteers	5	0	0	4	0	0
692...	JACOB BARSALO	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Property burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers .....£1256 6s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
693...	JAMES DOBIE.....	ST. AUGUSTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	48	0	0	29	3	9

694...	LOUIS LECLAIRE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	41	15	6	21	15	5
695...	JOSEPH LABELLE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for a Gun taken by the Volunteers	2	10	0	1	5	0
667...	JEAN BAPTISTE DESJARDINS, Fils.....	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—Case resumed from last Report ..... The amount of actual loss has been assessed at the sum of..... £6 16s. 10d. (But Claimant having acknowledged, and it being also proved by two Witnesses, that he went to the Camp at St. Eustache armed, by order of his Captain, and remained there two days, and then escaped, and returned home, leaving his gun in the Camp, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. Hanson dissenting, because it has been proved that the Claimant was not at the Battle of St. Eustache on the 14th November, 1837; that he was at home, at St. Scholastique, on that day, a distance of twenty miles from it; and because, from the nature of the evidence, he considers that Claimant was forced to join the Camp at St. Eustache, which he deserted before the action; the pillage was, therefore, a "wanton "destruction," and the Claimant is entitled to the sum assessed .....£6 16s. 10d. Mr. LeBlanc also dissenting, for reasons explained in full by him in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 22.	9	12	7			
696...	MOYSE DANIS	ST. JEROME.—This Claim is for Leather sold to the Rebels in Camp, at St. Eustache, but not coming within the Act, is rejected	36	0	0			
697...	OLIVIER BARTHRAND ..	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	30	4	9	19	16	0
698...	ABRAHAM AUBRY	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £16 11s. 10d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was at the Camp and Battle of St. Eustache armed, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because the pillage occurred two days after, at a distance of twenty miles from the Camp of St. Eustache, where Claimant was. He does not consider that the pillage was done as a consequence of Claimant's actions at the Battle of St. Eustache.	22	17	0			
699...	FRANÇOIS AUBRY	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last	328	7	6	190	5	10
700...	PIERRE LAUZON	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	108	10	0	75	0	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
701...	PIERRE PERRIER.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	23	10	10	16	17	0
702...	JEREMIE BRAZEAU.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	32	15	7	15	1	9
703...	HYACINTHE BRAZEAU ..	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	7	4	10	6	4	2
704...	LOUIS RODERIQUE, PERE..	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	9	5	10	4	18	0
705...	JOACHIM LEGAULT DIT DELORIER	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	14	3	4	10	16	0
706...	PAUL THIBODEAU	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	6	8	8	4	3	0
707...	PIERRE LERAUX	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	38	3	2	19	15	9
708...	ANTOINE MARTIN DIT LADOUCEUR	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	57	7	0	24	10	6
709...	JOSEPH BRAZEAU	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	102	6	0	64	2	2
710...	EUSTACHE JAMES DIT CARRIERE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	11	1	7	7	14	6
711...	THOMAS JAMES DIT CARRIERE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	12	8	6	8	12	11
712...	PAUL MARTIN DIT LADOUCEUR.....	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	9	10	11	6	16	8
713...	ISAAC MARTIN DIT LADOUCEUR.....	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	15	5	1	5	0
714...	ALEXANDER FRASER....	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Obligations burnt or destroyed with the Notarial Papers of J. J. Girouard, N. P., of St. Benoit	116	0	0			

		(The loss of the Two Obligations has been proved by Messrs. J. J. Girouard and F. H. LeMaire, Notaries Public, but there being no proof as to the amount of either of the Obligations, the Claim is rejected.)						
715...	MICHEL ABRAHAM COURVILLE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of..£19 2s. 6d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was at the battle of St. Eustache, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because the burning and pillage of the Claimant were not the necessary consequence of his having been at the battle of St. Eustache, the burning and pillage having taken place about 20 miles from St. Eustache, two days after the battle, and for the general reasons set forth in his dissent from the Judgment, No. 72.	61	0	0			
716...	CHARLES LABELLE.....	ST. AUGUSTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels..... Claimant's amount for loss was .....£36 9s. 0d. (On which he acknowledged to have received £30 2s. 6d. from the parties who pillaged him, but on examination of Claimant and his witnesses, he proves for a less amount than he acknowledges to have received from the pillagers, and the Claim is rejected.	6	16	7			
717...	JEAN BAPTE. LANGLOIS DIT TRAVERSY, PERE..	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.	25	3	10	14	10	6
718...	DAVID LANGLOIS DIT TRAVERSY	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	0	3	4	13	11
719...	ANTOINE LANTHIER	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels, but is not proved	12	12	6			
720...	OLIVE OUIMET, VEUVE P. DUBEAU (WIFE OF PAUL TROTTIER)	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers, but is not proved according to the Act	8	14	4			
721...	FRANÇOIS ANDEGRAVE...	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	10	0
722...	FRANÇOIS LABONTE'	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	16	0	8	14	4

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
723...	FELIX BIROLEAU DIT LAFLEUR	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £89 18s. 3d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was in St. Eustache, twenty miles distant from his home, on the day of the Battle, and further, refused to reply to questions as to his conduct when there, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because there is no proof that Claimant went to the Camp or Battle of St. Eustache, and because, if he had been there, the burning and pillage were not a necessary consequence thereof, it having occurred about twenty miles distant from St. Eustache, two days after the Battle, and because Claimant cannot be deemed guilty in consequence of his having refused to incriminate himself, as by law he had a right, and also for other general reasons explained in No. 72.	209	16	2			
724...	PAUL POIRIER	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for a Gun and Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.	2	10	0	2	5	0
725...	CHARLES MEILLEUR	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	0	0	2	15	0
726...	JEAN BAPTISTE LANDRY,	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	1	1	6	16	8
727...	CELESTIN GUIRDON ...	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for a Gun taken by the Volunteers	3	0	0	2	0	0
728...	LOUIS LANTHIER.....	ST. AUGUSTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	6	10	0	6	7	6
729...	JOSEPH CYRE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	44	19	8	40	1	1
730...	ROSE VAUDET, VEUVE CHARLES MINVIL ..	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	10	17	3	6	3	0
731...	JOSEPH AMABLE LANTHIER	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	18	9	5	5	9
732...	JOSEPH DORION	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	62	10	0			

		The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of .....£40 (But it being proved in evidence, in Journal, pages 907 and 911, that Claimant was at the Camp, and on horseback, on the ice, at the head of a party of the Rebels during the battle, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.)						
733...	AGATHE PAQUET, Veuve FRANÇOIS GAUTHIER	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	1	12	1	1	12	1
734...	JAMES HERON	LACHINE (HERON'S ISLAND).—This Claim is for Grain and Wood pillaged by Rebels and Volunteers	207	16	8	55	5	0
735...	ABRAHAM GIROUX.....	ST. AUGUSTIN.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	2	0	0	1	5	0
736...	AUGUSTIN LAURIEL dit DESROSIERS	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	13	0	10	10	2	3
		£	51070	11	5	20869	19	0

Claims amounting to Fifty-one thousand and seventy pounds, eleven shillings and five pence, and Awards to Twenty thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine pounds, and nineteen shillings.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LeBLANC.
} Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office,
Beauharnois, 7th July, 1852.

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from last continuation of Report, dated 7th June..	51070	11	5	20869	19	0
737...	MICHEL LEPORTE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	14	10	5	9	17	8
738...	THERESE MAISONNEUVE, VEUVE MICHEL TOUGAS	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £4 14s. 2d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that her husband was taken Prisoner at the Battle of St. Eustache, with his gun in his hand, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives her of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because, the pillage having occurred two days after the Battle of St. Eustache, at twenty miles distant from there, it, in his opinion, was not the consequence of her husband's actions at the Battle of St. Eustache, and for general reasons, similar to those given in No. 72.	9	14	2			
739...	MICHEL AUBRY DIT TECLE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last	19	10	0	14	0	0
740...	JEAN BAPTISTE NEVEN..	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	3	3	3	2	4	7
741...	JEAN BAPTISTE DUPRAS	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.....	64	14	0	49	10	2
514...	SOPHIE RAIGNE', VEUVE LUCIEN GAGNON....	ST. VALENTIN.—Case resumed from Report, dated 9th June last..... (This Claim is for a House destroyed by Fire on the 4th October, 1841, and for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers in the Falls of 1837 and 1838. It has been proved on evidence, in Journal, page 1608, that the House claimed for as being burnt in October, 1841, by the Volunteers, was burnt by accident in open day, by a child having accidentally set fire to some straw in the Cellar, and that there were no Volunteers in the neighbourhood at the time of the burning. It thus becomes an accidental loss, not provided for under the Act, and the amount of £250 is deducted. The remainder of the Claim has been assessed at the sum of.....£589 4s. 0d. But it being proved in Claim No. 11, Journal, page 25, by Joseph Demers, when claiming indemnity for Wounds then received, that he was shot in the hand by	1449	16	6			

		Claimant's late husband, Lucien Gagnon, when at the head of a party of Rebels in the Fall of 1837; and also, in the Claim of the *Fabrique* of St. Cyprien, No. 513, Journal, pages 640 and 641, that he, Gagnon, was a Leader and Chief at the Camp at Napierville, and was one of the party at the Robbery of the Church at St. Cyprien, in November, 1838; and further, in the testimony given in the present case, Journal, page 1608, that he was a Leader and Chief in the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives Claimant of the right to Indemnity under the Act, she having no matrimonial rights by her marriage contract, and being only *legatee en usufruit* by the last Will and Testament of the late Lucien Gagnon, her husband. Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because there is no evidence to prove that when the late Lucien Gagnon suffered his losses at any of the periods mentioned in the said evidence, he had done anything to draw such losses upon him as a consequence of his doings. Because it is illegal to exclude the Claimant for mere participation in the Rebellion, allowing such participation to be a cause of exclusion, inasmuch as said participation is proved by the *ex parte* evidence alluded to in the Judgment, an evidence taken in other Claims, without any identification that the Lucien Gagnon alluded to in the said *ex parte* evidence is the aforesaid late Lucien Gagnon. Because what participation has been proved by the evidence in this Claim is of a general nature, showing no immediate connection between the said participation and the losses suffered, either as to time or as to acts constituting the said participation. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the Judgments, on Claim No. 72.								
515...	SUCCESSION OF EUSTACHE MASSON	Case resumed from Report, dated 9th June:— BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Property burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	1736	4	3	637	17	7
516...	DAMASE MASSON.....	Case resumed from same Report:— MONTREAL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1670	16	4	865	9	10
742...	JEAN BAPTISTE SANCHE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	12	6	1	0	0
743...	JEAN BAPTE. MOUNETTE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £3 12s. 6d. (But Claimant having acknowledged he was at the Battle of St. Eustache, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for the reasons stated in No. 738.	3	12	6			
744...	JOSEPH PAYMENT DIT LARIVIERE (HEIRS OF)...	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	17	3	11	0	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
745...	VEUVE FRANÇOIS ANGER.	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	16	8	3	13	4
746...	CHARLES GAGNON	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	5	0	1	0	0
747...	NARCISSE BOISVERT	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	1	10	0	1	0	0
748...	JOSEPH ST. DENIS	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	8	10	0	5	10	0
749...	JACQUES ROUSSIN	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	0	0	1	10	0
750...	PIERRE GUENETTE.....	ST. JEROME.—This Claim is for a Horse pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers. This Claim has been proved at.....£15 (But Claimant having acknowledged that he went with effects to the Camp, and lost his horse, &c., there on the day of the battle, it, in the opinion of the Commission, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.)	15	0	0			
751...	JULIEN CHUMEREAU DIT VINCENT	ST. JEROME.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The Claim has been proved at .....£18 1s. 8d. (But Claimant having acknowledged the same as the previous Claimant, the Claim is rejected.)	18	1	8			
752...	HEIRS OF PIERRE DANIS..	ST. JEROME.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £50 0s. 0d. (But it being proved on evidence, in Journal, pages 909 and 911, that the late Pierre Danis was a Leader at the Camp at St. Eustache, and sat on a Court Martial on one of the Witnesses, who was a Prisoner to the Rebels, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives the Claimant of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because there is nothing in the evidence given on the Claimant's Claim shewing any cause to exclude him from the benefit of the Indemnity. Because excluding the said Claimant from the said benefit on *ex parte* evidence, allowing he could be excluded for the acts so proved against the said late Pierre	103	6	0			

		Danis,) is illegal, and against the practice of all ordinary Courts of Law, as was declared to this Commission by His Excellency the Governor General through the Honorable Provincial Secretary. Because, supposing *ex parte* evidence to be legal, such evidence as is invoked by the Commission against the late Pierre Danis' acts or participation in the Rebellion, does not identify that individual as being the same person referred to in the said *ex parte* evidence. Because of all the general reasons in my dissent in Claim No. 72.						
753...	JEAN BAPTISTE TOUCHET, FILS	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	5	0	1	0	0
754...	LOUIS CLOUTIER	ST. ROSE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	0	1	5	0
755...	LOUISE DESNOYERS, VEUVE J. BAPTE. LEMAS DIT DELORME	ST. ROSE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
756...	ARMAN RAPHAEL ARCHAMBAULT	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	53	15	8	26	19	7
757...	JOSEPH ROCHON	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	9	10	3	6	7	1
758...	FRANÇOIS OUIMETTE....	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	0	0	1	5	0
759...	JOSEPH OUIMETTE	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	0	0	1	0	0
760...	PIERRE CHAPLEAU.....	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
761...	EUSTACHE BIROLEAU DIT LAFLEUR	ST. THERESE.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	227	1	9	77	7	1
762...	PIERRE DESPAROIS DIT CHAMPAGNE	ST. FRANÇOIS DE SALES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities..	1	0	0	1	0	0
763...	LEON DESJARDINS	ST. FRANÇOIS DE SALES.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0
764...	JEAN BAPTISTE MEUNIER	ST. FRANÇOIS DE SALES.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	1	0	0	1	0	0
765...	FRANÇOIS BOUVETTE, PERE	ST. AUGUSTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels.....	4	4	2	3	2	6

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
766...	GUILLAUME BREGNIERE DIT ST. PIERRE	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	3	1	3	2	11	10
767...	PAUL BRAZEAU AND ANGELIQUE GOCELIN, HIS WIFE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	208	8	0	138	7	1
768...	JOSEPH TAILLEFER	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	2	16	2	2	0	0
769...	JOSEPH DECAIRE.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	18	1	10	10	8
770...	JEAN BAPTISTE SYRE ..	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	16	1	4	10	9
771...	JOSEPH LEGAULT	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	4	18	9	2	17	0
772...	FRANÇOIS CHEFFRE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Troops	45	0	0	29	7	6
773...	JEAN BAPTISTE CYRE ..	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Troops	3	10	0	3	10	0
774...	THE SUCCESSION OF JEAN BAPTISTE FLAVIEN SPENARD	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £84 5s. 5d. (But it being proved by the witnesses that the late Spénard told him he was at the Camp on the day of the battle, and was taken prisoner there, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives the Claimant of the right to Indemnity under the Act.)	139	9	4			
775...	JUSTINIER ST. DENIS ..	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers	65	3	6	40	17	9
776...	LOUIS CARDINAL	ST. GENEVIEVE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	31	10	3	25	17	2
777...	BENJAMIN LECAVELIER...	STE. ROSE.—This Claim is for a Cart and Gun taken by the Volunteers	5	0	0	3	10	0

778...	LOUIS AUGUSTE DESROCHERS AND WIFE....	ST. PASCHAL.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	1154	15	8			
		(Madame Desrochers was formerly the wife of the late Dr. Chenier, of St. Eustache, who was killed at the battle of St. Eustache, whilst fighting against Her Majesty's Troops, on the 14th December, 1837, and was, by her marriage contract, as proved before the Commission, in *communauté de biens* with him, and the property now claimed for was burnt by the Troops on that day, and amounted to £1154 15s. 8d.						
		The amount of loss suffered has been assessed at .....£545 2s. 0d.						
		Of which £181 12s. 0d. consisted in personal, and £363 10s. 0d. in real property. On the personal property the widow has no Claim, and the Commissioners have awarded £181 15s. 0d., her half of the real property as secured to her by her marriage contract.)	.....	.....	....	181	15	0
		£	58213	15	10	23042	13	2

Claims amounting to Fifty-eight thousand two hundred and thirteen pounds, fifteen shillings and ten pence, and Awards to Twenty-three thousand and forty-two pounds, thirteen shillings and two pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" J. VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 14th July, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from the last continuation of Report, dated 14th July, 1851	58213	15	10	23042	13	2
779...	MARIE JOSEPHTE POITRAS, VEUVE PIERRE REMI GAGNIER	ST. JEROME.—This Claim is for Effects burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	48	16	6	23	18	1

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
780...	AUGUSTE LABRIE	ST. JEROME.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	0	0	6	5	0
781...	TOUSSAINT BRAZEAU ..	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	0	0	5	13	0
782...	THOMAS DOBIE.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels and Volunteers....	1	18	6	1	18	6
783...	LOUIS MISAILE SEERS ..	STE. ROSE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	81	5	11	27	19	6
784...	CLET RAISENNE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or burnt by the Volunteers, and for the destruction of Notarials	156	5	0	52	5	0
785...	JEAN BAPTISTE CHAU-LETTE DIT LAVIOLETTE	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volun'teers.....	14	10	0	10	0	0
786...	ANTOINETTE RAIZENNE..	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	22	17	9	13	10	0
787...	MARGUERITE PAQUET, VEUVE JOSEPH PAQUET	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	9	4	2	9	4
788...	JOSEPH LAMAGDELEINE DIT LADOUCEUR.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	41	2	0	27	1	6
789...	HYACINTHE BRAZEAU ..	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	3	4	8	17	3
790...	FRANÇOIS GRATTON	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	18	17	11	12	6	2
791...	LOUIS FRENCHE DIT LA-FRAMBOISE.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	14	10	0	8	18	2
792...	CAMILLE DUMOUCHEL ..	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	17	5	6	12	17	0
793...	JEAN MENARD	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	28	17	3	16	5	8
794...	PIERRE GROULX	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	5	0	7	14	5

795...	MARIE TESSIER, Veuve JEAN BAPTE. LOSER.	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The amount of actual loss has been assessed at .....£6 5s. 8d. (But it being proved on evidence that Claimant's late husband was killed in the battle of St. Eustache, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives Claimant of the right to Indemnity under the Act.)	7	7	6			
796...	PAUL FILIATRAULT dit ST. LOUIS.....	TERREBONNE.—The Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	5	0	2	5	0
797...	MICHEL ROBIN	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	2	5	0	1	15	0
798...	LOUIS BERTHELETTE....	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for a Caleche taken by the Volunteers, but is not proved	10	10	0			
799...	EUSTACHE LABROSSE ..	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	8	3	6	6	7	4
800...	MARIE CHARTRAND, Veuve CHARLES BENONI PIGEON	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	13	19	4	11	9	4
801...	ANGELIQUE CAMPEAU, Veuve ANDRE' BAULUC	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	14	14	9	13	4	0
802...	LOUIS AUBAIN dit ST. LOUIS	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	16	11	3	16	11	3
803...	JEAN BAPTISTE JAMES dit CARRIERE.....	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	5	10	14	9	10
804...	JAMES McDONALD	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ..... (This Claim is composed of £651 10s. 10d. for a House, and £150 17s. for Out-buildings and Effects, all burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers on the 14th December, 1837, the day of the Battle of St. Eustache, forming in all £802 7s. 10d. Of this amount Claimant was awarded and paid by the first Commission, £113 18s. 6d., being the amount of the value of their house, as valued by their Estimator; of the remainder of the Claim, £150 17s., the Commissioners have awarded £35 as the amount proved as the value of the barn and stable; but it is proved on evidence that the other buildings claimed for were of no value; that the greater part of the Trees had been cut down by the Claimant's agent previous to the destruction	802	7	10			

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
804...	JAMES McDONALD	*Continued.* of the property, and it is further proved by a witness who was for many years an occupant of the house from the time of its occupancy by Claimant in 1822 to its destruction in 1837, that the Furniture and Effects claimed for were not in the house either during the time he occupied it or at the time of its destruction, and this part of the Claim is rejected.)	.....	....	....	35	0	0
805...	FRANÇOIS XAVIER ST. DENIS	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	37	2	2	20	3	1
806...	JOSEPH BEAUBIEN	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers.....	331	0	0	229	5	0
807...	JOHN LEVEY	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	52	1	8	25	2	2
808...	MARTIN SARAZIN	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	5	18	7	4	19	9
809...	LOUIS LAVOIX, FILS.....	ST. MARTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	4	10	2	16	3
810...	LAURENT VERDUN.....	ST. MARTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved.....	23	12	6			
811...	ANTOINE LEGAULT DIT DESLAURIERS, PERE ..	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	6	6	3	3	13	6
812...	FRANÇOIS BEAUTRON DIT MAJOR	ST. MARTIN.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	4	0	0	2	10	0
813...	JEAN BAPTISTE BELANGER	ST. MARTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	4	12	6	2	8	6
814...	ANTOINE BERGERON	ST. MARTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	12	12	3	6	2	3
815...	PIERRE CELESTIN PILON.	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is similar to the last	25	11	5	11	10	2
816...	PIERRE CYRE.....	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	13	8	9	7	7	11

817...	FRANÇOIS XAVIER SABOURIN	RIGAUD.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	5	0	1	0	0
818...	BENONI GOUR	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
819...	LOUIS SABOURIN.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
820...	IGNACE DUMOUCHEL....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	4	10	0	2	10	0
821...	HYACINTHE LEFEBVRE..	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0
822...	MICHEL FRANÇOIS VALOIS	POINTE CLAIRE.—This Claim is for Property lost during the Rebellion.....	128	0	0	29	12	6
823...	FELIX MONPETIT.....	ISLE PEROT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ..	24	15	0	14	1	3
824...	ANTOINE ROZON	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	12	6	1	0	0
825...	AUGUSTIN POIRIER.....	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
826...	JEAN BAPTE. BEABAUT..	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	0	0
827...	LOUIS PASCHAL GAUTHIER	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
828...	PASCHAL LEGAULT DIT DESLAURIERS	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
829...	HYACINTHE CADIEUX ..	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
830...	PAUL ROBILLARD	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
831...	ABRAHAM LEFEBRE	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	14	0	2	15	0
832...	JOSEPH COUSINEAU	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
833...	JOACHIM PILON	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
834...	AUGUSTIN BERLINGUETTE	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	0	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
835...	MARIE ELIZ. BOYER, VEUVE NARCISSE GAMELIN	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	0	0
836...	ETIENNE POUDRETH DIT LAVIGNE	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
837...	JEAN BAPTISTE CAMPEAU	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	1	15	0
838...	PIERRE SAGALE	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
839...	FRANÇOIS LUCAS	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
840...	LOUIS MICHEL BERTRAND	CEDRES.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	6	0	0	1	7	6
841...	GEORGE RENE SAVEUSE DE BEAUJEU	COTEAU-DU-LAC.—This Claim is for Trees cut down for the use of the Fort at Coteau-du-Lac	142	2	6	51	14	0
842...	CATHERINE CHAUSSE-GROS DE LERY, VEUVE DE BEAUJEU	COTEAU-DU-LAC.—This Claim is for Deterioration in the value of Property burnt on the Seigniory ..... (This is a Claim of £140 made by the Claimant as Seignioress, for the fifth part of the value of a House and Buildings in Soulanges, valued at £700, burnt by the Glengarrys after their return from Beauharnois in 1838. This is the only instance of a Claim for such a loss made under Seigniorial rights in the Province. If the loss had been occasioned by accident, or by arson, no Claim would award to the Seignior, and so far as the Seignioress is concerned, in this case, the Commissioners consider this accidental too. The property burnt was not actually in the Claimant; she had a prospective interest only, in the event of a future sale, but not an absolute property in it. The value of the property as destroyed, proved before the Commission, is £335, on which the *lods et ventes*, or $\frac{1}{12}$, would be £27 18s. 11d. The Commissioners deem this only a contingent interest, and not that description of loss contemplated by the Act, and is Rejected.)	140	0	0			

843...	ARCHANGE CHARLEBOIS, VEUVE BAZILE BISSONNETTE	CEDRES.—This Claim is for Provisions and Effects pillaged by the Troops	25	17	6	13	14	5
844...	JOSEPH SEGUIN	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	20	9	2	15	12	6
845...	JOSEPH CHEVRIER	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	3	0	0	1	15	0
846...	EUSTACHE PERRIER	ST. POLYCARPE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	34	6	11	29	17	11
847...	LOUIS RANGER.....	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	10	0	1	0	0
848...	JEAN BAPTISTE SEGUIN...	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	0	1	0	0
849...	ALEXANDER LAROCQUE..	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	2	0	0	1	5	0
850...	PIERRE SEGUIN	SOULANGES.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
851...	LOUIS LUC SAUVE'	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
852...	JEAN BAPTE. LALONDE..	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for Guns delivered to the Authorities	4	10	0	3	0	0
853...	ANSELME LALONDE	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	0	1	0	0
854...	FRANÇOIS XAVIER CHEVRIER	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
855...	ANTOINE CHAMPEAU....	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to ths last	3	0	0	1	15	0
856...	JOSEPH BRASSEUR DIT DUHAMEL	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	10	0	1	0	0
857...	FRANÇOIS NARCISSE BRASSEUR	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
858...	MARIE BESNARD, VEUVE HYACINTHE MENARD	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	0	1	0	0
859...	JEAN BAPTISTE LEDUC..	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	5	0	3	0	0
860...	HENRY ROEBUCK	COTEAU-DU-LAC.—This Claim is for Horses pillaged by the Volunteers	46	10	0	40	0	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed.			Amount Awarded.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
860...	JEAN BAPTISTE CHRISTIN ST. AMOUR.....	COTEAU-DU-LAC.—This Claim is for a Scow and Gun taken by the Volunteers...	6	10	0	6	0	0
862...	JOSEPH D'AOUST.....	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	10	0	1	15	0
863...	JOSEPH SEGUIN, PERE....	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
864...	JOSEPH ROY	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	10	0	2	15	0
865...	FRANÇOIS X. MALLETTE.	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
866...	JOSEPH DUTRISAC	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
867...	AMABLE GAUTHIER	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	2	0	0
868...	MICHEL MAVERT.....	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for *Etoffe* pillaged by the Volunteers	3	0	0	2	10	0
869...	JOSEPH CHARLEBOIS....	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	4	3	4	2	10	0
870...	MICHEL BEZENAIRE DIT PRETABOIRE	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	0	1	0	0
871...	MARGUERITE ROY, VEUVE ZACHARIE PILON....	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Horse and Cart pillaged by the Volunteers....	11	10	0	7	10	0
872...	EVANGELISTE PILON	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	10	0	0	12	6
873...	ANDRE' CHEVRIER, FILS..	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
874...	ROSE PELLETIER, DAME HYACINTHE MONPETIT	COTEAU-DU-LAC.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	45	11	6	24	11	7
875...	MAURICE D'AOUST	ISLE PEROT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	18	0	0	13	10	10

876...	JEAN BAPTE. SABOURIN, FILS	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	10	0	1	10	0
877...	ANDRE' ROY	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0
878...	JOSEPH LALONDE	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
879...	JOSEPH PILON, PERE	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
880...	FRANÇOIS BOULE'	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
881...	ANTOINE MARTINEAU	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	5	0	2	0	0
882...	PIERRE DEMONTIGNY	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	8	9	1	13	3
883...	JEAN LEROUX	SOULANGES.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
884...	HYACINTHE CADIEUX	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
885...	LOUIS MARCOT	SOULANGES.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
886...	VEUVE HUBERT LEROUX	SOULANGES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	8	12	6	6	14	0
887...	CLAUDE MALLETTE	RIGAUD.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0
888...	PIERRE SEGUIN, FILS DE JOSEPH	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	0	0	3	0	0
889...	PAUL SEGUIN	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	1	15	0
890...	HYACINTHE MALLET	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
891...	HUBERT MALLET	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
892...	JOSEPH J. BERGERON	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
893...	ANTOINE ROY	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
894...	AMABLE C. CHOLET	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
895...	JOSEPH HILIARE CHOLET	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	0	15	0	0	15	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
896...	ISIDORE LAROCQUE	RIGAUD.—This Claim is for a Gun taken by the Rebels, but is not proved	3	0	0			
897...	JOSEPH CHEVRIER	RIGAUD.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	6	0	0	3	10	0
898...	ANDRE' SEGUIN, PERE....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	1	15	0
899...	PIERRE LAFLAMME QUINIEREAU	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
900...	TOUSSAINT LEGAULT DIT DESLAURIERS.....	ISLE PEROT.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
901...	OLIVIER SAUVE'	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
902...	PAUL VACHON.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
903...	JOSEPH URTUBISE	RIGAUD.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	15	0	1	0	0
904...	JOSEPH MALLET	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved.....	1	10	0			
905...	LOUIS VACHON.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
906...	ANTOINE BELANGER	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
907...	BENJAMIN SAUVE'	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	1	15	0
908...	JEAN BAPTE. TAILLEUR.	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
909...	HILIER CLEMENT.....	SOULANGES.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
910...	ANTOINE LALONDE	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	15	0	1	15	0
911...	MARCUS CHILD.....	STANSTEAD.—This Claim is for Property destroyed by the Volunteers	89	15	0	66	15	0
912...	JOSEPH LECUYER	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	3	0	0	1	15	0

913...	LOUIS CYPRIEN SAUVE'..	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
914...	JEAN BAPTISTE VACHON.	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
915...	HENRI PORTELANCE	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	0	0	3	0	0
916...	TOUSSAINT BRUNET	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	5	0
917...	MARIE GENEVIEVE FOUBERT, Veuve JOSEPH SEGUIN	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0
918...	JEAN BAPTISTE SEGUIN.	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	7	6	1	0	0
919...	PIERRE QUESNEL.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
920...	FRANÇOIS EMELIEN CHERRIER	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	0	1	0	0
921...	DOMINIQUE CARDINAL..	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
922...	ATHANASE ROY	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	1	0	0
923...	HYACINTHE SABOURIN..	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
924...	JACQUES URTUBISE	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	0	15	0
925...	ANTOINE SEGUIN, Fils d'ANTOINE	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
926...	OLIVIER CLEMENT	SOULANGES.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	3	0	0	1	15	0
927...	AUGUSTIN BRABANT....	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
928...	JOSEPH RANGER	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	1	15	0
929...	FRANÇOIS XAVIER LAUTHIER	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
930...	JEAN BAPTE. GAUTHIER.	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
931...	MICHEL GAUTHIER.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
932...	MICHEL FAUBERT	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
933...	VINCENT SEGUIN.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	1	15	0
934...	JOSEPH SEGUIN, Fils	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	0	17	6	0	17	6
935...	JOSEPH BESNARD	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	0	1	0	0
936...	VINCENT VILLENEUVE ..	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	5	0	2	15	0
937...	JOSEPH SABOURIN	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	0	17	6
938...	TOUSSAINT VALADE, Pere	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	10	0	3	0	0
939...	JOSEPH EUCLISE DUPONT	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	0	0	2	0	0
940...	JEAN BAPTISTE RANGER.	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
941...	ANDRE' CASTONGNAY ..	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
942...	HYACINTHE MENARD....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	1	15	0
943...	AUGUSTIN OUIMET.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0
944...	JOSEPH PERILLARD	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0
945...	JEAN MAILLET.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	0	12	6
946...	HYACINTHE GAUTHIER..	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0
947...	JOACHIM SAUVE'.....	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	8	6	1	0	0
948...	PIERRE PAUL DECOUR..	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0

949...	PIERRE LEFEBVRE	*RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last*	2	0	0	1	5	0
950...	NICOLAS LEFEBVRE	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
951...	ANTOINE SEGUIN, FILS DE JEAN LOUIS	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	1	15	0
952...	JOSEPH BRAZEAU	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
953...	AUTHIME LEMAIRE.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
954...	ANTOINE LALONDE, PERE..	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
955...	JACQUES LEBLANC.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
956...	ANTOINE VACHON	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	0	0	1	0	0
957...	AMABLE LEDUC	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	10	0
958...	JEAN BAPTISTE BRAZEAU	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	15	0	1	15	0
959...	ANTOINE MONPETIT	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
960...	MICHEL ST. DENIS	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
961...	CHARLES BOUCHER	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	0	0	6	0	0
962...	JEAN BAPTISTE SEGUIN...	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	0	0
963...	LEANDRE CHEVRIER	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	0	0	4	0	0
964...	JULIEN RIEL	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
965...	PIERRE VALLEE, PERE....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
966...	HYACINTHE PILON.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
967...	THEODORE SEGUIN, PERE.	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
968...	REGIS VILLENEUVE.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
969...	ANTOINE VALLEE, FILS ..	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	0	1	0	0
970...	FRANÇOIS XAVIER BRASSEUR	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
971...	JOSEPH LABELLE	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
972...	AMABLE VALLEE.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	2	0	1	0	0
973...	ARSENE BELANGER	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	0	0	1	0	0
974...	CHARLES BELANGER....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	0	0	1	0	0
975...	SIMON VILLENEUVE, FILS DE REGIS	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	2	6	1	0	0
976...	JOSEPH CADIEUX	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
977...	LOUIS MALLET.....	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
978...	JOSEPH POITRAS, FILS ..	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	0	15	0
979...	AUGUSTIN LAFRAMBOISE	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
980...	CLEOPHILE PANBRUN ..	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers..£8 17s. 11d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
685...	HEIRS OF THE LATE MARGTE. ROUSSEL, VEUVE ALEXANDER ROCHON.....	ST. EUSTACHE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 7th July, 1851:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers and Troops ..... (This Claim is for £68 5s. 8d. for Pillage, of which the sum of £40 0s. 0d. is for money said to have been taken by the Volunteers on the day of the Battle of St. Eustache, on the 14th December, 1837, but is not proved. The balance for Effects pillaged at the same time has been proved at £11, which is awarded.).....	68	5	8	11	0	0

686...	JOSEPH ROBILLARD, Pere	ST. EUSTACHE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 7th July, 1851 :— This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £19 19s. 10d. (But it being proved on evidence, in Journal, pages 878, 907, and 911, that Claimant was a Captain in the Camp at St. Eustache, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 23.		33	2	0			
			£	61329	0	1	24236	11	10

Claims amounting to Sixty-one thousand three hundred and twenty-nine pounds, and one penny, and Awards to Twenty-four thousand two hundred and thirty-six pounds, eleven shillings and ten pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON.
} Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office,
Beauharnois, 21st July, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES of CLAIMANTS.	PLACE of RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from last continuation of Report, dated 21st July, 1851	61329	0	1	24236	11	10
627...	FABRIQUE of ST. BENOIT..	ST. BENOIT.—Case resumed from Report, dated 30th June, 1851	7127	16	0			
		(This Claim is for compensation for the loss of the Church, Presbytery, and other property at St. Benoit, destroyed by the Volunteers, on the 15th December, 1837, the day after the battle of St. Eustache, and considering the claim in all its relations, the Commissioners are of opinion that justice is amply satisfied with the sum now awarded.)	.....	....	....	2750	0	0
		Mr. Viger dissenting, who voted for £5806 19s. 3d., being the amount as estimated by the Surveyor of the first Commission; and Mr. LeBlanc, in paper No. 24.						

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
628...	REV. ETIENNE CHARTIER.	ST. BENOIT.—This Case is resumed from Report, dated 30th June, 1851 :— This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers, on the 15th December, 1837	455	13	6			
		The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £206 15s. 11d. (The criminal conduct of the Reverend Claimant during the disastrous events of 1837, up to the defeat of the Rebels, on the 14th December, at St. Eustache, is too well established to admit of justification, and the Commissioners *deny* him Indemnity.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained in paper No. 25.						
678...	THERESE FILIATRAULT, FORMERLY VEUVE LOUIS VERMET, AT PRESENT WIFE OF ANDRE' SAUVE'	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 30th June, 1851 :— This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	77	19	4			
		(This Claim is for £27 19s. 4d. for personal, and £50 for real property destroyed by the Volunteers, on the 16th December, 1837, but it being proved that Claimant's late husband was killed at the battle of St. Eustache, on the 14th, whilst fighting against Her Majesty's Troops, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives Claimant of any right to Indemnity on the personal property proved at £24 10s. 10d., but she is awarded her half of the real property valued at £32 10s. 0d., being her right by her marriage contract, as being *en communauté de biens* with her former husband.)	.....	....	....	16	5	0
		Mr. LeBlanc dissenting.						
		£	68990	8	11	27002	16	10

Claims amounting to Sixty-eight thousand nine hundred and ninety pounds, eight shillings and eleven pence, and Awards to Twenty-seven thousand and two pounds, sixteen shillings and ten pence.

(Signed,) JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 28th July, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
543...	GEORGE WEEKS, ASSIGNEE TO THE ESTATE OF J. B. DUMOUCHEL	Amount brought from the last continuation of Report on Claims investigated previous to the 1st September, 1850, dated 28th July last.....	68990	8	11	27002	16	10
		ST. BENOIT.—Case resumed from Report, dated 9th June:— This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	3905	2	11			
		Awarded—One thousand nine hundred and forty-one pounds, twelve shillings and three pence, to be paid to the Assignees of the Bankrupt Estate of the late J. B. Dumouchel, or the Creditors severally and separately, as may be deemed the most legal and proper	.....	....	....	1941	12	3
621...	J. J. GIROUARD	ST. BENOIT.—Case resumed from Report, dated 23rd June:— This Claim is similar to the last..... Messrs. Moore and Simpson dissenting.	2409	7	0	999	2	0
692...	JACOB BARCELO	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 7th July:— This Claim is similar to the last..... Messrs. Moore and Simpson dissenting.	1256	6	0	657	2	6
980...	CLEOPHINE PAMBRUN ..	VAUDREUIL.—Case resumed from Report, dated 28th July:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved.	8	17	11			
		£	76570	2	9	30600	13	7

Claims amounting to Seventy-six thousand five hundred and seventy pounds, two shillings and nine pence, and Awards to Thirty thousand six hundred pounds, thirteen shillings and seven pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC.
} Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 15th September, 1851.

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from the last continuation of Report, dated 15th September, 1851	76570	2	9	30600	13	7
528...	W. H. SCOTT	ST. EUSTACHE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 9th June, 1851:— This Claim is for Property, Merchandize, and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers. Mr. Simpson dissenting.	5349	10	11	2006	0	6
511...	JUDITH LECHENE, Veuve FRS. TREPAUNIER	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 9th June, 1851:— This Claim is for Buildings and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops. (The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £130 0s. 0d. for fixed property, and £166 19s. 5d. for Effects, but it being proved on evidence that Claimant's husband was an active leader in, and aided and assisted in the Rebellion, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives his Heirs of the right to Indemnity under the Act, and they therefore Award the Claimant the sum of Sixty-five pounds, being her half of the fixed property, as guaranteed to her by her marriage contract, as being *en communauté de biens* with her late husband.) Messrs. Hanson and LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained in full in papers attached to the Judgments, and marked Nos. —.	396	18	4	.....	.....	.....
			.....	.....	.....	65	0	0
460...	The Estate of Dr. W. NELSON & Co., Assignees of	ST. DENIS.—Case resumed from Report, dated 2nd June, 1851:— This Claim is for the Distillery and other Property and Effects burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers, in November, 1837. (The amount of Property destroyed coming within the Provisions of the Act, has been assessed at the sum £16,338 8s. 7d., the difference of £3,407 7s. 0d. being for Farms and Landed Property which did not come within the Provisions of the Act, and the amount of the Principal of the Debts due by the Estate at the time of the Destruction of the Property, is £10,746 3s. 8d., as per the following list,) viz.:—	19745	15	7			
		FRANCIS MOUNT ..... £ 166 19 5 CHRISTOPHE FANEUF ..... 30 12 5 HENRI D'ESCHAMBAULT ..... 60 0 0 PETER DUNN 25 4 9						

WM. D'ESCHAMBAULT	253	15	0
ALEXIS LAFRAMBOISE	9	0	0
JOSEPH LUSSIER	11	18	9
VIGER, DEWITT & CO.	1526	17	5
BENJAMIN RICHER DIT LAFLECHE	251	16	5
JULIEN GAOUETTE	19	10	2
AUGUSTIN LESPERANCE	7	0	0
JACQUES DORION	187	10	0
JOHN MOLSON	32	17	0
The same	18	8	2
WM. DOW & CO	50	7	5
OLIVIER CHAMARD	567	4	10
LAROCQUE, BERNARD & CO	71	1	11
TIMOTHE FRANCHERE	611	1	1
PRUDENT MALO	335	1	2
JOSEPH CHEVET	170	19	2
DAME ADELE BOURDAGES	178	15	11
ALEXANDER CHOQUETTE	148	7	9
TRUSTEES OF ESTATE, J. T. DROLET	67	18	10
HENRY LEMESURIER, ET AL., EXECUTORS OF LATE DAME M. J. WOOLSEY, WIDOW GUEROUT	232	18	9
FRANÇOIS CORMIER	25	7	2
HONORABLE XAVIER MALHIOT	29	14	11
LOUIS GUEROUT	531	4	1
WM. D'ESCHAMBAULT	400	0	0
JOSEPH BASQUET	28	5	10
FRS. VANDANDAIGNE DIT GODBOIS	8	3	2
FRS. X. LAFORCE	34	5	2
JEAN BAPTISTE BERNARD	21	12	4
LOUIS PERRAULT	24	1	10
FERMIN PERRIN	119	3	3
ANDREW MCGILL, ASSIGNEES ESTATE W. MCBEAN	16	14	11
JOSEPH GAZAILLE DIT ST. GERMAIN, TUTOR	88	19	11
EUSTACHE SOUPRAS, ESQUIRE	395	0	7
THEODORE HART	117	4	9
ESTATE LATE WM. PHILLIPS	659	5	1
REV. FRANÇOIS DEMERS	32	18	4
DAME A. BOURDAGES, WIDOW OLIVIER	24	17	0
ROBERT NELSON	319	7	2
DAME CHARLOTTE DE FLEURIMONT	857	1	5

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58. &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
460...	THE ESTATE OF DR. W. NELSON & Co., ASSIGNEES OF	*Continued.*						
		DAME MARGUERITE MONTIGNY	£ 35	1	11			
		JOHN ROSS	219	14	2			
		PIERRE ARCHAMBAULT, TUTOR.....	16	1	0			
		CUVILLIER & SONS	100	9	2			
		ANTOINE POIRIER, TUTOR	536	8	4			
		DLLE. MARIE MINETTE	6	12	6			
		ESTATE OF GEORGE PHILLIPS.....	39	12	6			
		EDWARD PRENTICE	218	5	2			
		CYRIL BOUDREAULT	39	11	6			
		S. GAUTHIER & CO	12	5	11			
		J. B. E. DUROCHER	340	4	6			
		TRUSTEES OF ESTATE LATE J. T. DROLET.....	13	3	9			
		JACQUES CHEVAL DIT ST. JACQUES	400	0	0			
			£10746	3	8			
		In the original list of Creditors filed before this Commission, Firmin Perrin was entered as a Creditor for	£963	6	6			
		And George Dempster, as holder of a Transfer of part of the original Debt claim by Perrin for	380	14	1			
		Together.....	£1344	0	7			
		But which Debt Dr. Nelson stated before the Commission as not being due. These parties were cited to appear before the Commissioners, and after Perrin had produced the documents forming his account, which consisted partly of Promissory Notes and partly of Judgments obtained by him in the Court of Queen's Bench against Dr. Nelson; the Commissioners, after careful examination of these contested amounts, have determined—						
		Firstly. That the Promissory Notes on which part of the Claim is founded having, by Perrin's acknowledgment, come into his possession without legal Transfer or value given after the Notes were past due, and protested.						

Secondly. That the first Judgment of £400, being founded on Items for which he, Perrin, was specially Indemnified by the first Commission in their award of £250, and the second Judgment for £350, which was afterwards transferred by the said Perrin to George Dempster, being given for losses pretended to have been suffered by the said Perrin by the prevention of the sale and delivery of a quantity of Grain by the said Dr. Wolfred Nelson, but which sums were included in Perrin's account filed before the first Commission, and, consequently, included in the Award of £250 0s. 0d. rendered by that Commission, which includes all losses sustained by the said Perrin during the Rebellion, as well as being for speculative losses, which could not have been admitted by the Commissioners as coming within the provisions of the present Act, these several sums must be deducted from Perrin's Claim, and he will thus stand a Creditor to Dr. Nelson's Estate for..... £242 14 2

LESS—The sum of..... 123 12 4

Which Perrin acknowledges to have received from the Estate, thus leaving the sum of £119 3s. 3d., which Perrin can claim, and is acknowledged to be correct by Dr. Nelson.

The Commissioners, therefore, award the sum of Ten thousand seven hundred and forty-six pounds, three shillings and eight pence to the individual Creditors, as per the amounts opposite to their names in the previous list. But the Commissioners in according payment to the several Creditors of Dr. W. Nelson & Co., instead of ordering the amount thereof to be paid into the hands of the Assignees, as by law it might have been, have left the expenses incurred in Bankruptcy unprovided for, and taking into consideration the advantage derived by the Commissioners from the different Claims being proved before the Bankrupt Court, and the great assistance given by these parties to them, they consider it just and right to award the sum of Two hundred and fourteen pounds, to be paid as follows, viz.:—

To George Weeks, 1 per cent. in the amount awarded the Creditors of £10,746 3s. 8d.....	£107	0	0
To the Clerk of the Bankrupt Court.....	12	1	8
To Badgley & Abbott, for Professional Services.....	50	17	6
To Henry Judah, do do.....	44	0	10
	£214	0	0

Which is to be deducted *pro rata* from the several amounts awarded each individual Creditor.

And they further Award to Madame Nelson the sum of Two thousand pounds as an Indemnity for her being forced to renounce her rights in the Community, in consequence of the destruction of the property of the Community, existing as per marriage contract between her and Dr. Wolfred Nelson.

REPORT OF AWARDS accompanying the Report of the Commissioners under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, &c.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
460...	THE ESTATE OF DR. W. NELSON & Co., ASSIGNEES OF	*Continued.* There will thus remain a Balance of £3,592 4s. 11d. over and above the amount Awarded, which reverts, by the decree of the Commissioners, to the General Fund. Dr. Nelson, to whom it would, under ordinary circumstances, have been Awarded, being one of the parties particularly excluded by the Act. The total value of property owned by Dr. Nelson, at the time of the destruction of the property, including landed estate, was £19,745 15s. 7d., and the total amount of Debts due at the same period was £10,746 3s. 8d. showing a Balance of £8,999 11s. 11d. over and above the liabilities.—Awarded	.....	....	....	12746	3	8
		Mr. LeBlanc, in acceding to the foregoing Judgment, hereby declares, however, that he does not coincide with his Brother Commissioners, inasmuch as they do not Award the remaining sum or Balance for the payment of the interest due on the debts claimed by the Creditors of Dr. W. Nelson, as far as such remaining sum or Balance would go towards paying such interest, he asserting that the said Creditors have as much right to the interest, where interest is due, as to the principal of their Debts. He also declares that he is for paying the sums Awarded to the Creditors themselves, or the Assignees for the said Creditors, as would be more legal.						
		£	102862	7	7	45417	17	9

Claims amounting to One hundred and two thousand and sixty-two pounds, seven shillings and seven pence, and Awards to Forty-five thousand four hundred and seventeen pounds, seventeen shillings and nine pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON.
} Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Montreal, 15th January, 1852.

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
981...	LOUISE OPPORTUNE BAZETTE, WIFE OF J. H. MARTIN, FORMERLY WIDOW OF ZEPHENIR GRENIER	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers ..... Mr. Moore dissenting, it being on evidence, in Journal, page 1177, that Claimant's late husband was a violent man, and made use of most treasonable language against the Government, and was one of the principal agitators in St. Remi.	385	8	11	217	5	2
982...	LOUISE LERIGE DIT LAPLANTE	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	59	3	0	43	4	3
983...	MICHEL MANARD	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	43	15	4	39	13	2
984...	LOUIS STE. MARIE	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for Guns delivered to the Authorities.....	5	0	0	3	0	0
985...	FRANÇOIS BOYER	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for two Oxen taken by the Troops	7	10	0	7	10	0
986...	JEAN BAPTE. FOURNIER..	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for three Guns delivered to the Authorities.....	4	15	0	3	0	0
987...	VITAL DENEAU	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	10	0	3	0	0
988...	JEAN LOUIS BARRETTE...	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Buildings and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	550	13	9	270	18	1
989...	LOUIS LABERGE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	234	1	9	139	13	4
990...	GABRIEL TAREAU	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for a Horse pillaged by the Volunteers	8	15	0	7	10	0
991...	CLOVIS PATTENAUDE ..	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... (But Claimant being one of the condemned, it is rejected.)	33	10	0			
992...	LOUIS DURIVAGE	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	14	15	0	4	15	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
993..	JEAN BAPTE. GAUTHIER DIT ST. GERMAIN, PERE.	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	118	8	2	79	19	7
994..	JEAN BAPTE. GAUTHIER DIT ST. GERMAIN, FILS..	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	96	3	3	53	9	0
995..	PIERRE BAZINET	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	22	15	7	16	0	8
996..	MICHEL GIROUX	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	62	18	8	56	5	7
997..	ISAAC NEWTON	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Rebels	60	0	0	33	3	9
998..	JEAN BAPTISTE LEMYRE.	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Sheep, &c., pillaged by the Indians	12	10	0	7	4	0
999..	JULIEN GERVAIS	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	7	6	9	4	0
1000..	JEAN BAPTISTE BRISSON	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for a Horse pillaged by the Volunteers	10	0	0	8	10	0
1001..	PAUL LERIGE' DIT LA-PLANTE	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	23	1	2	11	19	11
1002..	LOUIS LAPLANTE	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	26	5	0	18	6	0
1003..	JOSEPH BOUCHER	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	11	9	0	8	10	7
1004..	FREDERICK SINGER	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects pillaged and destroyed by the Rebels	103	8	8	48	9	2
1005..	ADELAIDE BOURDEAU	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0
1006..	EUSTACHE DUMAIS	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	9	0	2	0	0
1007..	FREDERICK HART	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for Property destroyed during the Rebellion, 1838.	51	13	4	23	0	0

1008..	LOUIS DAUNAIS	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	1	6	7	17	0
1009..	VITAL DUPUIS	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0
1010..	JEAN BAPTISTE CHENAIL	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	3	16	3	1	15	7
1011..	MAGLOIRE BOLDUQUE ..	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	10	12	6	4	12	6
1012..	JOSEPH GAUTHIER DIT ST. GERMAIN.....	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	22	0	3	13	7	8
1013..	PIERRE BOUCHER	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	26	10	2	16	4	3
1014..	GUILLAUME BEAUDIN ..	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	108	4	6	53	15	6
1015..	TOUSSAINT GIBEAU	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Glengarries	4	1	6	2	17	6
1016..	TOUSSAINT MOUNET	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ..... £402 0s. 0d. (Enquiry being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1017..	FRANÇOIS XAVIER GAGNIER	ST. CONSTANT.—This is for Guns, &c., taken by the Volunteers	5	15	0	5	0	0
1018..	PIERRE CARDINAL	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	13	3	5	0	0
1019..	GEOFFROY LEFEBRE	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	10	7	9	7	10	3
1020..	JOSEPHTE LEFEBRE, VEUVE CHAS. GODONA.	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	10	0	1	10	0
1021..	MANITINE LEMIEUX, VEUVE LOUIS GIBAUD.	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops	5	1	4	3	17	7
1022..	FRANÇOIS DESMARAIS ..	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	31	1	0	16	12	4
1023..	JOSEPH LEMIEUX	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to last.....	12	18	9	9	15	0
1024..	FRANÇOIS LEMIEUX	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to last.....	29	1	8	19	0	10
1025..	FRANÇOIS GIBEAU	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to last.....	2	10	0	2	5	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1026..	HEIRS OF ANTOINE BEAUCHAMP, PERE	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to last.....	26	15	0	20	3	0
1027..	OLIVIER ASSELIN	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for a Horse pillaged by the Volunteers	10	0	0	7	10	0
1028..	CONSTANT DISBOIS.....	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	4	6	3	2	6	3
1029..	LAZAURE TURCOT	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops	22	2	6	15	6	0
1030..	JOSEPH BROUSSEAU	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of..£37 7s. 0d. (But Claimant having confessed he was at the Camp at Napierville, armed with his gun, which he lost at the Camp, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because the loss is not the consequence of the act of the Claimant, it having been caused about eighteen miles from Napierville, by parties who did not know the said act, and who pillaged all alike whether guilty or innocent; and because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the Judgment on Claim No. 72.	54	5	0			
1031..	MARTHE BROSSEAU	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for Guns delivered to the Authorities.....	3	15	0	2	10	0
1032..	BAZILE LEFEBVRE	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	14	0	0	10	7	6
1033..	CELESTIN RIELLE	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	11	19	9	7	11	8
1034..	MARIE PICOTTE, VEUVE J. BAPTISTE BRISSORE..	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	2	6	6	17	6
1035..	CHARLES BABEU.....	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for Guns delivered to the Authorities	2	10	0	1	0	0
1036..	HYPOLITE DALPE'	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	5	10	0	3	12	6
1037..	FRANÇOIS DALPE' DIT PARISIEU	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	13	17	6	8	5	3

1038..	ISIDORE DALPE' DIT PARISIEU.....	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	17	18	0	11	15	4
1039..	AUGUSTIN DALPE'	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	135	2	6	90	6	11
1040..	JOSEPH BRISSON	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	10	0	3	0	0
1041..	PIERRE LAROCHE	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Glengarries	17	10	0	10	0	0
1042 A	FRANÇOIS BOUTHILLIER.	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	15	0	1	0	0
1042 B	JOSEPH MOQUIN	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	11	9	0	8	12	9
1043..	JACQUES BOURDEAU....	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for Two Guns delivered to the Authorities	3	15	0	2	0	0
1044..	ALEXIS PERRAS	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	20	5	8	9	14	5
1045..	PIERRE BOURASSA	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun and Medical Attendance.....	9	8	9	2	0	0
1046..	JEAN BAPTISTE GERVAIS	ST. ISIDORE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Indians	18	15	6	11	10	0
1047..	FRANÇOIS ST. GERMAIN..	MONTREAL.—This Claim is similar to the last	45	3	6	31	2	6
1048..	JEAN BAPTE. SUPRENANT	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged by them..	15	13	5	7	5	5
1049..	JOSEPH DAIGNEAU.....	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	67	0	9	15	13	4
1050..	AMABLE BRINDAMOUR ..	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	14	12	6	9	0	0
1051..	ETIENNE LECUYER.....	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	12	8	5	16	8
1052..	BENONI LAPERCHE.....	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	35	9	2	15	14	0
1053..	ALEXANDRE LAVIGNE ..	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	7	9	5	15	4
1054..	ANTOINE LEFEBVRE	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	35	16	0	25	19	2
1055..	AMABLE PREVOST	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	12	6	7	16	0
1056..	MARTIN HUET DIT DELUDE	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	0	0	7	10	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1057..	RAPHAEL DEMERS	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0
1058..	EDOUARD CARDINAL....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	18	12	6	9	16	3
1059..	SIMON FORSY.....	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	18	0	5	11	0
1060..	ANNE SCOTT	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Clothing pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ...	498	0	3	136	10	0
1061..	GUILLAUME VARIN.....	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for Property damaged and destroyed by the Troops..	129	0	0	54	3	4
		£	3594	14	5	1862	14	4

Claims amounting to Three thousand five hundred and ninety-four pounds, fourteen shillings and five pence, and Awards to One thousand eight hundred and sixty-two pounds, fourteen shillings and four pence.

(Signed,) JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 28th July, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from Report, dated 28th July, 1851	3594	14	5	1862	14	4
1062..	HEIRS OF THE LATE JEAN BAPTISTE LANCTOT...	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	570	4	7	257	8	4
1063..	TOUSSAINT DUCLOS	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	5	0	1	10	0

1064..	HUBERT BOURASSA, PERE	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	5	0	3	10	0
1065..	PIERRE VAILLANCOUR..	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	13	10	0	9	0	0
1066..	ANDRE' BARBEAU	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	2	2	7	10	6
1067..	ISAAC OLIGNY	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects and Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	782	16	3	329	17	2
1068..	MARGUERITE LEFEBVRE..	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	12	13	0	10	2	9
1069..	SIMON PINSONAULT	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	9	4	8	1	10
1070..	ANDRE' FORTE'.....	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, but is not proved	5	13	8			
1071..	TOUSSAINT LEFEBVRE ..	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	42	17	7	28	9	9
1072..	ETIENNE DUMONTELLE..	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0
1073..	CHARLES LABONTE'	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	16	2	6	10	0	0
1074..	PIERRE MINOTTE DIT LABONTE'.....	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	3	0	6	0	0
1075..	PIERRE ST. MARIE	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	266	5	0	88	15	0
1076..	JOSEPH RAIMOND	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	27	10	0	18	2	6
1077..	JEAN BAPTISTE POUPARD	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	15	0	0	11	5	0
1078..	PASCHAL LUCIER	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	3	0	0	1	15	0
1079..	LOUIS DEMERS	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	4	0	0	2	10	0
1080..	LOUIS DUQUETTE	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	0	0	2	10	0
1081..	JULIEN SENECAL.....	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	0	0	1	10	0
1082..	PIERRE ST. IVE	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
1083..	THOMAS ROBERT	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for Effects taken by the Troops	20	0	0	9	5	6

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1084..	NARCISSE TRUDELLE....	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....£26 10s. 0d. (The evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1085..	MARIE HAMELLE, VEUVE AMBROISE SANGUINET	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for the recovery of the amount of a Farm sold at Sheriff's Sale, her husband being one of the parties excluded by the Act, but the nature of the Claim not coming within the provisions of the Act, it is rejected.....	114	3	4			
1086..	PIERRE GOYETTE.....	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	3	0	0	1	15	0
1087..	MEDARD BRUNEAU.....	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers and Troops..	25	13	3	11	1	11
1088..	LOUIS LANCTOT	ST. CONSTANT—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0
1089..	CHARLES DENEAU	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	2	6	2	0	0
1090..	JACQUES BARBEAU	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	56	0	0	23	8	8
1091..	JACQUES DAIGNEAULT..	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	0	0	4	2	6
1092..	SIMON BINETTE	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	15	0	1	0	0
1093..	NICOLAS BIZAILLON	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	0	0
1094..	FRANÇOIS BROSSEAU....	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	15	0	2	10	0
1095..	JEAN BAPTISTE ST. MARIE	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Glengarries.....	27	10	0	19	0	0
1096..	ANTOINE NORMANDIN ..	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Glengarries	20	0	0	15	0	0
1097..	VITAL DUMOUCHEL	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects and Property burnt by the Volunteers	560	7	9	301	7	1

1098..	PAUL ASSELIN	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered and a pig taken by the Troops.	2	5	0	1	10	0
1099..	CHARLES MAILLOUX	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	3	0	0	1	15	0
1100..	LOUIS LEFRANÇOIS.....	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	1	10	0	1	0	0
1101..	ALEXIS BISSON, Fils	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £12 12s. 7d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was a Captain at the Camp at Napierville, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained by him in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 27.	41	5	0			
1102..	AMABLE GAUTHIER	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	26	12	6	10	0	3
1103..	ANTOINE BELANGER	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	10	10	2	17	8
1104..	JEAN BAPTE. LAFRICAIN	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers	15	6	3	12	7	6
1105..	ALEXIS MOQUIN	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	0	15	0
1104..	PAUL BOUCHER	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	1	15	0	1	5	0
1107..	PIERRE BOURGEOIS	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....£53 9s. 7d. (The evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1108..	ALEXIS POUPARD	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Horse, &c., pillaged by the Volunteers.....	15	0	0	14	10	0
1109..	JOSEPH OCTAVE PINSONNAULT	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	0	0	12	10	0
1110..	ETIENNE POISSANT.....	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	18	19	8	10	12	9
1111..	PAUL BRASSARD.....	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	5	0	1	0	0
1112..	ANTOINE LABONTE'	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £21 17s. 6d.	55	7	6			

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1112..	ANTOINE LABONTE'	*Continued.* (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was a Captain at the Camp at Beauharnois, where he was taken prisoner by the Troops, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained by him in Claim No. 1101.						
1113..	CONSTANT LANCTOT....	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for a Horse, &c., pillaged by the Glengarries.....	12	15	0	9	0	0
1114..	NARCISSE AND EMERENTIENNE CAMYRE' ...	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for the half of the Property destroyed by the Troops, being their mother's rights by her marriage contract, the father being one of the parties excluded by the Act	716	18	6			
		The amount of the loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £352 13s. 2d. (And the Commissioners award the Claimants the sum of Two hundred and forty-one pounds thirteen shillings and two pence, being the amount of their rights as heirs to their late mother; say £161 0s. 0d. for their half of the real property, and £80 13s. 0d. for the amount of their personal property as their *droits successifs mobiliers*)	.....	....	....	241	13	2
1115..	JOSEPH GOYET.....	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.	31	15	0	15	0	0
1116..	ANTOINE GOYET	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	7	0	8	2	8
1117..	JOSEPH BRISSON.....	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Volunteers	7	10	0	6	5	0
1118..	ETIENNE BARBEAU.....	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	5	0	1	0	0
1119..	PIERRE PINSONNAULT ..	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0
1120..	PAUL BAULIER.....	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	2	0	0
1121..	JACQUES BROSSEAU	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	0	1	0	0
1122..	FRANÇOIS MAILLOUX ..	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for a Horse and Gun taken by the Volunteers	9	10	0	7	5	0
1123..	JACQUES BROSSEAU	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	0	0

1124..	LOUIS BOURDEAU	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	0	0	2	10	0
1125..	GABRIEL LARICHELIERRE	ST. ISIDORE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	6	3	4	4	1	4
1126..	CELESTIN BAUDIN	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	10	0	10	0	0
1127..	MOYSE GUERIN	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for Guns delivered to the Authorities.....	3	0	0	2	0	0
1128..	LUC BRISSETTE	LAPRAIRIE —This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	0	1	0	0
1129..	FRANÇOIS BRO	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	3	15	0	2	0	0
1130 A.	MARIE ANNE DUPUIS, VEUVE JOSEPH DUPUIS	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops	3	16	0	3	16	0
1130 B.	JACQUES GIRARD	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for a Horse and Gun taken by the Volunteers	10	5	0	7	10	0
1131..	DENIS MENOTTE	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	3	16	3	2	15	0
1132..	NICOLAS MENOTTE.....	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	1	0	0	1	0	0
1133..	JEAN BAPTISTE VIAU ..	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	10	0	4	0	0
1134..	ISAAC RIEL	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	3	15	0	2	0	0
1135..	JOSEPH CONSTANT LANCTOT.....	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	127	5	0	92	14	3
1136..	JACQUES POUPARD	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	0	0	1	5	0
1137..	PAUL COUTURE	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	2	5	0	1	10	0
1138..	JACQUES PEPIN DIT LACHANCE	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Horses taken by the Glengarries	21	0	0	15	0	0
1139..	MOYSE BEFFRE.....	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops	7	14	0	6	9	0
1140..	THEOPHILE BEFFRE	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	2	4	3	16	4
1141..	PAUL PERRIER.....	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	6	13	4	4	0	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1142..	ALFRED CARDINAL	HINCHINBROOKE.—This Claim is for Money in the hands of Joseph Narcisse Cardinal, as Tutor to his late father's minor children ..... (Joseph Narcisse Cardinal was one of the parties condemned and executed under sentence of the Court Martial, and whose property was confiscated and sold by the Sheriff, at which time Claimant neglected to file his opposition to the Sale, and being a Claim not provided for by the Act, it is rejected.)	41	13	4			
1143..	MARIE M. AND HERMENEGILD CARDINAL	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last, and is rejected for the same reasons	83	6	8			
1144..	MAURICE CARDINAL	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last, and is rejected for the same reasons	41	13	4			
1145..	THEODORE CHARBONNEAU.....	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	45	10	0	18	9	2
1146..	JOSEPH GAUTHIER.....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Property and Effects pillaged and burnt by the Troops	898	11	11	476	19	4
1147..	FRANÇOIS RIENDEAU ..	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	2	0	0	1	5	0
1148..	JOSEPH BRAULT	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	1	10	0	1	0	0
1149..	FRANÇOIS LERIGE' DIT LAPLANTE	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	7	6	1	0	0
1150..	MEDARD DUPUIS.....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	34	11	0	19	13	0
1151..	JOSEPH DAVID, FILS	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	8	3	9	4	8	10
1152..	JOHN BOSTON	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged and destroyed by the Troops and Rebels .....£52 5s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1153..	JOSEPH LANCTOT	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged by them ...	7	9	0	5	1	0

1154..	RENE' BARBEAU	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	0	0	1	5	0
1155..	HYPOLITE SENECAL	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	10	0
1156..	FRANÇOIS SENECAL	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	17	6	2	10	0
1157..	JEAN BAPTE. POISSANT..	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	38	11	6	19	8	2
1158..	PAUL PINSONNAULT	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last ..... The actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of.....£27 15s. 10d. (But Claimant having confessed he was at the Camp at Napierville, armed with his gun, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to those in No. 1101.	49	8	1			
1159..	LOUIS DEFAYETTE	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	3	15	0	2	5	0
1160..	ANTOINE FORTIN	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	28	12	6	18	17	0
1161..	XAVIER PALIN.....	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	3	5	0	3	0	0
1162..	ADELE BOUTHILLIER....	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	6	10	0	3	10	0
1163..	THOMAS HUGHES	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is for £75 for Destruction of the Rudders and Boats belonging to the Ferry Boat by the Rebels, and £1400 for Detention of the Ferry Boat by the Military Authorities	1475	0	0	305	0	0
1164..	JOHN DUNN	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	13	17	6	10	5	0
1165..	JOSEPH GALARNEAU, PERE	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	7	17	6	6	10	0
1166..	CESAIRE CLEMENT.....	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Money due on Land confiscated and sold by the Sheriff, but Claimant not having filed his opposition at the time of the Sale, and it being also a Claim not provided for by the Statute, it is rejected ..	82	1	8			
1167..	JOSEPH ST. JAMES DIT BEAUVAIS	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for two Oxen shot in the Field during the Rebellion .	15	0	0	9	0	0
1168..	ALEXIS VIAU.....	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	5	0	1	0	0
1169..	JOHN WILKINSON	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels.....	36	12	6	18	15	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1170..	ROBERT PHILLIPS	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is similar to the last	88	0	0	35	6	0
1171..	PIERRE BROSSARD	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for Guns delivered to the Authorities.....	6	5	0	4	5	0
1172..	ETIENNE BOUTEILLE....	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	5	0	3	15	0
1173..	GILBERT MARCHESSAULT	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	3	5	0	2	0	0
1174..	CAMILLE RACINE	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	2	0	0	0	10	0
1175..	PIERRE DORE'	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	15	12	6	5	7	6
1176..	RAPHAEL BEAUVAIS	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	3	7	6	2	0	0
1177..	FRANÇOIS BROSSEAU....	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	16	3	1	5	0
1178..	McPHERSON, CRANE & Co.	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Transport of Troops, and damage done to the Vessel	50	0	0	50	0	0
1179..	JEAN BAPTISTE LAMAIRE	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Two Horses taken by the Glengarries	22	10	0	17	10	0
1180..	MARK ELRIDGE	ODELLTOWN.—This Claim is for Property burnt in March, 1839, by Parties unknown, presumed to be Refugees	226	7	6	149	2	6
1181..	J. J. & J. ODELL	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last, burnt in May, 1843....£133 0s. 0d. (The evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1182..	JOSEPH J. ODELL	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels and Volunteers	24	3	2	14	5	9
1183..	JEAN BAPTE. DELORIERE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects burnt by the Troops.....	36	6	4	23	17	4
1184..	LOUIS BELANGER	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	15	10	10	10	10
		£	10921	5	2	3836	15	2

Claims amounting to Ten thousand nine hundred and twenty-one pounds, five shillings and ten pence, and Awards to Three thousand eight hundred and thirty-six pounds, fifteen shillings and two pence.

(Signed,) JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 4th August, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Brought forward from Report, dated 4th August, 1851	10921	5	2	3836	15	2
1185..	JOSEPH AUDETTE	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	192	15	9	88	8	4
1186..	HUBERT DEMERS	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	163	19	0	82	5	0
1187..	JOSEPH OLIVIER BRIEN..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.	9	1	1	7	6	8
1188..	AMBROISE LANDRY	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Volunteers.....	12	10	0	10	0	0
1189..	PIERRE CYRE	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Troops	5	18	0	5	18	0
1190..	WILLIAM GIBSON	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt in December, 1841, presumed to be done by the Refugees	178	0	0	115	12	6
1191..	HUBERT GREGOIRE, FILS..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Horses pillaged by the Volunteers	45	5	0	28	5	0
1192..	J. G. LANCING	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Rebels.	168	1	8	118	2	11
1193..	JULIEN COUTURE	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.	14	17	6	12	0	0
1194..	THEOPHILE PILOT	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Troops	10	0	0	7	10	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1195..	JOHN ODELL	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt in December, 1841, presumed to be by the Rebels.....	258	3	6	141	9	0
1196..	MICHEL NORMANDIN....	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels and the Volunteers ..	5	5	0	3	6	6
1197..	JOHN BOSTON	MONTREAL.—Case resumed from Report, dated 4th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Rebels and Troops.....	52	5	0	19	16	3
1197..	FRANÇOIS XAVIER DUMAS	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	31	7	6	16	2	2
1198..	FRANÇOIS REMILLARD, FILS	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	96	11	2	50	16	6
1199..	MICHEL RICHARD	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	40	11	0	33	4	0
1200..	PIERRE SUPRENANT	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	108	7	0	64	12	0
1201..	FRANÇOIS REMILLARD, FILS DE FRANÇOIS....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	69	5	0	38	8	6
1202..	CHARLES LATRIMOULX...	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	52	8	4	21	6	7
1203..	JEAN BAPTE. DAIGNEAU	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	77	1	7	56	17	9
1204..	PIERRE ROBERT	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	23	7	11	9	2	9
1205..	SIMON CORBRERE DIT LAJEUNESSE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.....	65	9	10	49	7	5
1206..	FREDERICK NULLER	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£187 5s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1207..	LAURENT CORBIERRE ..	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	142	15	4	95	8	3

1208..	MARIE GENEVIEVE BOUDREAU, Veuve J. MARCEAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects pillaged	14	7	6	10	0	0
1209..	JOSEPH HEBERT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	0	0	10	13	5
1210..	BENJAMIN G. MANNING	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	12	15	9	6	12	6
1211..	TOUSSAINT DUCLOS	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	11	15	0	9	0	0
1212..	FRANÇOIS MENARD	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	41	7	6	14	3	6
1213..	JAMES O'CONNOR	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	25	11	0	17	9	6
1214..	ALEXANDER JOINER	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	35	0	0	22	7	6
1215..	FRASER VANVLET	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt on the 13th March, 1839, 8th December, 1841, and 24th May, 1843, presumed to be done by the Refugees £353 2s. 4d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1216..	CORNELIUS VANVLET	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	13	6	8	7	10	0
1217..	MORRIS LEWIS	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	15	10	0	6	12	9
1218..	JOSEPH LAVINE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Potatoes destroyed by the frost during the Rebellion.	13	2	6	13	2	6
1219..	FRANÇOIS LAVALLEE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Volunteers	12	2	6	8	11	3
1220..	BARTHELEMIE GERVAIS	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property, &c., burnt by the Volunteers	146	13	2	106	9	7
1221..	ETIENNE BEAUDOIN	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops	4	15	2	4	2	8
1222..	PAUL BOISSONEAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	14	10	0	10	0	0
1223..	JOSEPH PINSONNAULT	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Volunteers	29	5	0	6	5	0
1224..	MICHEL LUCIER	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers	132	5	0	103	12	5
1225..	FRANÇOIS GERVAIS	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Volunteers	7	16	6	4	16	6

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1226..	AMBROISE CHARBONNEAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	136	16	2	70	9	1
1227..	AUGUSTIN BISSONNETTE	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	75	6	3	60	8	9
1228..	JAMES GAUL	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels and Volunteers	32	6	4	7	8	10
1229..	SOPHIE ROBERGE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	9	10	9	1	1
1231..	JEAN BAPTISTE BERTHIAUME	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved.	4	9	6			
1232..	FRANÇOIS NOLET	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	15	0	3	10	0
1232..	PIERRE PATTENAUDE	HEMMINGFORD.—This Claim is for Oats burnt by the Volunteers	17	7	6	9	7	6
1233..	JOSIAH LEWIS	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Potatoes destroyed during the Rebellion	4	0	0	2	10	0
1234..	JACOB REMILLARD	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	5	10	0	3	10	0
1235..	DAVID F. BARKER (MARIE A. HENAULT, VEUVE OF)	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt in March, 1838, but from the Evidence it would appear the fire was accidental, and is therefore a loss not provided for under the Act..	148	13	7			
1236..	FRANÇOIS PATTENAUDE.	SHERRINGTON.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt by the Volunteers.	89	5	11	61	6	1
1237..	HONORE' CHASSE'	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	9	1	6	5	13	6
1238..	LOUIS DUMAS	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	48	0	11	23	11	4
1239..	JOSEPH ETHIER DIT DRAGON, FILS DE LOUIS	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	32	12	0	19	1	3

1240..	FRANÇOIS ETHIER DIT DRAGON	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	0	0	8	10	9
1241..	MARIE MONTREUIL DIT LEDELEAU, VEUVE J. BAPTISTE BOYER....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects and Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers	156	15	11	101	3	1
1242..	CASIMER MARTINEAU ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	30	5	0	21	3	6
1243..	ALEXIS PATTENAUDE ..	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	37	18	9	6	17	8
1244..	HOMER WOODWORTH ..	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	0	8	1	6	8
1245..	LEON CARON.....	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	7	9	14	4	0
1246..	NOEL THIBEAU.....	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	19	9	13	17	9
1247..	FRANÇOIS CHRISTIE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	59	13	5	43	13	5
1248..	JOSEPH HEBERT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	6	7	6	3	15	0
1249..	ANDRE' GUERNON	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	15	0	16	5	0
1250..	LAURENT RAIGNAULT ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects and Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers .....£204 11s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1251..	JULIEN LANDRIE.....	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£46 9s. 2d. (The evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1252..	JOSEPH SMITH	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	434	5	11	166	19	8
1253..	ISAAC HENKLE.....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	7	0	0	6	5	0
1254..	JOSEPH LEFEBVRE	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	6	5	0	4	10	0
1255..	LUC PERRIER	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	5	15	10	4	2	6
1256..	JOSEPH BOUDREAU	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Cattle Claimant had to return to a party of the name of Scott, from whom he had pillaged other Cattle during the Rebellion, and is rejected	17	0	0			

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1257..	SIMON LACROIX	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged and for Lodging Troops	6	1	0	3	4	0
1258..	PIERRE PALIN	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	18	9	6	14	19	2
1259..	JEAN BAPTISTE FREDETTE, FILS	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	69	10	5	56	4	7
1260..	FRANÇOIS XAVIER DANDURAND	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	13	8	7	10	0
1261..	PIERRE DANDURAND.....	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Guns delivered to the Authorities	4	3	3	2	5	0
1262..	ANDRE' MAROIS	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	11	0	0	8	16	6
1263..	JACQUES POISSON	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	2	11	7	10	7
1264..	LAURENT POISSON.....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	14	0	4	17	0
1265..	SOPHIE LETOURNEAU ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved.....	3	0	0			
1266..	ETIENNE BRUNELLE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	37	19	3	25	2	8
1267..	JEAN BAPTE. RENARDET.	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	19	19	6	14	11	2
1268..	LANDRY MAILLOUX	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	12	10	0	10	0	0
1269..	ISAIE MARTIN	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops and Effects destroyed	27	15	0	22	0	0
1270..	JEAN BAPTE. TREMBLAY	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	47	10	3	36	14	0
1271..	LOUIS ETHIER DIT DRAGON	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£27 11s. 3d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						

1272..	PAUL EVANGELISTE FORTIN	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	3	0	4	14	6
1273..	PIERRE GODIN	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	12	6	8	12	6
1274..	JOSEPHTE POUPAR, VEUVE BERTHELOT.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	17	1	16	10	2
1275..	JOSEPH GREGOIRE, PERE..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	375	6	3	182	18	9
1276..	ALEXIS HEBERT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	1	9	9	1	9	9
1277..	BENONI BOUCHARD	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	17	12	6	10	15	0
1278..	ZOZIME TREMBLAY.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for a House burnt by the Troops	10	0	0	7	10	0
1279..	EUSTACHE CHOUINARD...	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	20	12	5	10	7	0
1280..	ANTOINE ROCQUE	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£35 1s. 4d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1281..	FRANÇOIS MARCHAND ..	ST. JOHNS.—This Claim is for a House burnt by the Troops	150	0	0	100	0	0
1282..	TOUSSAINT MARTIN	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Troops ..£497 2s. 6d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1283..	EDOUARD NOEL	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	161	16	0	70	18	0
1284..	PASCHAL BLAIS	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is similar to the last	71	5	0	56	16	6
1285..	MATHURIN BOULEE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	90	2	3	59	9	0
1286..	ELOI LETOURNEAU.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	12	0	0	7	10	0
1287..	JULIEN FONTAINE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£38 11s. 0d. (The Evidence is incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1288..	LOOP ODELL	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Rent of House as Barracks for 2½ months	87	10	0	25	0	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1289..	JAMES STOW.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops.....	4	0	0	2	10	0
1290..	LOUIS MARCEAU.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops.....	20	0	0	11	10	0
1291..	THOMAS WILSON.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	10	0	11	17	6
1292..	FRANÇOIS PICARD.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	20	0	0	12	10	0
1293..	JULIEN REMILLARD	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....£648 19s. 7d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1294..	NARCISSE LETOURNEAU.	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last, say for Lodging Troops	16	0	0	10	0	0
1295..	JOHN McNEIL, PERE.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	16	0	0	10	0	0
1296..	JOSEPHTE BEAUCHAMP, VEUVE JOSEPH LATOUR	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	71	3	0	48	18	3
1297..	CELESTIN BEDARD.....	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or burnt by the Volunteers	37	17	0	20	10	5
1298..	ABRAHAM BERUBE'	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	5	6	12	6	7
1299..	MOYSE LATOUR	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....£19 9s. 6d. (The Evidence is incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1300..	JOHN STOCKDALE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Rebels	15	5	0	4	15	0
1301..	GEORGE KEDDY	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	52	0	6	37	4	6
1302..	JOSEPH ALEXANDER....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	14	15	0	6	0	0
1303..	GEORGE ROBIDOUX	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	12	18	6	10	6	10

1304..	PIERRE HEBERT, Pere ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	7	10	0	5	5	0
1305..	JOHN SLOANE	SHERRINGTON.—This Claim is for Damage done to a Well during the Rebellion.	6	5	0	1	5	0
1306..	JAMES SLOANE.....	SHERRINGTON.—This Claim is for Grain destroyed	5	0	0	1	5	0
1307..	JOHN HOY	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	7	0	0	4	7	6
1308..	ALEXIS HEBERT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	103	19	9	51	15	0
1309..	LOUIS MARTIN	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	2	14	6	2	6	3
1310..	PIERRE MARTIN	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	42	8	6	29	11	1
1311..	SIMON MARTIN.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	13	0	0	9	15	0
1312..	FRANÇOIS MARTIN	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	9	6	5	5	15	10
1313..	OLIVIER BEDARD.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	17	3	2	0	0
1314..	ISAAC HEBERT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	9	11	6	6	4	11
1315..	JEAN BAPTE. PERRAULT.	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	10	13	4	9	8	4
1316..	LAURENT DUPUIS	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	45	18	2	29	8	11
1316..	LAURENT CHARPENTIER.	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	15	12	6	1	17	6
		£	16673	6	6	7097	2	0
		N.B.—Add to the Award column, being error in the addition of last Week's Report, see folio 29	.....	....	....	1000	0	0
		£	16673	6	6	8097	2	0

Claims amounting to Sixteen thousand six hundred and seventy-three pounds, six shillings and six pence, and

Awards to Eight thousand and ninety-seven pounds, two shillings.

(Signed,) J. VIGER,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 11th August, 1851.

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Brought forward from Report of 11th August, 1851	16673	6	6	8097	2	0
1318..	PAUL SORRETTE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	12	0	5	7	10	0
1319..	RAYMOND ROBERT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	25	8	11	18	18	6
1320..	GEORGE CROUKWRIGHT.	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt in May, 1843, presumed to be done by the Refugees.....£531 17s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1321..	TOUSSAINT LAVOIE, PERE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Volunteers	26	7	1	20	5	0
1322..	AMABLE BARRETTE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	46	1	6	30	10	4
1323..	RICHARD EAMAN	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	36	0	0	22	4	9
1324..	AUGUSTIN BOUDREAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	21	13	0	17	14	3
1325..	CHARLES ROI	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	25	8	4	17	11	6
1326..	CELESTIN LUCIER	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	14	7	11	9	7
1327..	ALEXIS ROY	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	58	5	0	31	18	9

1328..	BERNARD BROUILLET ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Horses taken by the Rebels	27	10	0	20	0	0
1329..	RALPH FEATHERSTONE...	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	27	15	0	14	12	7
1330..	GEORGE CARRY	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last, and by Volunteers	79	0	1	32	6	3
1331..	DAVID FREDETTE	SHERRINGTON.—This Claim is similar to the last..	48	1	6	32	18	8
1332..	JULIEN FREDETTE	SHERRINGTON.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers	45	19	3	30	15	9
1333..	ANDREW BOYINGTON ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged and destroyed by the Rebels..	23	9	0	11	0	0
1334..	FLORENCE HEBERT, Veuve ANT. DENAULT.....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	77	3	3	25	10	10
1335..	EDWARD WILLIAMS	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	7	11	3	3	10	0
1336..	W. McDOWELL, Senior....	HEMMINGFORD.—This Claim is for House Rent as Guard House, &c	23	0	0	12	10	0
1337..	THOMAS COUTURE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	83	8	10	50	1	0
1338..	EDOUARD BEDARD	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	7	4	6	4	10	5
1339..	JEAN MONTMENE'	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Volunteers.....	43	14	0	13	5	0
1340..	ALEXANDER PINON-NAULT	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	211	15	0	121	12	0
1341..	URIAH TRAVER	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	46	17	6	36	11	6
1342..	GREGOIRE GUAY	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	18	0	5	19	3
1343..	CRISPIN GUAY	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	9	15	0	4	8	9
1344..	CHARLOTTE BOILEE, Veuve THOMAS GUAY	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	15	0	11	5	0
1345..	MOYSE PINSONNAULT ..	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	63	17	6	36	13	3

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1346..	JACQUES METIVIER	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops....£28 4s. 1d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1347..	FRANÇOIS HEBERT.....	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for a horse taken by the Volunteers.....	7	0	0	4	10	0
1348..	MEDARD LUCIER.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	7	0	4	13	6
1349..	EUSEBE ROBERT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	10	0	6	5	0
1350..	ANTOINE BOISSONNEAULT	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Money stolen by parties disguised, presumed to be Rebels ..... £50 0s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1351..	REMI GAUVIN	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Horses taken by Rebels	25	0	0	20	0	0
1352..	JEAN BAPTE. OUELLETTE	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	7	15	6	3	0	0
1353..	VALLENCIENNE FILON, VEUVE ANTOINE TOURGEON	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	265	1	10	117	2	3
1354..	JEAN BAPTE. ROBERT ..	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Carters.....	4	7	2	3	2	10
1355..	JOSEPH LAMOUREUX, PERE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	44	17	9	31	0	0
1356..	JOSEPH LAMOUREUX, FILS	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	14	6	7	6	0
1357..	BARNEY HUGHES	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	15	5	0	6	5	0
1358..	CHARLES LANGLOIS	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	8	16	1	6	6	10

1359..	WARREN JOHNSON.....	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	14	12	3	5	16	9
1360..	JOSEPH ETHIER DIT DRAGON, FILS D'AMABLE..	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	15	0	0	12	0	0
1361..	SIMON LAREAU.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Rebels	139	7	0	111	5	3
1362..	FRANÇOIS GAMACHE, PERE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels and Dragoons ..	35	16	8	27	1	4
1363..	LOUIS TETRO.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	4	12	11	3	2	4
1364..	ANTOINE FORGUE	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	0	0	15	6	10
1365..	CONSTANT BOUSQUET ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....£520 18s. 6d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1366..	ANTOINE GAMACHE	ST. VALENTIN.—This is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	12	19	8	10	9	8
1367..	LOUIS AUDETTE	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	30	18	0	22	12	3
1368..	JEAN BAPTE. PATTENAUDE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	145	3	8	72	16	8
1369..	GUILLAUME BELOUIN ..	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	47	15	0	20	5	5
1370..	PIERRE CYRE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Volunteers.....	20	0	0	15	0	0
1371..	JEAN BAPTE. BOUSQUET	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	5	13	9	5	0	0
1372..	AMBROISE HEBERT.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	6	9	7	10	5
1373..	LEONARD PINE.....	ST. JOHNS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	108	16	9	60	4	8
1374..	ANSELME PARE'	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops and Pillage.....	40	14	8	31	2	6
1375..	FRANÇOIS THIBEAU	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	26	12	2	19	16	0
1376..	JACQUES CATUDAL	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	53	7	4	38	6	4

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1377..	THEODORE PREVOST	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Guns delivered to the Authorities	3	13	1	1	0	0
1378..	JOSEPH HEBERT, PERE, (HEIRS OF)	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops and Pillage .....£76 19s 3d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1379..	NORBERT BELL.....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	91	8	3	50	16	0
1380..	MARIE LOUISE XACEDON, VEUVE MICHEL PELL...	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	15	5	13	16	2
1381..	JOSEPH CHARON.....	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	4	2	4	3	0
1382..	BAZILE ROBERT	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is similar to the last	28	11	0	16	2	11
1383..	FRANÇOIS GIROUX.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	11	9	8	11	3
1384..	MARY STOPPS, WIDOW JOHN STEPHENSON..	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	23	13	6	13	15	0
1385..	FRANÇOIS GRENON.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.	19	11	2	13	4	4
1386..	MICHEL MOISANT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	37	17	2	24	17	11
1387..	MARIE QUENVILLE, VEUVE JOSEPH BOUNEAU ..	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	1	3	2	1	3
1388..	JOSEPH BARRETTE (AMELIE CUSSON, VEUVE)	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	17	16	6	14	12	3
1389..	ETIENNE DUQUETTE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	8	0	3	5	9	9
1390..	IGNACE GERARD	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	12	5	11	10	0

1391..	MATHURIN HEBERT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	65	18	6	47	3	11
1392..	PIERRE HAILLE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	12	9	6	5	18	7
1393..	FRANÇOIS PERRAS	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	12	0	0	9	10	0
1394..	ANASTASIE LENOIR, Veuve THOS. DAVID HÉBERT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	28	10	6	15	0	0
1395..	ALEXIS BENOIT	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is similar to the last	52	8	1	33	19	6
1396..	FRANÇOIS XAVIER BARBAULT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	389	14	6	165	16	9
1397..	LOUIS LETOURNEAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	29	14	0	20	5	8
1398..	JOSEPH MONJEAU	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	40	6	3	2	5	0
1399..	JOSEPH BELLE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	7	6	6	16	3
1400..	JEAN CASINO	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	15	0	6	10	0
1401..	IRA WILSON	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	11	16	3	8	1	3
1402..	PIERRE HEBERT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	20	16	0	15	0	0
1403..	DAVID CHOUINARD	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	181	7	1	80	3	7
1404..	PIERRE GAMACHE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	15	10	0	12	0	0
1405..	JEAN BAPTE. ETHIER dit DRAGON	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged in November, 1838, and April, 1839, by the Rebels and Refugees.....	114	9	2	61	0	10
1406..	ANTOINE FILION	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers..£49 0s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1407..	REBECCA HEBERT, VEUVE ISAAC GERVAIS	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops.....	12	0	0	5	0	0
1408..	ANTOINE MERIZZY	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....£912 13s. 2d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1409..	JAMES COEY	SHERRINGTON.—This Claim is for Guns delivered to the Authorities	5	0	0	2	5	0
1410..	JOSEPH TRUDEAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	396	9	6	222	6	3
1411..	EDOUARD CYRE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	82	17	9	54	12	2
1412..	FRANÇOISE NADEAU, VEUVE JOSEPH TRUDEAU.....	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is similar to the last	34	1	9	22	0	0
1413..	JOSEPH HILAIRE SUPRENANT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	22	15	0	19	0	0
1414..	EDOUARD CHATTELLE ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property, &c., burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	71	18	6	47	14	7
1415..	AMBROISE POISSANT DIT LASALARIE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	140	13	0	92	6	9
1416..	LAURENT COUTURE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	26	18	0	14	10	0
1417..	LOUIS PARE', PERE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	3	15	0	2	1	10
1418..	FRANÇOIS MOUNETTE ..	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	31	10	9	11	15	5
1419..	JULIEN MOUNETTE.....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	10	0	4	10	0

1420..	DOMATILDE CYRE, Veuve JOSEPH LAMOUREUX.	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	104	3	3	58	13	6
1421..	JEAN MARIE GAGNER ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	11	18	0	7	15	0
1422..	TOUSSAINT CIRCE' dit ST. MICHEL.....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	12	6	4	12	6
1423..	ANTOINE BELONI.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	10	0	11	12	6
1424..	LOUIS TROTTIER, Veuve LOUIS REMILLARD ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	35	17	8	22	13	0
1425..	W. ROBINSON	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	64	17	5	38	3	6
1426..	PIERRE BACHAUT	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Merchandize pillaged by the Rebels	67	8	5	37	13	8
1427..	ALEXANDRE BERTRAND..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	55	19	5	41	9	8
1428..	PIERRE PERRIER.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	28	8	4	7	10	0
1429..	JOSEPH BRUNELLE.....	NAPIERVILLE.—The Claim is similar to the last	12	11	8	9	1	8
1430..	MARGUERITE BRUNELLE.	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	5	0	4	10	0
1431..	FRS. X. VAUTRAIN.....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last.....£25 6s. 9d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1432..	PIERRE MOQUETTE.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£45 12s. 6d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1433..	AMBROISE GUAY.....	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....£13 12s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1434..	ALEXIS BRUNELLE.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	34	15	0	9	15	0
1435..	OLIVIER HEBERT.....	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....£53 15s. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1436..	JEAN GODFROY ROY....	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	65	1	0	36	18	4
1437..	PIERRE L'HEUREUX	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers .....£434 3s. 0d. (The Evidence in this case being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1438..	SIMON MARCHESSAULT..	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	16	17	2	10	0	5
1439..	HENRI DESPRINCES.....	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	14	0	0	12	7	6
1440..	JEAN BAPTE. GIROUX ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	70	18	8	45	9	4
1441..	FRANÇOIS GIROUX.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	49	17	6	45	12	0
1442..	MARGUERITE BERNABE', VEUVE JACQUES BLANC	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	10	0	1	10	0
1443..	LOUIS LIVERNOIS DIT MELOCHE.....	SHERRINGTON.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Indians	15	19	0	15	15	0
		£	21735	8	11	11018	18	6

Claims amounting to Twenty-one thousand seven hundred and thirty-five pounds, eight shillings and eleven pence, and Awards to Eleven thousand and eighteen pounds, eighteen shillings and six pence.

(Signed,) JACQUES VIGER,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC.
} Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 18th August, 1852.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from last Continuation of Report, dated 18th August, 1851	21735	8	11	11018	18	6
1444..	L. M. DECOIGNE	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	208	18	0	71	0	0
1445..	ALEXIS DUROCHER	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	59	4	0	41	12	8
1446..	CHRYSOSTOME MARTINEAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	52	14	10	33	10	0
1447..	RICHARD MARTINEAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	9	7	14	12	0
1448..	MARGUERITE CARRON, VEUVE TOUSSAINT CARRIER	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	71	2	6	54	13	3
1449..	JOSEPH MOLEUR	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Horses taken by the Volunteers	25	0	0	10	0	0
1450..	AARON TRAVER	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt in March, 1840, presumed by the Refugees.....£247 18s. 9d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1451..	HEIRS OF FRANÇOIS REMILLARD, PERE	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Troops and Volunteers.....£218 17s. 6d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1452..	NARCISSE GREGOIRE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	8	14	6	4	14	6
1453..	EUSEBE AUDETTE	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	54	19	2	47	5	9
1454..	JOHN WRIGHT	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	49	17	6	26	16	3
1455..	WILLIAM McGOWAN	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	25	2	9	14	17	6
1456..	WILLIAM SCRIVER	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	9	15	0	7	0	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1457..	LOUIS FRECHETTE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers, but is not proved.....	11	11	6			
1458..	DAVID LORD	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Volunteers, but not proved	20	0	0			
1459..	JEAN GAGNON	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	11	15	0	9	0	0
1460..	PIERRE BOUSQUET	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	60	18	4	42	18	2
1461..	TOUSSAINT BEAUDIN....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	30	8	9	28	7	6
1462..	MOYSE SANSCARTIER ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops and Effects pillaged	13	9	3	11	0	6
1463..	PIERRE LEMELIN.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	21	10	0	11	1	0
1464..	CHARLES MILLETTE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	28	5	0	17	4	0
1465..	JEAN BPTE. LAVERRIERE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	32	10	10	20	18	10
1466..	ANTOINE POTTRE' DIT LAVINE.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops.....	2	0	0	2	0	0
1467..	JEAN BAPTE. MONJEAU..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	8	0	0	5	0	0
1468..	LOUISE GIGUERE, VEUVE NICOLAS BOUGNON..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	12	0	0	7	10	0
1469..	JACQUES MARCEAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops.....	13	16	0	12	6	0
1470..	DAVID SCOTT	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	7	0	0	5	10	0
1471..	WILLIAM PAINE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	15	4	0	12	10	0

1472..	LAURENT LERIGE' DIT LAPLANTE	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	8	9	6	4	10	11
1473..	ANTOINE MARCHESSAULT	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	57	17	10	36	13	9
1474..	LOUIS MONBELEAU.....	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	21	2	6	11	6	8
1475..	FRANÇOIS PATENAUDE..	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers....£51 10s. 10d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1476..	JACOB BOUCHARD	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	189	0	0	175	16	0
1477..	NOEL DESAUTELS	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	11	5	0	11	5	0
1478..	JOSEPH NOEL	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	7	2	6	5	8	4
1479..	JULIEN PATENAUDE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	23	7	0	11	15	0
1480..	CLEMENT FERLAND	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved	4	10	0			
1481..	JACQUES DEMERS	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	177	0	0	73	9	0
1482..	ROSE LANDRY, VEUVE JEAN BAPTE. CYRE..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	24	19	11	16	5	4
1483..	LAURENT MORIN.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops	9	17	6	6	17	6
1484..	PIERRE DUTEAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	6	12	8	3	18	4
1485..	JEAN LEVESQUE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	26	13	2	18	19	8
1486..	THOMAS HEWSON	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Rebels and Volunteers.....	16	16	0	8	10	0
1487..	THOMAS HODGSON.....	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Rebels and Volunteers.....	12	16	9	5	5	0
1488..	JEAN MARIE BONAULT..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved	6	8	9			

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1489..	JEAN BAPTE. DOZOIS ..	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	0	0	10	0	0
1490..	PIERRE GRANGER	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£11 10s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1491..	MARIE ANNE GRANGER, VEUVE LOUIS GRIFFARD	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	17	13	11	11	11	0
1492..	HUBERT DUPUIS	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	3	19	0	2	14	0
1493..	ANTOINE HEBERT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	10	0	7	5	0	0
1494..	JOSEPH BRISSETT	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels and Volunteers.	146	8	4	45	17	4
1495..	FRANÇOIS VEZINA	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	12	10	0	11	7	6
1496..	LOUIS SENNE'	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	63	5	10	26	11	3
1497..	VITAL GALARNEAU	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	22	17	6	16	11	6
1498..	SIMON MARTIN.....	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	85	8	10	48	15	4
1499..	JULIEN CARDINAL.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops and Effects pillaged	33	15	0	25	2	6
1500..	CATHERINE ST. DENIS, VEUVE JOSEPH BENOIT	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	9	18	9	5	1	3
1501..	JACQUES LEVERT	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	10	0	1	10	0
1502..	JEAN BAPTE. BERTHIAUME	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	9	6	3	8	17	1
1503..	AMABLE CYRE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	957	0	11	534	8	9

1504..	LOUIS BELL (SOPHIE COURVILLE, VEUVE) ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	138	0	0	93	14	10
1505..	FRANÇOIS BOURRASSA, FILS	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Volunteers, but is not proved	25	0	0			
1506..	LUC VERDON.....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	49	18	0	23	3	4
1507..	WILLIAM ROBSON	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels and Volunteers.	56	1	0	35	4	8
1508..	MICHEL LUSSIER	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	28	10	0	20	7	3
1509..	MARIE ANASTASIE BRIN, VEUVE FRS. CHUINARD	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	76	14	10	56	7	11
1510..	FRANÇOIS XAVIER SENE'	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is the same as the last, but not proved	16	9	0			
1511..	ANGELIQUE LAVOIS, VEUVE CHARLES LANGLOIS..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers	5	6	0	4	16	0
1512..	MARIE MIGNOTTE, VEUVE CHARLES POULLIOTTE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers	10	2	4	4	6	5
1513..	FELICITE' MORIN, DAME F. VALLERAND.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	61	7	6	39	5	0
1514..	LOUIS DUPUIS	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers..... £464 15s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1515..	JEAN BAPTE. BEAUDRAULT	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Boards taken by the Troops.....	6	0	0	3	0	0
1516..	ELIZABETH ROY, VEUVE JEAN BAPTE. PARADIS, PERE	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	319	0	0	138	11	3

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed.			Amount Awarded.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1517..	LOUIS LEMELIN (SALOMEE DUPUIS, VEUVE)...	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	95	4	2	10	0	0
1518..	LOUIS GUERIN	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	12	2	0	11	4	9
1519..	EULALIE ARCAND, VEUVE FRANÇOIS ROY	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Grain burnt by the Volunteers	6	11	6	2	13	9
1520..	LAURENT ROY (HEIRS OF)..	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Property destroyed by the Troops	34	17	6	6	0	0
1521..	JEAN BAPTE. HALL	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	17	9	13	18	0
1522..	FRANÇOIS AUBRY	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	9	4	6	7	12	6
1523..	THOMAS SCARFE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	46	13	10	28	15	7
1524..	AMBROISE SABOURIN....	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Troops	24	0	11	18	3	1
1525..	JEAN BAPTE. LEBLANC..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Troops	21	10	0	14	13	6
1526..	FRS. XAVIER LATOUR ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	41	17	0	27	10	0
1527..	MAXIME HENAUT	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	54	5	9	26	1	9
1528..	JEAN BAPTE. BELANGER	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	9	8	8	6	1
1529..	LOUIS ETHIER (PERE)	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	80	0	0	40	9	8
1530..	AUBIN GAMACHE.....	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	30	0	0	10	0	0
1531..	JULIEN RICARD	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	7	10	3	8	9
1532..	AMBROISE PARE'	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Troops and Volunteers	256	1	0	94	6	0

1533..	GILBERT WELDON	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt in June, 1843, presumed by the Refugees .....£132 0s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1534..	PIERRE BISSONNETTE ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Volunteers	4	2	6	2	16	0
1535..	AUGUSTIN PLUNQUIER..	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	158	8	6	64	1	0
1536..	JOSEPH PIEDALUE	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	183	14	10	109	19	10
1537..	DOMINIQUE PIEDALUE ..	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers...£24 9s. 4d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1538..	ZENUS CLARK	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects destroyed during the Rebellion.....	15	2	6	10	5	0
1539..	DAVID NOEL	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	4	14	0	2	7	0
1540..	BENJAMIN LAMADELEINE	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	16	1	3	5	10	9
1541..	RALPH MOORE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	44	12	8	26	2	10
1542..	JOSEPH PALIN	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.£28 19s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1543..	LOUIS TOUPIN	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	38	13	6	25	15	7
1544..	APOLINE MARÇEAU, Veuve LAMBERT FONTAINE.	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	208	3	11	99	17	8
1545..	JEAN BAPTE. FREDETTE, Pere	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	26	9	2	22	9	6
1546..	PIERRE TOURGEON.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	1	8	11	15	5
1547..	AMBROISE DUBE'	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Volunteers	11	5	0	1	0	0
1548..	ELIZABETH BROUILLET, Veuve GEORGE RENARDET	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops.....	12	0	0	7	10	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1549..	GEORGE SMITH.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	60	0	0	45	18	0
1550..	HAMILTON FORREST	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	83	10	3	44	5	9
1551..	THOMAS FIGSBY	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	31	11	0	17	12	6
1552..	JOSEPH PINSONNAULT ..	ST. JACQUES LE MINEUR.—This Claim is for an Inventory burnt with the Notarials of J. Bte. Lukin by the Troops, but is not proved	37	10	0			
1553..	MARIE MODESTE GIRARD, VEUVE ALEXIS GAGNIER	HENRYVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops ....£77 4s. 4d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1554..	ANTOINE BELLANGER ..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	43	10	3	16	12	0
1555..	MICHEL SUPRENANT	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	14	0	10	12	3
1556..	CHRISTOPHE SHYTHE ..	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	17	1	2	5	4
1557..	FRANÇOIS VACHEREAU...	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	0	0	4	1	3
1558..	ANTOINE DAIGNEAU	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.....	16	17	11	12	14	5
1559..	JEAN BAPTE. ETHIER DIT DRAGON, FILS.....	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels ..£31 17s. 4d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1560..	JOHN YORK	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops	20	0	0	7	16	3
1561..	FRANÇOIS GAMACHE, FILS	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	29	13	6	23	13	11
1562..	CHARLES REAUME	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last.....£44 1s. 6d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						

1563..	JULIE ELISE, Veuve NICOLAS GAMACHE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	10	2	8	6	8
1564..	ELIZABETH BELL, Widow JONATHAN HODGSON	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt in May, 1839, by parties unknown, but is not proved as being done as a consequence of the Rebellion, but rather by accident, and is a loss not provided for by the Act	148	0	0			
1565..	MARGUERITE JOURDONNAIS, Veuve JOSEPH BISSONNETTE.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops.....	11	8	9	10	0	0
		£	27404	13	11	14009	3	5

Claims amounting to Twenty-seven thousand four hundred and four pounds, thirteen shillings and eleven pence, and Awards to Fourteen thousand and nine pounds, three shillings and five pence.

(Signed,) JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC.
} Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 25th August, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from Report, dated 25th August	27404	13	11	14009	3	5
1566..	ANDRE' PREVOST.....	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	10	18	6	7	12	4
1567..	JEAN GUAY	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	12	0	9	6	10	0
1568..	AUGUSTIN GRENON	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	12	19	8	9	3	4

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed.			Amount Awarded.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1569..	MARIE McCABE, VEUVE PIERRE THEOP. DE-COINGNE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....£49 16s. 10d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1570..	BAZILE LUSSIER	LACOLLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	9	6	10	0	0
1571..	MICHEL GINNES	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	11	17	4	4	7	3
1572..	PIERRE REIGNIER	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	29	9	3	18	1	9
1573..	DAVID PATENAUDE	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last	26	2	2	19	1	11
1574..	GEORGE LAVALLEE	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	26	16	0	7	1	6
1575..	JEAN BAPTISTE LUKIN...	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	1027	0	6	441	8	0
1576..	RENSSELER SEWELL	CHAMPLAIN.—This Claim is for Produce pillaged by the Volunteers	52	10	0	32	10	0
1577..	TYLER GROVE	CHAMPLAIN.—This Claim is for Produce pillaged by the Rebels	21	15	0	21	15	0
1578..	JOSEPH REMILLARD	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	20	15	0	15	10	0
1579..	CYPRIEN ST. AMANT....	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£18 9s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1580..	JEAN BAPTE. ST. AMAND	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Imprisonment, which is inadmissible under the Act.....	15	0	0			
1581..	HENRI ROBIDOUX	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	16	0	0	10	15	0
1582..	JOSEPH BROUSSEAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops.....	2	0	0	1	5	0
1583..	WILLIAM SUMMERS	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Property destroyed during the Rebellion.....	5	0	0	1	10	0

1584..	RICHARD DENISON.....	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Grain destroyed during the Rebellion	7	10	0	3	4	0
1585..	JOSEPH LABONTE'	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	11	1	6	7	8	0
1586..	JOSEPH MARCEAU	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	87	17	4	50	12	7
1587..	ALEXIS AUBRIE	ST. PHILIPPE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	6	12	0	4	1	9
1588..	JOHN COOKMAN	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for a Horse lost in the Rebellion .....£7 10s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1589..	PIERRE ROY	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	32	14	0	27	9	0
1590..	HENRY WILSON	LACOLLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	12	7	6	8	17	6
1591..	JAMES MACMANUS	SHERRINGTON.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	8	10	0	6	4	8
1592..	JOSEPH TRAHAN.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	62	6	10	33	3	8
1593..	VITAL BOUCHARD	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	62	2	6	38	1	3
1594..	JOSEPH RICHARD	CHAMPLAIN.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers ..	64	16	0	29	0	0
1595..	JOSEPH ROBERGE	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Boats taken by the Troops..	9	10	0	7	10	0
1596..	JOSEPHTE LANOIX, VEUVE JOSEPH ROY	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	5	3	3	3	5	0
1595..	ANTOINE BOYE'	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£70 9s. 4d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1596..	FRANÇOIS FONTAINE....	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	21	8	4	11	7	8
1599..	EUSTACHE SEGUIN.....	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....£65 3s. 5d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1600..	ABRAHAM BESSETTE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved	26	15	0			
1601..	JOSEPH ROBERGE	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	103	16	10	58	4	6

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1602..	JOSEPH BISSONNETTE ..	ST. VALENTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	13	13	0	11	10	0
1603..	FRANÇOIS FAUCHEZ	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved.....	12	14	3			
1604..	FRANÇOIS RANGER AND AMBROISE SENECAL..	BLAIRFINDIE.—This Claim is for £302 10s. 0d. for Property destroyed belonging to Elodie Sénécal, for whom F. Ranger is Tutor, £1,124 10s. 4d. for Merchandise, and £246 5s. 0d. for Effects, all destroyed by the Troops	1673	5	4			
		Awarded, £263 5s. 0d. on the fixed Property belonging to Elodie Sénécal, and £817 3s. 10d. on Merchandise and Effects, making One thousand and eighty pounds eight shillings and ten pence	.....	....	....	1080	8	10
1605..	PIERRE BLAIR	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for a Pig taken by the Troops	3	0	0	3	0	0
1606..	ANTOINE LIVEROIS DIT MELOCHE.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Indians ..	200	0	0	106	7	2
1607..	WILLIAM DALTON	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last, viz., Property burnt or pillaged by the Indians .....£408 2s. 8d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1608..	JEAN BAPTE. DAMIEN ..	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	290	16	3	175	15	7
1609..	JOSEPH DUFOUR.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	5	5	5	4	3	6
1610..	LOUISE REAUME, VEUVE JACQUES LABERGE..	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	5	10	5	4	15	5
1611..	FRANÇOIS BOUDREAU DIT GRAVELINE.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers and Indians	136	0	0	56	5	4
1612..	MICHEL CONTOIS.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last	69	13	3	42	5	6

1613..	AMABLE REGIS SAMSON.	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Indians and Volunteers .....£492 16s. 1d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1614..	MARIE HURTEAU, Veuve JEAN CERAT.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Indians.....	14	5	0	8	19	0
1615..	JULIE PREJEANT, Veuve BERTHELEMI CERAT.	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	7	0	7	4	6	9
1616..	ADELAIDE CERAT, Veuve JOSEPH MAILLOUX..	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	31	14	6	23	13	3
1617..	MICHEL MICHLEON dit LARANGE.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers..	63	15	6	49	5	9
1618..	OLIVIER TONDU dit ST. ONGE.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	14	19	3	8	8	3
1619..	JOSEPH LEDUC, Fils d'AMABLE.....	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	13	12	4	10	17	0
1620..	HYACINTHE LEFEBRE ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	18	0	2	13	4	4
1621..	MARY LOUISE DANDURAND, Veuve J. DUQUETTE.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Indians and Rebels .....£352 4s. 6d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1622..	PIERRE LEDUC.....	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	75	15	0	52	15	0
1623..	CHARLES D'AOUST.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	29	17	11	21	13	7
1624..	AUGUSTIN BARRETTE ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	20	7	6	16	5	0
1625..	JOSEPH DAIGNEAU, Fils..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	13	11	4	9	5	11
1626..	LOUIS LESIEGE.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Indians	90	0	0	53	6	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1627..	MESSIRE L. MICHEL QUINTAL.....	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Effects furnished the Troops	72	16	10	63	14	0
1628..	JEAN LOUIS DUQUET DIT DUROCHER	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers and Indians	27	2	10	19	18	10
1629..	MARGUERITE CORDELLIER, DAME JOS. DUMOUCHELLE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for One-half of the Property of her Husband burnt by the Troops .....£676 18s 10d. (The Evidence is incomplete.)						
1630..	PAUL GENDRON, FILS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	150	19	19	97	6	11
1631..	CHARLES FARRELL.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	91	13	2	56	11	6
1632..	JOSEPH HOGUE.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Volunteers	6	10	0	5	10	0
1633..	PIERRE BRYERE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	16	9	0	12	7	9
		£	32401	7	3	16916	4	3

Claims amounting to Thirty-two thousand four hundred and one pounds, seven shillings and three pence, and Awards to Sixteen thousand nine hundred and sixteen pounds, four shillings and three pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC.
} Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 1st September, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from Report, dated 1st September, 1851.....	32401	7	3	16916	4	3
1634..	IGNACE LABERGE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	55	17	6	41	12	7
1635..	CHARLES BOYER.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Indians.....	5	13	5	5	10	0
1636..	FRANÇOIS XAVIER LENOIR DIT ROLLAND	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers and Indians.....	37	0	6	16	3	5
1637..	ROSE TESSIER DIT LAVIGNE, VEUVE J. B. BRANCHAUD	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	58	10	0	14	5	9
1638..	SOLOMON CHARTIER....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Labor done and unpaid for, and is rejected as not coming within the Act	6	18	0			
1639..	MICHEL LATOUR.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for a Horse and Saddle pillaged by the Volunteers.	8	15	0	6	0	0
1640..	PIERRE LABERGE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	54	7	5	42	6	3
1641..	JOACHIM LABERGE.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Pillage by the Volunteers	12	1	3	10	11	5
1642..	APPOLINE DESFORGES, VEUVE LS. CONSIGNY.	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.	35	2	8	12	16	11
1643..	HENRY BOGUE & Co....	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels and Volunteers.....£91 19s. 6d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1644..	G. W. BAKER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt and pillaged by the Volunteers .....£983 15s 6d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1645..	JAMES PERRIGO	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt by the Volunteers.	198	11	0	118	8	6

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1646..	TOUSSAINT TAILLEFER..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for a House and Effects burnt by the Volunteers, the Claimant having sold the House to another party who has also claimed for it, withdraws his Claim to the House, which was valued at £250 0s. 0d.	272	11	6	17	7	0
1647..	CHARLES SAVAGEAU....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	12	18	6	5	17	3
1648..	ETIENNE DESGROZEILLERS	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	7	6	11	7	6
1649..	LOUIS BERGEVIN, FILS DE PAUL	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	26	12	1	14	15	0
1650..	GEDEON BRAZEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved	225	9	10			
1651..	JOSEPH GOYETTE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	16	1	9	12	19	3
1652..	FRANÇOISE PREJEANT, VEUVE JOS. DANDURAND	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	1	9	2	17	9
1653..	PIERRE LEFEBVRE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property damaged and Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	24	8	5	19	8	5
1654..	PAUL GAGNIER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects pillaged and burnt by the Volunteers	399	18	2	250	0	0
1655..	JOSEPH PRIMEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	17	8	6	12	5	0
1656..	JEROME PRIMEAU	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers and Indians	34	11	2	15	19	4
1657..	THOMAS LEFEBVRE.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	90	10	0	57	1	6
1658..	AMABLE PATTENAUDE, PERE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	17	6	16	15	0

1659..	J. B. AMIOT	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	10	6	10	17	11
1660..	OLIVIER JEAN LEFEBVRE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	5	0	16	0	0
1661..	AMABLE PATTENAUDE, FILS	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	230	0	0	120	2	3
1662..	JEAN LEFEBVRE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	15	0	14	5	0
1663..	JOSEPH HAINAULT.....	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	64	8	3	43	15	2
1664..	MICHEL LABERGE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	15	0	5	10	0
1665..	NICOLAS MATHIEU.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	19	4	0	15	2	10
1666..	JOSEPHTE LEGER, VEUVE LOUIS LEMAY	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	6	15	0	6	5	0
1667..	CATHERINE MERCILLE, VEUVE MICHEL DUQUET	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved	14	17	6			
1668..	ARCHANGE HENAULT, VEUVE PL. TONDU DIT ST. ONGE.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	28	7	11	19	1	0
1669..	DAVID LANOUETTE	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	46	12	6	26	5	6
1670..	CHARLOTTE DAMOUR, VEUVE ETIENNE CARON	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	49	0	0	35	6	0
1671..	FRANÇOIS CARON	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Pillage by the Indians	13	15	0	11	0	0
1672..	JEAN BAPTISTE DUQUET	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Indians.....	5	10	0	4	16	9
1673..	JOSEPH DUBOIS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	27	10	0	20	0	0
1674..	PIERRE DUBOIS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	2	5	0	1	10	0
1675..	PIERRE ST. MICHEL	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	2	4	4	19	4

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1676..	PAUL LEGER DIT PARISIEN, PERE.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	14	19	0	9	3	5
1677..	NARCISSE MALLETTE....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Rebels, Indians, and Troops, and for Lodging and Provisions furnished to H. M. Troops as well as for the loyal Prisoners quartered on the Claimant	254	0	0	97	7	0
1678..	JEAN LOUIS CARON, REPRESENTING HIMSELF AND CREDITORS IN BANKRUPTCY	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Property burnt and pillaged by the Volunteers	1017	19	6	557	11	7
1679..	JOACHIM DUQUET	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Indians	22	3	1	17	8	5
1680..	AMABLE DUQUET	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£43 6s. 10d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1681..	AMABLE ROBILLARD	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	6	5	10	3	7	8
1682..	J. B. DUQUET DIT DUROCHER.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for pillage by the Indians and Volunteers.....	13	7	6	5	3	6
1683..	FRANÇOIS VALLEE, PERE..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for pillage by the Volunteers	4	5	0	3	0	0
1684..	J. B. CHARLEBOIS	ST. ANICET.—This Claim is for Effects burnt and pillaged by the Indians and Volunteers.....	287	2	3	75	7	1
1685..	FRANÇOIS BERGEVIN....	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Pillage by the Volunteers	12	16	8	10	10	8
1686..	LUC MALLETTE	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt and pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers.....	97	11	8	57	16	8
1687..	ANTOINE ROY	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last..... £510 12s. 10d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1688..	JEAN SABASTIEN CLICHE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	11	10	0	9	18	4

1689..	*MICHEL DUMAS*	*ST. CLEMENT.*—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	73	13	2	46	8	4
1690..	FRANÇOIS POIRIER, Fils..	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Property pillaged by the Volunteers	16	15	0	12	10	0
		£	36442	2	4	18881	1	6

Claims amounting to Thirty-six thousand four hundred and forty pounds, two shillings and four pence, and Awards to Eighteen thousand eight hundred and eighty-one pounds, one shilling and six pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 8th September, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from Report, dated 8th September, 1851	36442	2	4	18881	1	6
1691..	AUGUSTIN MAILLOUX ..	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for a Horse and Guns lost, and other Effects pillaged by the Volunteers and Troops, but is not proved	16	0	0			
1692..	EUSTACHE LEFEBVRE ..	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	31	16	0	25	1	6
1693..	CHARLES CRETE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for a Mare and other Effects pillaged by the Indians and Volunteers	12	0	0	10	5	0
1694..	FRANÇOIS LEFEBVRE....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	34	3	4	25	0	10
1695..	TOUSSAINT HEBERT	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	16	5	0	9	19	6
1696..	PAUL LEDUC.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Pillage by the Indians and Volunteers	86	1	7	60	4	2

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed.			Amount Awarded.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1697..	CHARLES BERGEVIN DIT QUENECHON	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	10	17	6	8	2	6
1698..	ETIENNE TOUCHETTE ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	21	2	4	12	4	6
1699..	JOSEPH TOUCHETTE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for a Horse shot and another pillaged by the Volunteers.....	16	0	0	13	15	0
1700..	NARCISSE TOUCHETTE ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Clothes pillaged or burnt by the Volunteers ..	9	12	10	7	18	6
1701..	LOUIS ROY, FILS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Pillage by the Volunteers	9	10	6	6	10	2
1702..	CHARLES MARCHANT ..	ST. CONSTANT.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£9 17s. 6d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1703..	FRANÇOIS LABELLE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	8	7	10	5	17	4
1704..	LOUIS LECLERC	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	36	8	7	25	0	0
1705..	GABRIEL LABERGE, FILS..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for a Mare and Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.	6	10	0	6	0	0
1706..	FRANÇOIS BOURBONNAIS	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	27	13	6	20	0	9
1707..	VITAL GAGNIER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	39	2	0	19	7	8
1708..	MICHEL THUOT DIT DUVAL	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	17	1	13	9	3
1709..	JOHN LECLERC.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt aud pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers ..... (Pierre Leclerc, son of Claimant, appeared to Claim one half of the above, but the papers he produced not being sufficient to prove his title to the Property, the whole amount is awarded to Claimant.)	214	15	10	134	17	9
1710..	GABRIEL GOUGEON	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	18	6	3	11	7	6

1711..	JOSEPH LECLERC	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	23	16	4	15	14	6
1712..	JOSEPH GOUGEON	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	32	7	6	21	13	7
1713..	ALEXIS CRETE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	12	6	7	7	6
1714..	BRIGITTE LEFEBVRE, VEUVE FRANÇOIS MERCIER	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	27	5	0	19	15	0
1715..	VITAL BRAULT DIT BARON	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	808	1	10	396	13	9
1716..	LOUIS DUCHARME	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by Volunteers	24	18	4	13	1	6
1717..	BENJAMIN POITRAS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	77	6	6	50	7	11
1718..	JOSEPH TESSIER, FILS ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	40	14	0	22	18	10
1719.	HEIRS OF JOSEPH RENE TESSIER, PERE.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	82	3	8	10	5	2
1720..	MICHEL TESSIER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	13	0	10	5	0
1721..	LOUIS TESSIER.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	15	11	8	15	11	8
1722..	ANTOINE MARCHAND ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	14	2	6	9	7	0
1723..	JOSEPH AMESS	ST. ANICET.—This Claim is for Property burnt, presumed by the Volunteers, but is not proved	115	0	0			
1724..	ISABELLE CHASLE, VEUVE JOACHIM LEFEBVRE..	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	5	5	9	3	9	7
1725..	JOACHIM LEFEBVRE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	11	4	2	7	0	0
1726..	LOUIS GENDRON	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	10	2	1	5	1	3
1727..	FRANÇOIS GENDRON....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects burnt by the Volunteers	37	19	4	20	8	0
1728..	STEPHEN MAY	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops and Provisions	7	4	0	3	18	6

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—*(Continued.)*

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1729..	ALEXIS VAUDRIN	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	22	7	0	19	7	3
1730..	TOUSSAINT VAUDRIN ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	34	15	0	25	0	0
1731..	BENJAMIN SIMON	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	49	0	0	34	7	6
1732..	CHARLES BERGEVIN DIT LANGEVIN, FILS DE PAUL.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	57	9	4	38	17	3
1733..	EUSTACHE SIMON	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	53	12	5	33	11	9
1734..	JOSEPHTE BOUGIE, VEUVE FRANÇOIS GENDRON DIT TAPPET	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.	102	7	8	79	6	1
1735..	HYACINTHE FAUXBERT...	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	21	11	5	15	11	5
1736..	CHARLES GENDRON, FILS DE THOMAS.....	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	22	10	9	15	12	9
1737..	JEAN BAPTE. GENDRON DIT JOSON, PERE.....	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	16	1	6	1	1
1738..	FRANÇOIS REGIS POIRIER	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar the last	12	7	6	7	15	0
1739..	PIERRE GENDRON DIT PLOCHE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	11	18	9	5	8	9
1740..	GUILLAUME LABERGE ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	14	10	5	6	17	5
1741..	EUSTACHE LEBŒUF	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	1	3	14	2	6
1742..	ETIENNE LEFEBVRE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	14	5	0	8	0	6

1743..	MICHEL BROSSOIS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	10	0	12	5	0
1744..	JOSEPH ALLARD	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	32	10	0	16	5	0
1745..	ANTOINE MAHEU.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	11	15	0	10	10	0
1746..	MARGUERITE HAINAULT, DAME PIERRE PILON..	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	40	16	8	26	15	0
1747..	JEAN BAPTISTE MONPETIT, FILS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	20	0	0	16	5	0
1748..	JUDITH POIRIER, VEUVE MICHEL LEDUC DIT RENE', PERE	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers.....	50	0	0	35	0	0
1749..	ANTOINE MATHIEU (CATHERINE GALARNEAU, VEUVE)	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	34	5	0	17	2	3
1750..	BAZILE MATHIEU	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	40	9	2	20	8	10
1751..	JEAN BAPTISTE METRAS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers....	88	11	10	50	0	6
1752..	JOSEPH LEBŒUF.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	34	13	6	14	4	3
1753..	ANTOINE HUOT	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for a Horse pillaged by the Volunteers	25	0	0	20	0	0
1754..	BAZILE MATHIEU	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects burnt by the Volunteers	3	11	3	3	0	0
1755..	JEAN BAPTISTE DECENT, PERE.....	This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	19	6	3	12	9	2
1756..	JOSEPH COTE	STE. PHILOMENE.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	5	0	14	15	0
1757..	IGNACE COTE	STE. PHILOMENE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	27	12	4	16	13	0
1758..	FRANÇOIS POIRIER, FILS DE PIERRE	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	14	0	5	0	0
1759..	MARTIN FORTIER.....	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	6	0	2	16	8

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1760..	BAZILE CHATIGNY	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved	4	15	0			
1761..	JEAN BAPTE. LARIVIERE.	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	100	0	0	51	14	2
1762..	NOEL EMOND.....	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	11	5	0	8	15	0
1763..	CHARLES TONDU DIT ST. ONGE.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	13	15	0	7	0	0
1764..	IGNACE QUEVILLON	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	28	13	5	15	8	4
1765..	ANTOINE BOURBONNAIS..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	9	5	0	7	6	8
1766..	ANTOINE DAIGNEAU, PERE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	17	17	11	9	10	0
1767..	JEAN BAPTISTE VEZINA.	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	12	0	12	14	9
1768..	AUGUSTIN MYRE.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	12	9	6	2	0
1769..	MICHEL ROY	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.	145	3	2	74	5	3
1770..	JEAN BAPTE. GUIMOND..	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	56	16	6	38	7	0
1771..	JAMES OGDEN	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	30	16	11	18	11	8
1772..	PIERRE PELTHIER	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	113	15	7	47	1	0
1773..	GENEVIEVE DUMOUCHEL, DAME PIERRE PELTHIER	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	15	9	5	10	7	2
1774..	NICOLAS BOYER	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	74	16	11	51	9	1
1775..	CHARLES TESSIER DIT LAVIGNE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for a Horse pillaged by the Volunteers	8	6	8	6	5	0

1776..	PIERRE LEDUC, Fils	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	31	15	6	15	16	9
1777..	NARCISSE FOURNIER....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	16	14	6	9	18	3
1778..	ANTOINE LEDUC dit PENOU	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	12	6	2	0	0
1779..	JAMES KNIGHT.....	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	11	7	12	13	3
1780..	ISIDORE BOURDON	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	10	0	14	10	0
1781..	JOACHIM GENDRON	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	16	17	11	14	16	4
1782..	JEAN LOUIS GAUTHIER..	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	29	5	3	22	3	8
1783..	ISIDORE TREMBLAY	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	87	10	2	58	6	8
1784..	JEAN BAPTISTE DORAIS.	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	91	13	9	39	10	2
1785..	AUGUSTIN BOUCHER....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	24	5	0	14	8	9
1786..	JOSEPH ROUSSEAU	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	13	13	4	10	2	6
1787..	JEAN BAPTISTE TONDU dit ST. ONGE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Pillage by the Volunteers	9	5	0	5	12	6
1788..	HENRY CRAIG	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	41	4	11	28	9	9
1789..	ANTOINE TESSIER dit LAVIGNE	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	31	16	3	16	17	6
1790..	JACQUES BRUNET dit BELLEHUMEUR	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	23	10	0	14	0	0
1791..	BARTHELEMI SENECAL ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	8	3	6	6	4	10
1792..	FRANÇOIS PITRE	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Cartage of Troops, but is not proved	4	0	0			
1793..	ALEXANDER STEWART..	GODMANCHESTER.—This Claim is for destruction of Provisions during the Rebellion	34	15	0	12	10	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1794..	FIRMIN MARTIN	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Pillage by the Volunteers	11	10	2	8	13	4
1795..	LOUIS LEDUC	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	11	8	6	16	10
1796..	JOSEPH L'ECUYER, PERE...	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Indians.....£623 7s. 6d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1797..	CHARLES BAULNE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Pillage by the Volunteers	2	5	0	1	5	0
1016..	DOMINIQUE MONNET	ST. RENE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 28th July :— This Claim is for Property burnt by the Troops	402	0	0	213	10	5
		£	40949	11	6	21425	14	8

Claims amounting to Forty thousand nine hundred and forty-nine pounds, eleven shillings and six pence, and Awards to Twenty-one thousand four hundred and twenty-five pounds, fourteen shillings and eight pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 15th September, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from Report, dated 15th September	40949	11	6	21425	14	8
1798..	JEAN BAPTISTE CRETE..	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers and Indians..	70	11	2	49	5	6
1799..	JOSEPH LECAIRE.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	9	4	13	6	10
1800..	PIERRE MARLEAU	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	12	6	2	17	6
1801..	FRANÇOIS BOISSONNEAU.	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	22	6	2	17	11	5
1802..	ANTOINE COTE.....	STE. MALACHIE.—This Claim is similar to the last, but the Claimant being one of the parties excluded by the Act, it is rejected	31	10	0			
1803..	PIERRE MONPETIT, PERE..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	28	8	4	21	5	5
1804..	BENONI MONPETIT.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	1	13	6	1	1	9
1805..	LOUIS TRUDELLE, PERE..	This Claim is similar to the last	9	0	0	4	0	0
1806..	DOMINIQUE HERBOUR, PERE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	10	6	4	6	5
1807..	PIERRE MARCOTTE, PERE.	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	5	0	6	5	0
1808..	AMBROISE TRUDELLE ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	4	9	1	12	6
1809..	FRANÇOISE GENDRON, VEUVE FRS. BOUGIE..	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	17	0	3	0	0
1810..	JOSEPH VACHON, FILS ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.	73	11	4	30	7	8
1811..	LEANDRE VACHON.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	26	6	3	18	16	0
1812..	FRANÇOIS RENE VACHON	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	159	17	0	91	6	5
1813..	LOUIS BUZIERE	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last	22	12	5	11	5	8

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed.			Amount Awarded.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
1814..	JOSEPHTE LEBŒUF, DAME JACQUES GOYETTE..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for her Half of her Husband's Property burnt by the Troops, her Husband being one of the parties excluded by the Act.....£175 0s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1815..	ANDRE' DUMAS.....	NORTH GEORGETOWN.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers..	35	5	10	18	8	2
1816..	AMABLE TURCOT, PERE ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	5	15	9	4	0	0
1817..	TOUSSAINT LEFEBVRE ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	3	8	0	1	18	9
1818..	CHARLES ROY, FILS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	99	16	0	67	0	0
1819..	ETIENNE HENAUT	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	585	17	1	352	4	0
1820..	LOUIS HEBERT, FILS D'ADRIEN	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	70	2	5	47	6	7
1821..	IGNACE MORIN.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	58	17	3	31	3	2
1822..	LOUIS HEBERT, FILS DE LOUIS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	4	4	1	2	17	8
1823..	JOSEPHTE DECENS, VEUVE JEAN BAPTE. MIRE..	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Two Horses taken by the Volunteers.....	25	0	0	19	11	8
1824..	HILAIRE MARTIN.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	9	15	0	6	1	6
1825..	JOSEPH ROY, FILS.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	14	13	9	11	17	9
1826..	PIERRE PRIMEAU	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	3	19	0	2	4	3
1827..	LOUIS ROY, PERE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	32	19	10	24	15	11

1828..	LOUIS TRUDELLE, PERE..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	16	15	0	11	12	6
1829..	CHARLES GRAVELLE....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers..	20	4	6	10	14	6
1830..	PIERRE PITRE DIT LA-JAMBE, PERE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	23	5	8	14	1	9
1831..	HYACINTHE MONPETIT, PERE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	25	6	8	15	17	6
1832..	PIERRE ROBIDOUX.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	12	0	15	0	0
1833..	GILBERT MONPETIT	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	11	7	0	7	14	3
1834..	LOUIS SECOURS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	11	0	3	6	14	2
1835..	ALEXIS GAGNIER	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	5	0	15	0	0
1836..	JEAN BAPTISTE DUQUET	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	17	7	9	10	0
1837..	JEAN GENESTET	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	5	14	0	4	3	3
1838..	JOSEPH HEBERT, FILS DE JOSEPH.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	9	16	9	9	6	4
1839..	LOUIS DURANCEAU	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last	11	3	9	6	0	0
1840..	PIERRE COLIN	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	9	2	6	6	12	6
1841..	NICOLAS VANDAL	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Property burnt and pillaged by the Volunteers and Indians.....	425	9	0	230	19	7
1842..	CHARLES TESSIER DIT CHOCTOU	This Claim is similar to the last.....	172	12	7	102	12	6
1843..	PAUL DUMOUCHEL.....	ST. LAURENT.—This Claim is for Effects burnt by the Volunteers	34	10	0	10	17	0
1844..	JEAN BAPTISTE LAURIN	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	12	0	0	8	12	6
1845..	JULIE CENTAINE, VEUVE JOSEPH MARCHAND..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	13	10	0	8	10	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1846..	FRANÇOIS DANDURAND..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	31	5	0	10	0	0
1847..	HENRIETTE HEBERT, VEUVE BAZILE ROY..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	102	0	0	91	5	0
1848..	ISIDORE TRUDEAU	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	133	0	6	74	9	4
1849..	PAUL HEBERT, PERE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	23	0	1	11	1	3
1850..	PAUL ROY	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	5	0	0	2	12	6
1851..	AUGUSTIN CAHIER.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	18	4	9	14	3
1852..	JACQUES CHARRON	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.	61	14	11	32	1	11
1853..	PIERRE PRIMEAU DIT DESFONDS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	46	1	3	21	17	8
1854..	MICHEL DESGROZEILLERS	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	30	18	0	20	10	9
1855..	WILLIAM GRIFFITH	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	5	1	3	5	1
1856..	MARIE GALARNEAU, VEUVE FRS. D'AOUST..	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	9	0	0	9	0	0
1857..	JEAN BAPTISTE LEBŒUF	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	2	5	0	1	2	6
1858..	PIERRE LEBŒUF	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	2	0	0	1	0	0
1859..	IGNACE TESSIER	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	7	10	0	6	5	0
1860..	DOMINIQUE TRUDEAU ..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	15	0	3	10	0
1861..	AUGUSTIN BONNIER DIT LAPLANTE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	11	11	8	9	17	0

1862..	MICHEL TESSIER	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	22	5	0	14	10	0
1863..	JOHN McDONALD.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	137	19	7	78	8	0
1864..	FRANÇOIS TRUDEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	34	6	8	16	16	3
1865..	FRANÇOIS PAPINEAU ..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	17	15	0	6	5	0
1866..	CATHERINE ROY, DAME JACQUES PARRE'....	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	0	7	12	9	4
1867..	EDOUARD MAILLOUX ..	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	1	3	0	17	11
1868..	GABRIEL RICHARD.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Volunteers	12	10	0	8	0	0
1869..	FRANÇOIS CHEVALLIER, PERE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers.....	53	8	10	26	18	4
1870..	EUPHRAZINE LEFEBVRE, VEUVE LS. LABERGE, PERE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers....	258	17	3	178	10	5
1871..	ROBERT FINDLAY	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	23	17	6	9	12	6
1872..	ANTOINE BOYER	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	27	12	8	17	15	9
1873..	CHARLES LABERGE, FILS.	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	34	7	1	20	13	11
1874..	ALEXIS LECLERC.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	25	17	5	21	15	4
1875..	BENJAMIN MACABBEE ..	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	8	4	8	15	11
1876..	AMBROISE BUISSON	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	29	13	5	20	16	5
1877..	JEAN BAPTE. AND JOSEPH HAINAULT DIT DES-CHAMPS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	5	0	10	5	0
1878..	APPOLINE HAINAULT, VEUVE J. BAPTE. POI-RIER DIT LAFLEUR ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	16	0	16	7	8

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1879..	JOSEPH MAROIS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	9	6	7	9	0
1880..	VITAL LEFEBVRE	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	21	15	0	13	4	6
1881..	ELIZABETH DENIS, VEUVE JEAN BTE. BOUDRIAS	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers and Indians	251	16	9	150	12	3
1882..	N. RUSTON	HUNTINGDON.—This Claim is for Merchandize pillaged by the Rebels and Volunteers	80	0	0	76	5	11
1883..	ISIDORE DESPAROIS DIT CHAMPAGNE	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	23	10	0	17	0	0
1884..	FELICITE GAGNE', VEUVE JOSEPH LEFEBVRE ..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers..	59	10	0	13	8	1
1885..	OLIVIER LEFEBVRE, FILS DE FRANÇOIS	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	7	10	0	6	5	0
1886..	JEAN BLANCHETTE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	29	4	7	22	14	0
1887..	JEAN BAPTE. LEFEBVRE.	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	5	8	2	16	8
1888..	PAUL PARENT	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	48	3	1	28	16	11
1889..	AMABLE DUQUETTE, PERE	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers	148	2	2	101	13	2
1890..	JOSEPH BELINGE.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	19	17	0	10	0	0
1891..	FRANÇOIS REID	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Indians	137	10	9	74	17	9
1892..	HEIRS OF THE LATE JEAN BAPTISTE RUFFIANGE	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last	205	0	0	115	15	0

1893..	LOUIS STE. MARIE.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	14	7	6	10	9	0
1894..	PIERRE BERGEVIN	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers..	121	0	0	94	0	0
1895..	JOSEPHTE LEDUC, Veuve VENANT LEFEBVRE..	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	8	1	8	7	5	3
1896..	ETIENNE FAUXBERT	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	0	0	7	10	0
1897..	LAURENT FORTIER.....	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	15	0	11	10	0
1898..	FRANÇOIS XAVIER LEGER	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	83	17	6	20	0	0
1899..	FRANÇOIS RAPIN.....	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	21	10	0	8	4	6
1900..	LOUIS BERGEVIN.....	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	12	5	0	8	10	0
		£	45816	10	2	24370	7	6

Claims amounting to Forty-five thousand eight hundred and sixteen pounds, ten shillings and two pence, and Awards to Twenty-four thousand three hundred and seventy pounds, seven shillings and six pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC.
} Commissioners.

Commissioners' Office,

Beauharnois, 29th September, 1851.

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from last Continuation of Report, dated 29th September, 1851	45816	10	2	24370	7	6
1901..	OLIVER BOUIN	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	23	14	0	17	9	5
1902..	JACQUES AGUENIER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	17	6	4	17	6
1903..	LOUIS MORAND	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	41	14	11	27	19	3
1904..	PAUL CECIRE	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	6	0	0	0	10	0
1905..	SEBASTIEN LEFEBVRE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	5	0	6	0	0
1906..	AUGUSTIN MIRON	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved	9	5	0			
1907..	MICHEL LEDUC dit RENE', Fils	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	20	6	0	13	10	0
1908..	JULIEN SAUVE'	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	19	0	0	13	9	3
1909..	NARCISSE TRUDEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	27	6	1	17	11	6
1910..	LOUIS MAHEU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	105	14	0	57	12	6
1911..	FRANÇOIS DESGROZEILLIERS	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	103	19	7	62	6	7
1912..	AUGUSTIN LEDUC, Pere	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	3	16	8	2	18	9
1913..	GEOFFROY HEBERT	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	22	14	9	13	19	6
1914..	ETIENNE MONTPETIT, Pere	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	7	6	13	17	6
1915..	AUGUSTIN LEDUC, Fils	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	13	4	7	8	4

1916..	JOSEPH MALLETTE.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved	8	6	7			
1917..	JOSEPH TURCOT	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	75	1	6	55	7	0
1918..	PIERRE MARIE COUILLARD	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Indians.....	14	0	5	10	8	9
1919..	McPHERSON, CRANE & Co., AGENTS U. C. STEAMBOAT COMPANY	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for sinking the Steamer "Henry Brougham" by the Rebels	480	0	0	200	0	0
1920..	CHARLES LABERGE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	27	15	0	15	10	0
1921..	PAUL LEDUC.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	15	8	16	4	2
1922..	HENRI PAYFER.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	54	11	9	38	9	5
1923..	THEOPHILE MARLEAU ..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	50	7	6	24	7	2
1924 .	JEAN BAPTISTE LAVOIE.	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	30	10	0	17	10	0
1925..	FAUSTIN BOYER	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	29	5	0	21	0	8
1926..	PAUL LEBŒUF	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	17	11	3	11	8
1927..	PIERRE LEDUC, FILS DE PIERRE	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	51	5	9	32	16	10
1928..	JOSEPHTE DAIGNEAU, VEUVE FRANÇOIS GÉO. LEPAILLEUR	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Property destroyed by them	232	11	8	57	1	6
1929..	ETIENNE DAHAUT	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	14	8	8	8	7	1
1930..	NARCISSE BOURDON	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers..	92	18	3	58	5	8
1931..	MARIE DUQUETTE, VEUVE ANTOINE COUILLARD	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	8	17	5	5	1	11

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1932..	JEAN BAPTISTE LACROIX	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	5	0	9	12	6
1933..	JEAN BAPTE. ROUSSEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	10	0	3	10	0
1934..	PIERRE BARITEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	112	15	0	64	18	0
1935..	LOUIS TOUCHETTE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	41	14	4	27	11	10
1936..	CHARLES LEGAULT DIT DELORIERS	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	63	0	0	51	0	0
1937..	JEAN BAPTE. FRENIERE..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	7	15	0	6	10	0
1938..	LOUIS BLANCHETTE AND WIFE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	40	0	0	26	1	3
1939..	BARBE LABERGE, VEUVE PIERRE PREJEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	15	0	7	10	0
1940..	LOUIS LEMIEUX	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	26	12	1	14	16	7
1941..	VITAL PAYANT DIT ST. ONGE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	17	10	6	14	10	0
1942..	ANTOINE CHALOUP	ST. JEAN CHRYSOSTOME.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	13	0	5	0	0
1943..	IGNACE POISSANT DIT LASALINE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	1	8	6	6	3
1944..	LOUISE DUQUETTE, VEUVE CHARLES LABERGE..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	37	8	3	22	8	10
1945..	PIERRE LECLERC	HINCHINBROOK.—This Claim is similar to the last	77	1	8	47	16	11
1946..	JEAN BAPTISTE GARIEPY	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	3	9	3	0	0

1947..	JEAN BAPTISTE LEDOUX	ST. REMI.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers ..... £174 10s. 10d. (The evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1948..	GABRIEL LABERGE (MARGUERITE METRAS, VEUVE)	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	76	3	7	45	13	1
1949..	RENE' CUILLERIER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	185	12	11	127	15	0
1950..	TOUSSAINT DULUDE (CLARIE POMINVILLE, VEUVE)	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	14	17	1	7	0	0
1951..	FRANÇOIS HEBERT (MARGUERITE HUOT, VEUVE)	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.	59	12	0	38	19	8
1952..	CHARLES HEBERT	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	88	7	2	47	5	4
1953..	TOUSSAINT BOURDON ..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	5	0	7	15	0
1954..	FRANÇOIS RIENDEAU....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	15	1	3	13	11	0
1955..	ANTOINE LAZURE, FILS DE MICHEL	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	12	5	0	6	16	0
1956..	ANGELIQUE PATTENAUDE, VEUVE BENJ. LEMAY DIT DELORME...	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	53	7	10	44	1	9
1957..	ETIENNE TRUDEAU.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	15	0	8	14	6
1958..	GABRIEL LAZURE (HEIRS OF)	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	23	5	0	4	10	0
1959..	JEAN MARIE LEFEBVRE..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers...	103	14	5	72	6	11
1960..	LOUIS YELLE.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	10	6	8	8	11	3
1961..	MARIE ANNE HEBERT, VEUVE PIERRE HEROUX	ST. ISIDORE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers and Indians	1837	15	0	757	18	3

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1962..	PIERRE MAHEU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	8	15	0	5	10	0
1963..	ANTOINE BOIRE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	15	5	9	0	0
1964..	DENIS RIENDEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	11	0	16	2	5
1965..	A. D. CARDINAL, WIFE OF FRANÇOIS M. LEPAL-LIEUR	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for One-half of her Husband's Property burnt by the Volunteers, her Husband being one of the parties excluded by the Act .....£817 2s. 5d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
1966..	MARC PATTENAUDE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	33	10	0	27	5	0
1967..	JOSEPH LABERGE, FILS DE JOACHIM	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	16	5	15	14	11
1968..	PIERRE POISSANT	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	12	6	5	19	2
1969..	PIERRE CLICHE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	7	6	12	7	6
1970..	JEAN BAPTISTE VALLEE.	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	67	0	0	37	1	3
1971..	LOUIS LAMAGDELEINE ..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	1	8	9	10	0
1972..	PAUL ALEXANDRE DIT GRANDBOIS.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.	394	17	0	157	12	6
1973..	MICHEL BEAUDRAULT ..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	11	3	10	8	1	10
1974..	MARIE LABERGE, VEUVE ANDRE' MARCILLE ..	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	55	10	6	25	12	5
1975..	HUBERT BETOURNE'	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	5	0	16	0	0

1976..	JULIEN NIDING	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.	73	6	11	51	0	5
1977..	MARTIN GRATTON	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	9	5	4	7	14	8
1978..	ANTOINE LAZURE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	13	9	6	8	9
1979..	ANGELIQUE VINCENT, VEUVE JEAN LS. PRIMEAU.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	13	16	0	4	18	0
1980..	JOSEPH PRIMEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	17	6	7	12	6
1981..	MARGUERITE PEZETTE, VEUVE PIERRE PRIMEAU.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	12	8	7	8	10
1982..	DENIS COUILLARD	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	2	1	5	5	1
1983..	PIERRE CUILLERIER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	5	11	5	8	6
1984..	PIERRE MERCIER.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	17	6	6	12	6
1985..	JEAN BAPTISTE BLONDIN	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	11	19	8	8	6	1
1986...	CATHERINE FAUXBERT, VEUVE JACQUES DORAIS	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	13	4	9	10	10
1987..	MARC ANTOINE PRIMEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects pillaged by the Rebels and Volunteers	281	1	0	161	15	8
1988..	LUC THIBAULT.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved	6	12	0			
1989..	ANTOINE PEZETTE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	16	3	2	5	0
1990.	PIERRE PETRE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	5	0	6	0	0
1991..	CELESTIN PITRE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	6	18	7	4	14	6
1992..	PIERRE PARANT (HEIRS OF)	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	40	10	5	23	4	4

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1993..	JACQUES PATTENAUDE..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	9	0	13	11	0
1994..	ANTOINE ALEXANDER TROTHIER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	227	9	0	128	13	6
1995..	MATHURIN BOUCHARD..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	25	3	9	14	0	10
1996..	MICHEL BOUCHARD	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	15	0	11	10	0
1997..	ANTOINE CHEVALLIER..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers..	87	10	0	57	2	6
1998..	ETIENNE GERVAIS	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	5	3	11	5	0
1999..	PIERRE HEBERT	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	47	18	11	26	13	11
2000..	LOUIS HEBERT	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	11	6	16	15	6
2001..	ETIENNE LEMAIRE DIT RAPIDIEUX.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last .....£19 10s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
2002..	DR. ENOCH JACQUES....	PARISHVILLE, U. S.—This Claim is similar to the last	310	0	0	141	15	0
2003..	LOUIS MATHIEU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	15	0	0	12	10	0
2004..	HONORE' BETOURNE', VEUVE ANDRE' MARCILLE.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	12	11	10	0	0
2005..	BENONI TREMBLAY	FORT COVINGTON.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers	289	2	3	100	15	9
2006..	JOSEPH DESGROSSEILLIERS.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	4	0	6	2	11	0

2007..	CHARLES DERAIS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	11	0	0	7	15	0
2008..	ANTOINE DENEAU	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	52	14	8	19	7	1
2009..	DENIS PRIMEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	6	6	8	4	0	0
2010..	PRUDENT VINET DIT SOULIGNY	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	31	17	6	21	10	0
2011..	CHARLES LEBRUN	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	13	7	6	7	15	9
2012..	MARGUERITE HUOT, VEUVE MICHEL LAZURE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	31	19	4	15	15	10
2013..	LOUIS DAGENAIS, PERE ..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	2	6	9	8	5
2014..	MICHEL ROCHON.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	0	0	3	15	0
2015..	PIERRE GADBOIS.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	28	0	0	13	5	0
2016..	LOUIS DUQUETTE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	42	0	0	25	0	0
2017..	ANTOINE CADIEUX.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	0	0	5	0	0
2018..	ISAAC PATTENAUDE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	12	10	0	8	0	0
2019..	LEON DORAIS	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	17	6	8	0	0
2020..	CHARLES BOURDON (MARIE LABERGE, VEUVE)	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	20	14	8	12	4	9
2021..	FRANÇOIS TURCOT.....	ST. JEAN CHRYSOSTOME.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.	27	1	0	16	1	10
5022..	JEAN BAPTISTE BOURSIER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	26	0	0	15	0	0
2023..	JEAN BAPTISTE DOUTRE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	4	6	8	2	6
2024..	ALEXIS MARCILLE.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	0	0	5	0	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
2025..	PIERRE DEMERS (MARIE BOUNIER DIT LA-PLANTE, VEUVE).....	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	9	18	4	8	17	0
2026..	NOEL MARCILLE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	12	6	1	17	6
2027..	AMABLE MARCILLE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	4	0	0	2	15	0
2028..	BENJAMIN BOYER	SALMON RIVER.—This Claim is similar to the last..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £33 2s. 0d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was voluntarily at Baker's Camp, armed with a Gun, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons to be explained.	52	18	10			
2029..	JOSEPH POISSANT DIT LASALINE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	10	10	6	12	0
2030..	JEAN BAPTISTE CLICHE..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	81	9	0	26	18	0
2031..	JEAN BAPTISTE AUBRY (ADELAIDE MARTIN, VEUVE)	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	38	10	3	21	17	9
2032..	JEAN BAPTISTE PRIMEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	51	18	11	37	6	3
2033..	HYACINTHE VALLEE, FILS	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers.....	186	15	6	105	12	4
2034..	JEAN MARIE QUEVILLON (MADELAINE TRU-DELLE, VEUVE).....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	14	10	0	7	15	0
1107..	PIERRE BOURGEOIS	ST. DENIS.—Case resumed from Report, dated 4th August, 1851:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	53	9	7	16	4	8

1206..	FREDERICK MILLER	LACOLLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 11th August, 1851 :— This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	187	5	0	105	5	3
		£	53786	18	2	28452	17	11

Claims amounting to Fifty-three thousand seven hundred and eighty-six pounds, eighteen shillings and two pence, and Awards to Twenty-eight thousand four hundred and fifty-two pounds, seventeen shillings and eleven pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC.
Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 6th October, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought forward from the last Continuation of Report, dated 6th October, 1851	53786	18	2	28452	17	11
1406..	ANTOINE FILION	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 18th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	49	0	0	27	0	0
1431..	FRANÇOIS XAVIER VAUTRAIN	ST. EDOUARD.—Case resumed from Report, dated 18th August:— This Claim is for Property pillaged or destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers..	25	6	9			
		(The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at £12 10s. for the loss of a Horse killed by the Volunteers whilst he was employed driving them to Beauharnois, and £8 17s. 0d. for Effects pillaged, whilst he acknowledges he was fighting against the Troops at Lacolle, and, in consequence, the Commissioners are of opinion that he is not entitled to the latter amount, but Award the value of the Horse.)	.....	....	....	12	10	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1451..	HEIRS FRANÇOIS REMILLARD.....	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 25th August:— This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	218	17	6	105	0	0
1553..	MARIE MODESTE GIRARD, VEUVE ALEXIS GAGNIER	HENRYVILLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 25th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	77	4	0	43	8	9
1559..	JEAN BAPTISTE ETHIER DIT DRAGON, FILS	ST. VALENTIN.—Case resumed from Report, dated 28th August:— This Claim is for Property pillaged or destroyed by the Rebels.....	31	17	4	27	9	0
1562..	CHARLES REAUME	ST. VALENTIN.—Case resumed from Report, dated 25th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	44	1	6	35	13	5
1569..	MARIA McCABE, VEUVE PIERRE THEOPHILE DECOIGNE	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim, resumed from Report dated the 1st September, is for her half of her husband's property destroyed by the Volunteers, valued at The amount of actual loss suffered, has been assessed at.....£33 8s. 0d. Claimant's husband having been tried by Court Martial and executed, Claimant is awarded her half of the Property	49	16	10	16	14	0
1588..	JOHN COOKMAN	LACOLLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 1st September:— This Claim is for a Horse killed during the Rebellion.....	7	10	0	6	5	0
1607..	WILLIAM DALTON	CHATEAUGUAY.—Case resumed from Report, dated 1st September:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Indians	408	2	8	195	10	7
1613..	AMABLE REGIS SAMSON..	CHATEAUGUAY.—Case resumed from Report, dated 1st September:— This Claim is similar to the last.....	492	16	1	171	1	9
1621..	LOUISE DANDURAND, VEUVE JOSEPH DUQUETTE.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—Case resumed from Report, dated 1st September:— This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Indians	352	4	6	151	4	4

1643..	*H. BOQUET & Co*.....	*BEAUHARNOIS.*—Case resumed from Report, dated 8th September:— This Claim is for Merchandize pillaged by the Rebels.....	91	19	6	75	0	0
1644..	G. W. BAKER	STE. MARTINE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 8th September:— This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.....	983	15	6	499	8	8
2001..	ETIENNE LEMAIRE DIT RAPIDIEUX.....	STE. MARTINE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 6th October, :— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	19	10	0	12	4	0
1796..	JOSEPH L'ECUYER, PERE...	CHATEAUGUAY.—Case resumed from Report, dated 15th September:— This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Indians	623	7	6	369	19	2
2035..	GABRIEL COURROUX....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	3	7	6	3	6	3
2036..	GABRIEL RAIMOND.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	5	0	10	0	0
2037..	LOUIS DUVAL	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved	3	14	6			
2038..	PAUL PITRE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	39	13	3	24	15	0
2039..	ANDRE' LEMIEUX	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	19	3	4	13	8	4
2040..	ALEXIS BARETTE	ST. REMI.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	0	0	6	5	0
2041..	ALEXIS TRUDEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	19	10	6	6	6
2042..	JOSEPH DOUTRE, FILS....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	2	6	4	6	6
2043..	MICHAEL CHARTRAND ..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	10	0	2	5	0
2044..	FRANÇOIS LEFEBVRE, FILS DE JACQUES.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	0	9	4	1	5
2045..	JEAN JACQUES TOUCHETTE.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	15	17	6	8	12	1
2046..	JEAN BAPTISTE EMARD..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....£10 5s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
2047..	LOUIS D'AOUST.....	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	5	0	11	0	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed.			Amount Awarded.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
2048..	ADELIA MILLS, Widow JOSEPH HALL	HOGANSBURG.—This Claim is for Lumber lost or destroyed during the Rebellion.	375	0	0	275	0	0
2049..	HYACINTHE SEGUIN	HAWKESBURY.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers.....	54	3	0	31	14	0
2050..	JOSEPH BINETTE.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	9	12	10	8	7	0
2051..	JOSEPH GAUDREAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	15	4	9	9	4	9
2052..	MOYSE DANDURAND	LACHINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	123	15	0	86	0	0
2053..	APOLLINAIRE FORTIN ..	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	103	0	0	65	19	4
2054..	ETIENNE RUFFIANGE....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	9	15	10	6	8	4
2055..	FRANÇOIS ROY.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	19	5	10	13	11	2
2056..	MICHEL LONGTIN, Fils ..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	5	0	3	11	3
2057..	PATRICK ENWRIGHT....	GASPE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	120	0	0	20	0	0
2058..	ANTOINE LEDUC, Fils....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	39	2	8	29	4	5
2059..	ETIENNE HAINAULT, Fils de JOSEPH	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	16	0	0	8	10	0
2060..	LOUIS LONGTIN	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	3	5	0	1	13	9
2061..	CHARLES GRIFFE.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	33	11	6	24	16	9
2062..	AMABLE MONPETIT, Wife of ANTOINE LEFEBVRE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers..	354	7	9	220	17	8
2063..	ETIENNE MONPETIT	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.	57	2	3	33	7	4

2064..	LOUIS BELANGER	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	20	2	6	11	7	10
2065..	JOSEPHTE PELTIER, Wife of FRANÇOIS PRÉVOST	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for her Share of the Property brought by her on her marriage, her Husband being one of the parties excluded by the Act .....£125 0s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
2066..	FRANÇOIS ANTOINE LA-ROCQUE	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	200	0	0	100	10	0
2067..	FRANÇOIS LEDUC	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	4	0	0	2	17	4
2068..	ANTOINE LAMONTAGNE..	POINT LEVY.—This Claim is for Effects destroyed by the Troops ..... (This Claim has not been proved further than that his House was occupied by the 43rd Regiment in the Fall of 1837, for twenty-four hours, and in the Fall of 1838 for the same length of time by the 11th Regiment, when his House must necessarily have been dirtied, and his carpets and furniture damaged to some extent; and taking this into consideration, the Commissioners award him	748	0	0	50	0	0
2181..	J. J. & J. ODELL	LACOLLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 4th August:— This Claim is for Property burnt by Parties supposed to be Refugees	133	0	0	60	0	0
1215..	TRAVER VANVLICT.....	LACOLLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 11th August:— This Claim is similar to the last.....	353	2	4	196	16	0
1250..	LAURENT RAIGNAULT ..	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 11th August:— This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	204	11	0	126	9	9
1251..	JULIEN LANDRIE.....	ST. VALENTIN.—Case resumed from Report, dated 11th August:— This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	46	9	2	30	15	0
1271..	LOUIS ETHIER dit DRAGON	ST. VALENTIN.—Case resumed from Report, dated 11th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £18 10s. 6d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was at the Battle of Lacolle, and fought against the Troops, and was afterwards two years absent in the States, the Commissioners are of opinion that Claimant is not entitled to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because the loss was not the consequence of his participation in Rebellion, and for all other general reasons given in his dissent in Claim No. 72.	27	11	3			

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1280..	ANTOINE ROCQUE	ST. VALENTIN.—Case resumed from Report, dated 11th August:— This Claim is similar to the last..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £19 4s. 1d. (But one of the Witnesses having proved that Claimant was one of a party of Rebels who took him Prisoner during the Rebellion, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Messrs. Hanson and LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to those in the previous Claim, and Hanson in a paper attached, marked No. A.	35	1	4			
1282..	TOUSSAINT MARTIN	ST. VALENTINE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 11th August:— This Claim is for Property burnt by the Troops ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of. £226 13s. 0d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he lost his leg whilst fighting against the Troops at the Bridge at Lacolle, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because his Property was burnt in a different Parish from where he was fighting against the Troops, and, in all probability, some days after, and so that the damage was not the immediate effect of his participation in the Battle, and for other general reasons similar to those in Claim No. 72.	497	2	6			
1287..	JULIEN FONTAINE	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 11th August:— This Claim is for Property destroyed by the Volunteers..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of.. £17 15s. 10d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he went to the Battle of Odelltown and fought there, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because the injury was not the immediate consequence of his participation in the Rebellion, and for other general reasons similar to the last.	38	11	0			
1293..	JULIEN REMILLARD	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 11th August:— This Claim is for Property destroyed by the Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of. £232 0s. 11d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was at the Camp at Napierville, which was also proved by witnesses, and that he was an Agitator and armed with a	648	19	7			

		sword, and made prisoners, as per Journal, page 1554, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissents, because the injury caused the Claimant was not the necessary consequence of his having been at the Napierville Camp, as he confessed, nor was it the necessary consequence of any other act or acts of his in the Rebellion as is supposed to be proved against him, but which in fact is not legally proved, the evidence in support of such other act or acts being *ex parte* as appears by the Journal of this Commission, inasmuch that there is nothing in the said Journal to show that the said Claimant was present when such evidence was given, or that it was in any way made known to him, so as to afford him a chance to rebut the said evidence,—allowing this Commission to be vested with judicial powers, and that the Act of Amnesty is a dead letter; and also because a majority of this Commission, composed of Messrs. Viger, Hanson, and LeBlanc, did award an Indemnity to Messrs. Girouard and Barcelo, notwithstanding the *ex parte* evidence which they were informed to exist against them and requested to rebut, but which they did not rebut, pursuant to Mr. LeBlanc's opposition, and that the said majority having thus awarded an Indemnity to the said Messrs. Girouard and Barcelo, it is unjust and partial on the part of the said Mr. Viger, allowing that he has judicial powers as aforesaid, to refuse the present Claimant the award of an Indemnity on the score of *ex parte* evidence; and further because of all the general reasons given in my dissent on Claim No. 72. Mr. Viger objects to the allegation made above in the case of Messrs. Girouard and Barcelo, as being incorrect. Messrs. Hanson and LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained in full in Papers attached to the Judgments, No. B.								
1299..	MOYSE LATOUR	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 11th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	19	9	6				
		The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £11 13s. 1d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was at the Battle of Odelltown, and fought against the Troops, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right of Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because, having been pillaged in a different Parish from the place where he fought, the pillage was not, therefore, the necessary consequence of his Act, and for other general reasons similar to those in No. 72.							
1320..	GEORGE CROUKWRIGHT.	LACOLLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 18th August:— This Claim is for Property burnt, presumed to be done by the Refugees	531	17	0	219	10	0	
1346..	JACQUES METIVIER	ST. VALENTIN.—Case resumed from Report, dated 18th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	28	4	1				

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1346..	JACQUES METIVIER	*Continued.* The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £23 17s. 6d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he joined the Rebels, and was armed by them, and fired on the Troops, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to those in the previous Claim.						
1350..	ANTOINE BOISSONNEAU..	ST. VALENTIN.—Case resumed from Report, dated 18th August:— This Claim is for Money stolen by parties masked and disguised	50	0	0	50	0	0
1378..	HEIRS OF JOSEPH HEBERT, PERE	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 18th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss has been assessed at the sum of.....£34 13s. 3d. (But the representing Heir having acknowledged that he, as well as his late Father, were both at the Camp at Napierville, and his Father was taken Prisoner there by the Troops, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives the Claimant of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. Hanson dissenting, for reasons explained in a paper attached to the Report, marked No. C.; and Mr. LeBlanc, because the pillage was not the necessary consequence of his having been at the Napierville Camp, and because of other general reasons, as per Claim No. 72.	76	19	3			
1432..	PIERRE MOQUETTE.....	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 18th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £14 7s. 9d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he had been at the Camp at Napierville, where he left his Gun, and afterwards went to the Battle of Odelltown, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because the pillage occurred in a different place to where he went to the Battle, and for other reasons similar to those in Nos. 1299 and 72.	45	12	6			
1433..	AMBROISE GUAY.....	LACOLLE.—Case resumed from Report, dated 18th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	13	12	0			

		The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £8 14s. 1d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he fought against the Troops at the first Battle of Lacolle, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, because the pillage was not a necessary consequence of his being at the Battle, and for the general reasons similar to those in No. 72.							
1435..	OLIVIER HEBERT.....	BLAIRFINDIE.—Case resumed from Report dated 18th August:— This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £22 15s. 0d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was at the Camp at Napierville at the time of the destruction, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. Hanson dissenting, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Report, marked No. D; and Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons similar to those in the previous Claim.	53	15	0					
1437..	PIERRE L'HEUREUX	BLAIRFINDIE.—Case resumed from Report dated 18th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged and burnt by the Troops and Volunteers..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £245 19s. 4d. (But Claimant having confessed that he was at the Camp at Napierville at the time the Property was destroyed, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Messrs. Hanson and LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to those in the last Claim; and Hanson in paper attached, marked No. E.	434	3	0					
1450..	AARON TRAVER	LACOLLE.—Case resumed from Report dated 25th August:— This Claim is for Property burnt by parties presumed to be Refugees.....	247	18	9	162	5	7		
1475..	FRANÇOIS PATTENAUDE.	L'ACADIE.—Case resumed from Report dated 25th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of...£30 7s. 4d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was voluntarily at the Camp at Napierville at the time of the pillage, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Messrs. Hanson and LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to those in No. 1437, and Hanson as per paper attached, marked No. F.	51	10	10					

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1490..	PIERRE GRANGER	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report dated 25th August:— This Claim is similar to the last..... Messrs. Moore and Simpson dissenting.	11	10	0	10	0	0
1533..	GILBERT WELDON	LACOLLE.—Case resumed from Report dated 25th August:— This Claim is for Property burnt by parties presumed to be refugees	132	0	0	73	10	0
1537..	DOMINIQUE PIEDALUE ..	BLAIRFINDIE.—Case resumed from Report dated 25th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of...£14 4s. 2d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was at the Camp at Napierville at the time, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Messrs. Hanson and LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to those in No. 1475, and Hanson as per paper attached, marked No. G.	24	9	4			
1542..	JOSEPH PATIN	ST. VALENTIN.—Case resumed from Report dated 25th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of...£18 5s. 0d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he had fired on the Troops as much as he could, and was at the first battle at the Bridge of Lacolle, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to those in No. 1299.	28	19	0			
1579..	CYPRIEN ST. AMANT....	ST. VALENTIN.—Case resumed from Report dated 1st September:— This Claim is similar to the last..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of...£12 2s. 6d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he had joined voluntarily the Camp at Napierville, and afterwards went to the battle of Lacolle, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to those in the last case.	18	9	0			

1597..	ANTOINE BOYER	BLAIRFINDIE.—Case resumed from Report dated 1st September:— This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers .... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of...£54 7s. 3d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he fought against the Troops at both battles at Lacolle, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to the last case.	70	9	4			
1599..	EUSTACHE SEGUIN.....	ST. VALENTIN.—Case resumed from Report dated 1st September:— This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers .... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £28 12s. 2d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he was at the Camp at Napierville, and at the Battle of Lacolle, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to the last case.	65	3	5			
1687..	ANTOINE ROY	ST. CLEMENT.—Case resumed from Report dated 8th September:— This Claim is similar to the last.... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £235 3s. 10d. (But two of the Witnesses having proved that Claimant was a Rebel, and one of them that he was at the Camp, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. Hanson dissenting, for reasons explained in a paper attached to the Report, marked No. H; and Mr. LeBlanc, because the proof is insufficient, allowing that the Commissioners have jurisdiction to try Claimant, and because, if sufficient, the injury was not the consequence of his participation in the Rebellion, and for other general reasons similar to those in No. 72.	510	12	10			
1702..	CHARLES MARCHAND ..	ST. CLEMENT.—Case resumed from Report dated 15th September:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers ..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £8 11s. 6d. (But Claimant having acknowledged that he lost his Gun at the Camp, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons similar to those in No. 1435; and Mr. Hanson, for reasons in a paper, No. 1.	9	17	6			
1680..	AMABLE DUQUET	CHATEAUGUAY.—Case resumed from Report dated 8th September:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	43	6	10	20	4	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
2069..	DAVID MANNING.....	ST. JEAN CRYSOSTOME.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers..	275	0	0	119	10	0
2070..	JOSEPH CLEMENT	ST. CYPRIEN.—This Claim is similar to the last	50	10	0	27	15	0
2071..	ALEXANDER McFEE.....	HEMMINGFORD.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Rebels	73	0	0	13	10	0
2072..	JOSEPH BETOURNE' (APOLAINE PATTENAUDE, VEUVE)	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.	72	15	0	33	19	0
2073..	ROBERT CHISHOLM.....	ST. MALACHIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	79	0	0	40	12	3
		£	64726	13	3	32483	10	2

Claims amounting to Sixty-four thousand seven hundred and twenty-six pounds, thirteen shillings and three pence, and Awards to Thirty-two thousand four hundred and eighty-three pounds, ten shillings and two pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC.
} Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 13th October, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amounts brought forward from last Continuation of Report, dated 13th October, 1851	64726	13	3	32483	10	2
40..	JOHN HENDERSON	PHILIPSBURG.—This Claim is for Effects destroyed by the Rebels	30	10	0	21	0	9
2074..	JEAN BAPTISTE ROY DIT BAZILETTE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	10	18	3	7	2	6
2075..	JEAN BAPTISTE DESGROZEILLERS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	22	4	2	15	0	9
2076..	JOACHIM FAUXBERT, FILS DE JOACHIM	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	11	5	0	8	10	0
2077..	CHARLES PRIMEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	12	6	7	10	0
2078..	JOSEPH LANCTOT	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	5	0	9	15	0
2079..	BENONI LONGPRE'	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	38	6	6	21	13	3
2080..	ROBERT SILKIRK	ORMSTOWN.—This Claim is for a Barrel of Potash taken by the Volunteers	7	0	0	6	5	0
2081..	CHRISTOPHE D'AOUST	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	46	10	0	36	9	10
2082..	ELEONORE DUFORT, VEUVE EUSEBE BARDY	MONTREAL.—This Claim is similar to the last	256	8	6	45	4	2
2083..	JEAN BAPTE. GENDRON DIT JOSON, FILS (JOSEPHTE BRANCHAUD, VEUVE)	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	8	9	4	9	0
2084..	JOSEPH BOYER DIT PELTIER	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	17	0	0	11	10	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
2085..	ANTOINE HAINAULT	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	17	10	0	11	12	0
2086..	CLAIRE ROLLIN, VEUVE JEAN BTE. GENDRON	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	19	6	5	1	2
2087..	FRANÇOIS HEBERT, FILS..	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	4	6	4	12	3
2088..	FRANÇOIS DEMERS	ST. JEAN CRYSOSTOME.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	11	1	6	16	5
2089..	JOSEPH DAIGNAULT, PERE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	105	16	11	71	5	3
2090..	JOACHIM BROSSOIS.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	7	6	2	18	6
2091..	CATHERINE ROY, VEUVE LS. GOYETTE.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	24	17	1	13	19	4
2092..	LEON BERGERON.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	8	0	10	5	12	8
2093..	JOSEPH BERGERON.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	6	12	6	4	18	0
2094..	MARIE LEFEBVRE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	7	9	5	1	8
2095..	NARCISSE BUTLEAU	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	19	7	11	2	6
2096..	LOUIS TESSIER	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	2	6	1	10	0
2097..	PIERRE LEDUC, FILS DE BAZILE	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	17	7	6	10	7	6
2098..	DENIS LEFEBVRE.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	6	3	4	16	3

2099..	CATHERINE GILCHRIST, FORMERLY WIDOW JOHN ROSS, AT PRESENT WIFE OF EDWARD CORSKELLY	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Property burnt or destroyed by the Volunteers	395	0	0	34	12	6
2100..	EUSTACHE BERGEVIN ..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	31	15	8	18	18	2
2101..	PIERRE VEZINA	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last	58	15	0	39	4	0
2102..	ANGELE GENDRON, VEUVE FRANÇOIS TESSIER DIT LAVIGNE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	16	5	5	8	18	7
2103..	JAMES JOSEPH WHITE-CHURCH, BY HIS ATTORNEY, W. HY. AUSTIN.	CLIFTON, ENGLAND.—This Claim is loss on Property in consequence of the the Rebellion.....£500 0s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
2104..	MICHEL PRIMEAU	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	9	5	0	6	5	0
2105..	PAUL MERCILE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	58	17	2	36	9	8
2106..	HENRI LAPPARE	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	109	10	0	73	17	0
2107..	CHARLES FAUXBERT	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	14	3	0	10	16	9
2108..	ANTOINE LAMBERT	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	21	10	0	10	6	11
2109..	PIERRE JEANNOT DIT LACHAPELLE	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	13	3	7	10	0	9
2110..	WM. THOMPSON	WILLIAMSTOWN.—This Claim is for Effects destroyed in the Rebellion	19	10	7	10	10	0
2111..	FRANÇOIS LEDUC DIT QUETON	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	8	10	0	6	0	0
2112..	MOYSE COTE'	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	1	5	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
2113..	ANTOINE DARPENTIGNY.	L'ISLE PEROT.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	1	10	0
2114..	XAVIER MELOCHE	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	18	4	4	5	0
2115..	FRANÇOIS MELOCHE	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	5	5	0	3	17	6
2116..	HUGH McLEOD	ST. JEAN CHRYSOSTOME.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.	8	10	0	5	19	0
2117..	LOUIS DECOIGNE	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	5	0	2	15	0
2118..	CHARLES BOUGIE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	8	16	0	6	5	0
2119..	AUGUSTIN LEFEBVRE	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	11	0	0	7	5	0
2120..	ANTOINE LEDUC, PERE	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	3	0	0	1	10	0
2021..	JULIE LEGER, VEUVE AUGUSTIN POIRIER	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	20	10	0	13	5	0
2122..	ETIENNE TRANQUILLE	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	17	10	0	14	0	0
2123..	PIERRE SERAPHINE RICHER LAFLECHE	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Wood destroyed by the Troops	121	5	0	18	15	0
2124..	JOSEPH STE. MARIE	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	22	19	8	18	15	4
2125..	MARGUERITE VIEAU, VEUVE JOSEPH COUILLARD	STE. PHILOMENE.—This Claim is similar to the last	39	0	0	27	2	6
2126..	THE CREDITORS OF F. X. PRIEUR	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Loss of Merchandize pillaged by the Volunteers, Prieur being one of the parties condemned by the Court and ex-						

		cluded by the Act .....£525 15s. 0d. (The Evidence being incomplete, the Award will be given hereafter.)						
2127..	ALEXANDER CLARK	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Potatoes destroyed during the Rebellion.....	30	0	0	21	17	6
		£	66520	19	10	33252	0	1

Claims amounting to Sixty-six thousand five hundred and twenty pounds, nineteen shillings and ten pence, and Awards to Thirty-three thousand two hundred and fifty-two pounds, and one penny.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 20th October, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought from last continuation of Report, dated 20th October, 1851.	66520	19	10	33252	0	1
2128..	JOSEPH ROWE	RUSSELTOWN.—This Claim is for Property destroyed by the Rebels	100	0	0	18	5	0
2129..	LOUISE LEBŒUF, DAME FRANÇOIS D'AOUST...	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	14	15	2	5	8	11
2130..	JEAN BAPTISTE DELORME	ST. BRONO.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	41	0	0	25	12	0
2131..	CHRISTOPHE READ.....	ALBANY, U. S.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	110	15	0	89	10	6

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
2132..	JOSEPH BRAZEAU	ST. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property and Effects burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers ..... Mr. Moore dissenting, because the Claimant acknowledged having been at Baker's Camp with the Rebels, after which he escaped to the United States, and there remained for two years.	1384	8	4	633	14	8
2133..	WILLIAM THOMPSON	RUSSELTOWN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels.....	27	16	10	7	0	0
2134..	MEDARD BARITEAU	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	21	8	9	11	10	0
2135..	JEAN BAPTE. LAMIRAUDE	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	22	0	0	21	0	0
2136..	JEAN BAPTE. COTE'	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	11	5	0	8	0	0
2137..	JOHN McDONALD.....	GODMANCHESTER.—This Claim is for Wood, &c., pillaged or destroyed by the Rebels	209	0	6	105	11	9
2138..	MARIE ANNE FERRIER, VEUVE CHAS. MANUEL	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	15	0	0	9	15	0
2139..	THE HEIRS OF THE LATE PIERRE BETOURNE'..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	174	11	8	78	19	3
2140..	BENJAMIN DEMONTIGNY..	SOULANGES.—This Claim is for Horses pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved.....	44	0	0			
2141..	BENOIT FOUCHER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	7	17	6	5	6	3
2142..	FRANÇOIS THIBAULT....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	13	6	11	13	6
2143..	JOSEPH JERVAIS	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	10	10	0	8	0	0
2144..	MARCEL MENNIER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	15	3	4	10	13	4
2145..	JOSEPH DULUDE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	22	5	0	17	5	0

2146..	PIERRE ROSE.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	10	0	0	7	10	0
2147..	PIERRE BEAULAC	ST. OURS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	229	6	3	137	3	9
2148..	LOUIS GUEROUT	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for a Mill, &c., burnt by the Rebels	1290	15	8	800	0	0
2149..	WILLIAM WHEELER	RUSSELTOWN.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Rebels	100	0	0	100	0	0
2150..	JOSEPH LABERGE, Fils de GABRIEL	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	21	8	4	16	1	2
2151..	LOUIS VALLEE, Fils de HYACINTHE	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	6	5	6	5	0	0
2152..	PAUL GAGNIER.....	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	2	10	4	2	0
2153..	LOUIS PERRAULT	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for the destruction of a Press, &c., during the Rebellion	498	6	6	300	0	0
2154..	IGNACE TESSIER	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Property burnt by the Volunteers	111	3	10	87	12	1
2155..	SERAPHIM VINCENT	LONGUEUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	37	10	0	22	0	0
2156..	B. H. LEMOINE and J. T. BARRETT, Assignees to the Estate of DROLET and DUROCHER	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for the destruction of Property by the Troops and Volunteers	1522	11	7	1003	13	3
2157..	LOUIS GEDEON NEVEN..	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Volunteers.	148	7	6	95	2	0
2158..	DAVID MAHER	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	56	15	0	32	15	0
2159..	ANDRE' HEBERT	CHIBOITE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	37	14	9	27	2	2
2160..	LOUIS SARAULT	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is similar to the last	168	0	10	36	11	6
2161..	PASCHAL BRUNETTE	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	3	0	3	13	0
2162..	GEORGE WHEATLEY	BEAUHARNOIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	18	0	0	16	3	9

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
2163..	CHARLES LABERGE DIT QUENOCHON	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	8	10	0	5	0	0
2164..	JOSEPH FORTIN	STE. MARTINE.—This Claim is similar to the last	13	17	10	10	0	0
2165..	WIDOW DAVID DUNCAN..	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	25	15	6	13	19	6
2166..	ESTATE OF THE LATE ROBERT SIMPSON	HEMMINGFORD.—This Claim is for Barns burnt by the Rebels	50	0	0	35	0	0
2167..	PIERRE DAIGNEAU.....	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	28	0	0	5	10	0
2168..	LOUIS FORTE'	MONTREAL.—This Claim is similar to the last	51	0	2	24	3	5
2169..	LOUIS LACASSE	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is similar to the last	23	4	5	18	6	6
2170..	ISABELLA, WIDOW R. LIDDELL	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	23	16	8	21	6	8
2171..	L. H. HOLTON	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Provisions, &c., pillaged or destroyed by the Rebels	452	5	5	318	19	7
2172..	GENEVIEVE GIROUX, VEUVE JOSEPH HAUTSON.....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers and Indians.....	37	2	0	28	7	0
1084..	NARCISSE TRUDELLE....	ST. REMI.—Case resumed from Report dated 4th August:— This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved	26	10	0			
2046..	JEAN BAPTISTE EMARD..	STE. MARTINE.—Case resumed from Report dated 13th October :— This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved.....	10	5	0			
		£	73795	9	0	37494	7	7

Claims amounting to Seventy-three thousand seven hundred and ninety-three pounds, nine shillings, and

Awards to Thirty-seven thousand four hundred and ninety-four pounds, seven shillings and seven pence.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC. } Commissioners.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 31st October, 1851.

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
		Amount brought from last Report, dated 31st October, 1851.....	73795	9	0	37494	7	7
1365..	CONSTANT BOUSQUET ..	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report dated 18th August, 1851:— This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £262 9s. 5d. (But it being proved in Evidence that Claimant pillaged, and took Prisoners, and otherwise aided and abetted in the Rebellion, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Dissenting, Messrs. Hanson and LeBlanc, for reasons explained in full in a paper attached to the Judgments, marked No. 1365.	520	18	6			
1408..	ANTOINE MERRIZY.....	NAPIERVILLE.—Case resumed from Report dated 18th August, 1851:— This Claim is similar to the last..... The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £619 5s. 10d. (But it having been proved on evidence, in pages 1369, 1475, 1555, 2227, and 2239, that Claimant was the Contractor or Commissariat Officer at the Camp at Napierville, and aided and abetted in the Rebellion, and further that a Reward of £100 was offered by Sir John Colborne for Claimant's apprehension, who, in particular, ordered Claimant's, among other Leaders' property, to be burnt, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives Claimant of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Mr. Hanson dissenting—the Judgment not being in accordance to the Evidence. See Paper, No. —. And Mr. LeBlanc also dissenting. See paper attached, No. 1408.	912	13	2			

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
1514..	LOUIS DUPUIS	LACOLLE.—Case resumed from Report dated 25th August, 1851:— This Claim is for Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	464	15	0			
		The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £298 16s. 8d. (But it being proved on evidence that Claimant pillaged, and took Prisoners, and otherwise aided in the Rebellion, it, in the opinion of the Commissioners, deprives him of the right to Indemnity under the Act.) Messrs. Hanson and LeBlanc dissenting, for reasons explained in full in Papers attached to the Judgments, marked No. 1514.						
2103..	JAMES JOSEPH WHITECHURCH, BY HIS ATTORNEY, WILLIAM HENRY AUSTIN.....	Case resumed from Report dated 20th October, 1851:— This Claim is for loss on Furniture sold in consequence of the Rebellion	500	0	0	280	0	0
2126..	THE CREDITORS OF F. X. PRIEUR.....	STE. MARTINE.—Case resumed from Report dated 20th October, 1851:— This Claim is for the pillage and destruction of Goods and Effects, the property of F. X. Prieur, who is excluded by the Act, being one of the party condemed by Court Martial	525	15	0			
		The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed at the sum of £368 0s. 0d. (And the Commissioners award the following Creditors the amount of their Claims, viz:— ULRIC BOUDREAU—MONTREAL..... £203 5 1 CHARLES WILSON—MONTREAL..... 24 0 0 WILLIAM DOUGLAS—MONTREAL 57 15 3						
		£285 0 4....	.....	....	....	285	0	4
1629..	MARGUERITE CORNEILLER, WIFE OF J. DUMOUCHEL.....	STE. MARTINE.—Case resumed from Report dated 1st September, 1851:— This Claim is for One-half of her Husband's Property, destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers.....	676	18	10			
		(The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed, the fixed Property at £504 0s. 0d., and the moveables at £432 3s. 2d., and the Commissioners award the Claimant the sum of £252 0s. 0d., individually *à Titre de propres et d'Indemnité*, being one-half of the fixed Property, the Commissioners cannot award any part of						

		the moveables, the husband having the full control over them, and he being one of the parties particularly excluded by the Act.)	.....	....	....	252	0	0
1814..	JOSEPHTE LEBŒUF, WIFE OF JOSEPH GOYETTE.	ST. CLEMENT.—Case resumed from Report dated 29th September, 1851:—						
		This Claim is similar to the last.....	175	0	0			
		(The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed, the fixed Property at £250 0s. 0d., and the moveables at £73 3s. 9d., and the Commissioners award the Claimant the sum of £125 0s. 0d., individually *à Titre de propres et d'Indemnité*, being one-half of the value of the fixed Property. No part of the moveable Property is awarded to the Claimant, her husband being one of the parties particularly excluded by the Act, and having the sole control over the moveable Property.)	.....	....	....	125	0	0
1947..	JEAN BAPTISTE LEDOUX	ST. REMI.—Case resumed from Report dated 6th October, 1851:—						
		This Claim is for Property destroyed by the Troops and Volunteers.....	174	10	10	92	13	8
1965..	ADELAIDE D. CARDINAL, WIFE OF F. M. LEPALLIEUR	MONTREAL.—See Report of 6th October, 1851:—						
		This Claim is for One-half of her Husband's Property burnt or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	817	2	5			
		(The amount of actual loss suffered has been assessed, the fixed Property at £506 0s. 0d., and the moveables at £77 16s. 0d., and the Commissioners award the Claimant the sum of £253 0s. 0d., individually *à Titre de propres et d Indemnité*, being one-half of the fixed Property. No part of the moveable Property is awarded to the Claimant, her Husband being one of the parties particularly excluded by the Act, and having the sole control over the moveable Property.)	.....	....	....	253	0	0
2065..	JOSEPHTE PELTIER, WIFE OF FRS. PREVOST....	BEAUHARNOIS.—Case resumed from Report dated 13th October:—						
		This Case is for the Amount of her Matrimonial Rights in her Husband's Property burnt by the Troops and Volunteers	125	0	0			
		(The amount of actual Property destroyed belonging to her Husband was assessed at the sum of £422 0s. 0d., and the Commissioners, after deducting the amount of obligation held against the fixed Property, see Case No. 2224, for £177 2s. 9d., award the Claimant the amount of her rights, say.).....	.....	....	....	125	0	0
		Mr. LeBlanc concurs in the aforesaid Judgment, but asserts that there is a surplus over and above the amount of the debts remaining on the amount of the damages assessed, the said Claimant has a right to the interest of her debt as due her per Judgment, or of so much of the said interest as the said surplus will allow, because as an accessory, the interest is as fully a debt as the principal, and therefore requires that the said interest should be allowed as aforesaid, he protesting for the denial thereof.						

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed.			Amount Awarded.		
			£	s.	d.	£	s.	d.
2173..	ADOLPHUS JACQUES....	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for destruction of Printing Materials, &c., during the Rebellion	362	0	0	100	0	0
2174..	SOPHIE LEVE', VEUVE J. BAPTE. MARCOTTE ..	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for Pillage and Lodging Troops.....	20	7	0	15	11	8
2175..	IGNACE BERTRAND	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Property destroyed by the Troops	82	5	0	54	10	10
2176..	NOEL BENJAMIN	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	34	10	0	13	19	6
2177..	EUSTACHE GRATTAN....	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	10	3	4	4	10	5
2178..	SIMON PARE'.....	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last	6	2	4	4	14	4
2179..	JOSEPH TELLIER.....	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved	21	2	6			
2180..	AUGUSTIN LACHAPELLE.	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, but is not proved	3	0	0			
2181..	ANDRE' PILON	STE. ANNE.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved	2	0	0			
2182..	LUKE FAGAN	ST. MARIE.—This Claim is for Lodging Troops, and Pillage, but is not proved....	6	15	0			
2183..	FRANÇOIS HEBERT.....	ST. ISIDORE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, but is not proved	1	5	0			
2184..	DAME BAZILE EMARD....	ST. ISIDORE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, but is not proved	1	5	0			
2185..	LOUIS MELOCHE	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	2	6	2	12	6
2186..	ALEXANDER DAIGLE....	LAPRESENTATION.—This Claim is for a Horse taken by the Troops	28	2	6	12	10	0
2187..	DOMINIQUE VALLIERES..	ST. CHARLES.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	10	4	8	6	19	0

2188..	JEAN BAPTE. PRIEUR, Fils	ST. ZOTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops	9	11	8	6	4	2
2189..	OLIVIER BRISEBOIS	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	25	8	2	13	5	1
2190..	ANTOINE DEMERS	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	14	12	6	11	12	3
2191..	NOEL NADON	ST. ROSE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	1	5	0	1	0	0
2192..	JEAN BAPTE. LEGAULT	ST. ROSE.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	10	0	2	0	0
2193..	JEAN BAPTE. FAUVEL dit BIGRAS	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	17	0	0	12	11	9
2194..	AUGUSTIN LEMAY dit DELORME	ST. ROSE.—This Claim is for Arms delivered to the Authorities	4	0	0	2	5	0
2195..	XAVIER DUMOUCHEL	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	6	15	0	4	0	0
2196..	ISABELLE LOIZEAU, Veuve LS. LEMAY	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is for Grain burnt by the Volunteers	8	15	0	5	0	0
43..	WILLIAM CHILTON	CLARENCEVILLE.—This Claim is for House Rent and Lodging Troops	111	2	6	44	5	0
2197..	CHAS. ADRIAN PACAUD	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Detention of a Steamboat	300	0	0	40	0	0
2198..	ELMIRE MASSON, Veuve HYAC. MALLETTE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	21	11	3	12	8	0
2199..	FRANÇOIS GUINDON	RIGAUD.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	0	0	1	5	0
2200..	PASCHAL BOYER	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for a Harness taken by the Troops	1	5	0	1	5	0
2201..	AIME VIGER	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities	2	10	0	1	10	0
2202..	CHARLES DAUNAIS	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	0	0	1	5	0
2203..	EMERY LEDUC	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0
2204..	AIME TAILLON	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0
2205..	AUGUSTIN URTUVISE	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	5	0	1	0	0

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
2206..	JOSEPH CHEVALIER	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	1	15	0	1	0	0
2207..	MONS. CURE' VINET.....	SAULT-AU-RECOLLET.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	1	10	0	1	0	0
2208..	JEROME BARRETTE.....	TERREBONNE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	4	0	0	2	5	0
2209..	AUGUSTIN SAUCHE	ST. AUGUSTIN.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	34	10	0	22	12	6
2210..	FRANÇOIS MACE'	ST. ATHANASE.—This Claim is similar to the last	213	15	6	51	10	6
2211..	JEAN BAPTE. RICHER ..	RIGAUD.—This Claim is similar to the last	174	17	6	22	19	6
2212..	MARIE BERGEVIN, VEUVE FRS. BRAUCHAUD ..	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is for two Rafts of Firewood, said to have been stolen whilst laying at the Wharf at Montreal, but is not proved.....	112	15	0			
2213..	ALBERT COUTURE	L'ACADIE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	22	4	6	14	0	3
2214..	PAUL TROTTIER	ST. TIMOTHEE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	4	14	0	0	15	0
2215..	JEAN BAPTISTE PALIN..	NAPIERVILLE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	10	8	0	5	7	0
2216..	MARIE ANGELIQUE LE-DUC, VEUVE CHAS. SENECAL	ST. CLEMENT.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	30	10	0	14	5	0
2217..	PIERRE LEMIRE	ST. ISIDORE.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	3	0	0	1	15	0
2218..	JOSEPH DUBE'	ST. HILARE.—This Claim is for Flour delivered to the Troops	1	10	0	1	5	0
2219..	JEAN BAPTE. FONTAINE.	ST. HILARE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Troops.....	29	8	3	4	11	10
2220..	PIERRE SAUVE'.....	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for Damage to Scows, &c., but is not proved	10	0	0			

2221..	FRANÇOISE POIRIER, VEUVE EUSTACHE SABOURIN	ST. EUSTACHE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers.....	10	10	9	9	2	0
2222..	REV. MESSIRE BLANCHET..	ST. JACQUES.—This Claim is similar to the last, but not proved	206	15	10			
2223..	JOHN DAVIS	ST. SCHOLASTIQUE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	52	3	4	27	4	0
2224..	BERNARD RICHE' DIT LORETEAU	ST. HERMAS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers, but is not proved	6	10	8			
2225..	FRANÇOIS VEZINA	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	10	2	7	6	11	6
2226..	JOSEPHTE PINSONNAULT, VEUVE JACQUES ROBERT DIT JOSINE	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last	128	5	8	70	3	3
2227..	JOSEPH BEAUDIN	ST. JACQUES LE MINEUR.—This Claim is for Money said to have been stolen, but is not proved.....	79	14	2			
2228..	BENJAMIN ROY.....	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	26	10	0	13	10	0
2229..	N. A. BROUILLET	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	4	5	6	2	5	11
2230..	FRANÇOIS VIGEANT	STE. MARIE.—This Claim is similar to the last	9	17	11	3	15	3
42..	DANIEL BUSH	CLARENCEVILLE.—This Claim is for Rent as a Guard House	12	15	0	11	17	6
2231..	PRUDENT HUOT	ST. CESAIRE.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	11	8	7	8	12	4
2232..	VEUVE PIERRE PICHE'....	ST. THERESE.—This Claim is similar to the last	17	15	5	6	8	6
2233..	DENIS CHAGNON.....	VERCHERES.—This Claim is similar to the last	4	13	9	4	0	0
2234..	JEAN BAPTE. L'ECUYER..	ST. EDOUARD.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	5	7	4	4	15	6
2235..	MICHEL BROMER DIT DUHAMEL	VAUDREUIL.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities.....	1	0	0	1	0	0
2236..	LUC ROUSSEAU	LAPRAIRIE.—This Claim is similar to the last.....	2	0	0	1	5	0
2237..	JEAN BAPTE. DESFORGES DIT ST. MAURICE....	CHATEAUGUAY.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	30	5	0	21	4	5

REPORT OF JUDGMENTS rendered on Claims investigated after the 1st September, 1850.—(*Continued.*)

No. of Claim.	NAMES OF CLAIMANTS.	PLACE OF RESIDENCE.	Amount Claimed. £	s.	d.	Amount Awarded. £	s.	d.
2238..	PIERRE VIENT	ST. GREGOIRE.—This Claim is similar to the last, but is not proved.....	6	8	9			
2239..	JEAN B. AUGRIGNON, PERE	ST. BENOIT.—This Claim is similar to the last	2	17	2	2	10	0
41..	SENECA ROBINSON.....	PHILIPSBURGH.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Rebels	31	17	10	21	14	7
2240..	CALISH THAUVETTE	RIGAUD.—This Claim is for a Gun delivered to the Authorities, but is not proved.	1	5	0			
2241..	AUGUSTIN VINCENT	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Effects pillaged by the Volunteers	12	13	6	10	3	10
2242..	THE HEIRS OF L. F. D'ESCHAMBAULT	ST. DENIS.—This Claim is for Property destroyed or pillaged by the Troops and Volunteers	90	5	0	47	10	0
2243..	HIRAM PIERCE	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Rations and Forage said to be furnished to the Troops (The Balance partly not coming within the provisions of the Act, and the remainder not being proved.)—Awarded	159	11	6	35	0	0
2244..	N. P. M. KURCZIN	MONTREAL.—This Claim is for Obligations and Judgments held against the fixed Property of F. X. Prevost, who is one of the parties excluded by the Act. (The amount of F. X. Prevost's loss on fixed Property destroyed during the Rebellion has been proved and assessed at the sum of £422 0s. 0d., as per Claim No. 2065, and the Commission award the Claimant the amount of his Obligation and Judgment, amounting to) ..... Mr. LeBlanc making the same objection as regards the interest as in the Case No. 2065.	510	0	0	177	2	9
		£	81905	6	8	39914	9	0

Claims amounting to Eighty-one thousand nine hundred and five pounds, six shillings and eight pence, and Awards to Thirty-nine thousand nine hundred and fourteen pounds, and nine shillings.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Montreal, 15th January, 1852.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" JACQUES VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON.
} Commissioners.

Correspondence between the Provincial Secretary and the Commissioners under the Act 12 Vic. cap. 58.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 13th June, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to inform you that His Excellency is desirous to avail himself of the services of yourself, and of Messrs. Jacques Viger, John Simpson, and Joseph U. Beaudry, as Commissioners of Inquiry under the Act, 12th Vic. cap. 58, to provide for the indemnification of parties in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the Rebellion in the years 1837 and 1838, and he trusts that it will meet your convenience to enter upon the duty with those gentlemen.

I am therefore to request that you will inform me on this point at your earliest convenience.

The remuneration of each Commissioner will be at the rate of one pound per diem, while actually engaged in the inquiry, or in travelling in pursuance of it.

I have, &c.

(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Honorable JOSEPH DIONNE St. Pierre les Becquets.
Honorable P. H. MOORE, Phillipsburgh.
JACQUES VIGER, Esquire.
JOHN SIMPSON, Esquire.
JOSEPH U. BEAUDRY, Esquire.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 28th June, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to inform you, that His Excellency is desirous to avail himself of the services of yourself, the Honorable P. H. Moore, and Messrs. Jacques Viger, John Simpson, and Ovide LeBlanc, as Commissioners of Inquiry under the Act, 12th Vic. cap. 58, to provide for the indemnification of parties in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the Rebellion in the years 1837 and 1838, and he trusts that it will meet your convenience to enter upon the duty with those gentlemen.

I have therefore to request that you will inform me on this point at your earliest convenience.

The remuneration of each Commissioner will be at the rate of one pound per diem, while actually engaged in the inquiry, or in travelling in pursuance of it.

I have, &c.

(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Lieutenant Colonel W. C. HANSON, Three Rivers.
OVIDE LEBLANC, Esquire, Montreal.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 28th June, 1849.

Sir,—The Honorable Mr. Dionne having declined forming part of the Commission of Inquiry under the late Act, for the indemnification of Rebellion Losses in Lower Canada, your name will stand the first on the Commission, and as senior Commissioner, I beg leave to transmit you herewith the letter of instructions which I have received the Governor General's commands to write, for the information and guidance of the Commissioners.

When the Commission shall have been perfected, you will receive notification thereof, as

well as of the time and place of meeting, according to the Act under which you will be called upon to act.

I have, &c.

(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Honorable P. H. Moore, Phillipsburg, L. C.

Secretary's Office, 28th June, 1849.

Gentlemen,—By the Act of 12 Vic. cap. 58, passed during the last Session of the Provincial Parliament, provision has been made for the appointment of a Commission for making inquiry, under Legislative authority, into the just losses sustained by parties in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the Rebellion in the years 1837 and 1838, and you will see by the accompanying commands, that His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint you to be Commissioners for that purpose.

His Excellency, being of opinion that it may be satisfactory to you, in the discharge of your arduous duties, to be informed of the views in which the Act originated and according to which it ought, in the opinion of His Excellency, to be carried into effect, has commanded me to say, that the Bill having been originally framed upon the precedent of that for the payment of similar losses in Upper Canada, and the proceedings taken by former Provincial Administrations, under the Governments of Lord Metcalfe and Lord Cathcart, was regarded as little liable to misapprehension or misconstruction, and in acceding to the introduction of the Proviso contained in the Preamble, the Government acted not from an impression of the necessity of such an amendment, for the purpose for which it was proposed to be devised, but from an anxiety to meet the wishes of others, and if possible, of thus avoiding all occasion of cavil. Finding such, however, not to be the effect of their acquiescence in that proposition, it became necessary to proceed with the measure as it now stands on the Statute Book.

The Government designed, by the introduction of the message, to eradicate all tendency to disloyalty and disaffection by removing every remaining just cause of complaint in reference to the unfortunate events of 1837 and 1838, and the establishing the Institutions of the country in the hearts and affections of the people. The object of the Act, therefore, was not to countenance Rebellion or to compensate the losses of persons guilty of the heinous crime of treason. Its designs, as conveyed in the language of the Statute, was to secure indemnity for just losses sustained by the inhabitants of Lower Canada during the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838, so far only as they may have arisen from the total or partial, unjust, unnecessary, or wanton destruction of the dwellings, buildings, property, and effects of the said inhabitants, and from the seizure, taking and carrying away of their property and effects, claims which have been already recognized by the deliberated Acts of the preceding Parliament and Government.

His Excellency commands me to say, that in this spirit was the measure under which you are called upon to act introduced and passed through Parliament, and that in this same spirit he doubts not you will discharge the important and delicate duty imposed upon you by the Commission issued under it.

His Excellency commands me further to say, that Mr. Newhouse, of Berthier, has been appointed Secretary to the Commission, and that the remuneration of each of the Commissioners has been fixed by His Excellency in Council, at the rate of twenty shillings per diem, while actually engaged in performing the duties imposed by the Statute, and that of the Secretary has been in like manner fixed at the like rate of twenty shillings per diem while similarly engaged.

I have the honor, Sir,

&c., &c., &c.

(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

To the Commissioners under the Act 12 Vic. cap. 58.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Right Honorable JAMES, EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Whereas, in and by an Act of the Legislature of this Province, made and passed in the twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled, "An Act to provide for the indemnification of parties in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the Rebellion "in the years one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and one thousand eight hundred "and thirty-eight," it is amongst other things enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint five persons to be Commissioners under the said Act, and from time to time to remove them or any of them, and to appoint another or others in the place of any so removed, or dying, or resigning office. Now know ye, that reposing trust and confidence in the loyalty, integrity, and ability of the Honorable Philip H. Moore, Jacques Viger, John Simpson, William Crosbie Hanson, and Ovide LeBlanc, Esquires, I, the said James, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor General of the said Province, have, under and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested in and by the said Act, nominated and appointed, and by these presents do nominate and appoint the said Honorable Philip H. Moore, Jacques Viger, John Simpson, William Crosbie Hanson, and Ovide LeBlanc, to be Commissioners under the said Act, faithfully and without partiality to inquire into and to ascertain the amount of the losses mentioned in the Preamble to the said Act, as those for which compensation ought to be made, and report the same to me as in the said Act provided. To have and to hold the said appointment, unto them the said Honorable Philip H. Moore, Jacques Viger, John Simpson, William Crosbie Hanson, and Ovide LeBlanc, during pleasure, together with all and every the privileges, rights, powers, and authority to the said office and appointment belonging or in any wise appertaining, subject in all things to the injunctions, limitations, and provisions in the said Act contained.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Montreal, this second day of July, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and in the thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(Signed,) ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

By command,

(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

PROVINCE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Right Honorable JAMES, EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come—Greeting:

Whereas, in and by an Act of the Legislature of this Province, made and passed in the twelfth year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled, "An Act to provide for the indemnification of parties in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the Rebellion "in the years one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven, and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight," it is, amongst other things in effect, enacted, That it shall be lawful for the Governor to appoint five persons to be Commissioners under the said Act, and also from time to time to appoint a Clerk to the said Commissioners, and the same to remove, and in case of any such removal, or of death, or of resignation of office of the said Clerk, to appoint another in his place.

And whereas, by an Instrument under my Hand and Seal at arms, bearing even dates with these presents, I have, under the authority of the said Act, nominated and appointed

the Honorable Philip H. Moore, Jacques Viger, John Simpson, William Crosbie Hanson, and Ovide LeBlanc, Esquires, to be Commissioners to carry out the provisions of the said Act.

Now know ye, that reposing trust and confidence in the loyalty, integrity and ability of William Newhouse, of Berthier, Esquire, I, the said James, Earl of Elgin and Kincardine, Governor General of this Province, have, under and by virtue of the power and authority in me vested in and by the said Act, nominated and appointed, and by these presents do nominate and appoint the said William Newhouse to be Clerk to the said Commissioners, to have and to hold the said office and appointment of Clerk during pleasure, together with all and every the rights and powers to the said office belonging, or in any wise appertaining, and subject in all things to the provisions in the said Act containing.

Given under my Hand and Seal at Arms, at Montreal, this second day of July, in the Year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and forty-nine, and in the thirteenth year of Her Majesty's Reign.

(Signed) ELGIN AND KINCARDINE.

By Command,

(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 28th June, 1849.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 20th instant, accepting the appointment as one of the Commissioners of Inquiry under the Act for the indemnification of parties in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the Rebellion in the years 1837 and 1838, I have it in command from the Governor General, to request you to repair to the seat of Government and report your arrival in town, as soon as possible after the receipt of this letter, it being His Excellency's intention immediately to organize and set the Commission in operation.

I haye the honor, &c.,

(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Colonel JOHN SIMPSON, of Canada,
Post Office, New York.

THREE RIVERS, 29th June 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th instant, informing me His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to offer for my acceptance, in connection with the "Honorable Mr. Moore, Messrs. Jacques Viger, John Simpson, and Ovide LeBlanc, the situation as one of the Commissioners of Inquiry under the "Act 12 Vic. cap. 58, to provide for the indemnification of parties in Lower Canada, whose "property was destroyed during the Rebellion in the years 1837 and 1838."

I respectfully thank His Lordship for the confidence he has been pleased to confide in me, and I accept the appointment with pleasure.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON, Lieut. Col.

(Translation.) MONTREAL, 30th June, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 28th, and to inform you, in answer, that feeling honored by the desire of His Excellency the Governor General to avail himself of my services with those of the gentlemen named therein, as Commissioners under 12 Vic. cap. 58, for the indemnification of the losses of certain persons in Lower

Canada, suffered during the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838, it will meet my convenience to act with those gentlemen in the discharge of the duties in question.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very humble Servant,
(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC.

The Honorable J. LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary.

ISLIP, LONG ISLAND, N.Y., July 5th, 1849.

Sir,—By some error (and the 4th July intervening) I have only this morning received your letter of the 28th; I came down here on the advice of Mrs. Simpson's Physicians, and I have a few arrangements to make before I can leave; but were I to start to-morrow, I could not be in Montreal before Tuesday, and it is uncertain as whether I shall be able, but at all events I will be there by Wednesday morning. Had I been so fortunate as to receive your letter sooner I might have managed better. As it is, I hope it is of no consequence.

Believe me, Sir,
Very sincerely yours,
(Signed,) W. SIMPSON.

The Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
&c., &c., &c.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 9th July, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you that the Commission appointing you and four others, Commissionners under the Act 12 Vic. cap. 58, is ready, and that it is the Governor General's pleasure that you should repair to the Government House, on Tuesday, the 12th instant, for the purpose of organizing the Commission and entering on duty.

I have the honor, &c., &c.,
(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Honorable P. H. MOORE, Philipsburg.
JACQUES VIGER, Esquire, Montreal.
Lieut. Col. W. C. HANSON, Three Rivers.
OVIDE LEBLANC, Esquire, Montreal.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 9th July, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you, that your Commission as Secretary to the Commissioners, under the Act 12th Vic. cap. 58, is ready, and that it is the Governor General's pleasure that you should repair to the Seat of Government for the purpose of organizing the Commission and entering on duty, on Thursday next, the 12th instant.

I have the honor, &c., &c.,
(Signed, J. LESLIE, Secretary.

WILLIAM NEWHOUSE, Esquire, Berthier.

THREE RIVERS, 10th July, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 9th instant, informing me His Excellency the Governor General is pleased to command my services in

Montreal, on Thursday, the 12th instant, which I shall with pleasure obey.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) W. C. HANSON, Lieut. Col.

The Honorable J. LESLIE,
&c., &c., &c.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, 12th July, 1849.

Sir,—I have to notify you, that the Commissioners on the Rebellion Losses meet at the Government House, to-morrow, the 13th instant, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

I have the honor, &c., &c.,
(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

JACQUES VIGER, Esquire.
OVIDE LEBLANC, Esquire.
Col. W. C. HANSON, Montreal.

MONTREAL, 20th July, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that the Commissioners appointed to give effect to the Provincial Statute 12th Vic. cap. 58, having collected the various documents on record, or relating to the former Commissions on the same subject, are now ready to enter upon the active duties of their office, by the investigation of all claims in the nearest vicinity to the places where the losses so claimed were sustained.

With this view, and referring to the 12th Section, they desire most respectfully to submit, for the approbation of His Lordship, the two following places for the commencement of their sittings, being by their position best suited to the objects of the Act. First, at Clarenceville, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Rouville, for all claims for losses sustained in the County of Missisquoi, as well as those in the upper portion of the County of Rouville; and next, at Pointe Olivier, in the Parish of St. Mathias, also in the County of Rouville, for all claims in that County, not already preferred at Clarenceville; the sitting at Clarenceville to be held on the 31st July, and at Pointe Olivier on the 15th August.

I have also to draw your attention to the very heavy expenses unavoidably accompanying an inquiry conducted in the migratory manner necessary to the present investigation, and to request that you will be pleased to inform me what sum it may be His Excellency's pleasure to allow for travelling and other expenses, apart from the sum named as a *quantum meruit* for their services under the Act.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, humble Servant,
(Signed,) P. H. MOORE, Chairman.

To the Honorable The Provincial Secretary,
&c., &c., &c.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 24th July, 1849.

Sir,—In reply to your letter of the 20th instant, I have the honor to inform you, that the Governor General has been pleased to fix the remuneration and allowance of the Commissioners, under the 12th Vic. cap. 58, and their Clerk, at the rate of one pound currency, per diem, to each of them during their stay in Montreal on duty, and at the rate of two pounds currency, per diem, during the period of their actual absence from Montreal on duty. And, in accordance with the desire expressed by the Commissioners, I am com-

manded by His Excellency to direct and notify them through you, to commence to hold their sittings, first at the place called Clarenceville, in the Parish of St. George, in the County of Rouville, for all claims for Rebellion Losses sustained in the County of Missisquoi, as well as in the upper part of the County of Rouville; and next at Pointe Olivier, in the Parish of St. Mathias, in the County of Rouville, for all such claims sustained in the said last named County, not preferred at Clarenceville aforesaid. The said sittings to commence at Clarenceville on the 31st day of July instant, and at Pointe Olivier on the 15th day of August next.

I have to instruct them at the same time, to give public notice of their said meetings, by advertisement, published twice in the French and English languages, in two of the newspapers in the City of Montreal, and posted up in the most central place in each of the Parishes and Townships in the Counties of Rouville and Missisquoi.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) E. PARENT, Assistant Secretary.

The Honorable P. H. Moore, Chairman,
Commissioners on Rebellion Losses, Montreal.

Pointe Olivier, County Rouville, 31st August, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that the Commissioners appointed to give effect to the Provincial Statute 12th Vic. cap. 58, expect to finish their labours at their present place of sitting in Pointe Olivier, on the 14th day of September, and referring to the 12th Section of the Act, they desire most respectfully to submit, for the approbation of His Lordship, that their next sitting may be held in the Lower Village of Chambly, on the 15th September, for the reception of all claims for losses sustained in the County of Chambly.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE, Chairman.

The Honorable James Leslie,
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

Secretary's Office, Montreal, 5th September, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 31st ult., and to inform you in reply, that His Excellency is pleased to direct that the Commissioners, of whom you are Chairman, shall hold their next session at the place and time recommended by you, viz: at the Lower Village of Chambly, on the 15th of this month, and that you give public notice of such meeting by advertisement, published twice in the French and English languages, in two of the newspapers in this City, and which notice you will cause to be posted up in the most central place in each of the Parishes and Townships in the County of Chambly.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Honorable P. H. Moore, Chairman of
Commission on Rebellion Losses, &c., &c., &c.
Pointe Olivier, County Rouville.

CHAMBLY, 2nd October, 1848.

Sir,—I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that the Commissioners appointed to give effect to the Provincial Statute 12 Vic. cap. 58, expect to finish their labours at their present place of sitting in Chambly, on Saturday the 13th instant, and referring to the 12th Section of the Act, they desire most respectfully to submit for the approbation of His Lordship, that their next sitting may be held in the Village of St. Hyacinthe, on Tuesday, the 16th instant, for the reception of all claims for losses sustained in the County of St. Hyacinthe.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,) J. VIGER, Chairman.

The Honorable J. LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 4th October, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 2nd instant, and in reply, to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, in Council, is pleased to direct that the Commissioners appointed under the Act 12 Vic., cap. 58, (of whom you are the chairman,) shall hold their next session, for the purposes of the said Act, in the Village of St. Hyacinthe, on Tuesday, the 16th October instant, for the reception of all claims for Rebellion losses sustained in the County of St. Hyacinthe.

I am at the same time to convey to you His Excellency's instructions, that you should give public notice of such meeting by advertisement, to be published twice in the French and English languages, in two of the newspapers in the City of Montreal, and that you cause the said notice to be posted up in the most central place in each of the parishes and Townships in the said county of St. Hyacinthe.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

JACQUES VIGER, Esquire, Chambly.

ST. HYACINTHE, 24th October, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor to acquaint you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that the Commissioners appointed to give effect to the Provincial Statute, 12 Vic. cap. 58, expect to finish their labors at their present place of sitting, in St. Hyacinthe, on Tuesday, the 13th instant, and referring to the 12th Section of the Act, they desire most respectfully to submit for the approbation of His Lordship, that their next session may be held in the Village of St. Denis, in the County of Richelieu, on Thursday, the 15th instant, for the reception of all claims for losses sustained in the County of Richelieu, and also for losses sustained in the southern portion of the County of Verchères.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE, Chairman.

The Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Montreal.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Montreal, 26th October, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, and in reply to inform you, that His Excellency the Governor General, in Council, is pleased to direct that the Commissioners appointed under the Act 12 Vic., cap. 58, (of whom you

are the Chairman), shall hold their next session for the purpose of the said Act, in the Village of St. Denis, on Thursday, the 15th proximo, for the reception of all claims for Rebellion losses sustained in the County of Richelieu, and also for losses sustained in the southern portions of the County of Verchères.

I am at the same time to convey to you His Excellency's instructions, that you should give public notice of such meeting by advertisement, to be published twice in the French and English languages, in two of the newspapers in the City of Montreal, and that you cause the said notice to be posted up in the most central place in each of the Parishes and Townships in the said County of Richelieu, and the southern portion of the county of Verchères.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

The Honorable P. H. MOORE,
Chairman, Commission Rebellion Losses,
St. Hyacinthe.

ST. DENIS, 6th December, 1849.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that the Commissioners appointed to give effect to the Provincial Statute 12th Vic. cap. 58, expect to finish their labors at their present place of sitting in St. Denis, on Wednesday, the 2nd proximo, and referring to the 12th Section of the Act, they desire most respectfully to submit, for the approbation of His Lordship, that their next session may be held at the village of Verchères, in the County of Verchères, on Friday, the 4th *idem*, for the reception of all claims for losses sustained in the County of Verchères.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) P. H. MOORE, Chairman.

Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

ST. DENIS, 11th December, 1849.

Sir,—Since addressing you on the 6th instant, recommending for His Excellency the Governor General's information, that the Commissioners appointed to give effect to the Provincial Statute 12 Vic., cap. 58, might be allowed to hold their next session at the Village of Verchères, in the County of Verchères, I have now further to submit for the approbation of His Lordship, that the Village of Varennes may be substituted for that of Verchères, the Commissioners having since been informed that the latter Village does not afford accommodation for the sitting of the Board.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed, J. VIGER, Chairman.

Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 17th December, 1849.

Sir,—By command of the Governor General, I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 11th instant, and in reply, to inform you that His Excellency, in Council, is pleased to direct that the Commissioners under the Act 12th Vic., cap. 58, (of whom you are the Chairman,) shall hold their next session for the purposes of the said

Act, in the Village of Varennes, in the County of Verchères, on Friday the 4th January proximo, for the reception of all claims for Rebellion losses sustained in the said County.

I am at the same time to convey to you His Excellency's instructions, that you should give public notice of such meeting by advertisement, to be published twice in the French and English languages in two of the newspapers in the City of Montreal, and that you cause the said notice to be posted up in the most central place in each of the Parishes and Townships in the said County of Verchères.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

JACQUES VIGER, Esquire,
Chairman, Commission
Rebellion Losses, St. Denis.

VARENNES, 24th January, 1850.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that the Commissioners appointed to give effect to the Provincial Statute, 12 Vic., cap. 58, expect to finish their labours at their present place of sitting in Varennes, on Tuesday, the 12th proximo, and referring to the 12th Section of the Act, they desire most respectfully, to submit for the approbation of his Lordship, that the period of the reception of claims, under the above Section of the Act, will expire on the 1st May next, and I have been requested to submit the following proposition to His Excellency the Governor General, in order that whilst the Commission continuing its inquiries on claims already presented to former Commissioners, such claims as have not been presented or received, may not be excluded from future inquiry by default, viz:—

That the Commissioners may be permitted to hold their Sessions in the following Counties as underneath, viz:—

At Napierville, from the 14th February, to the 27th February.

At Laprairie, from the 1st March to the 13th March, for the County of Huntingdon.

At Beauharnois, from the 15th March to the 28th March, for the County of Beauharnois

At Rigaud, from the 30th March to the 3rd April, for the County of Vaudreuil.

At St. Martin, from the 5th April to the 16th March, for the Counties of Montreal and Terrebonne.

At St. Eustache, from the 18th April, for the County of two Mountains, for the reception of all claims for losses sustained in the above Counties, and for taking evidence thereon, as far as the time will permit.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) P. H. MOORE, Chairman.

The Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE. Toronto, 2nd February, 1850.

Sir,—The Governor General having had under his consideration in Council your letter of the 24th ultimo, I have received His Excellency's commands to inform you in reply, as Chairman of the Commission appointed under the Act 12 Vic. cap 58, that he is pleased to approve and sanction the propositions therein submitted by the Commissioners with regard to their future proceedings under the said Act.

I am at the same time to convey to you His Excellency's instructions, that you should give public notice of the several meetings by advertisements, to be published twice in the French and English languages in two of the newspapers in the City of Montreal, and that

such notice be posted up in the most central place in each of the Parishes and Townships of the Counties mentioned in your letter.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Honorable P. H. MOORE, Chairman,
Commission Rebellion Losses, Varennes.

ST. EUSTACHE, 20th July, 1850.

Sir.—I have the honor to inform you for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that the Commissioners appointed to give effect to the Provincial Statute 12 Vic. cap. 58, expect to finish their labors at their present place of sitting in St. Eustache, on Thursday, the 15th August, and referring to the 12th Section of the Act, they desire most respectfully to submit for the approbation of His Lordship, that their next Session may be held at the Village of Vaudreuil, in the County of Vaudreuil, and after completing their labours there, to proceed to Laprairie, and thence to Napierville, in the County of Huntingdon, and afterwards to the Village of Beauharnois, in the County of Beauharnois, which will complete the examination of all claims under the Statute.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) P. H. MOORE, Chairman.

The Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 24th July, 1850.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 20th instant, requesting that times and places be fixed for the Sessions of the Lower Canada Rebellion Losses Commissioners after their present Session at St. Eustache, I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to state that, in order to enable the Governor in Council more satisfactorily to comply with the request in question, the Commissioners should suggest themselves, the periods of time which ought to be allowed to them for their Sessions in the several places mentioned in your letter respectively.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Honorable P. H. MOORE, Chairman,
Commission Rebellion Losses, St. Eustache.

ST. EUSTACHE, 26th July, 1850.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge receipt of your letter of the 24th instant, and in reply beg to state for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that it is impossible for the Commissioners to name the exact date and time that will be required for the investigation of claims at the different places mentioned in my letter of the 20th instant.

I beg therefore simply to submit, for the approbation of His Lordship, that the Commissioners may be permitted to hold their next session at the Village of Vaudreuil, in the County of Vaudreuil, on Saturday, the 17th August, for the purpose of investigating all claims for losses sustained in that County.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) P. H. MOORE, Chairman.

Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 2nd August, 1850.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 26th ultimo, I have the honor to inform you that His Excellency the Governor General, in Council, is pleased to direct that the Commissioners appointed under the Act 12 Vic., cap. 58, shall hold their next session in the Village of Vaudreuil, on Saturday, the 17th August instant, for the reception of all claims for Rebellion losses sustained in the County of Vaudreuil.

I am at the same time to instruct you to give public notice of such meeting by advertisement, to be published twice in the French and English languages, in two of the newspapers in the City of Montreal, and that the said notice be posted up in the most central place in each of the Parishes and Townships in the said county of Vaudreuil.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Honorable P. H. MOORE, St. Eustache.

ST. EUSTACHE, 15th August, 1850.

Sir,—We have given notice that we shall be at Vaudreuil on Saturday, for the examination of all claims in that County, but not knowing whether the Statute under which we act, was contained in the Act for the renewal of expiring laws, we are doubtful whether we ought to fix causes for hearing beyond the 1st September; certainly not, if it is the intention of the Government that our functions shall terminate on that day.

Will you oblige me by letting me know the determination of Government on this subject. I do not ask this out of idle curiosity, but only that we may not expose parties to expense and disappointment, in attending with their witnesses, without a prospect of being heard. We shall, of course, make a Report, with as many judgments as the time will permit us to render by the 1st September, but considering the array of claimants exhibited in our Report for the House of Assembly, we shall be compelled to leave the greater portion unheard and unjudged.

I am, &c.,
(Signed,) JNO. SIMPSON.

Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

ST. EUSTACHE, 16th August, 1850.

Sir,—I don't know whether my note of last night conveyed the sense I intended. I meant to say, with respect to Judgments, that we would render as many as we could by the 1st September, if desired by the Government. Excuse me for again troubling you.

I am, &c.,
(Signed,) JNO. SIMPSON.

Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 20th August, 1850.

Sir,—In reply to a letter received from Mr. Simpson, one of your colleagues, referring to the period fixed by law for making your Report, I beg to inform you that no action was taken by the Legislature, in its last Session, with a view to extend the operation of the Statute under which you act.

I have therefore to suggest, that inasmuch as the words of the Statute which have reference to your Report, are merely directory, the short period preceding the 1st of Septem-

ber should be devoted by the Commissioners exclusively to the investigation of claims, leaving their Report to be completed after that date, if it cannot be made up before.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) E. PARENT, Assistant Secretary.

Honorable P. H. MOORE, Chairman,
Commission Rebellion Losses, Vaudreuil.

VAUDREUIL, 21st August, 1850.

Sir,—I have the honor to inform you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that the Commissioners appointed to give effect to the Provincial Statute, 12 Vic. cap. 58, expect to finish their labors at their present place of sitting in Vaudreuil, on Saturday, the 31st instant, and referring to the 12th Section of the Act, they desire most respectfully to submit for the approbation of His Lordship, that their next Session may be held at the Village of Laprairie, in the County of Huntingdon, on Tuesday, the 2nd proximo, for the purpose of investigating all claims for losses sustained in that part of the County of Huntingdon.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient servant,
(Signed,) P. H. MOORE, Chairman.

The Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 23rd August, 1850.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 21st instant, I have merely to refer you to my letter of the 20th instant, to you, informing you that the Act under which you were acting was not continued during the last Session, and that consequently the powers of the Commissioners expire on the 31st instant.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Honorable P. H. MOORE, Chairman,
Commission Rebellion Losses, Vaudreuil.

VAUDREUIL, 1st September, 1850.

Sir,—The accompanying Report of the Commissioners, appointed under the Act 12 Vic. cap. 56, will explain the general results of their labors.

The time fixed by law for the duties devolving on the Commission, has been found altogether insufficient for its performance and accomplishment.

Notwithstanding the efforts of the Commission and their desire to meet the views of the Government, by bringing their labors to a close within the time specified by the Act, my opinion is, that it would require eight or nine months of constant application still to complete and perfect the duties assigned them.

The applicants for indemnity of the 371 claims, still to be heard in the several Counties, where the Commissioners have held and closed their sittings as mentioned in the Report, it is to be presumed but few of them will persist in having them investigated, as they are generally of such a nature as not to justify their doing so, and undoubtedly several of the claimants in the Counties of Huntingdon and Beauharnois, that are still to be heard, will likewise abandon their accounts fyled for losses, which will explain that more than half of the labors of the Commission has been performed.

I desire to state for your further information, that the aggregate sum mentioned in the report as claimed under the Act, after investigation, would be greatly reduced; some of the claims, on examination, have been found not admissible under the law, and others, I may say the most of them, are much over estimated.

I am, Sir, yours, &c.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE.

The Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable JAMES, EARL OF ELGIN AND KINCARDINE, Knight of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Governor General of British North America, and Captain General and Governor in Chief in and over the Provinces of Canada, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, and the Island of Prince Edward, and Vice-Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

The Commissioners appointed under the Act of the Provincial Parliament, 12 Vic. cap. 58, beg leave most respectfully to submit the following Report:—

May it please Your Excellency:

The Commissioners received their appointment under the Great Seal of the Province, empowering them faithfully and without partiality, to inquire into, and to ascertain the amount of the losses mentioned in the preamble to the said Act, as those for which compensation ought to be made, and to report the same as in the said Act provided; accompanied by the Honorable the Provincial Secretary's letter of Instructions, acquainting them with the views in which the Act of the 12 Vic. cap. 58 originated, and according to which it ought, in the opinion of Your Excellency, to be carried into effect.

After procuring all the papers and records connected with the Commission, and having determined upon the mode of conducting it, they reported to the Honorable the Provincial Secretary, that they were ready to enter upon the active duties of their office, by the receipt and examination of the claims of all those who were entitled to indemnity under the Act.

By Your Excellency's command, the Commissioners were directed to hold their first sitting at Clarenceville, in the County of Rouville, for the County of Missisquoi and the upper part of the County of Rouville, on the 31st July, 1849—next at Pointe Olivier, for all claims in the County of Rouville, not preferred at Clarenceville, on the 15th August; at Chambly, in the County of Chambly, on the 15th September; at St. Hyacinthe, in the County of St. Hyacinthe, on the 16th October; at St. Denis, in the County of Richelieu, on the 17th November; and at Varennes, in the County of Verchères, on the 4th January, 1850.

The adoption of a different course now became necessary; the Commissioners could no longer continue to examine the claims of the several Counties in which their sittings might be held.

The 12th Section of the Act limited the reception of claims to the 1st May, 1850; it therefore became manifest that if they confined their attention to the reception and examination of all the claims of each County they should commence their sittings in, they would exclude the majority of claimants, by the lapse of time; to avoid this result, by Your Lordship's commands, the Commissioners divided the time between the 14th February and the 1st May at Napierville, Laprairie, Beauharnois, Vaudreuil, St. Martin, and St. Eustache, for the reception of claims in the six Counties of Huntingdon, Beauharnois, Vaudreuil, Montreal, Terrebonne, and Two Mountains, where 2190 claims were presented.

The Commissioners continued the examination of claims at St. Eustache until they concluded there on the 15th August; and on the 17th of the same month they commenced their sittings at Vaudreuil, where they have investigated the claims of every one presented for examination.

The number of claims received in all is 2650, amounting to £205,896 13s. 10d. The number investigated 970, claiming £101,515 13s. 4d., leaving the number of 1680 uninvestigated, amounting to £104,381 0s. 6d.; 1309 of the latter are in the Counties of Beauharnois and Huntingdon, and 371 remain unheard in the several Counties passed through.

Notwithstanding the desire of the Commissioners to enable Your Excellency to redeem the pledge to those claiming under the Act (many at considerable expense and all with loss of time) they early foresaw, that with the strict scrutiny absolutely necessary to prevent imposition in the charges for pillage not suffered, for property damaged, but not destroyed, with the over-valuation for property really damaged, pillaged or destroyed, that it would be impossible to do so, within the period allowed them, without sacrificing claims for actual and *bonâ fide* losses too aggravated, or pretended ones.

The Commissioners of Indemnity, in virtue of an Ordinance of the Special Council, 1st Vic., cap. 7, commenced their inquiry on the 23rd July, 1838, and continued till the 9th May, 1840, in which time they rendered 417 Judgments. With such a precedent so applicable to similar duties, the Commissioners unfeignedly regret that a like period had not been awarded to them which they confidently believe would be sufficient to close their inquiry.

They beg to be permitted to observe, however, that although the Statute came into force on the 25th April, and that sixteen months was the real time granted by the Legislature, yet their action under it only commenced on the 31st of July, losing thus three months out of the sixteen, and that the months of February, March and April, were consumed in the different Counties in the reception of claims, but in the investigation of very few of them; leaving the Commissioners ten months only for their effective labours, in the examination and adjudication of 2650 claims, every item, even to the simplest article of *ménage* elaborately detailed, each separately valued, and all to be proved under the oath of a claimant, "corroborated in all important particulars, by indifferent and unsuspected witnesses" in conformity with the 13th Section of the Act, an additional number being frequently necessary to establish the actual possession of property claimed as lost, or the real value of the loss itself.

The time for the investigation and adjudication of claims having now expired, the Commissioners respectfully await Your Excellency's commands.

All which is respectfully submitted.

(Signed,) P. H. MOORE,
" Js. VIGER,
" JOHN SIMPSON,
" W. C. HANSON,
" OVIDE LEBLANC.

Vaudreuil, 1st September, 1850.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 30th September, 1850.

Gentlemen,—His Excellency the Governor General has had under consideration your Report of 1st September last, in which after giving a general outline of the manner in which you have proceeded, you conclude by saying, that the time for investigation and adjudication of claims being expired, you await His Excellency's commands. And I am commanded by His Excellency to say, that your not having concluded the investigation and adjudication of the claims submitted to you, is a source of much regret to His Excellency, not only from the disappointment it must necessarily occasion to the individuals, beneficially interested in them, but from the difficulty of determining upon the course best adapted under these circumstances, to give effect to the wishes of the Legislature for an early and final adjustment and disposal of their claims.

Upon the whole, however, after the best consideration which His Excellency has been able to give the subject, it appears to him that the course most likely to meet with the approval of Parliament will be that, of your proceeding with the investigation and adjudication of such claims as were duly presented within the time limited by the Act of Parliament for that purpose, till the whole are disposed of, as if the time fixed for this latter purpose had not expired, leaving it to Parliament to confirm your proceedings if they shall think fit to do so.

It will, of course, however, be necessary that in doing this you should bear in mind that you are no longer clothed with the compulsory powers conferred upon you by the Legislature, and in proceeding with the investigation, you must govern yourselves accordingly.

His Excellency trusts also, that every exertion will be made to complete the proceedings of the Commission at as early a day as possible.

I have the honor to be, Gentlemen,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

To the Commissioners
under the Act 12th Vic. cap. 58.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 27th January, 1851.

Gentlemen,—I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to request that you will Report to me, for His Excellency's information, the progress which you have made in your labours since resuming them, under the instructions conveyed to you by my letter of 30th September last, also that you will inform me at what time you are likely to terminate the same.

I have, &c.
(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

To the Commissioners
under the Act 12th Vic. cap. 58.

NAPIERVILLE, 5th February, 1851.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt, this day, of your letter of the 27th ult. in which you desire the Commissioners to report to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, the progress made since the resumption of their duties under the authority of your letter of the 30th September last, as well as the period likely to terminate them.

Your letter of the 30th September was not received until the 6th October, and after the necessary notice was published for the County of Huntingdon, the Commissioners commenced their inquiries at Laprairie, on the 16th October, continued there until the 26th November, and from thence to this place.

Since the 16th October the Commissioners have investigated 495 claims, making in all 1465 claims heard to this date.

The Commissioners expect to close their sittings here on the 28th instant, and thence move to Beauharnois, to conclude the examination of claims, after which they will proceed to their adjudication and make their final Report.

In conclusion, the Commissioners beg leave most respectfully to state their anxious desire to meet the wishes of His Excellency, in bringing their labors to a close as soon as possible, and are prosecuting their investigation with all the facility in their power, consistent with the faithful performance of their duties, and trust they will be enabled to complete their labors and make their final Report during the month of August next.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) P. H. MOORE.

The Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 12th April, 1851.

Sir,—Having taken into serious consideration the length of time which the Commission of Indemnity have been sitting, and impressed with a necessity of bringing its labors to a close with the least possible delay, His Excellency the Governor General, has commanded me to inform you, that the Commissioners are required:—

1st. To proceed immediately, on receipt of the Commission, to the decision of all claims investigated, which have not yet been adjudicated upon.

2nd. To forward to this office, by Mail, every Monday following the receipt of this letter, a Report of the cases decided upon during the preceding week, distinguishing the claims investigated before the 1st September last, from those inquired into since that date. The first Report to include all cases decided up to its date, and to be accompanied by a separate statement, showing the number of claims investigated and the number to be investigated, and specifying the amount claimed in each class respectively.

3rd. To continue simultaneously the investigation of the claims not yet proved. The evidence necessary for your inquiry may be taken by the Secretary and the assistants, which you are hereafter authorized to provide him with, under the superintendence of one or more of the Commissioners as occasion may require.

4th. To employ, at a moderate rate of remuneration, additional writers for the purpose of recording the decisions pronounced, assisting the Secretary in taking evidence, and making out or copying the Reports.

I am further commanded to say that His Excellency trusts the Commissioners will not fail to make their final Report within a very short period of time.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,
(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

To the Honorable P. H. MOORE,
Rebellion Losses Commissioner,
Beauharnois.

BEAUHARNOIS, 28th April, 1851.

Sir,—The convicted and exiled to Bermuda being specially excluded from all benefit under the Indemnity Act, 12 Vic., cap. 58, doubts have arisen in the minds of some of the Commissioners, as to the legal interpretation of it, viz: whether this exclusion be the absolute nullification of all claims on the part of these two classes, direct, collateral, or by descent, or a denial of benefit only, leaving to "their *bonâ fide* creditors, or assigns, or *ayants droit*" their rights to claim, or recover under them.

I beg therefore, most respectfully, to submit these doubts for the information of His Lordship the Governor General, in order that we may have the counsel of the Crown Law Officers, as to the right of *bonâ fide* creditors to claim for privileged or unprivileged debts, as well as wives and widows for their rights.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) P. H. MOORE, Chairman.

Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 8th May, 1851.

Sir,—Referring to your letter of the 28th ultimo, I have the honor, by command of the Governor General, to enclose to you, for the information of the Commissioners under the Act 12 Vic., cap. 58, the accompanying copy of the Report of the Solicitor General for Lower Canada, on the subject to which it relates.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

Honorable P. H. MOORE,
Beauharnois.

CROWN LAW OFFICE,
Toronto, 7th May, 1851.

With reference to the letter addressed to the Provincial Secretary, by the Commissioners appointed for the purpose of inquiring into and ascertaining the amount of the losses for which compensation ought to be made under the 12 Vic. cap. 58, the undersigned begs respectfully to report as follows:—

In providing means to indemnify such of the inhabitants of Lower Canada, as had sustained loss during the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838, from the "total or partial, unjust, unnecessary or wanton destruction" of their buildings, and from the "seizure, taking or carrying away" of their property and effects, the Legislature thought proper to exclude from the beneficial operation of the Act, passed for that purpose (12 Vic. cap. 58,) two particular classes of persons, designated in the Proviso, which is found embodied in the 1st Section of that Statute, as follows:—"Provided that none of the persons who have been convicted of "High Treason alleged to have been committed in that part of this Province, formerly the "Province of Lower Canada, since the 1st day of November, 1837, or who having been "charged with high treason or other offences of a treasonable nature, and having been com-"mitted to the custody of the Sheriff, in the gaol of Montreal, submitted themselves to the "will and pleasure of Her Majesty, and were thereupon transported to Her Majesty's Is-"lands of Bermuda, shall be entitled to any indemnity for losses sustained during or after "the said Rebellion, or in consequence thereof."

The only persons excluded by this Proviso, were those who had been condemned to death, upon conviction of high treason, before the Court Martial, which sat at Montreal in the years 1838-9, and those who were, as mentioned in the above cited Proviso, transported to Bermuda.

These two classes of persons should be considered separately, in order to determine the various questions which may arise out of claims preferred before the Commissioners, by third parties claiming under or through them, either directly or indirectly.

With regard to the first class, namely: those against whom sentences were pronounced by the Courts Martial, it must be remembered that by the Ordinance, 2 Vic., (2) cap. 7, it was enacted, that "all such sentences shall have the effect of an attainder or attainders of "the person or persons upon and against whom such sentences or judgments shall be made, "given and passed, to all intents and purposes whatsoever in the law; and that the lands "tenements, hereditaments, credits, rights, goods, chattels and all other things personal and "real of all and every such person or persons so sentenced or adjudged, shall be and re-"main forfeited to the Queen's Majesty, Her heirs and successors for ever, without preju-"dice, however, to the rights of the *bonâ fide* creditors of such persons so sentenced or "adjudged to suffer the said pain of death, for all dues, charges and incumbrances existing "prior to the commission of the offence for which such sentence or indictment (meaning "judgment) shall have been made, given or passed."

This enactment clearly reserved a recourse to the creditors upon the property of the condemned, but left the rights of their wives and children to be regulated by the law of attainder as existing in the code of ancient France, to which alone recourse can be had in Lower Canada, for the solution of questions involving rights of property, not determined by Provincial enactments, whether such questions arise between private individuals, or between the Sovereign or any of Her subjects.

The matrimonial community existing between such of the persons condemned, who were married under the communal system, being dissolved by the attainder and civil death of the husband, the share of the latter in the community, (together with his own estate, *ses propres*) was alone confiscated. For although in very early times the forfeiture arising out of the treason and felony of the husband, extended over all the property belonging to the matrimonial community, the rule laid down in the *Coûtume d'Auxerre* in the following words, "*l'homme marié confisque pour son crime son héritage propre, et la moitié des meu-*"*bles et conquêtes seulement; l'autre moitié des dits meubles et conquêtes demeurant à la* "*femme avec son héritage propre, et douaire,*" had become the general law of France, even so far back as Dumoulin's time.

But by reason of special pardons granted to all those persons before the indemnity Bill was passed, as well as by the operation of the general Act of Amnesty, (12 Vic., cap. 13)

they were restored to the enjoyment of all their civil rights, and re-invested in all their estates except such as had been seized and sold to third parties under lawful authority.

In the absence of all positive information, we may presume that none of the persons belonging to the class now under special consideration, have preferred claims before the Commissioners, and that the questions proposed by those gentlemen have arisen out of claims preferred, either by the creditors of the condemned, by the widows or by the children of those amongst them who have died since sentence was pronounced upon them.

As to the claims preferred by creditors, a distinction should be drawn between those who held mortgages upon property destroyed or so injured as to be rendered unavailable for the satisfaction of the debt charged upon it, and the chirographary creditors. The former, as mortgage creditors, claiming by preference upon the reality, are entitled to indemnity in all cases to the extent to which their mortgage security may have been impaired by the destruction or injury of the property of their debtor, and for any balance which may remain due, they will fall into the same category as chirographary creditors. The latter should be indemnified only in cases where it appears that in consequence of the losses sustained by the debtor, the creditor has been deprived of means through which he could otherwise have obtained payment, and that the creditor has lost all legal recourse, or that the debtor has no means left wherewith to satisfy his debt. It is clear that the intention of the Legislature would be violated in so far as it had in view the indemnification of all innocent persons, if creditors deprived of their recourse, or of the means upon which they depended for payment by the destruction of their debtor's property, were denied the benefits of the Act, while on the other hand, the excluding clause might be avoided by the admission of all creditors indiscriminately.

The widows of those amongst the condemned who have died since their attainder, are like all other mortgage creditors, entitled to be indemnified to the extent to which their dower and such other matrimonial rights, as do not form part of the common property, *biens communs*, have been impaired by the destruction or injury of the property upon which those rights were secured. But they are not entitled to claim indemnity for any diminution which their community, *communauté de biens* may have sustained. For so long as the community subsisted, the husband was sole master of it, and had full power to dispose of it, even to waste it. The loss which any such community sustained during the Rebellion, must have occurred before its dissolution, which took place upon sentence being pronounced against the husband, and therefore the share accruing to the wife or to the children as her representatives, consisted merely of the half of such portion of the common property as was still in existence at that time.

And with regard to the children, those alone who claim through a deceased mother, as heirs to her dower and other matrimonial rights, can be entitled to indemnity, such indemnity being limited to the same extent as it would have been had the same rights been claimed by the mother, they can pretend to no species of indemnity under this Act, as their father's heirs.

It is deemed unnecessary to make any observation upon such claims as may have been presented by the wives or the children of any of those persons under the erroneous impression, that the attainder and civil death which followed the Court Martial sentences, had for ever dissolved the matrimonial community between the condemned and their wives. Enough has been already said to shew that long before the Act of Indemnity was passed, all those persons had been restored to the exercise of all their civil rights, and that as a necessary consequence they became re-invested with all the property which at the time of their attainder may have been taken, either by their children, as their heirs, or by their wives, for their share in the community, or for such other matrimonial rights as the latter may have been entitled to.

Having thus defined the extent to which the creditors, wives, and children of the persons against whom Court Martial sentences were pronounced, may be allowed to benefit by the Act under consideration, it will suffice to add, that for all the practical purposes of the Commission, the creditors, widows and children of the Bermudian exiles occupy precisely the same position as those of the former class, the undersigned, before expressing an opinion equally applicable to both classes, having deemed it expedient to draw a line of distinction between them, solely for the purpose of removing the difficulties which the attain-

der and subsequent pardon of the condemned were likely to give rise to in the decision of claims connected with them.

Finally, it appears to the undersigned, that the rule which the Commissioners should observe in deciding upon all such claims as this, that all *bonâ fide* creditors (including in cases such as above mentioned, the wives and children) of the parties excluded by the above recited proviso are entitled to be indemnified, but only to that extent to which the securities they might have otherwise relied on, have been impaired by the loss or destruction of the property of their debtors during the Rebellions of 1837–8.

(Signed,) LEWIS T. DRUMMOND,
Solicitor General, L. C.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 27th May, 1851.

Sir,—I am directed by the Commissioners to inform you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, that deeming it important to their inquiry to ascertain the object for which Her Majesty's troops were sent to St. Denis, on the 23rd November, 1837, as well as the circumstances which induced their return to that place on the 2nd December, they called before them P. E. LeClerc, Esquire, who accompanied them in the first instance, to afford them such information as might be in his power in relation to that advance and return. Mr. LeClerc was asked the following questions :—" In what capacity he accompanied the forces to St. Denis?" and replied, " In the capacity of Superintendent of Police, as well as Police Magistrate."

Q. Can you give the Commission any information as to the names of the principal leaders or actors of mark in the Rebellion?

A. Possibly I may be able, by referring to official documents which I have, or believe I have in my possession at home.

Q. Will you give the Commission the benefit of this information?

A. Yes, if His Excellency the Governor General see fit to order, or to authorize me to do so. I mean such papers as may be in my possession in my capacity of Superintendent of Police and Police Magistrate.

Such information being, in the opinion of the Commission, necessary for the proper adjudication of some claims, and the expiration of the Act taking from them the power, under the 13th Section, to compel the attendance of witnesses with papers, documents, &c., I am directed to request that His Excellency will be pleased to authorize Mr. LeClerc freely and without reserve, to give such information as may be deemed requisite relative to the conduct of persons claiming indemnity, in order that those only who are justly entitled, may receive it.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient, Servant,

(Signed,) W. NEWHOUSE, Clerk.

The Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary Toronto.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE, Toronto, 23rd June, 1851.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your communication of the 27th ultimo, informing me that you have been directed by the Commissioners to request that His Excellency the Governor General would be pleased to authorize P. E. LeClerc, Esquire, to give the Commissioners such information as they might deem requisite in relation to the conduct of persons claiming indemnity, and to communicate to them certain official documents which came into that gentleman's possession while acting as superintendent of Police and Police Magistrate.

In reply, I am commanded to inform the Commissioners through you, that His Excellency does not consider himself empowered to convey to Mr. LeClerc, any order relative

to any information which that gentleman may have obtained during the exercise of an office, under the Provincial Government, which he has long since ceased to hold. But I am commanded at the same time to add, that His Excellency has no objection to Mr. Le Clerc's communicating any documents or information which the Commissioners might have legally procured by compulsory measures, if still clothed with the powers conferred upon them by the Act under which they were originally appointed.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your obedient Servant,

(Signed,) J. LESLIE, Secretary.

WILLIAM NEWHOUSE, Esquire, Secretary,
Rebellion Losses Commission, Beauharnois.

COMMISSIONERS' OFFICE,
Beauharnois, 31st October, 1851.

Sir,—I am instructed by the Commissioners appointed under the Provincial Statute, 12 Vic., cap. 58, to transmit for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, a statement of all claims remaining uninvestigated, that were fyled before them, previous to the 1st May, 1850, in conformity with the Statute, shewing 492 claims, amounting to £22,215 7s. 4d., the claimants for this amount have all had days appointed for the investigation of their separate claims, but have failed as yet to appear.

And as the Commissioners are now about closing their adjudication on all claims that have been investigated by them, they beg therefore most respectfully to be informed by His Excellency, what further action he deems expedient they should take on the above mentioned uninvestigated claims, or on any other matters relative to the performance of their duties as Commissioners.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed,) WILLIAM NEWHOUSE, Clerk.

Honorable A. N. MORIN,
Provincial Secretary, Quebec.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE,
Quebec, 20th November, 1851.

Sir,—I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 31st October last, transmitting a statement of all claims remaining uninvestigated, that were fyled before 1st May, 1850, and inquiring what further action His Excellency the Governor General may deem it expedient the Commissioners appointed under the 12th Vic., cap. 58, should take with reference to those claimants who have had days appointed for the investigation of their separate claims, but have failed as yet to appear, and in reply, beg to say, that in view of the necessity of bringing the labors of the Commission to a speedy determination, His Excellency commands me to direct the issuing of circular letters, informing the persons referred to in your communication, that unless they adduce evidence in support of their claims, on or before such day as the Commissioners may think proper to appoint in the course of the ensuing month of December, they shall be debarred from all further opportunity of so doing.

His Excellency further directs that public notice to the like effect, be given in at least one English and one French newspaper published in the District of Montreal.

Adverting to the concluding sentence of your letter, I am commanded to say, that His Excellency refers the Commissioners to the Act under which they were originally appointed, and to the instructions given to them subsequently for their guidance as to any further

action which they may consider themselves bound to adopt in the performance of their duties.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) A. N. MORIN, Secretary.

WILLIAM NEWHOUSE, Esquire,
Clerk to the Rebellion Losses Commissioners,
Beauharnois.

Letters from Ovide LeBlanc, Esquire, to the Provincial Secretary, dated 1st June, 1851, and 19th January, 1852.

(Translation.)

BEAUHARNOIS, 18th June, 1851.

Sir,—In spite of urgent private business and other interrupting causes, I have prepared a long written document in order, as I had the honor to promise you, to explain my reasons for not signing the Report, which was forwarded to you by the Rebellion Losses Commissioners on the 23rd May; but, on reflection, I have concluded not to transmit to you this almost voluminous document which, properly speaking, is a complete refutation of the Report in question, in all its essential bearings, and not a simple refutation of that document, sufficient to make known the reasons promised. I have arrived at this determination, because, being under the impression that a refutation would be necessary, I found on maturer consideration, that the Report carries sufficient refutation within itself, if the principle of the present law of indemnity be at all understood, and the specious and fallacious arguments which are adduced to prove that this law is not what it really is, but what it was intended to be, that is to say another Ordinance of 1st Vic., cap. 7, be at all taken into consideration. Without entering into these arguments, I would, however, observe that they are based on false or suppositious facts, and militate against real ones. The proof of my assertion, if proof by individual facts and arguments be necessary, would carry me far from my point; but I shall, nevertheless, prove their truth by the results. The Report, to show that more proscriptions were necessary than the letter of the law demanded, on account of disaffection, and not merely on account of losses maliciously, unjustly, and uselessly caused, states, amongst other things, that the Commission of 1845 and 1846, in consideration of these proscriptions, reduced the two hundred and odd thousand pounds, the amount of the damages then claimed, to £90,000, doubtless supposing that these proscriptions would reduce the damages of the parties not proscribed, to somewhat less than the half of the two hundred and odd thousand pounds. The proscriptions, however, made under the Act, do not only reduce the damages to somewhat less than half, but absolutely to little more than two-thirds, as appears by the returns which have been made to you. The excess of this reduction plainly demonstrates, that more parties were excluded than those comprising the majority of the present Commission (who were members of the Commission of 1845) had foreseen. So far was this excessive number of exclusions from being contemplated by the Commission of 1845, that we see on the contrary, by their Report, that the only distinction made with reference to exclusion, was that of the parties condemned from the parties who were not condemned as expressed by the letter dated 12th February, 1846, addressed by the Honorable Mr. Daly to that Commission, under Lord Metcalfe's administration. In order further to demonstrate the fact that the Commission of 1845 were well aware that no great number of exclusions was intended on account of disaffection, it is stated in their Report that their instructions were of a more general and less restricted character than the tenor of the Ordinance above mentioned. I conceive that I have now proved that the authors of the Report which has been forwarded to you, have argued upon supposed facts in the face of actual facts, with the intention, I fear, of making the principle of the Indemnity Act appear the same as that of the Ordinance, in order, it would appear,

to find authority to exclude as many parties as possible. What tends more to confirm me in my opinion that they have designedly made use of arguments, based upon false premises, to entitle themselves to the right of making more exclusions than were permitted by law, is the care that they have taken to cite in support of their pretensions, only the very small part which, in ordinary language only would appear conformable thereto, but certainly not in legal phraseology, as I had the honor to demonstrate with regard to similar language last year in a letter which was, I believe, communicated to several members of the administration; whilst they have altogether omitted the great deal, if I may so express myself, which is contrary to these pretensions and favorable to the intention of the Act, an intention which, moreover, is so clearly apparent in the terms of this Act. As specimens of quotations of words favorable, and omissions of things unfavorable to the purposes of its authors, the Report declares, that the Commissioners of 1845 were appointed "to institute inquiry into the losses sustained by Her Majesty's loyal subjects," and entirely omits to mention the letter of the 12th February, 1846, which so completely modifies the meaning of the words above recited. I could cite many other examples in support of the assertion I have made above, but for the sake of brevity, I will abstain from so doing.

To condem parties on *ex parte* testimony is a proceeding too repugnant to the spirit of justice not to merit reproof. I have, therefore, not only disapproved of the Report on account of the pretensions asserted in this respect, and of the unfavorable decisions rendered on testimony of this nature, but I moreover opposed these pretensions when the proposition was first mooted to summon witnesses to be heard *ex parte*, an opposition for which I have given substantial grounds, and of which I have the honor to transmit to you a copy—an opposition, moreover, which I have renewed whenever a desire was expressed to examine any of the witnesses who appeared in obedience to the summons above mentioned. I say nothing with respect to the modifications of these pretensions made (in consequence of the opposition made in relation thereto,) when it was proposed that parties implicated should be summoned when necessary or practicable, because these modifications do not signify much when one is to be the judge of that necessity, or practicability, supposing there could have been cases in which there were no necessity.

In so far as the Report pretends to give the opinions of the minority (and more especially my opinions, when I alone constitute that minority,) in opposition to those of the majority, I would merely state that they are not given very correctly, without entering into the various inadequate or erroneous statements. The opinions expressed with regard to myself are generally so well understood, I think, by several members of the Administration, through the letter which I mentioned before, that it is unnecessary here to correct the Report in this respect. I bring my remarks on this document to a conclusion by observing, that the majority of the Commissioners, acting in accordance with the principles therein enunciated, and on some occasions without any fixed principle whatsoever, will necessarily commit acts of injustice, which, when fully known and felt, will result in general feelings of discontent.

In stating that the Commission acted on various occasions without any fixed principle, I do not think I am mistaken: I conceive that the truth of my assertion will be acknowledged by all who read (amongst other papers) my protest, which has been transmitted to you, against the decision given in the case of J. B. Maillet (No. 346) and a like protest with respect to the indemnity allowed to the Fabrique of St. Eustache, which I think will be transmitted to you at an early date.

Returning to the acts of injustice, I fear they will be found so much the more glaring as they will result, as far as principles are concerned, in some instances from too close an observance, in others from a disregard of the principles of the majority, which are those of the Ordinance above cited. Whilst these principles were adhered to, questions relative to their conduct during the Rebellion were put to 800 or 900, perhaps 1000 claimants, and to their witnesses generally; although, in nearly every case, it had been clearly proved that the pillage and destruction were in no way the results of their conduct. When the Commissioners ceased to adhere to the principles in question, about I should say 1000 or 1100 claimants proved their losses, and the malice, injustice, and uselessness thereof, without undergoing the same examination; in consequence, allow me to remark, of my unceasing opposition to that proceeding, and also because the claimants in many cases would no longer submit to the outrageous and illegal inquisition exercised by the Commissioners. After this cessation of the trials, I ventured to hope that they would not dare to take advantage

of those to which 800 or 1000 claimants had been subjected, in order to the exclusion of those among them who might have compromised themselves, on seeing that they could not exclude any one of the 1000 or 1100 claimants whose conduct had not been called in question, and who were therefore, in the eyes of the Commissioners, not implicated, although many of these last also would have been compromised had they been subjected to an examination. I have, however, to state, that greatly to my astonishment and regret I was deceived in my expectations. On observing this proceeding of the Commissioners, I represented to them the odium and the injustice resulting therefrom, both by speaking to them on the subject, and by my protest (which has been transmitted to you) recorded against the exclusion of Jean Baptiste Tétreau, claim No. 72. Indeed, I am of opinion that it was from the fact of the Commissioners having felt the weight of these strictures that they determined to summon witnesses, as I have hereinbefore had the honor to mention, to give evidence against the claimants in general, but more particularly against those who had undergone no examination, in order to establish a sort of equilibrium or equality, and thereby absolve themselves from all blame, which these defective proceedings might cast upon them. If the Commission cannot, as they should not, hear *ex parte* evidence with respect to claimants whom they have not subjected to examination, it may easily be understood what a great measure of injustice will be committed between the two great classes of claimants, viz: those who were subjected to examination with respect to their conduct, and those who were not.

Other acts of injustice there will be, on a large scale, as I shall be able to prove. Although the majority of the members, of whom mention has been made, did not, when they formed part of the Commission of 1845, strike out a single uncondemned claimant because he had been rejected for disloyalty by the Commissioners under the Ordinance aforesaid, having conformed in that respect to the letter of February, 1846; although the same individuals, forming a majority of the present Commissioners, have not refused to receive proofs of the losses of all those claimants who were rejected by the first Commissioners and not by the present law; yet that same majority, after having decided favorably on the claims of eight persons excluded by the first Commission, have discovered that it was also their duty to exclude those who had been excluded by the first Commissioners; basing this proceeding upon the construction now given to the instructions not now in force with reference to the present Commission, and which that majority neglected to follow out on the Commission of 1845, if at that time these instructions had indeed reference to the parties excluded by the former Commission on account of disaffection, which in the opinion of that Commission they had not, as is shewn by their acknowledgment of the more general and less restricted character of these very instructions and by their refraining to exclude the uncondemned parties who had been excluded by the former Commission.

In consequence of this new discovery, permit me to make use of the expression, the amount of indemnification accorded to these eight persons was disallowed, as you will observe by my dissent in reference thereto (Eugene Talham and others) which has been transmitted to you; and indemnification has been refused to every claimant in the same position, a refusal which will probably be continued on the same grounds. The majority in question find it impossible to comprehend that by rejecting the claims of all those who were excluded by the first Commission, they will commit a flagrant act of injustice towards them, not only from the fact of their not being authorized to reject them, but also because among the claimants now before the present Commission there are many who would doubtless have been excluded by the first Commission if they had presented themselves for indemnification; whereas, these same claimants will be admitted by the present Commission, as were the eight persons whose indemnification was disallowed as above stated.

Beside these acts of injustice which will in great measure proceed from the two causes of which I have just spoken, many others will result from causes less fertile indeed, but which will not, however, be the less considered acts of injustice, the causes of which for the sake of brevity I will not now enlarge upon.

The preceding statement, while it shows the manner in which the Indemnity Act has been carried into execution, shows also the lamentable effects of such administration of the law, effects not likely to correspond with that "removal of every remaining just cause of complaint in reference to the unfortunate events of 1837 and 1838," which that Act had in view, as His Excellency the Governor General declares in his instructions to the present Commissioners. It will, on the contrary, as soon as generally known, tend, I regret to say, to ag-

gravate those causes of complaint, and operate in consequence, at least for the most part, the failure of the good intentions of the Government and of the Legislature in passing the measure for indemnification. Failing this end, the discontent in consequence may be conceived. It were some consolation if it bore only on its authors—that were indeed bare justice, but unfortunately it will take a higher direction. Actuated purely by motives of courtesy, I will not proceed at present to explain my opinion on the subject. There are many others on which I should like to have made observations, but which I will pass over, considering the extreme length of my letter. In conclusion, permit me the honor of informing you, that I disapproved of, as being in the highest degree improper, the letter addressed by the Commissioners in reply to yours, acknowledging the Report.

I have the honor to be, very respectfully, Sir,
Your very humble Servant,
(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC.

The Honorable JAMES LESLIE,
Provincial Secretary, Toronto.

MONTREAL, 19th January, 1852.

Sir,—Professional business and other matters have hitherto prevented my giving the Report signed by Messieurs Moore, Viger and Simpson, as finally completed, more consideration than was requisite to enable me to decide, that I could not concur therein. I shall have the honor of stating to you my reasons for withholding my concurrence, so soon as I shall have acquired a more perfect knowledge of the contents of that document.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very humble Servant,
(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC, Commissioner.

The Honorable A. N. MORIN,
Provincial Secretary, Quebec.

EXTRACTS from Journal E. of the Commissioners under the Act 12th Vic., cap. 58, Folios 2327 and 2329--2330 and 2338.

MONTREAL, January 12th, 1852.
Monday, 10 o'clock, A.M.

The Commissioners were all present in Court.

Mr. Commissioner Hanson submitted the following Resolutions, seconded by Mr LeBlanc:

"Whereas the Honorable Provincial Secretary's letter, dated Quebec, 20th November last, addressed to the Commissioners in answer to one they addressed him, dated Beauharnois, 31st October last, refers this Commission in his concluding sentence of the said letter, to the Act under which they were originally appointed, and to the instructions given to them, with respect to the question put in the latter part of the said Commissioners' letter; and whereas a difference of opinion has existed among the Commissioners on the true meaning and spirit of the aforesaid Act, it is necessary, in the doubt created by the aforesaid difference of opinion, to ascertain by proper legal advice the said true meaning and spirit of the aforesaid Act: W. C. Hanson, a Member of this Commission, moves that this said Commission do immediately take such proper and legal advice on the aforesaid true meaning and spirit of the aforesaid Act, in order that the said Act be properly and justly executed by the rectification of any errors, if any are found, after such legal advice, to have been committed for the want of a correct knowledge of the said meaning and spirit of the aforesaid Act." Which on being put to the vote was not carried.

Yeas, Messrs. Hanson and LeBlanc.
Nays, Messrs. Moore, Viger and Simpson.

The majority of the Commission reject the above motion, first, because if the Commission had any doubts as to the legal interpretation of the Act, it was their duty, after receiving the instructions from the Government, to have applied for legal information before acting or entering upon their duties; secondly, because after adjudicating upon all the claims, if a different construction is now to be put upon the Act and the judgments reversed, the Commission will have to go over their labors again, and for general reasons assigned in their final Report, which will explain that the majority of the Commission have not changed their views as to the true intent and meaning of the Act.

Mr. LeBlanc in reply to the majority's negative answer to Mr. Hanson's motion, says, that considering the difference of opinion which existed between the Commissioners on the true meaning of the Law or Act of Indemnity, he proposed verbally before, and when the Commission began to adjudicate on claims, that legal advice should be taken on such true meaning of the law, a proposition which was not then acceded to. That if pursuant to legal advice it shall become necessary to alter such decisions as were dissented from, such alteration would not require going over the labors of the Commission, but merely to award according to the assessment already made, the indemnity refused to particular claimants, if it should be found by such legal advice that indemnity was so refused contrary to law, and the making of which award could be made in a very short time.

(Signed,) W. NEWHOUSE, Clerk.

MONTREAL, January 14th, 1852.
Tuesday, 10 o'clock, A M.

The Commissioners were all present in Court.

Mr. LeBlanc moves that,

1st. Whereas Joseph Charpentier, claim No. 311; Joseph Quai dit Dragon, No. 313; Denis Bousquet, No. 367; heirs of François Chicou Duvert, No. 369; Louis Brodeur, No. 370; Joseph Germain, No. 378; Louis Mogé, No. 380; Eustache Talham, No. 1851; Louis Petit dit Beauchamps, No. 276; Apolline Bourque, widow Antn. Daigle, No. 289; Joseph E. Mignault, No. 293; Joseph Courtemanche, No. 97; François Modeste Lemire, No. 302; Antoine Leduc, fils, No. 304; Jean Bte. Tétro dit Ducharme, No. 309; and other claimants, have been refused by the Commission the benefit of indemnity, because they had been denied that benefit by the Commission under the Ordinance 1st Vic., cap. 7th, notwithstanding they had all proved their losses and the wantonness thereof, and even the eight claimants lastly named had been awarded by this Commission an indemnity for their losses, which award was after rescinded:

And whereas, Léon Fabrice de Kirouac, No, 238; Joseph Oclaire, No. 148; Damase Masson, No 516; W. H. Scott, No. 528; the Fabrique of St. Eustache, No. 529; Joseph Beautron dit Major, No. 671; Jacob Barcelo, No. 692; John Dunn, No. 643; Pierre Lauzon, No. 700; and other claimants, have been allowed by this Commission the aforesaid benefit, although the same had been denied them by the Commission under the aforesaid Ordinance:

And whereas, dealing differently with claimants placed in the same position, and thereby subject to the same rule of action, is contrary to justice and law:

And whereas, it is the imperative duty of this Commission to do equal justice to all claimants:

Mr. LeBlanc moves, that all persons who were refused by this Commission an indemnity for their losses, because they had been refused that benefit by the Commission under the aforesaid Ordinance, be now respectively awarded that indemnity to the amount their respective losses were assessed at by this Commission, the said Commission assessing the loss of the said Fabrique of St. Eustache, the same not being assessed yet, and for the awarding of which indemnity, Mr. LeBlanc over and above the aforesaid reason of equal justice, invokes further the reasons given in his dissent respecting the exclusion of the said eight claimants last mentioned in the first consideration, (*considérant,*) of this motion.

2nd. Whereas, the representatives of Eustache Masson, claim No. 515; Damase Masson, 516; Dominique Mounet, 1016; Joseph Lecuyer, père, 1796, and other claimants, upon *ex parte* evidence, incidently given in the evidence of other claimants' losses, or otherwise, have been charged, by a majority of this Commission, with having participated in the Rebellion, notwithstanding they had already proved the wantonness of their losses; and being thus charged, have been called to rebut such evidence, and, having rebutted the same, have secured an award for the indemnity of their said losses:

And whereas, Jean Bte. Tétro, claim 72; Judith Lechêne, widow François Trépanier, 54; Sophie Regnier, widow Lucien Gagnon, 514; Jean Bte. Bélanger, 539; Isaïe Foisy, 540; Rev. Etienne Chartier, 628; Joseph Robillard, 686; and other claimants, similarly accused by this Commission, upon *ex parte* evidence, given as aforesaid, with having participated in the Rebellion, have not, however, been called to rebut such evidence, and were not, therefore, afforded any chance of justifying themselves, but, on the contrary, without any hearing, nor even any identification that they were the persons alluded to in the aforesaid *ex parte* evidence, and notwithstanding, they had previously duly established their losses, and the wantonness thereof, have been found guilty of participation in the Rebellion, on the strength of the said *ex parte* evidence; and according to the interpretation in many cases of the Act of Indemnity, by a majority of the Commission, have been by that majority excluded from the aforesaid benefit of indemnification:

And whereas, no one, by law, ought to be condemned and still less punished, whether by the denial of a right or otherwise, without a hearing or at least the chance of a hearing:

And whereas, the claimants condemned and punished unheard as aforesaid, have not been informed of the charges preferred against them, or, rather against persons bearing their names, and have had, therefore, no opportunity of defending and justifying themselves, nor, consequently no chance, by a proper and successful defence or justification, of securing their right to an indemnity as the claimants herein firstly named had:

And whereas, dealing differently with claimants placed in the same position, and thereby subject to the same rule of action, is contrary to law and justice:

Mr. LeBlanc, with a view to equal justice being done to all parties, moves that the claimants condemned and punished unheard as aforesaid, after they had duly proved their losses, as appears per the assessment thereof by this Commission, and wantonness thereof, be now immediately called by this Commission to be heard and defend themselves on the charges against them, or persons bearing their names and supposed to be them, if this Commission be actually vested with the power of so doing, notwithstanding the Act of Amnesty and the want of Jurisdiction in the Act of Indemnity to that effect, and if this Commission have no such power, then immediately to award the said condemned claimants unheard, an indemnity for their losses, according to the assessment thereof, as the said losses were proved to be wanton, unjust and unnecessary.

3rd. Whereas, J. J. Girouard, claim No. 621; and Jacob Barcelo, No. 692, have not been tried by this Commission for the participation in the said Rebellion, alleged against them by *ex parte* evidence, but have respectively been awarded by a majority of this Commission, an indemnity for the wanton losses by them incurred in or on account of the suppression of the Rebellion:

And whereas, on the contrary, Constant Bousquet, 1365; Antoinne Merizzy, 1408; Louis Dupuis, 1514; and other claimants, have been tried pursuant to similar evidence, found guilty of participation in the Rebellion and excluded from the benefit of indemnification, the whole, notwithstanding they had previously proved their losses and the wantonness thereof according to law, and that the said losses had even been assessed by this Commission:

And whereas dealing differently with claimants placed in the same position, and thereby subject to the same rule of action, is contrary to justice and law:

And whereas, it is the imperative duty of this Commission to do equal justice to all claimants:

Mr. LeBlanc moves, that the same majority who have awarded an indemnity to Messrs. Girouard and Barcelo, do also, in justice and consistency, award an indemnity as per assessment to all claimants who, having been tried and found guilty as aforesaid, have been excluded from the aforesaid benefit, notwithstanding they had previously proved their losses and the wantonness thereof.

4th. Whereas Uriah Laphin, claim No. 16; representatives Timothée Franchère, 62; representatives Eustache Masson, 515; Damase Masson, 516; John Boston, 1152; and other claimants whose losses were not deemed sufficiently proved, have been informed thereof, and requested to perfect the proof of their said losses, and being so informed and requested, did perfect such proof, and were consequently awarded the sums at which their losses have been assessed according to such better proof:

And whereas Jean Bte Maillet, No. 346; heirs Jean Bte. Masse, 356; Joseph Dansereau, 407; and other claimants whose losses also were not deemed by a majority of this Commission, as sufficiently proved, have not been informed of the insufficiency of the proof of their said losses, nor requested to complete or perfect the same, if in their power so to do, but, on the contrary, have been excluded from the benefit of indemnification for their said losses, on the score of the insufficiency of the said proof:

And whereas it is the imperative duty of this Commission to do equal justice to all claimants:

Mr. LeBlanc moves, That this Commission do immediately take such measures, in regard of these excluded claimants, as will put them on an equal footing with the claimants herein first alluded to.

5th. Whereas Isaac Oligny, claim No. 1067; Joseph Audette, 1185; Hubert Demers, 1186; Pierre Robert, 1204; Pierre Granger, 1490; and many other claimants have been allowed by this Commission an indemnity for the wanton losses they had suffered by reason of the Rebellion, because they declared, without proving it however, that their participation in the Rebellion had been through fear or against their will:

And whereas Anselme Tétrault, 272; André Courtemache, 327; François Pie Jalbert, 334; Joseph Bousquet, 344; François Vandandaigne dit Gadbois, 351; François Xavier Laforce, 355; Edouard Remillard, 512; Jacques Métivier, 1346; Ambroise Guay, 1433; Dominique Piédalue, 1537; and many other claimants, have been excluded by this Commission from the benefit of indemnification, because of their participation in the Rebellion, notwithstanding they had also declared that such participation was through fear or against their will as aforesaid:

And whereas, dealing differently with claimants in the same position, and thereby subject to the same rule of action, is contrary to justice and law:

And whereas, it is the imperative duty of this Commission to do equal justice to all claimants according to the principle of the Act of indemnity:

Mr. LeBlanc moves, That all claimants who declared on oath having participated in the Rebellion through fear, and who notwithstanding have been excluded from the benefit of indemnification for their wanton losses, be now granted that benefit, to the amount of the sums at which their said losses were assessed by this Commission, and be put thereby on the same footing of other claimants who were awarded upon a similar declaration of participation through fear.

6th. Whereas there is no evidence or no sufficient evidence that Joseph Picotte, claim No. 169; Joseph Bissonnette, 171; François Menard, 331; François H. Lenoir dit Rolland, 339; have participated in the Rebellion, as erroneously stated in the judgments of exclusion against them:

Mr. LeBlanc moves, That the benefit of indemnification, denied them by the aforesaid judgments, be now allowed them respectively to the amount that their losses were assessed at.

7th. Whereas Gédéon Cormier, No. 366; Michel Charron dit Cabana, 399; Jacques Fontaine, junr., 406; Joseph Dansereau, 407; Louis Fiset, 451; Etienne Casavant, 459; Catherine Hainault, widow Amable Marion, 466; Joseph Charbonneau, widow Pierre V. Gervais, 471; Antoine Gervais, 476; Olivier Hubert, 477; Laurent Hubert, 478; Jean Moreau dit Dezordy, 482; Jean Bte. Daunais, 484; Pierre Chicoine, 494; François Lacroix, 497; Joseph Dansereau, the Fabrique of St. Cyprien, 513; that of St. Eustache, 529; Alexis Robillard, 679; and other claimants have been, by this Commission, excluded from the benefit of indemnification upon motives or reasons alleged in the judgments of exclusion against them, which are not borne out, or truly borne out, by the evidence adduced on the claim of each of the said claimants:

And whereas the said claimants have proved their respective losses, and the wantonness thereof, and are therefore entitled to the benefit of indemnification secured to all claimants who have lost wantonly, unjustly or unnecessarily:

Mr. LeBlanc moves, That the claimants so excluded upon motives or reasons not resulting or not fully resulting from the evidence, be now awarded severally the sums of money at which their respective losses were assessed by the Commission.

8th. Whereas Joseph Gaspard Côté, claim No. 236; Toussaint Goyer dit Belisle, 676; François Delâge dit Lavigueur, 684; François Pattenaude, 1236; Joseph Etier dit Dragon, 1239; Edouard Noël, 1283; Alexandre Pinsonnault, 1340; Antoine Bélanger, 1554; and Joseph Richards, 1594; and many other claimants, have been allowed by this Commission an indemnity for the wanton losses they incurred on account of the suppression of the Rebellion, notwithstanding they were implicated in the said Rebellion:

And whereas, Abraham Paradis, 153; Joseph Fournier dit Préfontaine, 300; François Menard, 331; David Guertin, 358; Antoine Groux, 664; Hilaire Desjardins, Père, 666; Jean Baptiste Desjardins, 667; Thérèse Filiatrault, formerly widow Louis Vermet, at present wife of André Sauvé, 678; Alexis Robillard, 679; François Danis, 680; Abraham Aubry, 698; André Barbeau, 1066; François D. Vautrain, 1431; and a great many other claimants, have been denied an indemnity for their wanton losses, because they had participated in the Rebellion, (a participation not well proved and very doubtful for many of them,) although their losses were not the immediate consequence of such participation, and were therefore wanton as aforesaid:

And whereas, dealing differently with claimants placed in the same position, and thereby subject to the same rule of action, is contrary to justice and law:

And whereas, it is the imperative duty of the Commission to do equal justice to all claimants:

Mr. LeBlanc moves, That all persons who were refused indemnity for the mere cause of participation in the Rebellion, and not because their losses were the immediate and necessary consequence of their participation in the Rebellion, be now respectively awarded the sums at which their losses were assessed by this Commission.

9th. Whereas, about twelve hundred claimants have proved their losses and the wantonness thereof, and, according to law, have been awarded an indemnity for the same without in any manner being interrogated or tried as to the part they had taken in the Rebellion, as appears per the Journals of this Commission:

And whereas about one thousand or more claimants, after having likewise established their claims and the wantonness thereof, have, nevertheless, been interrogated or tried as to the part they had taken in the Rebellion, as appears also per the aforesaid Journals:

And whereas many of the claimants so interrogated or tried have been found guilty of participation in the Rebellion, and have been excluded from the benefit of indemnity; while none of the claimants, who were not so interrogated or tried, have been so excluded, because, not being so interrogated or tried, they have not been found guilty of such participation, although many of them no doubt would, had they been so interrogated or tried; and according to the interpretation, in a great many cases, of the law of indemnity by a majority of this Commission, would also have been excluded from the aforesaid benefit:

And whereas such a different course, on the part of this Commission, between these two great classes of the claimants, is unjust and unproductive of good results, particularly of that of removing, with respect to many claimants, the just subjects of complaint, and spoken of in the instruction to this Commission:

Mr. LeBlanc, with a view to have equal justice done to all claimants, and thereby to remove all such just subjects of complaint, moves that all the claimants who, having proved their losses and the wantonness thereof, have been excluded from the benefit aforesaid, by reason of their participation in the Rebellion, and not because their losses were the necessary and immediate consequence of such participation, be now respectively awarded by this Commission, the sums of money at which their said losses were assessed. None of the motions were carried.

Yeas.	*Nays.*
Mr. LeBlanc,	Mr. Moore,
Mr. Hanson,	Mr. Viger,
	Mr. Simpson.

Mr. Simpson moves to resolve,

That it would be a waste of time further to protract the close of the Commission, by reviving a discussion on Judgments long since decided, and principles long since determined, communicated in their Report of the 6th July, 1850. The maintenance of which, constitutes the principal ground of their next more ample Report of the 20th May, 1851, as well as their last on the termination now of their labors.

They confidently trust that they need only refer to the evidence on their Journals in explanation of their conduct, as well as in refutation of the imputations in the more than hundred cases comprised in the nine motions now proposed ; as an excusable and sufficient reason for an indisposition to apply more serious or patient attention to Mr. LeBlanc's multifarious citations of this day.—Carried.

Yeas, Messrs. Moore, Viger, and Simpson.

(Signed,) W. NEWHOUSE, Clerk.

Ovide LeBlanc's Dissents from his brother Commissionners, 12th Vic. cap. 58.

No. 72.

Claim No. 72, preferred by Jean Baptiste Tétreau, of the Parish of Ste. Marie, in the County of Rouville.

This claim is for a sum of of £82 8s. 2d., currency, but was proved only for £26 6s. 8d. currency.

The said Jean Baptiste Tétreau, being excluded from indemnification by the Commission of Indemnity named under the Act 12 Vic. cap. 58, for having participated in the Rebellion of the years one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven and one thousand eight hundred and thirty-eight, as is more fully expressed in the judgment of exclusion rendered by the said Commission against the said Jean Baptiste Tétreau. Mr. LeBlanc, a member of the said Commission, dissents from his brother Commissioners in the aforesaid judgment, for the following reasons :—

1st. Because the aforesaid Commission is not vested, by the aforesaid Act, or any other Act of Parliament, with the jurisdictional and judicial power of trying and convicting claimants for their supposed participation in the aforesaid Rebellion, and of punishing them if convicted, by exclusion from indemnification, when the losses, for which compensation is sought, have not been the necessary or immediate consequence of such participation, and are not therefore losses for which no indemnification is provided.

2nd. Because, even in allowing, for argument sake, that the Commissioners were empowered to try and convict claimants, and deprive them of the indemnity, for any participation in the Rebellion, the said Jean Baptiste Tétreau, has not been duly convicted of such participation, inasmuch as only one witness deposed against him, in his absence, unknown to him even to this day, and when therefore, he had no opportunity of cross-examining the said witness or rebutting his testimony, or, what is more, of denying the pretended judicial powers of the Commissioners, so as to compel them clearly and distinctly to show such powers, if existing.

3rd. Because the reference or allusion made to the conduct or acts of one Jean Baptiste Tétreau, of Ste. Marie, during the Rebellion, in the proceedings on the inquiry of other claims, and assumed by a majority of the Commission, to apply to the said Jean Baptiste Tétreau, the claimant in this case, is no evidence whatever against the said claimant, in the present case, as he is not identified to be the same person referred to in the testimony adduced in other claims, and as besides the said testimony was taken *ex parte* against the said present claimant, unknown to him even to this date, and when therefore he was not afforded, nor has been since afforded the chance of using his undoubted right to cross-examine the witnesses or parties who so referred or alluded to one Jean Baptiste Tétreau, so assumed

by the Commission, to be the claimant in this case, or to rebut their testimony, or to do all such other things as would have been legal and requisite.

4th. Because, supposing, under the aforesaid allowance of judicial powers, the evidence to have been complete, and the guilt of the said Jean Baptiste Tétreau, as a disloyal man, thereby established, he, the said Jean Baptiste Tétreau, cannot be punished for such guilt by exclusion from indemnification, as the loss by him suffered has not been proved to be the result of his guilt, and, as for the said guilt, not a necessary or immediate cause of his said loss, he is pardoned by the general amnesty granted by the 12 Vic. cap. 13, an Act, of which the said Commissioners, if clothed with Judicial powers, as they assume, are bound *ex officio*, to take cognizance, and which it is their duty to respect.

5th. Because the Act of indemnity secures compensation to all those who have lost wantonly, unnecessarily or unjustly, in or by reason of the suppression of the Rebellion, or on account of the said Rebellion, and who are not excluded by the said Act, without distinguishing whether such losers, not excluded by the Act, are or are not rebels, a distinction which the Commissioners have no right to make, since the law did not make it.

6th. Because, in the absence of all proof that the damage caused the said Jean Baptiste Tétreau, was so caused by him in consequence of his doings in the Rebellion, it cannot be presumed that said damage was caused for such reasons, as the soldiers and volunteers pillaged the inhabitants indifferently, without distinguishing the loyal from the disloyal, as is well known to the Commissioners, by very numerous proofs on record in their books, and by the great number of sums they are now awarding to persons who did not participate in the Rebellion, and who, notwitstanding, have been pillaged or otherwise injured.

7th. Because, in general, there is no presumption of authorized or justifiable pillage, burning, or other barbarian acts, since the Government and the military authorities, moved by a high sense of justice and a noble feeling of humanity, had not recourse to such lawless means to suppress the Rebellion, as is clearly established by the facts so often proved before the Commission, that pillage, burning, &c., were prohibited; that soldiers were punished whenever complaint was lodged, and proved against them; that officers, both of the regulars and volunteers, aided to obtain for the persons pillaged, the restitution or recovery of their property; and because, considering such conduct of the authorities worthy of the civilization of the age, it would be, to say the least, most unbecoming for the Commissioners to sanction wrongs prohibited before their commission, and punished or redressed after.

8th. Because, the Commissioners in refusing compensation, and thereby virtually sanctioning wrongs which were not the necessary or immediate consequence of the acts of the claimants in the Rebellion, can do so only with a view, either to punish them for having participated in the said Rebellion, or to confirm what they deem was a punishment therefor; as if pillage, burning, or other unnecessary or wanton acts of injury or violence, however disproportioned with the offences, were the legal punishment for such participation, when in fact, they are not by law.

9th. Because indemnification being provided by law for all claimants who have lost unjustly, unnecessarily or wantonly, as aforesaid, such claimants, among whom the said Jean Baptiste Tétreau, is, have an acquired right to the same, of which the Commissioners cannot deprive them, and the less so, that they are sworn not to grant the said claimants less than their damage.

10th. Because, the Commissioners having justly been content, in regard to many hundreds of claimants, with the evidence which resulted from their declaration of the facts relative to their losses, and which showed the injustice, non-necessity or wantonness of the same, without extending their inquiry into the conduct of these claimants during the Rebellion, although many of them might have participated therein, would commit a grievous and revolting injustice to the other claimants, and to the said Jean Baptiste Tétreau among them, in whose conduct during the said Rebellion they inquired, over and above the evidence elicited by their declaration of the facts establishing the wantonness or injustice of their losses; if they were to punish those claimants by exclusion from the indemnity so secured to them by reason of the said wantonness, injustice, or non-necessity of their said losses; and would by such injustice and marked difference in their conduct towards the whole of the claimants, give occasion for great discontent and much complaint.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 153.

Claim No. 153, preferred by Abraham Paradis, of L'Acadie, for £197 14s. 2d., and assessed at £131 16s. 2d.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification, on account of the part he has taken in the Rebellion, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion, on the following grounds:—

1st. Because, although the claimant stood sentry once at the camp of Napierville, yet he never took up arms against the troops.

2nd. Because the burning of his buildings situated several leagues from Napierville, did not take place in consequence of his having thus stood sentry, a fact which the troops were ignorant of; but, in all probability, on account of his being absent from home when the troops passed there, it having been proved in several instances, that, in L'Acadie, they burnt the buildings of all absent persons whether guilty or guiltless.

3rd. Because, the burning of property by reason of absence, without knowing the cause thereof, (which might be for business, or other legitimate purposes,) is no Act to be sanctioned by the Commission, by refusing indemnification in cases wherein it is due.

4th. Because the said burning of claimant's property ought to be the less sanctionable, as the claimant, after having been made a prisoner by the troops on their way to Napierville, and sent to prison, was discharged the day after, a circumstance showing, at least, how little implicated he was considered, and how, therefore, the burning of his property was wanton, unnecessary, and unjust.

5th. Because of all the general reasons, as are applicable to his case, set forth in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim 72, preferred by Jean Baptiste Tétreau.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 169.

Claim No. 169, preferred by Joseph Picotte, formerly of L'Acadie, now of St. Rémi, for £87 16s. 3d. and assessed at £58 11s. 0d.

This claimant being excluded from indemnification in consequence of the part he is alleged by the Commission to have taken in the Rebellion, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion on the following grounds:—

1st. Because the pretended participation of the claimant in the Rebellion is not proved, inasmuch as there is no evidence to show that, when he went to Napierville, he also went to the Camp, then established there. On the contrary, the Commission has the declaration of the claimant, under oath, that he never took up arms, meddled in the Rebellion, nor was made a prisoner, (like so many others,) which last circumstance shows that he was not even suspected of any participation in the Rebellion.

2nd. Because, the said pretended participation is only presumed from the fact that the claimant having gone to Napierville when there was a camp there, he must also have gone to the said Camp; a presumption not at all allowable in law nor in reason, particularly after the facts above stated.

3rd. Because, allowing that the claimant's presence at Napierville, when there was a camp there, might be legally construed as an act of participation in the Rebellion, it has been shown that the burning of his property, situated in a different place, was caused only on account of his absence from home, when the troops passed there and burnt the said property, as they did burn the buildings of many other persons in the same place for the like cause of absence; and was not burnt for having gone at Napierville.

4th. Because, the absence of the claimant from home, when the said troops passed at L'Acadie, cannot be taken as evidence that he was at the Napierville camp, since it is recorded, in the Books of the Commission, that he had left Napierville (not the camp) two days previous to the burning of his house.

5th. Because, there is no evidence that there were orders to burn, pillage, or commit other ravages to strike terror among the rebels or insurgents, as, when judged necessary, is allowed by the laws of nations in relation to war, rebellion, or insurrection; which orders might have authorized this Commission to sanction, by the refusal of the indemnity to persons implicated in the Rebellion, acts contrary to the laws of nature, but, by exception to the latter laws, allowed by the laws of nations as a means to restore peace and order. On the contrary, proof to the reverse has been adduced in many instances before this Commission, eliciting that the authorities of the country, by the principles of the civilization of the age, were not disposed to recur, without an absolute and dire necessity, to means of barbarity and vandalism.

6th. Because, allowing that such orders had been given, the same would not preclude unoffending persons, as the present claimant, from claiming and obtaining indemnity.

7th. Because, of all the general reasons set forth in my dissent from the Judgment of exclusion on Claim No. 72, preferred by Jean Baptiste Tétreau, inasmuch as the said general reasons are applicable to the case of the present claimant.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 171.

Claim No. 171, preferred by Jean Baptiste Bissonnette, of L'Acadie, for £1145 9s. 6d., and assessed at £593 10s.

The claimant being excluded from the benefit of the Act of Indemnity for the part he has taken in the Rebellion, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion on the following grounds:

1st. Because, by the testimony adduced in this case, it does not appear that the claimant's buildings and their contents were burnt for any part he had taken in the Rebellion, but because he was absent from his house when the troops passed at L'Acadie, and burnt the said buildings and contents, as they did burn the buildings of all other absent persons, whether guilty or not of participation in the Rebellion.

2nd. Because, allowing that the said claimant would have been burnt for the alleged part in the Rebellion, mentioned in the judgment of exclusion, the said part was not proved; on the contrary, the claimant declared under oath, that although he went to Napierville (it is not said if it was at the camp there established), he never took up arms nor did anything against his allegiance; that he never meddled in the Rebellion, nor had any assembly of patriots at his place; that when he assisted at political meetings, he did nothing to excite the people; but, on the contrary, tried to pacify them; that in the States, he never attended the assemblies of the patriots (refugees), nor went near them, although invited so to do, nor did anything against his allegiance.

3rd. Because, admitting that the said claimant's trip, to Napierville might be legally construed as being a part by him taken in the Rebellion, the burning of his property, situate in a different Parish, was not a necessary consequence of such part, the less so as the troops did not know if the claimant had taken said part.

4th. Because, it has been proved in this case, that a volunteer officer in the Parish of L'Acadie, against whom much has been said before this Commission, declared that he would be glad to burn out all the Canadians; a declaration which may, to some extent, account why so many of the Canadian inhabitants were burnt in that Parish.

5th. Because, of all the general reasons applicable to this case, given in my dissent on the judgment of exclusion from indemnification of Jean Baptiste Tétreau, claim No. 72.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 300.

Claim No. 300, preferred by Joseph Fournier dit Préfontaine, of Belœil, for £123 7s. 4d., and assessed at £84 2s. 5d.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification on account of the part he has taken in the Rebellion, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion on the following grounds:—

1st. Because, the claimant was pillaged for delivering up arms which he had not, and which therefore he could not deliver; and not because three or four weeks previous to the said pillage he had joined a party which started to take the Fort of Chambly.

2nd. Because the pillage, made three or four weeks after so starting to take said Fort of Chambly, could not be the necessary consequence of that act, the less so, as the troops, in all probability, did not know whether the claimant was one of that party, if even they knew that such a party had been formed and had so started.

3rd. Because, the *exparte* testimony given incidentally by one François Tétro, in proving his own claim, that one Joseph Fournier dit Préfontaine was a chief in the Rebellion, cannot affect the present claimant (in supposing that pillage is a legal punishment for being a chief and that the same can be inflicted without being convicted) as the said claimant is by no means identified to be the individual referred to by the said François Tétro; and as, if the individual, he had no chance to cross-examine the said Tétro, or rebut his testimony or even recuse him if recusable.

4th. Because, of all the general reasons set forth in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72, preferred by Jean Baptiste Tétreau, inasmuch as the said general reasons are applicable to the case of the present claimant.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 311.

Claim No. 311, preferred by Joseph Charpentier, of St. Denis, for £68 5s., and assesed at £40 7s. 3d.

The Claimant being excluded from indemnification on account of his having been rejected by the Commission, under the Ordinance 1st Vic. cap, 7, for having been at the battle of Saint Denis, and fired on the troops, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion, for all the reasons given in my dissent on the disallowance of the Indemnity granted by this Commission:—

To	Eugène Talham,.....	Claim	No. 151
"	Louis Petit dit Beauchemin.....	"	" 276
"	Appoline Bourque, widow Antoine Daigle,...	"	" 289
"	Joseph E. Migneault,.....	"	" 293
"	Joseph Courtemanche,.....	"	" 297
"	François Modeste Lemire,.....	"	" 302
"	Antoine Leduc, fils,.....	"	" 304
"	Jeau Baptiste Tétro dit Ducharme, ...	"	" 309

because they, the above named persons, were found, after examination, proof and allowance of their claims, to have been refused indemnification by the Commission under the Ordinance.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 313.

Claim No. 313, preferred by Joseph Quai, dit Dragon, of St. Denis, for £461 18s. 7d., and assessed at £276 4s. 7d.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification on account of his having been rejected by the Commission under the Ordinance 1st Vic. cap. 7, for the reasons assigned in the judgment of that Commission; I dissent from the judgment of exclusion, for all the reasons given in my dissent on the disallowance of the Indemnity granted by this Commission:—

To	Eugène Talham,.....	Claim	No. 151
"	Louis Petit dit Beauchemin,.....	"	" 276
"	Appoline Bourque, widow Antoine Daigle,...	"	" 289
"	Joseph E. Migneault,.....	"	" 293
"	Joseph Courtemanche,.....	"	" 297
"	Francis Modeste Lemire,.....	"	" 302
"	Antoine Leduc, fils,.....	"	" 304
"	Jean Baptiste Tétro dit Ducharme, ...	"	" 309

because they, the above named persons, were found after the examination and allowance of their claims, to have been refused indemnification by the Commission under the aforesaid Ordinance.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 327.

Claim No. 327, preferred by André Courtemanche, of Saint Denis, for £12 8s., and assessed at £7 10s. 3d.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification, because he admitted having been in arms at the battle of Saint Denis, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion, for the following reasons:—

1st. Because, the said claimant went to that battle against his will, he having been ordered and threatened by a chief with a sword in hand, to go to the camp, where he went unarmed, and did not fire on the troops.

2nd. Because the said Commission has awarded an indemnity to Joseph E. Migneault, Notary, of St. Denis, (Claim No. 293,) on his declaration that he went to the said battle against his will and unarmed, without asserting, in support of his unwillingness, that he had been threatened with violence, as was the claimant, and because such differance of treatment, in similar cases, between people in general, and more particularly between two persons of different ranks and connections, shows great partiality, and is only calculated to create distrust and discontent.

3rd. Because allowing that the claimant had been *bonâ fide* in arms at the aforesaid battle, the pillage of the property of the claimant did not take place immediately after in the heat arising from resistance, but only ten days or more after, when the place was in perfect tranquillity, and the inhabitants had fled therefrom.

4th. Because it had been proved to the Commission, that the Commanders of the troops, when they came to St. Denis, for the second time, declared to the deputation which had gone to meet them in order to give information of the peaceable disposition of the inhabitants and implore protection, that only two persons (Nelson and Jalbert) would be injured, showing thereby that there were no intention nor orders for burning, pillaging or committing other outrages in respect of the inhabitants at large.

5th. Because, in consequence of the said Commanders' declaration, it is evident that all injury caused by the troops to persons, other than the said Nelson and Jalbert, was wonton, unnecessary and unjust.

6th. Because the said injury being wonton, unnecessary and unjust as aforesaid, the said

claimant is entitled and has an acquired right to indemnification under and by virtue of the Act of Indemnity.

7th. Because, the said claimant having such an acquired right to indemnification, cannot be deprived of the same except as a punishment for having been at the aforesaid battle, although unwillingly and unarmed as aforesaid; a punishment which the Commissioners have no power, by the Act of Indemnity or any other Act, to inflict, and the less so, as the claimant is now absolved from all guilt if guilty, and secured against all suit or penalty in respect of the Rebellion, by the Act of Amnesty of the 12th Vic. cap. 13

8th. Because, many hundred claimants having, like the present claimant, proved according to law the wontonness, injustice or nonnecessity of their losses, without being interrogated as to their participation in the Rebellion, although a great number of them, perhaps, were guilty thereof, and being thereby secured in their right to indemnification, the Commissioners cannot now, without the grossest injustice and most revolting partiality deprive the present claimant nor any other claimant, who, in their rustic ignorance of the law as to the want of judicial powers in the Commissioners, committed themselves by answering inquisitorial and illegal questions, of their right to indemnification on the ground of participation in the Rebellion, when such participation unknown in most cases to the troops, was not the cause of their losses.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

NOTE.—The indemnity to this individual has been since disallowed, not because the judgment was erroneous in its cause, but merely pursuant to a judgment of the Commission under the ordinance 1st Vic., cap. 7.

No. 331.

Claim No. 331, preferred by François Menard, of St. Denis, for £18 3s. 3d., and assessed at £10 9s. 3d.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification in consequence of the part he is alleged to have taken in the Rebellion, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion for the following reasons:—

1st. Because, in fact the claimant may be said to have taken no part in the Rebellion, he having left his house when the troops were in sight, to go as he was advised, to the house of Madame St. Germain, for a place of safety, believing that the cannon balls would not pass through the walls. In going to said house he did so unarmed, and there did not fire on the troops, although he was set (he did not set himself) to draw whiskey and water, which it must be presumed he could not well help doing in his critical position. He has been proved never to have meddled in any manner in the troubles of the period, and to have been displeased with the proceedings of the rebels.

2nd. Because, of all the other reasons set forth under the Nos. 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8, of my dissent on the exclusion from indemnification of André Courtemanche, claim 327.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 334.

Claim No. 334, preferred by François Pie Jalbert, of St. Denis, for £157 11s., and assessed at £105 18s. 3d.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification in consequence of the part he is alleged to have taken in the Rebellion. I dissent from the judgment of exclusion for the following reasons, to be premised by certain observations:—

Although the said claimant is one of the two individuals whose property the troops intended to burn at St. Denis, when they came there for the second time, as has been proved before this Commission in the proceedings of several claims, and among others, in those of the claim of Louis Pagé, No. 296, doubtless in the belief that he was a notorious rebel, and one of the chiefs in the insurrection; yet, after due consideration of his case, as it has been established before the Commission, I am humbly of opinion that the said claimant was, by error, unjustly suspected or deemed to be what was then thought of him, and therefore that he ought not to be deprived of his right to indemnity for the following reasons:—

1st. Because no evidence has been adduced that the claimant had brought on him his loss by any prominent part he had taken in the Rebellion, either as a chief or otherwise, so as to justify his having been marked to be ruined by the troops.

2nd. Because, far from having taken a prominent part in the Rebellion, or having been a chief therein, he, like many others, went to the battle only by force, and when there, did not fire on the troops.

3rd. Because inasmuch as the claimant's case is similar to that of Mr. Jos. E. Migneault, of St. Denis, (claim No. 293) he, like him, ought to be indemnified for his loss.*

4th. Because the claimant being an innocent man, cannot be denied his right to indemnification, except it be by yielding to the public clamour and prejudice against him, which, would be on the part of this Commission, an unjustifiable dereliction of duty; but on the contrary, he must be allowed that right by the Commission so that he may be, if necessary, supported therein with all the might of the Government.

5th. Because of all the other reasons given in the articles 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, of my dissent on the exclusion, from indemnification of André Courtemanche, claim No. 327.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 339.

Claim No. 339, preferred by François Xavier Lenoir dit Rolland, of St. Denis, for £50 9s. 10d., and assessed at £27 8s. 9d.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification on account of the part he is alleged, by the Commission, to have taken in the Rebellion, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion because there is no proof on record, in the books or journals of the Commission, that the said claimant has taken any part in the said Rebellion.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 344.

Claim No. 344, preferred by Joseph Bousquet, of St. Denis, for £17 18s. 4d., and assessed at £12 4s. 6d.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification for the part he has taken in the Rebellion. I dissent from the judgment of exclusion for the following reasons:—

1st. Because, as such part consisted of having been at the battle of St. Denis, the said part was so taken through fear, as the claimant declared under oath before the Commission, and not from disloyalty.

2nd. Because, far from acting through disloyalty, he disapproved of the proceedings of the rebels, and told those who were exciting the people that they would be punished.

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*This award has since been disallowed, in consequenee of a judgment of the 1st Commission of Indemnity, and not because of any error in the judgment of this Commission under 12 Vic., cap. 58.

3rd. Because of all the other reasons given in the articles 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, of my dissent on the judgment of exclusion from indemnification of André Courtemanche, claim No. 327.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 351.

Claim No. 351, preferred by François Vandandaigne dit Gadbois, of St. Denis, for £48 19s. 5d., and assessed at £32 16s. 2d.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification in consequence of the part he has taken in the Rebellion, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion for the following reasons:—

1st. Because, inasmuch as such part consisted of having been at the battle of St. Denis, the said part was so taken through fear, as the claimant declared under oath before the Commission, and was not therefore taken from disloyalty.

2nd. Because the troops, in pillaging the claimant's property, did so without any intention of punishing the claimant for having gone to the aforesaid battle, as they were ignorant of that fact, they having pillaged all persons indifferently whether guilty or not guilty.

3rd. Because, of all the other reasons given in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th, articles of my dissent on the exclusion from indemnification of André Courtemanche, claim No. 327.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 355.

Claim No. 355, preferred by François Xavier Leforce, of St. Denis, for £12 15s. 0d., and assessed at £6 18s. 8d.

The claimant is excluded from indemnification on account of the part he has taken in the Rebellion, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion on the following grounds:—

1st. Because, as such part consisted of having been at the battle of St. Denis, the said part was so taken through fear, as the said claimant declared under oath before the Commission, and not from disloyalty.

2nd. Because, of all the other reasons given in the articles 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th of my dissent from the judgment of exclusion from indemnification of André Courtemanche, claim No. 327.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 356.

(Translation.)

Claim No. 356, preferred by the heirs of the late Jean Baptiste Masse, in his life time, of St. Denis, for £62 4s. 2d., for damages suffered by the said Jean Baptiste Masse from Her Majesty's Troops, at their second visit to St. Denis.

The claimants having been excluded from the indemnification claimed by them as heirs of the late Jean Baptiste Masse, for the aforesaid damages; 1st. Because they have not proved them as required by law and to the satisfaction of the Commission, and 2nd, because the

Commission of Indemnity appointed under the ordinance of the Special Council of the late Province of Lower Canada, 1st Vic., cap. 7, refused to indemnify the said late Jean Baptiste Masse, in consequence of his confession that he had taken part in the Rebellion, and was armed on the day of the battle of St. Denis, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion on the following grounds:—

1st. Because, inasmuch as the said heirs were excluded in pursuance of the judgment of the said Commission under the above mentioned Ordinance, such exclusion is illegal and void, for all the reasons given in my dissent on the cancelling of the indemnification granted by the present Commission to Eugène Talham, Louis Petit dit Beauchemin, widow Antoine Daigle, Joseph E. Mignault, Joseph Courtemanche, François Modeste Lemire, Antoine Leduc, the younger, and Jean Baptiste Tétro dit Ducharme in respect of their several claims.

2nd. Because, inasmuch, also, as the said parties are excluded for want of proof, I consider, in my humble opinion, that the evidence given by the two witnesses who have been heard in respect of this claim, is as good as any given by the same number of witnesses, in respect of a great number of other claims, and held to be sufficient as confirming the proofs personally afforded by the claimants themselves.

3rd. Because, if the Commission, with a view to conform more strictly to the Statute which governs them, and to have more perfect proof in support of the said claim, require more witnesses in support of the proof which the representative of the heirs of the late Jean Baptiste Masse has not made personally, by reason of his ignorance of the damages caused, they ought to have called for more witnesses as they did in other cases which they held to be not sufficiently proved; a requisition the more incumbent on them, that the insufficiency of proof was not mentioned to the representative of the said heirs when he offered it.

4th. Because it was contradictory, and even unjust on the part of the present Commission, to receive the proof adduced in support of the aforesaid claim, inasmuch as they intended to reject it on the strength of the aforesaid judgment; or to reject the said claim under authority of that judgmeut, after having received the evidence in support thereof; which evidence if complete, would have placed the Commission in the dilemma of either refusing or granting the indemnification.

5th. Because, even granting that the said late Pierre Masse was guilty according to the term of the aforesaid judgment, the damages inflicted on him were nevertheless unjust, useless or wonton, for the reasons assigned in paragraphs 4, 5, 6, 7, and 8 of my dissent from the judgment excluding André Courtemanche, claim No. 327.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 358.

Claim No. 358, preferred by David Guertin, formerly of St. Denis, at present of St. Césaire, for £8 10s., and assessed at £5 4s. 7d.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification for the part he has taken in the battle of St. Denis, in November, 1837, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion on the following grounds:—

1st. Because, the pillage of claimant's effects, having taken place in November, 1838, could not be the necessary consequence of the said claimant having been at the aforesaid battle a year previous.

2nd. Because, having done nothing in the year 1838, the aforesaid pillage was, with respect to the claimant, wanton, unnecessary and unjust.

3rd. Because, of all the other reasons given, as applying more forcibly to the present claimant, in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th and 8th articles of my dissent from the judgment of exclusion from indemnification of André Courtemanche, claim No. 327.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 366.

Claim preferred by Gédéon Cormier, of St. Antoine, for £7 4s. 10d., and assessed at £6 9s. 9d.

The claimant having been excluded from the benefit of the Act of Indemnity for having confessed that he was voluntarily in arms against the Government, a short time previous to the pillage, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion on the following grounds:—

1st. Because, inasmuch as the claimant was pillaged not a short time but as long as three weeks after his having voluntarily marched armed on Sorel; the pillage was not the necessary consequence of his act, particularly as the troops did not know this act of the claimant, and as they pillaged people indifferently whether they had taken arms or not, as has been proved to the Commission in many instances.

2nd. Because, the Claimant did not persevere in his illegal act, but on the contrary, desisted therefrom, by deserting at St. Ours, the party with which he had started.

3rd. Because, when he was pillaged, all being quiet in the Parish, there was no occasion to injure the inhabitants.

4th. Because the military authorities did not allow the pillage, but on the contrary, punished it whenever they could, as has been proved in many cases to this Commission.

5th. Because, the said military authorities, not having allowed immoral acts, as it became their high sense of honor and justice, it is not for a commission, having the noble attributes to redress wrongs, to sanction such acts.

6th. Because of all the general reasons, as are applicable to this case, set forth in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on the claim No. 72, preferred by Jean Baptiste Tétreau.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 367.

Claim No. 367, preferred by Denis Bousquet, of St. Denis, for £10 5s. 9d. nothing assessed.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification, on account of his having been rejected by the Commission under the Ordinance, 1 Vic. cap. 7, for the reasons assigned in the judgment of that Commission, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion for all the reasons given in my dissent on the disallowance of the indemnity granted by this Commission:—

To Eugène Talham.....	Claim	No. 151
" Ls. Petit dit Beauchemin.....	"	" 276
" Appoline Bourque, veuve Antoine Daigle...	"	" 289
" Joseph E. Mignault,.....	"	" 293
" Joseph Courtemanche.....	"	" 297
" Frs. Modeste Lemire.....	"	" 302
" Antoine Leduc, fils.....	"	" 304
" Jean Bte. Tétro dit Ducharme.....	"	" 309

because they, the above named persons, were found, after examination, proof and allowance of their claims, to have been refused indemnification by the Commission under the Ordinance.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 346.

Claim No. 346, preferred by Jean Baptiste Maillet, of Saint Denis, for £259 9s. 7d.

The claimant being excluded from indemnification for the alleged reason that his loss is not proved to the satisfaction of the Commission, and according to the Act, I dissent from the judgment of exclusion for the following reasons:—

1st. Because, after the claimant and his witnesses were heard at St. Denis, it was entered in the books of the Commission that the loss stood at £204 9s. 7d., which was meant that it was proved to such an amount.

2nd. Because, if the proof is now found incomplete, although, in my opinion, it is at least a good general proof, the claimant ought to be informed of it, and afforded, like other claimants, the chance of completing the same.

3rd. Because, if the Commission is unwilling to give the claimant, as it has given to others, the opportunity of perfecting his evidence, it ought at least to deal with him as it has dealt with many other claimants, the particulars of whose losses were not even so well proved as those of the claimant's loss, by awarding him such proportion of the said loss as they could have no doubt to have been sustained by him.

4th. Because in not granting the claimant an occasion to finish his proof or allowing to him such equitable proportion of his loss, as the evidence adduced would justify, great injustice would be done to him, particularly as he was not apprised of the real or supposed insufficiency of his evidence when he adduced it at St. Denis, and as, in consequence, he was led to believe he had perfected the same.

5th. Because, the injustice last mentioned would be still greater, as this Commission has awarded indemnity in several cases, not only on general proof, but even on mere presumptions, although presumptions are less according to the Act, and ought therefore, to have been less satisfactory to the Commissioners.

6th. Because the Act of Indemnity, being as it were an Act of pacification, ought to be executed towards all, in that spirit of liberality and equal justice which would make it produce its intended effect, by preventing both the perpetuation of old causes of discontent and trouble, and the formation of new like causes.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

(Translation.)

Indemnification was awarded by the Commission to the following parties, namely:—

	£	s.	d.
To Eugène Talham, Claim No. 15	11	5	0
" Louis Petit dit Beauchemin, Claim No. 276	7	4	6
" Appoline Bourque, widow of Antoine Daigle, Claim No. 289	130	15	0
" Joseph E. Migneault, Claim No. 293	36	10	7
" Joseph Courtemanche, Claim No. 297	15	3	3
" François Modeste Lemire, Claim No. 302	35	4	9
" Antoine Leduc, junr, Claim No. 304	34	9	11
" Jean Baptiste Tétro dit Ducharme, Claim No. 309	56	18	9

The Commission having since withdrawn their award of an indemnity to the above mentioned parties, because an indemnity was refused to these parties by the Commission under the Ordinance of the late Special Council of 1 Vic. cap. 7, and in pursuance of instructions given to the Commission appointed in 1845, enjoining that Commission to abstain from the consideration of claims upon which the Commission appointed under the aforesaid Ordinance had reported. I dissent from the said present Commission, to this matter, for these reasons:—

1st. Because the decisions of the Commission under the Ordinance aforesaid cannot have

the authority of *choses jugées* for the present Commission, inasmuch as the principle on which the former Commission acted and decided is different from that on which the present Commission should act and decide: for the intention of the Ordinance above cited was the indemnification of the loyal subjects of Her Majesty, for the losses caused by the rebels, while the statute under which the last Commission Acts has in view the indemnification of Her Majesty's subjects, without distinction of loyal or disloyal, as well as other persons resident in Lower Canada, who have suffered wonton, unnecessary or unjust damages from violence of persons in the service of Her Majesty, or who acted or pretended to act on Her Majesty's behalf in the suppression of the Rebellion, or in the prevention of fresh troubles; and also subjects or persons whose houses and dependencies were occupied by the naval or military forces of Her Majesty, Imperial or Provincial, without other exceptions than those specified in the Preamble to the Act. Although the distinction here mentioned results very clearly from terms expressive of the intention of each of these two laws, I shall nevertheless, varying from the ordinary practice in writings, expressing dissent, take the liberty of shewing how justly founded is such distinction.

This distinction of principles in the laws in question proceeds from the ignorance of the true causes of the Rebellion, which prevailed when the first of these laws was enacted, and from the knowledge of those causes when the second was passed; the first having been made before and the second after the investigation of such causes, by Her Majesty's High Commissioner, the Earl of Durham. This investigation brought to light the truth that the acts of collision which had occurred in 1837 and 1838 were (among other things) results of the general policy of the Imperial Government, and of the particular conduct of the Provincial Government with reference to Lower Canada, and also of defects in the constitution of the latter Province.

Accordingly, as the acknowledgment of a wrong having been committed, and with a view to avoid new acts of collision, the Imperial Parliament thought fit as a means in its opinion, and in accordance with its new policy, to unite Lower with Upper Canada, under one constitution and one government, to establish the principle of responsibility as an element of that government, from which it has resulted that men enjoying the confidence of the public, although in some instances considered to be no strangers to the acts of collision which had occurred, were called to power, and to fill important offices; and in short to evince greater aptitude in yielding to the rights and listening to the just demands of the colonists.

After these significent truths, the immediate result of the investigation of the High Commissioner, and after this remark too, which we find in writers of note, on the Law of Nations "that there never was, perhaps, a Rebellion without a cause," which did not proceed, they imply, more or less, from the governing power, how shall we deny the share which the High Commissioner imputes to the Imperial and Provincial authorities, and to the faults of the ancient act of constitution in producing the Rebellion in Lower Canada? and how, admitting such share, shall we refuse to recognize, not the fact only, but the necessity and the justice of a distinction between the principles of the laws above mentioned, a distinction which is plainly enunciated, moreover, in the laws themselves, by the adjective "unnatural" applied to the word "Rebellion" in the Ordinance, which offensive epithet is omitted in the Act.

2nd. Because, the instructions given to the Commission of 1845, are by no means binding on the present Commission, especially being adverse to the principle of the second law; and because they have ceased, together with the Commission, whose rule of conduct they were.

3rd. Because, if departing from their instructions, in the supposition that they were agreeable to the principles of the first law, (which was not the case, as will be seen hereafter) the Commissiou of 1845 did not abstain from the consideration of claims on which the first Commission had reported, and if, in consequence they included these claims in their own Report, to provoke legislative action upon them, as well as upon the claims which were not in the same category, the defect of the said Commission of 1845 is now covered by this legislative action on all claims comprised in their Report, without any other exceptions than those of the condemned and the exiled, as will be stated hereafter. That this defect is the more covered by the principle embodied in the action of the Legislature in its second law, inasmuch as this principle is conformable to that sustained in the answer, made the 12th February, 1846, by the administration of the time, to the said Commission of 1845, on one of their questions, and which answer is to this effect: the sentences of the Courts of Justice were to be the rule of the Commission to distinguish among the claimants those who had taken part in the Rebellion from those who had not done so, a rule which the Legislature itself followed

in the second law by excluding the condemned, and also, by extension, those who had been exiled to Bermuda on their avowal of participation in the Rebellion, from the analogy of their case with that of the condemned, so far as regarded their proven culpability.

4th. Because, now that the above mentioned defect, if any there was, is covered, the majority of the present Commission, who have been guided by the decisions of the first Commission, and who formed part of the Commission of 1845, cannot avail themselves of the circumstance of being in the present Commission to repair their neglect of duty, if they were in fault, as above mentioned when they formed part of the said Commission of 1845, more especially now that rights have accrued to the claimants in question, in virtue of the said second law, based in this respect on the Report of the above-mentioned Commission of 1845.

5th. Because, from the above-mentioned rule of distinction laid down in the above-mentioned answer of the 12th February, 1846, it must be concluded that the abstention required by the instructions given to the Commission of 1845, had no relation to the exclusions of the said first Commission with referrence to the disloyalty of the claimants, but related solely to those of the claimants who, having been indemnified by the said first Commission, might have again presented themselves to that of 1845 for an additional indemnity for the same damages, and also to those whom the said first Commission might have rejected in default of proof. That this conclusion, that the said Commission of 1845 was not to refrain from considering the claims rejected by the first Commission on account of disloyalty, now appears the more just, inasmuch as the Legislature, which has in a great measure based the second law on the proceedings of the Administration of the time of the said Commission of 1845, has not considered the rejections by the said first Commission on account of disloyalty as convictions of disloyalty, and has not in consequence established in this second law, another category of exclusions under this title of disloyalty, in addition to the categories already established by this law under the same title, and to that required by the said law for losses merited, that is, not wanton, unjust or unnecessary.

6th. Because, the said majority of the said first Commission, who formed part of that of 1845, as above explained, if they do not avow a great neglect of duty relatively to the above mentioned abstention from the cases rejected by the said first Commission on account of disloyalty, when the instructions of the said Commission of 1845 were in force, make it clearly manifest, by this want of abstention in the said Commission of 1845, and also by the same want in the said present Commission, not only during the proof of the claims, but also until the said present Commission had adjudged favorably on eight of the claims, the authors of which had been rejected by the said first Commission on account of disloyalty, that the above mentioned majority did not give to the said instructions of the Commission of 1845 the sense which they now give to them, contrary to the principle of the said second law, that is to say,—to repeat what I have already stated,—that of indemnifying every individual who has lost wantonly, unjustly, or unnecessarily, excepting the persons convicted by a Court or on their own confession as is set forth in the law; which persons, I believe myself justified in saying, appear to have been thus excluded, notwithstanding the necessity and the justice of the principle of this second law as above explained, only as forming the ordinary exceptions in the acts of amnesty and indemnity, and in disapproval of insurrections or rebellion as a means of obtaining a remedy for wrongs. Far from the said majority, when they formed part of the said Commission of 1845, having abstained, through negligence or forgetfulness, from consideriug the cases rejected by the first Commission on account of disloyalty, it is manifest, on the contrary, from the Report signed by this majority in 1846, that this abstention was intentional, as is shown, 1st, by the avowal in this Report, that the first Commission has a more general and less restricted character than that of the Commission of 1845; and, 2nd, by the fact that all the claims which came before this Commission of 1845, whose authors had been rejected by the preceding Commission on account of disloyalty, received, without exception, the consideration of the said Commission of 1845, and made part of their Report.

7th. Because, on the supposition that the above mentioned majority had failed in their duty under the said Commission of 1845, with respect to the claimants refused by the said first Commission on account of disloyalty, it would be hard and unjust, on the part of the present Commission, to refuse to indemnify these claimants under the authority of the judgments of the said first Commission, especially now that the defect resulting from this neglect of duty is covered; that the instructions which required this duty are no longer in force; and that the said majority have allowed these claimants to establish their damages with more

or less of expense and trouble, without informing them of the bar which they now believe exists against them in consequence of the above mentioned judgments.

8th. Because the said judgments, supposing that the principle of the first law is still in force, should so much the less have the authority of a *chose jugée*, inasmuch as these judgments were for the most part based on *ex parte* evidence, one, consequently which was not proper to establish convictions of culpability in a legal and positive sense.

9th. Because, to form a new category of exclusions, founded on the above mentioned judgments, would be to form one which is not authorised by the said second law; and to assume in consequence legislative authority.

10. Because, even on the supposition that a legislative power did exist in the Commission, it would be more becoming in them, after an amnesty, rather to diminish than to augment the number of proscriptions and penalties.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

MR. LEBLANC'S opposition to a motion for calling *ex parte* witnesses.

Mr. LeBlanc opposes Mr. Simpson's motion for calling certain gentlemen as witnesses before this Commission, in order to ascertain whether certain parties claiming indemnity are, by their conduct during the Rebellion, excluded from the benefit under the Act; for the following reasons:—

1st. Because the evidence already adduced in respect of all parties is sufficient to enable the Commission to judge whether the losses incurred by them during and on account of the Rebellion are wanton, unjust and unnecessary, or are not; and because therefore it is more to enquire into the conduct of the said parties to ascertain the above facts.

2nd. Because, inasmuch as such witnesses will be heard *exparte*, their evidence will be useless, if different from that already adduced, as such parties will not be present to cross-examine these witnesses or rebut their testimony, and cannot therefore be affected thereby.

3rd. Because, if the Commissioners, in order not to judge upon *exparte* evidence, do afterwards call the parties which may be affected thereby together with the said witnesses anew, to allow the said parties an opportunity to cross-examine the said witnesses or rebut their testimony, and even to recuse or challenge them, they will thereby cause great inconvenience and expense to said parties which may be so forced to come from remote Counties, when the same would have been avoided, (if their enquiry, now found, it appears, to be incomplete,) had it been completed as it ought to have been, in the Counties where such parties reside.

4th. Because, the calling and hearing of witnesses *exparte* and the parties they may implicate, without a real necessity, will cause much loss of time, and thereby produce the effect of retarding the progress of the business of the Commission, and increasing the expense thereof, to the prejudice of the claimants at large, and to the only benefit of the Commissioners and their officers in particular.

5th. Because the persons called as witnesses have all or nearly all taken a prominent part in the suppression of the Rebellion, and are likely more or less prejudiced against parties who participated in the said Rebellion, although such parties may have lost wantonly, unjustly and unnecessarily.

(True Copy.)

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 272.

Claim No. 272, preferred by Anselme Tetrault of Saint Marc, for £70 6s., and assessed at £21 17s.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification for the part he has taken during the troubles; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion :—

1st. Because it is not stated in the said judgment, in what matter, thing, affair or business the said claimant took a part during the troubles for being thus deprived of the aforesaid benefit.

2nd. Because, allowing that such benefit or right is denied the said claimant for any of the facts mentioned in the evidence adduced, to wit: for having been at the battle of Saint Charles the year previous to that of the pillage complained of; or for having joined the party of rebels who marched on Sorel about three weeks before the said pillage; or again for having joined the rebels to form a camp at Boucherville Mountain nearly three weeks before the time of the said pillage; such denial is unjust, as the aforesaid pillage was not the necessary consequence no more than it was the legal punishment of the above-mentioned facts.

3rd. Because, granting that the said pillage was intended as a legal punishment, (which it could not be, and which besides is not proved,) for the above acts of the said claimant, the said punishment was undeserved, as the said claimant did not perform the said acts from a sense of disloyalty and voluntarily, but from fear, as those who would not join the rebels were menaced to have their brains blown out.

4th. Because, of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72; the said reasons being applicable in the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 369.

Claim No. 369, preferred by the heirs of the late François Chicou Duvert, of St. Charles, for £206 8s. 2d., and assessed at £134 4s. 2d.

But disallowed by this Commission, in conformity, as it says in its judgment, with the instructions to abstain from the consideration of all claims reported on by the Commission under the Ordinance 1st Vic. cap. 7.

I dissent from the aforesaid judgment for all the reasons given in my dissent on the disallowance by this Commission of the Indemnity it had granted :—

To Eugène Talham	Claim No.	151
" Louis Petit dit Beauchemin	" "	276
" Appoline Bourque, widow, Antoine Daigle	" "	289
" Joseph E. Migneault	" "	293
" Joseph Courtemanche	" "	297
" Frs. Modeste Lemire	" "	302
" Antoine Leduc	" "	304
" J. Bte. Tetro dit Ducharme	" "	309

Which disallowance was so made in consequence of the above named persons having been found, after the consideration and adjudication of their claims, to have been refused indemnification by the Commission under the aforesaid Ordinance.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 370.

Claim No. 370, preferred by Louis Brodeur, of St. Charles, for £30 19s. 10d., assessed at £15 7s. 6d.

But disallowed by the Commission, in conformity, as it says in its judgment, with the instructions to abstain from the consideration of all claims reported on by the Commission under the Ordinance 1st Vic. cap. 7, as well as for his acknowledging having been at the battle of St. Charles, serving cartridges to the rebels.

I concur in the above judgment, inasmuch as the Claimant is thereby refused indemnity by reason of his loss being the immediate consequence of his participation in the battle of St. Charles; but I dissent from, or rather protest against, the said judgment, inasmuch as it is based on a judgment of the said Commission under the aforesaid Ordinance, the judgments of which being no authority for the present Commission, as has been shewn in my dissent on the disallowance by the said present Commission of the Indemnity it had allowed to Eugène Talham and seven others, to which dissent it is hereby referred; and I further protest against the contradictory conduct of the Commission, to pretend that it must abstain from the consideration of all claims reported upon by the former Commission, as aforesaid, when it never did nor does abstain from such consideration; and I, moreover, protest against the said Commission judging upon the decisions of the said former Commission, and the result of its own consideration of the claims when they coincide, and deciding upon the decisions alone when such result differ therefrom, because such consideration of claims is entirely useless—in either case in direct violation of the pretended instructions, and a cause of great loss of time both to the Commissioners and the Claimants and witnesses, besides expense to the said Claimants.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 376.

Claim No. 376, preferred by Levy Larue, of Saint Denis, for £13 14s., and assessed at £8 13s. 6d.

The Claimant being excluded from Indemnification, because he acknowledged having been voluntarily at the battle of Saint Denis, armed, I dissent from the Judgment of exclusion for the following reasons:—

1. Because the pillage of the property of the Claimant did not take place immediately after the said battle, in the heat arising from resistance, but as late as ten days or more after, when the place was in perfect tranquillity.

2. Because of all the other reasons given in the 3rd, 4th, 5th, 6th, 7th, and 8th articles of my dissent from the judgment of exclusion from Indemnification of André Courtemanche, Claim No. 327.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 378.

Claim No. 378, preferred by Joseph Germain, of Saint Ours, for £12 16s., assessed at £6 10s.

But disallowed by the Commissioners, in conformity, as it says in its Judgment, with the instruction to abstain from the consideration of all claims reported on by the Commission under the Ordinance 1st Vic. cap. 7; also in consequence of Claimant's acknowledgment to have been at the battle of St. Denis, armed.

I dissent from the Judgment of exclusion, for the following reasons:—

1. Because the pillage of the property of the Claimant did not take place immediately after the said battle, in the heat arising from resistance, but only as late as ten days or more after, in a different Parish, so that the said pillage could not be and cannot be said to have been the consequence of the said Claimant's participation in the battle aforesaid.

2. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the Judgment in Claim No. 72.

3. Because inasmuch as the said Judgment is based upon a decision of the said Commission under the Ordinance aforesaid, of all the reasons given in my dissent in the disallowance by the present Commission, of the Indemnity it had allowed to Eugène Talham and seven other persons, on Claims Nos. 151, 276, 289, 293, 297, 302, 304, and 309, to which it is referred.

I hereby protest, as I have done in my dissent from the Judgment in Claim No. 370, there being the same reasons.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 380.

Claim No. 380, preferred by Louis Mogé, for £62 10s. 8d., for effects pillaged by the Troops in November, 1837 and 1838, at St. Ours.

The claim for losses sustained in 1837, amounting to £56 3s. 5d., was rejected by the Commission under the Ordinance 1st Vic. cap. 7, and is disallowed by this Commission, in conformity, as it says in its Judgment, with the instructions to abstain from the consideration of all claims reported on by the former Commission. The pillage in 1838, is for £6 7s. 3d., on which the Commissioners have awarded £3 6s. 6d., Mr. Simpson dissenting, for reasons recorded with the Judgment.

I dissent from the aforesaid Judgment, inasmuch as it excludes the Claimant from Indemnification on the authority of the exclusion by the said first Commission, because such exclusion is invalid with respect to the present Commission, as has been shewn in my dissent from the disallowance of the Indemnity granted by the said present Commission to Eugène Talham and seven other persons, in Claims Nos. 151, 276, 289, 293, 297, 302, 304, 309, and to which it is hereby referred.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 393.

Claim No. 393, preferred by George St. Germain, of St. Denis, for £97 15s. 8d., and assessed at £57 4s.

The Claimant being excluded from Indemnification because he acknowledged to have been voluntarily at the battle of St. Denis, I dissent from the Judgment of exclusion on all the same grounds mentioned in my dissent from the Judgment on Claim No. 376.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 398.

Claim No. 398, preferred by Jean Baptiste Eusèbe Durocher, of St. Charles, for £416 7s. 8d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification, inasmuch as he had been excluded by the Commissioners under the Ordinance 1st Vic., cap. 7, and has made certain confessions mentioned in the judgment of exclusion, and I dissent from this judgment; because the said claimant was pillaged not only immediately after the battle of St. Charles, at which it appears he was present, but also in the following year, in which he took no part whatever in the Rebellion; and the Commissioners have not proved the pillage committed at these two periods respectively, in order at the least to indemnify the said claimant for the pillage committed during the last year of the aforesaid Rebellion.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 399.

Claim No. 399, preferred by Michel Charron dit Cabana, of Verchères, for £13 7s. 5d., and assessed at £6 8s. 7d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification for having joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time (as is said in the judgment of exclusion) previous to the pillage complained of, and for having been armed three days; and I dissent from the said judgment:—

1st. Because, the said pillage did not take place only a short time, as stated in the judgment, but, according to the evidence in support of this claim, as long as some weeks or a month after the march on Sorel; and could not, therefore, be the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment of having joined the aforesaid party.

2nd. Because, allowing that this Commission is vested with judicial powers to punish claimants for any participation in the Rebellion, by not indemnifying them for their losses, the present claimant did not join the aforesaid party from disloyalty but through fear, he having been threatened with the burning of his property if he did not join the party.

3rd. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion, on claim No. 72.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 406.

Claim No. 406, preferred by Jacques Fontaine, Junior, of Verchères, for £3 15s. 9d., and assessed at £2 8s.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification for having joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time (as is said in the judgment of exclusion) previous to the pillage of the effects of the claimant by the troops; and I dissent from said judgment:—

1st. Because, the said pillage did not take place only a short time, as stated in the judgment, but, according to the evidence, as long as some weeks after the march on Sorel; and could not therefore be the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment, of having joined the aforesaid party.

2nd. Because, allowing that this Commission is vested with judical powers to try and punish claimants for their participation in the Rebellion, by refusing to indemnify them for their losses, the present claimant did not join the aforesaid party from disloyalty but through fear, he having been threatened by the leaders if he did not join their party.

3rd. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion, on claim No. 72.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 407.

Claim No. 407, preferred by Joseph Dansereau, son of Michel, of Verchères, for £44 7s. 6d., and assessed at £

This claim is for effects pillaged by the troops, and is rejected on account, as is said in the judgment of the Commission, of not being proved according to law or to the satisfaction of the Commissioners; and also because the claimant acknowledged having joined the party who marched on Sorel a short time previous to the pillage. I dissent from the judgment of rejection:—

1st. Because, allowing that the said claim is not sufficiently proved, the said claimant ought to have been told thereof, and afforded the opportunity of adducing further evidence, if he had any, as other claimants in similar cases, so as to do thereby equal justice to all parties.

2nd. Because the said pillage did not take place only a short time, as mentioned in the aforesaid judgment, but, according to the evidence, as long as about a month after the march on Sorel, and could not therefore be the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment, of joining the aforesaid party.

3rd. Because, allowing that this Commission is vested with judicial powers to try and punish claimants for any participation in the Rebellion, by not Indemnifying them for their losses, the present claimant did not join the aforesaid party from disloyalty but by force, he having been threatened by the leaders with the burning or pillage of his property if he did not join them, and he having deserted the said party at St. Ours; which said party he had joined against his will as aforesaid, without being armed.

4th. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 451.

Claim No. 451, preferred by Louis Fiset, of Contrecœur, for £2 11s. 9d., and assessed at £2 11s. 9d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification for having joined the party who marched on Sorel a short time previous, as stated in the judgment of exclusion, to the pillage complained of; and I dissent from the said judgment—

1st. Because the said pillage did not take place only a short time as above mentioned, but according to the uncontradicted declaration of the claimant, as long as some weeks, that is to say, about a month, as has been proved with respect to the pillage done at the same period, in the parishes of Contrecœur and Verchères, after the march on Sorel, and was not, therefore, the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment, of having joined the aforesaid party.

2nd. Because of the other reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 406, articles 2nd and 3rd.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 459.

Claim No. 459, preferred by Etienne Casavant, of Verchères, for £14 7s. 8d., and assessed at £8 15s. 11d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification for having joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous to the pillage complained of; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion—

1st. Because the said pillage did not take place only a short time, as stated in the judgment, but according to the claimant's uncontradicted declaration, and the evidence on all claims for pillage in the aforesaid Parish after the Rebellion, as long as some weeks after the march on Sorel, and could not be therefore the necessary consequence no more than it was the legal punishment of having joined the aforesaid party.

2nd. Because the said claimant having been obliged to join the party aforesaid, as he declares, and of the reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 406, articles 2nd and 3rd.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 466.

Claim No. 466, preferred by Catherine Hainault, of Contrecœur, widow of the late Amable Marion, for £30 10s. 3d., and assessed at £14 1s. 8d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification, in consequence of the witnesses giving evidence, that her late husband went with the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous to the pillage complained of, and was a leader of that party; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion—

1st. Because the said pillage did not take place only a short time, as stated in the said judgment, but, according to the evidence adduced as long as three or four weeks after the march on Sorel; and was not, therefore, the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment of having gone with the aforesaid party, even of having been one of the leaders thereof, which latter fact was not proved by the witnesses, as expressed by the aforesaid judgment, but only by one of the witnesses.

2nd. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72, the said reasons being applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 471.

Claim No. 471, preferred by Josephte Charbonneau, widow of Pierre C. Gervais, of Contrecœur, for £3 19s. 10d., and assessed at £2 17s. 10d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification because the witnesses proved, as is said in the judgment of exclusion, that her husband joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous to the pillage complained of; and I dissent from the said judgment—

1st. Because it is not proved that the said pillage occurred a short time after the claimant had joined the aforesaid party, but merely that it occurred after the said party marched on Sorel, without any qualification of a short or long time; which time, however, has been

proved, in most all the claims for pillage in Contrecœur and Verchères, to have been "some weeks" or "about a month" previous to the said pillage, and ought, therefore, in the absence of the proof of any definite time, to have established a strong presumption in favor of the claimant's late husband, allowing this Commission to be vested, notwithstanding the Act of Amnesty, with judicial powers to try for any participation in the Rebellion, and punish the same by denying the benefit of Indemnification to all claimants guilty of such participation.

2nd. Because of the reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 406, articles 2nd and 3rd.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 476.

Claim No. 476, preferred by Antoine Gervais, through Olivier Gervais, of Contrecœur, for £86 15s. 6d., and assessed at £31 8s. 6d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification, for having joined the party who marched on Sorel a short time previous to the pillage mentioned in the judgment of exclusion; and I dissent from the said judgment—

1st. Because the said pillage did not take place only a short time, as stated in the aforesaid judgment, but, according to the evidence, as long as about a month after the march on Sorel, and was not, therefore, the necessary consequence, no more more than it was the legal punishment of having joined the aforesaid party.

2nd. Because of the other reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 406, articles 2nd and 3rd, the said claimant having been obliged to join the said party, which implies that he was forced thereto by threats or violence.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC.
Commissioner.

No. 477.

Claim No. 477, preferred by Olivier Hubert, of Contrecœur, for £5 18s. 10d., and assessed at £4 5s. 7d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification, for having joined the party who marched on Sorel a short time previous to the pillage mentioned in the judgment of exclusion; and I dissent from the said judgment—

1st. Because the said pillage did not take place only a short time, as stated in the aforesaid judgment, but, according to the evidence adduced, as long as about a month after the march on Sorel, and was not therefore the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment of having joined the aforesaid party.

2nd. Because of the other reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 406, articles 2nd and 3rd, the said reasons being applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 478.

Claim No. 478, preferred by Laurent Hubert, of Contrecœur, for £3 8s. 8d., and assessed at £1 10s.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification, for having joined the party who marched on Sorel a short time previous to the pillage mentioned in the judgment of exclusion; and I dissent from the said judgment—

Because of all the reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 476, preferred by Antoine Gervais; the said reasons being applicable to the said Laurent Hubert, for the like cause.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 482.

Claim No. 482, preferred by Jean Moreau dit Dezordy, of Contrecœur, for £4 18s., and assessed at £3 15s. 1d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification, for having joined the party who marched on Sorel a short time previous to the pillage mentioned in the judgment of exclusion; and I dissent from the said jndgment—

1st. Because the said pillage did not take place only a short time, as stated in the aforesaid judgment, but, according to the evidence, as long as some weeks after the march on Sorel, and was not, therefore, the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment of having joined the aforesaid party.

2nd. Because of the other reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 406, articles 2nd and 3rd; the said claimant having been obliged to join the said party, which implies that he was forced thereto by threats or violence.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 484.

Claim No. 484, preferred by Jean Baptiste Daunais, of Contrecœur, for £1 14s. 2d., and assessed at £1 3s.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification, for having joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous to the pillage mentioned in the judgment of exclusion; and I dissent from the said judgment—

1st. Because the said pillage did not take place only a short time, as stated in the aforesaid judgment, but, according to the claimant's declaration not contradicted by the evidence, as long as some weeks after the march on Sorel; and was not, therefore, the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment of having joined the aforesaid party.

2nd. Because of the other reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 406, articles 2nd and 3rd.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 494.

Claim No. 494, preferred by Pierre Chicoine, of Verchères, for £1 17s. 6d., and assessed at £1 7s. 6d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification, for having joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous to the delivery of his gun, potatoes, and mutton; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion—

1st. Because the delivery of the aforesaid articles did not take place a short time, as above mentioned, but some time, that is to say, about a month after the march on Sorel, as has been proved on all the claims for pillage by the troops in the aforesaid Parish, and the

Parishes of Contrecœur and St. Antoine; and was not, therefore, the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment of the said claimant having joined the aforesaid party.

2nd. Because of other reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 406, articles 2nd and 3rd; the said reasons being applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 497.

Claim No. 497, preferred by François Lacroix, of Contrecœur, for £3 7s. 1d., and assessed at £2 7s. 10d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification, for having joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous to the pillage mentioned in the judgment of exclusion; and I dissent from the said judgment—

1st. Because the said pillage did not take place only a short time, as stated in the aforesaid judgment, but, according to the claimant's declaration, not contradicted by the evidence, some time after the said party marched on Sorel, which march has been proved, in almost all the claims for pillage in Contrecœur and Verchères, to have taken place "some weeks" or "about a month" previous to the said pillage.

2nd. Because, in the absence of any proof on this claim with respect to the shortness or length of time between the march and pillage aforesaid, the general evidence given in almost all the said claims in regard of the pillage done in Contrecœur and Verchères, on the length of time elapsed between the said march and pillage, ought to have established, in the minds of the Commissioners, a strong presumption in favor of the said claimant as to such time, and prevented the Commission from qualifying that time as "short" against the said claimant, contrary to all rules of law, which, in penal or rigorous matters, forbid all suppositions and interpretations of ambiguous terms or expressions prejudicial to the parties concerned.

3rd. Because of the other reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 407, articles 2nd and 3rd; the said reasons being applicable for like cases.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 498.

Claim No. 498, preferred by Joseph Dansereau, son of Joseph, of Verchères, for £2 10s., and assessed at £1 10s.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification, for having joined the party who marched on Sorel, a short time previous to the delivery of his gun to the authorities; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion—

1st. Because the said gun was so delivered, not only a short time, as stated in the aforesaid judgment, but according to the claimant's declaration, not contradicted by the evidence, as long as some weeks after the said party marched on Sorel; and was thus delivered in obedience to a general order, and not in consequence of the said claimant having joined the party aforesaid, as there is nothing in the evidence adduced in this case to prove he was disarmed for such fact.

2nd. Because of the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 406, articles 2nd and 3rd; the said reasons being applicable for like cases.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 511.

Claim No. 511, preferred by Judith Lechêne, of Napierville, widow of the late François Trepanier, for £396 18s. 4d., and assessed at £166 19s. 5d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification, in consequence of its being proved in evidence, as is said in the judgment of exclusion, that claimant's late husband was an active leader, and aided and abetted in the Rebellion; and I dissent from the said judgment—

1st. Because the evidence against one François Trepanier, and supposed by the Commission to refer and apply to the said claimant's late husband, is merely *ex parte*, and given incidently in other parties' claims without any proof that the said François Trepanier, so named in the said *ex parte* and incidental evidence, is identically the individual who was the said claimant's husband.

2nd. Because, supposing that the individual so alluded to in the aforesaid *ex parte* and incidental evidence was the said claimant's late husband, and that this Commission, after having had the proof of the loss complained of and of the wantonness thereof, could by law try the said claimant's late husband for his conduct during the Rebellion, no *curator au cadavre* or other lawful representatives of the said claimant's late husband was appointed to stand the trial by the Commission on the charges contained in the said *ex parte* and incidental evidence, and to rebut such charges, if the same could be rebutted.

3rd. Because, excluding the said claimant on such *ex parte* and incidental evidence, particularly without any identification as aforesaid of the person of her late husband, is condemning the latter without a hearing (through a *curateur* or other legal representative) against all laws, to the risk of injuring his memory, and doing great injustice to his heirs, legatees, or other lawful representatives.

4th. Because, other claimants similarly implicated on *ex parte* and incidental proof having had the benefit from this Commission, to defend themselves on the charges contained in such *ex parte* and incidental proof, a defence which resulted, in almost all cases, in establishing the innocence of the claimants, and securing their right to the indemnity; and also, because two of these claimants having been awarded an indemnity for their losses, by a majority of this Commission, without any trial whatever, notwithstanding the *ex parte* evidence against them, and that a large sum of money was offered and paid for the apprehension of one of them, it is most unjust and unjustifiable to deny the same benefit to the said claimant, in respect of her late husband.

5th. Because, allowing the said claimant's late husband to be guilty of the charges contained in the aforesaid *ex parte* and incidental evidence, the damages caused the said claimant's late husband, were in nowise the necessary consequence of such guilt, no more than it was the legal punishment thereof.

6th. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72; the said reasons being applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 512.

Claim No. 512, preferred by Edouard Remillard, of Blairfindie, for £40 19s. 8d., and assessed at £20 6s.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification, for having gone at the camp of Napierville, armed, to fight for the independence; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion—

1st. Because the pillage complained of was not the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment, of the claimant having gone to the camp aforesaid.

2nd. Because allowing that such pillage was the necessary consequence and the legal punishment of the aforesaid act of going to the camp, the said act was not performed voluntarily but through fear, by the said claimant, as before he left for the camp, he heard a chief offering a gun to a man to shoot another who would not join the rebels.

3rd. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 513.

[*Translation.*]

Claim No. 513, preferred by the *Fabrique* of the Parish of St. Cyprien, for £327 12s. 6d., taken by the rebels in November, 1838.

The aforesaid *Fabrique* is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification by the judgment, of which the following is a copy :—

This money was taken from the chest of the *Fabrique* by the Parishioners of St. Cyprien, then in open rebellion. The leaders, Lucien Gagnon, François Trepannier, and Doctor Côte, went to the late *Curé* to demand the key of the chest; they were directed by him to go to the Churchwarden, who refused to obey the mandate of the rebels, but threatened with violence, he accompanied them to the *Presbytère*, where he found the *Curé* surrounded by rebels, remonstrating with them against the unholy spoliation they were about to commit. The Churchwarden, still unwilling to be a party in the robbery by yielding the key, was told by the *Curé*, that it was useless to endanger the lives of both by refusing, as nearly all the parishioners were present; he expostulated with them, telling them that the money "was a gift to God—that the robbery would be sacrilege;" but all remonstrances proved vain. They took the money, and Doctor Côte, after counting it, gave the *Curé* the following acknowledgment :—

"ST. CYPRIEN, 30th November, 1838.

"Received from Mons. Amiot and Joseph Grégoire the sum of three hundred and twen-
"ty-seven pounds twelve shillings and one penny currency, as a loan, which said sum be-
"longs to the *Fabrique* of St. Cyprien, and will be reimbursed by the State of Lower Ca-
"nada, so soon as circumstances will permit.

(Signed,) "C. H. COTE."

The Commissioners are of opinion, that to replace money so taken, would be to encourage future rebellion by lessening its risks. That the Parish should bear the loss it alone inflicted. The claim is therefore rejected.

Dissentient, Messrs. Viger and LeBlanc.

I dissent from the aforesaid judgment of exclusion, for the following reasons :—

1. Because the moneys in question were not the property of the Parishioners of St. Cyprien, but of the *Fabrique* of that place, which, like all *Fabriques*, has a moral existence and is a legal Corporation, holding possessions which are things consecrated to God for purposes of worship, no subject of traffic, and belonging to no man or society of men, and in no wise to be disposed of or administered unto, but only for the original purposes of their destination, according to the ecclesiastical laws and canons, the regulations of Bishops or customs by them approved, and only by persons appointed under the said laws, canons, regulations or customs, that is to say, by the *Curé* and Churchwardens with reference to the administration, with the consent of the Diocesan with reference to the disposal and alienation.

2. Because, besides that the right of property which *Fabriques* possess is established by the principles stated above, the Commissioners have acknowledged this right in the *Fabrique* of St. Cyprien with reference to the aforesaid moneys, not only by admitting the claim of the said *Fabrique* to be indemnified for the same, and by admitting the proofs adduced by the said *Fabrique* relative to the said claim, but moreover by giving utterance at the head, and in the body of their Judgment of exclusion to the following words, that is to

say: "Money taken from the *Fabrique*," and again, "This money was taken from the chest " of the *Fabrique*," words which clearly express the acknowledgment by the Commissioners of the right of property pertaining to the said *Fabrique* in the moneys in question, and so much the more satisfactorily, that the terms "which sum belongs to the *Fabrique* of St. Cy- " prien" in Dr. Côte's receipt, show the grounds of that acknowledgment, as they prove the fact of the property itself.

3. Because these moneys, being the property of the aforesaid *Fabrique*, and not that of the Parishioners of St. Cyprien, it is unjust to punish the said *Fabrique*, by refusing Indemnification for the crime of the said Parishioners in the Rebellion, admitting that the latter were really guilty, and admitting that the Commissioners have the power of punishing them for such crime. This injustice is the greater, that the Commissioners had before them the proof that the aforesaid *Fabrique* did not voluntarily surrender the aforesaid moneys for the purposes of the Rebellion; but that, on the contrary, they were taken from it by violence and intimidation, as the same appears in the terms of the said judgment, in which the Commissioners declare, that the Churchwarden being required to surrender the key of the chest, "refused to obey the mandate of the rebels," and again, "that the Churhwarden when " threatened, accompanied these rebels to the *Presbytère*, and there found the *Curé* remon- " strating with them (the rebels) against the unholy spoliation they were about to commit;" moreover, that the Churchwarden, being "still unwilling to be a party to the robbery by " yielding the key," surrendered it at last only because the *Curé* said to him "that it was " useless to endanger the lives of both (the *Curé's* and his own) by refusing;" and lastly, that the Churchwarden represented to the rebels, "that the money was a gift to God, that " the robbery would be sacrilege, but all proved in vain." All these expressions, extracted from the evidence and cited by the Commissioners themselves in their award, as the basis or grounds of their decision, while they establish the resistance which was made to the rebels by the administrators of the property of the *Fabrique* then and there present against the surrender of the aforesaid moneys, make apparent the injustice both of the loss caused to this Corporation, and of the refusal to Indemnify it for such unmerited loss, if the Commissioners aimed at punishing the said Corporation or *Fabrique*, for participating in the Rebellion; and if, on the other hand, they intended to punish the said Parishioners themselves for having participated in the Rebellion; taking that fact as granted, then, and in that case the words of the Commissioners, expressive of their acknowledgment, and their possession of proof, of the right of property vested in the aforesaid *Fabrique* in regard to the aforesaid moneys, as above stated, show the illogical character of the aforesaid award, inasmuch as it punishes the unoffending *Fabrique* for the sin of the Parishioners whom it assumes to be guilty.

4. Because, admitting that the guilt of the said Parishioners ought to lie at the door of the said *Fabrique*, with reference to the said moneys, it is not proved, that the said moneys were taken by, or in presence, or with the consent of the said Parishioners of St. Cyprien, but only that they were taken by three individuals, one of whom, Lucien Gagnon, did not even belong to the place; this fact is so far from being established, that the declaration made by the *Curé* to the Churchwarden, and by the latter given in his evidence, and mentioned in the said Judgment, that nearly all the Parishioners were present at the taking of the said moneys, has been neither proved nor confirmed by any one, not even by the said Churchwarden, who declared, on the contrary, that there were not more than eighty or a hundred persons, not in the *Presbytère*, but at the door of the *Presbytère*, and them he did not recognize through the darkness and has not therefore proved to be Parishioners of St. Cyprien.

5. Because, admitting as above, we are the less at liberty to suppose, if supposition were allowable in such a case, that these eighty or a hundred persons were all the Parishioners of the same place, that it is in evidence, that there were at that time in St. Cyprien about three thousand men from the surrounding Parishes, in Rebellion, and that we may fairly presume that, among so great a number of strangers, there must have been a considerable number, who, like the said Lucien Gagnon, mingled with, and formed part of, the aforesaid eighty or a hundred persons, and who would diminish by so many the number of the so called Parishioners of St. Cyprien.

6. Because, assuming, in the face of all probability, that these eighty or a hundred persons were all inhabitants of the said Parish of St. Cyprien, that number was far from forming, and it has not been proved that it formed, the aggregate of the Parishioners of that lo-

cality, which is well known to be populous: these eighty or a hundred persons, assuming that they did belong to the said place, were so far from comprising nearly all the population in question, that there must have been among them many young and irresponsible persons (*proletaires*) who had no voice in the Parish meetings.

7. Because, even granting that these eighty or a hundred persons composed nearly the entire body of Parishioners, having a deliberative voice in the Parish meetings, such Parishioners had not, however, such voice in the meetings of the *Fabrique*, and particularly they were not administrators in the terms of the Ecclesiastical law, of the goods of the *Fabrique* of St. Cyprien aforesaid, to dispose of them in a valid manner, particularly for purposes so foreign to their destination.

8. Because, granting moreover that the Parishioners having a deliberative voice in the Parish meetings, had also a right to be heard in the meetings of the *Fabrique*, and that they were administrators of its goods, the aforesaid eighty or a hundred Parishioners, (still supposing them to comprise nearly the whole body of the said Parishioners as aforesaid) were not there in their capacity of Parishioners having a voice in the meeting aforesaid, duly and legally convened for the administration or disposition of the moneys aforesaid; and not being so legally convened in the proper capacity, any disposition which they might make of the said moneys (a disposition by no means proved) especially for purposes so different to their destination, would be illegal and null, and could not therefare militate against any right of the said *Fabrique*.

9. Because the aforesaid judgment could not have been rendered unjustly and illogically, as aforesaid, unless from a notion that the moneys aforesaid, belonging to the *Fabrique* of St. Cyprien, notwithstanding the acknowledgment and proof of property in such moneys residing in that Corporation, were really the property of the Parishioners of that place, erroneously reputed by the said Commissioners to be guilty of surrendering the said moneys for the purposes of rebellion; without examining whether such notion were false, as the principles evinced above announced in respect of the goods of the *Fabrique* or the Church, as also the consideration of the manner or means by which *Fabriques* acquire the property which they hold—a manner or means which demonstrates how the principles aforesaid are derived from the nature of things, shewing as it does that such property is either the price, or the object of acquisitions made with the price of services performed by the Churches (under the administration of the *Fabriques*) to Parishioners and others, for burials, masses, &c., and the produce collectively of the rent of the pews in the Church let by the *Fabrique* to the Parishioners, and of collections, offerings, &c.

10. Because, in short, it is beyond a doubt, forming an opinion by what is above stated, that the expression, "That the Parish should bear the loss it alone inflicted," given as the conclusion of the premises in the aforesaid Judgment to authorize the rejection of the claim for Indemnification for the aforesaid moneys, are not at all applicable; 1st, To the Parish aforesaid, because these moneys did not belong to it, and even if they had belonged to it, because its guilt was never proved; and 2nd, To the *Fabrique* aforesaid, sole proprietors of the moneys aforesaid, inasmuch as its innocence is admitted by the aforesaid Judgment, and that so clearly that the said terms, "That the Parish should bear the loss it alone inflicted," fully explain the intention of the Commissioners to punish, not the *Fabrique*, but the Parish of St. Cyprien.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 529.

(Translation.)

Claim No. 529, preferred by the *Fabrique* of St. Eustache, for the sum of £6,793 15s. 8d., estimated value of the Parish Church and of the Convent of St. Eustache, destroyed by fire during the battle which took place on the 14th December, 1837.

The decision of the Commissioners upon this Claim was expressed as follows:—

The Commissioners were divided as to the right of a Parish to claim for a property they abandoned or suffered the Insurgents to occupy as a Fortress against Her Majesty's Troops.

"The sum of £2500 is agreed upon as a compromise to reconcile conflicting opinions, in order, by a legal majority, to secure an award."

Dissentient, Mr. Viger, who voted for £5,624 14s. 1d., being the amount as estimated by the Surveyor of the Commission; and

Mr. LeBlanc, for reasons given in a paper marked . I dissent from the aforesaid decision;

1st. Because, if the Parish of St. Eustache were the Claimant (which it is not, however,) proof would have been given (which has not been done,) that the said Parish had voluntarily given up to the insurgents the buildings in question, or suffered the said insurgents to make use of them as a fortress against Her Majesty's troops, and it would, by so doing, have committed an act, in respect of which it would have been impossible for a legal majority of the Commissioners to compromise, (a compromise in criminal matters not being lawful,) in order to reconcile conflicting opinions as to the right of a Parish to claim in such case.

2ndly. Because, in fact, the said Parish of St. Eustache is not the Claimant as above stated, but rather the *Fabrique* of that Parish, as appears by the claim itself, and the proceedings of the Commissioners thereon, and more especially by the expression of the "*Fabrique de Saint Eustache*" in the heading of the award or decision aforesaid, an expression which proves that the Commissioners themselves recognized the *Fabrique* and not the Parish, as claimant, which makes it difficult to explain why the Commissioners have substituted "the Parish" for "the *Fabrique*."

3rdly. Because, the said *Fabrique* (not the Parish) being the claimant, it is unjust and illogical to compromise, (supposing such compromise to be lawful,) for the loss of the *Fabrique* through the fault of the Parish, (supposing such fault also to be proved), inasmuch as *Fabriques* and Parishes are distinct and separate corporations, having separate rights respectively.

4thly. Because, the aforesaid *Fabrique*, having proved the buildings aforesaid to have been taken by the insurgents without the consent of the members of the *Fabrique*, and even notwithstanding the opposition made by those of the said members of the *Fabrique*, who were peculiarly the agents and administrators of the *Fabrique*, have a right to be indemnified for the entire value, whatever it may be, of the said buildings and of their contents, in accordance with the intention of the law (which is, that neither more nor less than the amount of the loss suffered should be allowed) and not for any smaller part thereof, by way of compromise, as above stated.

5thly. Because the said Commissioners have not decided in accordance with the proof adduced, and the valuations made, in order to award the indemnity according to such value, as they have done in other cases.

6thly. For all the other reasons enumerated in my dissent from the Judgment of exclusion rendered against the *Fabrique* of St. Cyprien, (Claim No. 513) in so far as the reasons are applicable to the present case, with reference either to the principles laid down respecting the property of Churches and *Fabriques*, or to the facts in the said present case similar or analogous to those of the said *Fabrique* of St. Cyprien.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 539.

Claim No. 539, preferred by Jean Baptiste Bélanger, of Saint Eustache, for £881 4s. 4d., and assessed at £443 12s. 2d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification, because he was a leader in the rebel camp and at the battle of St. Eustache, and because the troops were fired upon from his house, as in the judgment of exclusion is said to have been proved in evidence; and I dissent from the said judgment:—

1st. Because, none of the above facts were proved in the evidence adduced on the claimant's claim, and in his presence or his knowledge; but on the contrary, were proved *ex parte*, out of his presence, unknown to him, and without his having been apprized of the same, so that he had no chance afforded him to rebut the charges implied in the facts elicited by the aforesaid evidence.

2nd. Because, such evidence ought not to have been taken, not only on account of its *ex parte* character, but also, because the said claimant had proved his loss, and the wantonness thereof, when he and his witnesses were heard on his claim.

3rd. Because, if, notwithstanding the Act of Amnesty, and the want of jurisdiction by the Act of Indemnity to try and punish claimants for any participation in the Rebellion, the said Commission could nevertheless take and receive *ex parte* evidence as aforesaid, it ought at least, to have informed the said claimant of the taking thereof, and given him an opportunity to be heard on the aforesaid charges, and to rebut the same, as it has done towards other claimants so accused upon *ex parte* evidence, and who, by means of such hearing and rebuttal, have vindicated themselves and secured an indemnity for their losses.

4th. Because, allowing that the offences charged upon the claimant by the aforesaid *ex parte* evidence are true, the damages caused to the said claimant are by no means the necessary consequence, no more than the legal punishment of the said offence.

5th. Because, supposing that the said Commission had the extraordinary power of taking *ex parte* evidence against the said claimant, and of condemning him thereon unheard, it ought to have abstained from such proceedings, or at least to have heard the said claimant, as, from the fact that the said claimant had given himself up as a prisoner, and was let out without trial, because there was nothing against him, as is declared in the claimant's testimony; the innocence of the said claimant was to be presumed not merely *prima facie*, but from his liberation without trial.

6th. Because the taking of the aforesaid *ex parte* evidence, and the consequent exclusion of the claimant from Indemnification without even a hearing, are, under the aforesaid circumstances, acts which, it may be feared, will not fail to be viewed as tyrannical and unjust, and the more so as the claimant had proved the wantonness of his loss as aforesaid.

7th. Because, if the *ex parte* evidence on which the said claimant has been excluded, is that written on the last five or six pages of book B, of the Journal of the Commission; such evidence is not authentic, and cannot therefore be acted upon in any way, the same not having been taken before the Commission or signed by the Clerk thereof, nor otherwise authenticated.

8th. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72, the said reasons being applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 540.

Claim No. 540, preferred by Isaie Foisie, of St. Eustache, for £432 5s. 11d., and assessed at £212 13s. 7d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification for having been at the camp as a leader, and at the battle of St. Eustache, as in the judgment of exclusion is said to have been proved in evidence; and I dissent from the said judgment—

Because of all the reasons given in the first, second, third, fourth, seventh and eighth articles of my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on the claim of Jean Baptiste Bélanger, No. 539; the said reasons being applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 627.

(*Translation.*)

Claim No. 627, preferred by the *Fabrique* of St. Benoit, for the sum of £7127 16s., and of which the sum of £2700 only has been allowed.

This claim is for compensation for the loss of the church, the parsonage house, and other property and articles belonging thereto, destroyed at St. Benoit, by the Volunteers, on the 15th December, 1837, the day following the battle of St. Eustache, and considering this claim in all its bearings, the Commission are of opinion, that the sum now allowed is amply sufficient.

Mr. Viger dissenting, votes for the sum of £5806 19s. 3d., the sum fixed upon by the valuator under the first Commission.

Mr. LeBlanc dissents for reasons given in detail in a written document marked No. 24, which are as follows:—

1st. Because the value of the aforesaid buildings has been determined by well informed and skilful persons at and previous to the proving of this claim before this Commission, at a sum not less than £6927 19s. 4d., and had been previously established by the valuator of the Commission under the Ordinance 1 Vic. cap. 7, at the sum of £5,809 19s. 3d., that is to say, that the value has been fixed at sums the least of which is more than double the amount of the one allowed, by £406 19s. 3d., and that having been so established, it is not in the power of the present Commissioners arbitrarily to reduce this value, more especially to so disproportionate an amount, and the less so as the reduction in question has been made by the three Protestant members of the Commission, who know nothing, or, at all events, have no adequate knowledge of the matter, inasmuch as these members are not acquainted, or are very imperfectly acquainted, with the value of the buildings and articles necessary for Catholic worship, and particularly with that of churches, their sculptures, ornaments, silver plate, &c., &c.

2nd. Because, if the three Commissioners above mentioned, in allowing only the above mentioned sum of £2700, have considered the above mentioned claim in any other light than that bearing upon the value of the property and articles destroyed, they have considered it under circumstances which admit of no proof, under circumstauces, therefore, which could not be the subject of their considerations.

3rd. Because there are no grounds for refusing a portion of the value proved on account of any supposed participation (no real participation having been proved) on the part of the *Fabrique* in the Rebellion, admitting a right to refuse it on that ground only, inasmuch as it has been clearly established before this Commission, that Sir John Colborne, commanding the expedition at St. Benoit, promised to protect the property in that place, and that consequently it could only have been maliciously, unjustly, or uselessly destroyed, that is to say, in such a manner as to justify indemnification.

4th. Because, whatever were the circumstances taken into consideration by the three Commissioners aforesaid, supposing those circumstances to have been elicited from the proof, they would not entitle the Commissioners to compromise for the claim aforesaid, by allowing less than the loss sustained, as that loss may result from the proof and valuation, inasmuch as the Act does not permit the allowance of either more or less than the amount of the losses sustained.

5th. For all the other reasons stated in my dissents from the judgments of this Commission upon the claims of the *Fabriques* of St. Cyprien and St. Eustache, in so far as the present Commissioners may, in the different lights in which they have looked at the present claim, have supported their decision on grounds similar or analogous to those upon which they have based their awards upon the claims of the said *Fabrique* of St. Cyprien and St. Eustache.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 628.

Claim No. 628, preferred by the Rev. Etienne Chartier, of St. Benoit, for £455 13s. 6d., and assessed at £206 15s. 11d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnification because, says the judgment of exclusion, "the criminal conduct of the Reverend claimant during the disastrous events of 1837, up to the defeat of the rebels on the 14th December, at St. Eustache, is too well established to admit of justification, and the Commissioners deny him Indemnity. I dissent from the said judgment:—

1st. Because there is nothing in the examination of the Reverend claimant, and of the witnesses heard on his claim, to establish the criminal conduct with which the said Reverend claimant is stigmatised by this Commission.

2nd. Because if such criminal conduct of the claimant is established as aforesaid, it must be by *ex parte* evidence, of which the said Reverend claimant is ignorant, the same having never been communicated to him, and he having never been called upon to rebut the evidence establishing the said alleged criminal conduct.

3rd. Because, allowing that the said Reverend claimant's conduct should be as criminal and unjustifiable as it is represented to be by the aforesaid judgment, the said Commission shews, by excluding the said claimant, that it punishes him, not because his loss was the necessary consequence of his participation in the Rebellion, if he did participate therein, but on account merely of his conduct as aforesaid, as if it had jurisdiction for so doing by the Act of Indemnity, and as if there was no Act of Amnesty.

3th. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72; the said reasons applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 667.

Claim No. 667, preferred by Jean Baptiste Desjardins, junior, of St. Scholastique, for £9 12s. 7d., and assessed at £6 16s. 10d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification for having been armed at the Camp of St. Eustache; and Mr. LeBlanc dissents from the judgment of exclusion:—

1st. Because the pillage complained of was done at the claimant's residence in Sainte Scholastique, about twenty miles from St. Eustache, and two days after the battle of that place, and was not therefore the necessary consequence of his having gone at the aforesaid camp, from which he escaped previous to the said battle.

2nd. Because of all the general reasons in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72, of Jean Baptiste Tétreau.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 673.

Claim No. 673, preferred by Edouard Beautron dit Major, of St. Scholastique, for £521 4s. 7d., and assessed at £347 9s. 9d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification, because he acknowledged that he was at the camp and battle of St. Eustache, on the 14th December, 1837, and was wounded by Capt. Ormsby during the battle, and it was also proved by witnesses as per Journal, pages 907, 910, 911, and 913, that he was at the camp and battle, and was wound-

ed there, while in the act of firing at Capt. Ormsby; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion :—

1st. Because the facts above stated are not established in the evidence adduced on claimant's claim, nor in the aforesaid pages of the Journal which bear dates and are signed as proceedings had before the Commission, but are entered in pages bearing in truth the aforesaid numbers, but which are not at all authenticated as proceedings of this Commission, it not being expressed in these last mentioned pages, before what Commissioners in due number, and at what time the aforesaid alleged facts were established, and there being no signature of the clerk or other competent person to attest these facts as having been duly established, as has been done for all proceedings of the Commission.

2nd. Because, allowing that these alleged facts should be established with that legal certainty sufficient to bear a judgment thereon, the destruction of the property of the claimant was in nowise the necessary and immediate consequence of the aforesaid alleged and pretended facts.

3rd. Because, allowing again that these said facts should be true, of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72, the said reasons being applicable to the present case, if the said facts are true.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 678.

Claim No. 678, preferred by Thérèse Filiatrault, formerly widow of Louis Vermet, at present wife of André Sauvé, of Ste. Scholastique, for £77 19s. 4d., and assessed at £24 10s. 10d., for personal property, and at £32 10s. 0d. for real property.

The Claimant is awarded only her share in the real estate, and excluded from the benefit of indemnification with respect to her share in the personal property, because her late husband was killed at the battle of St. Eustache, on the 14th December, 1837, whilst fighting against Her Majesty's Troops; and I dissent from the judgment in regard of the exclusion :—

1st. Because, the damage caused to the said Louis Vermet was not the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment of his having fought as aforesaid, the said damage having been so caused two days after the said battle, at a distance of about twenty miles from St. Eustache, and by persons who, in all probability, knew nothing of the said fighting, and who in all certainty had no power to punish the same by arson or pillage.

2nd. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72; the said reasons being applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 679.

Claim No. 679, preferred by Alexis Robillard of Ste. Scholastique, for pillage by the Volunteers.

The claim being of £6 10s. 4d., is assessed at £5 5s. 0d., but the claimant is excluded from the benefit of the indemnification because he acknowledged to have been at the battle of St. Eustache, which he left during the continuance; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion :—

1st. Because the pillage done at Ste. Scholastique, distant about twenty miles from St. Eustache, and two days after the battle of that place, was not the necessary consequence. no more than the legal punishment of the aforesaid act of the claimant; the less so as the

parties who pillaged him pillaged indiscriminately in the Parish, without distinguishing between the guilty and the guiltless.

2nd. Because the act as stated in the judgment is incorrectly stated, the said claimant having only acknowledged to have been at the camp (not at the battle) and to have left St. Eustache (not the camp or battle) during the said battle.

3rd. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72, preferred by Jean Baptiste Tétreau; the said reasons being applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 680.

Claim No. 680, preferred by François Danis, of Plattsburgh, United States, for £208, and assessed for £103 15s. 0d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification, because he acknowledged that he was Quarter Master at the camp of St. Eustache, and at the battle, and then fled to the United States, where he has resided ever since, and has been admitted as a naturalized subject, and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion—

1st. Because, the loss of the claimant was not the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment of his having been Quarter Master at the camp aforesaid; the less so as the said loss was caused at about twenty miles from St. Eustache camp; about two days after the battle, and as the troops or volunteers burnt or pillaged indiscriminately all vacant houses, that of the said claimant being then vacant by the absence of its tenant or lessee.

2nd. Because, allowing that this Commission could punish claimants by exclusion from the aforsaid benefit for the act of having been at a battle, the said claimant did not confess, as it is erroneously stated in the aforesaid judgment, having been at the aforesaid battle of St. Eustache.

3rd. Because, allowing again that the said Commission could punish for any participation in the Rebellion, the act of flying to, and residing in the United States or becoming a naturalized citizen thereof, was no such participation nor any positive proof thereof, and was not, either the cause of the burning or pillage of the claimant's property, as, at that time, his flight to the United States was unknown to the troops or volunteers, and as his residence and right of citizenship there had not yet taken place.

4th. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72, in so far as the said reasons are applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 686.

Claim No. 686, preferred by Joseph Robillard, Senior, of St. Eustache, for £33 2s., and assessed at £19 19s. 10d., for property and effects burnt or pillaged by the troops and volunteers.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification because, says the judgment of exclusion, it was proved in evidence in the Journal of Commission, pages 878, 907 and 911, that the claimant was a captain in the camp at St. Eustache; and I dissent from the said judgment of exclusion—

1st. Because, the evidence recorded on said page 878, was given *ex parte* and incidentally in any other claim, unknown to the claimant even to this day, and without his having

been called to admit or rebut the same, as at least he ought in justice to have been, and as other claimants in the same predicament were called.

2nd. Because, there is no evidence against the claimant on page 907; and also, because the said claimant's own testimony recorded on page 911 does not criminate him, or show that he was punished by means of the aforesaid burning or pillage in consequence of his participation in the Rebellion, if he did participate therein, but on the contrary, that an officer and a magistrate did use all their efforts to protect him from the said burning and pillage, showing thereby, to say the least, that there were no orders for committing the above outrages, and that they were therefore wanton and unjust.

3rd. Because, allowing that it should be proved that the said claimant was a captain at the aforesaid camp, the said burning or pillage was neither the necessary consequence nor the legal punishment of such act.

4th. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72, the said reasons being applicable to this case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 732.

Claim No. 732, preferred by Joseph Dorion, of St. Eustache, for £62 10s., and assessed at £40.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification on account of its being proved in evidence in Journal, pages 907 and 911, that he was at the camp of St. Eustache, and on horseback, on the ice, at the head of a party of rebels during the battle, and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion.

Because, the evidence referred to, although written in the Journal of the Commission, does in nowise appear to have been taken before the said Commission, bears no date, and is not in any manner authenticated, so that it is no proceeding of this Commission, on which they can base a judgment.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 774.

Case No. 774, preferred by the Representatives of the late Jean Baptiste Flavien Spénard, of Saint Eustache, for £139 9s. 4d., and assessed at £84 5s. 5d.

The claimants are excluded from the benefit of indemnification, because it was proved by a witness that the late Spénard told him he was at the camp on the day of the battle, and was taken prisoner there; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion—

1st. Because, allowing that this Commission could exclude the aforesaid claimants for the cause aforesaid, the said cause is not sufficiently proved, the same having been proved only by one witness, upon the mere narration of the late Spénard, a narration which might be expressive of the truth, but also which might be a boast with respect to his going to the camp, as a means, in his mind, to show his valour or courage.

2nd. Because, allowing the aforesaid narration to be true, and that the deceased went to the camp of his own accord and not by compulsion (it being very possible that he would have been there by compulsion) it is not proved that the facts so narrated were the necessary cause of the burning or pillage complained of, and that it was in consequence thereof that the exclusion was taking place; on the contrary, such exclusion appears, from the wording of the judgment, to be for a punishment of mere acts of participation in the Rebellion, established in the aforesaid doubtful manner, as if this Commission had jurisdiction to

that effect, and as if there was no Act of Amnesty passed, and again as if the benefit of the doubt was not for the said claimants.

3rd. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72, inasmuch as the said reasons are applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 1365.

Claim No. 1365, preferred by Constant Bousquet, of Napierville, for £501 3s. 5d., and assessed at £262 9s. 5d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification on account of its being proved on evidence that he pillaged and took prisoners, and otherwise aided and abetted in the Rebellion; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion :—

1st. Because the claimant proved his damage or loss and the wantonness thereof, without being interrogated or questioned on his conduct during and in regard of the Rebellion; the Commission having shown thereby, as in a great many other cases where they equally abstained from interrogating the claimants, that they had not the power and jurisdiction to try and exclude claimants for participation in the Rebellion, when the losses or damages complained of were not, as in the present case, the necessary consequence or effect of such participation, but, on the contrary, were, as in the said present case, wanton, unjust or unnecessary.

2nd. Because, the aforesaid exclusion took place only from the fact that the said claimant was incidentally implicated in the evidence given in his absence on the claim of one George Kelly, an evidence which, a long time after the proof of the claimant's loss and the wantonness thereof, gave lieu to the trial of the said claimant and to his present exclusion, which is not because the loss complained of was the necessary effect of the claimant's conduct, but which, as may be inferred from the wording of the said judgment, is to punish him merely for such conduct, as if the same were allowed by the Act of Indemnity and not prohibited by the Act of Amnesty.

3rd. Because, allowing that the said Commission could so try the said claimant, his trial did not, according as he was called, take place merely to rebut, as he did, the charges against him contained in the evidence so given *ex parte*, and incidentally on Kelly's claim; but also by the unexpected hearing of the former and other witnesses against him on the same or more aggravated charges, and for the rebutting of which he was not prepared.

4th. Because, notwithstanding his being unprepared as aforesaid, the said claimant gave sufficient evidence to rebut, or at least to throw the greatest doubt on, the testimony of the witnesses so unexpectedly heard as aforesaid, and to secure to him the benefit of the doubt thrown as aforesaid.

5th. Because, trying and excluding the said claimant as aforesaid was unfair and unjust, as a great many claimants have been awarded without trial, even some who like him were implicated on *ex parte* evidence.

6th. Because of all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72, the said reasons being applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 1408.

(*Translation.*)

Claim No. 1408, preferred by Antoine Merizzy, of Napierville, for £912 13s. 2d., reduced to £619 5s. 10d., as being the fair amount of loss sustained.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of Indemnity, because, says the judgment of exclusion, it has been proved at pages 1369, 1475, 1555, 2227 and 2239, of the Journal of the Commission, that the said claimant was a Purveyor or Commissariat Officer at the camp at Napierville, that he had aided and been active during the Rebellion, moreover, that Sir John Colborne had offered a reward of one hundred pounds for the apprehension of the said claimant, and lastly, that Sir John Colborne had given special orders to burn the buildings belonging to the said claimant among other ringleaders, and I dissent from the judgment of the Commissioners.

1st. Because, the claimant long before undergoing the trial which resulted in the award above mentioned, had proved the loss sustained and the malicious, wanton and unnecessary cause of such loss, the whole so entirely to the satisfaction of the Commission, that they put no question to him at all with reference to his conduct during the Rebellion.

2nd. Because, the said Commissioners having satisfactory proof of the malicious, wanton and unnecessary cause of the loss in question, were no longer entitled to investigate the cause by reference to the conduct of the claimant, and still less by *ex parte* evidence incidentally produced with respect to other claims without any intention of incriminating the claimant.

3rd. Because the proof adduced at the said 1369th, 1475th and 1555th pages is wholly *ex parte* and incidental, and in no way identifies the individual Merizzy mentioned in those pages as being the present claimant, and the less so as the christian name of the said Merizzy mentioned in two of the pages is not given at all.

4th. Because the Commissioners, not content with denouncing the said claimant on the charges implied in the aforesaid *ex parte* testimony, which is incidental, and fail in identifying the accused, as the same were communicated to him in writing, on his demand, but have gone so far as to frame new ones against him, by admitting new evidence in proof of facts, if not altogether different, yet at least more developed and more grave than those included in the charges aforesaid, against which alone he had been cited to defend himself.

5th. Because, inasmuch as the said Commissioners have excluded the claimant on account of the reward offered for his apprehension, and of the order given for the burning of his property, if indeed it has been satisfactorily proved that such order was given, (which is doubtful), they have excluded him on a mere presumption of guilt which originated in the said promise and order, and not upon any positive proof in that behalf, granting that the claimant may be excluded on account of a guilty participation, and not because the loss he has suffered was just and necessary.

6th. Because, in denouncing the said claimant on *ex parte* testimony, and after he had proved his loss to be wanton as aforesaid, they treated him with less favor than they had shewn to two other claimants accused upon evidence of the same nature, but of graver crimes, having indemnified them without in anywise inculpating them, although for one of the two a reward had been offered, not of one hundred, but of five hundred pounds.

7th. For all the general reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion rendered on the claim No. 72, of Jean Baptiste Tétreau; the said reasons being applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 1431.

Claim No. 1431, preferred by François Xavier Vautrain, of Saint Eustache, for £25 6s. 9d., and assessed first at £12, for the loss of a horse killed by the volunteers, whilst the claimant was driving them to Beauharuois, and second at £8 17s., for effects pillaged whilst he was fighting against the troops at Lacolle.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification with respect to the latter sum of £8 17s. for the reasons above mentioned; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion—

1st. Because, the aforesaid pillage did not take place whilst the said claimant was fighting at Lacolle, as is erroneously declared in the aforesaid judgment, but when he was at his house, where the said pillage was effected several days after the said battle, and in a Parish situate about eighteen miles from Lacolle; so that the said pillage was not the necessary consequence, no more than it was the legal punishment of the fighting of the said claimant, a fighting which he did not even do from disloyalty, but only in consequence of his having been compelled thereto by the threats of a large party.

2nd. Because, of the general reasons assigned in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion on claim No. 72, the said reasons being applicable to the present case.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

No. 1514.

Claim No. 1514, preferred by Louis Dupuis, of Lacolle, for £464 15s., and assessed at £298 16s. 8d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of indemnification, on account of its being proved on the evidence that he pillaged and took prisoners, and otherwise aided and abetted in the Rebellion; and I dissent from the judgment of exclusion—

1st. Because, of all the reasons given in my dissent from the judgment of exclusion against Constant Bousquet, on claim No. 1365; the said reasons being applicable to the present case, on account of a similarity of facts between the two cases.

2nd. Because, the fact that the claimant was released a day after he had been made a prisoner by the troops, shows that he was acquitted of having participated in the Rebellion, and that, therefore, it is no more in the power of this Commission, if they have any, in respect of punishing, to punish on that account. I hereby protest against the arbitrary power exercised by this Commission in causing the said claimant to come from Lacolle to Beauharnois, at considerable expense and inconvenience, to rebut charges which he ought not to have been called to rebut, after he had duly proved his loss and the wantonness thereof.

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner.

(*Translation.*)

MONTREAL, 26th March, 1852.

Sir,—An absence of an imperative nature, and of much longer duration than I had anticipated, has compelled me to defer till now tendering to you, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, my reasons for not concurring with three of my colleagues on the Indemnification Commission in the Report which, as being a majority of the Commissioners, they have transmitted to His Excellency, in relation to the proceedings of this Commission. I shall have the honor to present these reasons to you in detail. I did not concur in the Report, because I did not think proper, with these gentlemen, to abandon

what was, in my opinion, the clear and natural sense of the letter of the law, and by means of deductions drawn, as corollaries, in opposition to the limitations brought to the principle of exclusion of the two classes mentioned in the proviso to the preamble of the Act, to give what was, in my opinion, a forced meaning which it was not intended to convey, a meaning which renders the Indemnification Act, 12 Vic. cap. 58, too similar in its character to the Indemnification Ordinance 1 Vic. cap. 7, although the reasons for which these two laws were passed, were different, and calculated to produce different effects, doubtless as being originated by Legislatures dissimilar in constitution, character and opinion, and more especially from the fact that one of these laws was passed before the investigation made by Her Majesty's High Commissioner into the causes of the late Rebellion, whereas the other was not passed until after that investigation, that is to say, after it was known that the Rebellion was only the necessary result of an order of things brought about by the Imperial and Colonial authorities.

As I have stated that a forced, or rather false meaning has been substituted for the natural and true sense of the Act, it becomes my duty to establish the truth of my assertion, and to this end, I shall give the two versions of the law, as understood by the signers of this document, and as I understood it myself.

These gentlemen are of opinion, that the Commission had a right to constitute, either by means of conviction or confession before them, besides the two classes of persons excluded by the proviso or exception to the preamble of this Act, for the crime of high treason, a third class as guilty of the same crime, and thereby to exclude them also from the benefit of the law.

For my own part I am humbly of opinion that the third class, who should not be partakers of the benefits of the Indemnification, ought to be composed of the claimants whose losses had been the necessary consequence of their participation in the Rebellion, that is to say, of those whose losses had not been unjustly, unnecessarily or wantonly caused, according to the terms of the Act. I base my intrepretation of the law upon its literal expression, and also upon what is conveyed in the instructions of His Excellency to the Commission, where it is remarked with respect to the inutility of the condescension of Government when strong opposition was made to the passing of this Act, that "it became necessary to proceed with the measure as it now stands on the Statute Book." Now that measure, as it now stands in the Statute Book, provides for the compensation of wanton, unjust and unnecessary damages.

I also base this interpretation upon the uniformity of the sense in which this measure was understood by all parties, both within and without the precincts of the Legislature, and more especially upon the refusal of the Legislature, after admitting Mr. Boulton's amendment, to accede to any other amendment in order to the exclusion of any other parties on account of criminal conduct, and not on account of wanton, unjust and unnecessary losses inflicted on them. I support my intrepretation, moreover, upon the fact of the law containing no provision conferring on the Commission the necessary jurisdiction to examine and convict claimants of the crime of high treason, in order to punish them therefor, by excluding them from indemnification for their losses, if the law had intended thus to punish this crime, foreign as that means of punishment would be to the enactments of our criminal code in this respect. Lastly, I base my interpretation upon the Act of Amnesty passed but a few days before the Indemnification Act, which does not permit the future molestation of any person on account of participation in the Rebellion not formally excluded for that reason by the Act of Indemnity.

I might yet base my interpretation upon many other facts; on the fact, for instance, that the riots of 1849 only took place because the opposition party outside the Parliamentary precincts, comprehended the law in the same light as it had been understood by the opposition party in the Legislature, that is to say, in the same sense as the Ministerial party; upon this further fact, that in England, political men and the press, without distinction of party, united with our political men and our press of all parties in viewing it in the same sense; on this further and very significant fact that the opposition party not having succeeded in their attempt to procure amendments to this Law in England, by parties deputed for that purpose, prayed our Parliament in 1850, for those amendments, but could not succeed in obtaining them.

The signers of this document have thrown aside all these facts, although they were well

aware of them, and having so set them aside, they have not drawn the only deduction which could arise therefrom, but to give a colour to their interpretation, they have cited the fact, that the Act of Indemnity was passed in conformity with an Address of the Legislative Assembly to Lord Metcalfe, dated the 28th February, 1845, appealing to the purport of that Address, and have cited at length the 10th Section of that Act, and its preamble, and having made this quotation and these recitals, these gentlemen have asserted, that after a careful consideration of this preamble, and of the authorities and documents to which it refers, "that" (I shall give their own words,) "the losses mentioned in it were those sustained " in the support of the Government in the maintenance of order, or those inflicted by the ad- " herents of either side on innocent parties, but not an indemnification for that retributive " punishment, injury for injury, the common penalty of unsuccessful Rebellion. Rebellions " are neither supported nor suppressed without violence and loss; they who commence or " join them, know the risks they incur, on the one side forfeiture, on the other side, indem- " nity; a liability and distinction it would be morally and politically unwise as well as un- " safe for any Government to remove." Having given their interpretation of the law, which they base upon the authorities above cited, the signers of the Report proceed to state, that if they had had any doubts of the correctness of this interpretation, they would have been set at rest by the instructions dated 25th June, 1849, of which they quote a part which they are of opinion best supports their view:—that His Excellency and his Council agreed with them in this respect;—an agreement which happily does not exist, and which, as it does not exist, will not make the Government responsible with the Commissioners, for the erroneous interpretation and mistaken carrying out of the law. On careful examination of these authorities, and the part of the letter of instructions cited, I have no hesitation in asserting that they will be found not to contain a single word authorizing so forced, I might say, so false an interpretation as that given by these gentlemen; an interpretation which could only be derived from abstract motives founded on hypothetical principles, and from distinctions not founded in law; motives and distinctions which appear to have been created for the purpose of making things what they were wished, rather than understanding them as they are. These authorities are far from bearing out the conclusions on which these gentlemen rest their opinion.

We find, on the contrary, in these authorities, that is, in the proceedings taken under and by previous administrations, and which served as a basis to the Act of Indemnity, we find, I say, that the Government of the day made this answer to the members of the Commission of 1845—and these very gentlemen formed the majority of that Commission—that, in classifying parties who had taken part in the Rebellion and parties who had kept aloof therefrom, they were to be guided by such proofs only as existed in the judicial convictions. This classification was, in fact, adopted in pursuance of this very rule, as may well be seen in the Report of that Commission, signed by all the Commissioners, and therefore signed by those who signed the Report of this last last Commission. This same principle of classification was, moreover, adopted by Parliament in the present Act of Indemnity, for it excludes from its benefits, on the ground of high treason, none but those who had been convicted thereof, or, which is the same thing, who had pleaded guilty to the charge, and therefore it created no jurisdiction to effect further convictions, or record other pleas of guilt, with a view to exclude other parties for the same reasons. Far from it: Parliament has done the only thing that could be done after an Act of Amnesty had been passed; it has shut out from its benefits none but those claimants whose losses ensued as the immediate and direct effect of their own acts in the Rebellion; I mean those claimants whose losses were not, in the terms of the Statute, wantonly, unjustly, or unnecessarily caused.

It also appears by the Report of the Commission of 1845–6, the work of the three signers in question and of their then colleagues, the admission that the Instructions to that Commission (Instructions which also formed part of those proceedings upon which the Act of Indemnity was passed) were of a more general and less restricted character than the Ordinance before referred to, a character which the Indemnification Law ought necessarily to partake of, and a character which ought, in consequence, to cause it to be interpreted in a more liberal and indulgent, and not in a narrow and restricted sense, by means of hypothetical principles, and arguments more specious than logical.

In view of this answer from Government, with respect to the classification of claimants, an answer both legal and thoroughly explanatory of the meaning of the former instructions; in view of the classification made by the ex-Commission in conformity with the rule laid

down in that very reply; in view of the action of the Legislature upon the principle of this classification, in view of the provision of the law for the indemnification of losses unjustly, unnecessarily and wantonly caused, without the exceptional proviso of guilt being subjoined to this provision; in view of the absence from this law of all right or jurisdiction to examine and convict, and finally, in view of the Amnesty granted by Act of Parliament, of which the Commissioners ought to take official cognizance, not solely out of respect to the Queen and Her Parliament, but also as a matter of duty towards these Sovereign Authorities; in view of all these facts, I say, I cannot comprehend how the authors of the Report of which I am now speaking, could have given the Law the interpretation they have given it, nor can I convince myself that I have misunderstood it. True it is, that, after having recited at length the proviso to the preamble, excluding from the contemplated benefits, all persons who had been convicted of the crime of high treason, or who have acknowledged their guilt; these gentlemen remark, "If these two classes excluded by the proviso would have "been excluded, though this proviso had not been forced into the Act, it follows as a co-"rollary that other persons equally guilty, who were also charged with high treason or "other offences of a treasonable nature, and who are committed to the custody of the She-"riff, may also be refused indemnification." This would, doubtless, be a logical deduction, and I should have considered it my duty to adopt it with these gentlemen, if all the facts previously mentioned did not virtually and even expressly bring limitations or restrictions to the principle providing in this proviso for the exclusion, on account of criminal conduct, of the two classes therein mentioned. I will, on this occasion, only mention one or two of these restrictive facts; the more general and less restricted character of the Act as compared with that of the Ordinance; the obligation to carry out this Act as it stands in the Statute Book; the provision of the law for the indemnification of any person not included in the two excluded classes who has sustained loss wantonly, unjustly, or unnecessarily, without any proviso as to criminal conduct; the want of jurisdiction to establish the fact of guilt, in order to the exclusion of parties on that account; the amnesty which forbids any investigation as to guilty conduct in order to the infliction of punishment on that account, even such punishment (not inflicted by any law) as consisted in exclusion from indemnity for losses wantonly, unjustly, and unnecessarily caused. I shall not insist upon the principle, that in a penal matter, everything must be taken in the narrowest and most restricted sense, without the extension of one case to another; that where the law makes no distinction, man has no right to draw distinction to maintain his views and his own peculiar notions; that the conclusions come to by these gentlemen, do not correspond with their former classification of claimants, nor with their admissions at the period of that classification, although these facts, allied as they are, to the present law, would assist much in its explanation, if its terms were not already so lucid, and had not without these means been so thoroughly understood by all parties.

Conceiving that I have now satisfactorily demonstrated the truth of my assertion, that the law has been understood in a false sense, I shall proceed to state my reasons for not signing the Report. I could not sign it, because, were the assertion correct that the Commission had a right to examine parties in order to their exclusion, in accordance with the conclusion above mentioned, "*other persons equally guilty*," (referring to the individuals composing the two classes excluded by the proviso contained in the preamble,) "*and who were also charg-*"*ed with high treason, or other offences of a treasonable nature, and committed to the*"*custody of the Sheriff*," they have not acted in accordance with that conclusion in excluding only the persons "*equally guilty, &c.*," a proceeding of which it never formed the basis, considering the motives of these investigations against the claimants. On the contrary, they have included within the scope of their pretended jurisdiction, with the secret and unavowed purpose of establishing their guilt, and excluding them thereby, a great number of claimants who had never been accused of high treason nor committed to prison, in pursuance of such deduction, and they have excluded from the benefit of the indemnity many claimants, although nearly all of them had neither been accused of high treason nor imprisoned, and although such of them as had been so accused and imprisoned were not put upon their defence therefor, as I before stated, and as may be seen from the proceedings of the Commission. These proceedings in no instance make it appear that a man was excluded by the Commissioners, because he had previously been accused and imprisoned for the crime of high treason. I did not feel justified in signing this Report, not only because the Commission failed to act in conformity with the deduction in question, even supposing it to be logical,

but from the fact, also, that they have only tried the lesser number of claimants, a part of whom were excluded on account of their participation in the Rebellion, and not on account of damages unjustly, unnecessarily, or wantonly caused, while the greater number have not been subjected to a similar test, no part of whom consequently could be excluded on the same ground of criminal behaviour; whereas if this greater number had also been subjected to the test of a trial, there is very little doubt that there would have been a proportion, equal to that of the lesser number, excluded in like manner for the same reason. This difference, or this inequality of proceedings between two great sections of claimants, appeared to involve too great a measure of injustice towards the party excluded, that I should sanction it by my signature.

An act of injustice analogous to the one last mentioned, and one which I could not sanction by affixing my signature to the Report, consists in excluding from the benefit of indemnity a number of claimants who made voluntary confessions, and in the admission to this benefit of other claimants who refused to make such voluntary confessions, without so much as pleading their innocence, and whom nevertheless the Commissioners did not subject to examination, in order that they might, if guilty, undergo the same award as other guilty parties, as the same degree of criminality might be presumed equally from the absence of any profession of innocence, and from the refusal to answer questions which might criminate them.

The rejection of several persons because they had been rejected by the Commissioners appointed under the Ordinance before referred to, and the admission of others, notwithstanding that they had been also rejected by that former Commission, was also a proceeding too partial in relation to parties in the same position to admit my sanction thereof by concurring in the Report.

I also refused my signature to this Report, because the claimants examined or questioned relative to their conduct in the Rebellion, were, almost without exception, thus examined or questioned, without knowing the intention of the Commission, both inasmuch as it was not declared to them, and also because they could not surmise an intention subversive of the manifest intention of the Act. These claimants, in consequence, very rarely alleged reasons in justification or extenuation of the facts which tended to their crimination, if such they had to allege,—reasons, moreover, which the Commissioners in the course of their examination hardly ever demanded, any more than they made known the object of their examination; reasons, moreover, which, as regards the several proceedings in which they were given, were allowed no weight whatever in several cases, as may be seen by verifying the facts enunciated in the nine motions hereinafter mentioned. Another of my reasons for not concurring in this Report was the refusal of its signers to correct certain errors therein, and to place upon the same footing a number of claimants judged in an adverse sense, although placed in the same categories, and on that account subject to the same principles, as required by me in nine motions written in the concluding pages of the journal of the Commissioners, in which I have exposed these errors and contradictions. It is true that these gentlemen, after having negatived these motions, were desirous of justifying their proceedings by reasons given in a resolution entered after my motions in the journal, pretending that it would be a loss of time, and only tend to prolong the existence of the Commission, to discuss judgments rendered a long time before, and principles which had been admitted for an equally long period of time, as detailed in the Report of the 6th July, 1850, and asserting that the maintenance of these principles was the basis or rather the main object of their more detailed Report of the 20th March, 1851, as also of the Report sent in at the conclusion of their labors. But I do not consider this justification tenable, because the correction of these errors and the disappearance of the contradictions demanded by my motions might have resulted without deliberation, but simply by the mere verification of my allegations, and by a general declaration on the part of the Commission that, having admitted their erroneous and contradictory proceedings in the matters to which it referred, they granted to the claimants in these cases the indemnity to the amount of the damages proved, which they had previously refused; a verification and declaration which might, so to speak, have been made in a few hours, and consequently without prolonging for any considerable period the duration of the Commission, even supposing that its prolongation for a short period ought to be avoided, at the expense of the justice which was due, not only to more than a hundred claimants, as is stated in the said resolution, but, I believe, in fact to several hundred claimants. I fear that these gentlemen have, by this resolution, of which I have just been speaking, expressed a

desire to render Government responsible for erroneous principles with reference to the law of indemnification, and consequently with their erroneous carrying out of this law, by stating that these principles were "communicated" to them (that is to say to the Government) in the various Reports sent in by them, and thereby insinuating that the Government had approved of them, but these three Commissioners do not state that the Government were unable to disapprove of these principles, in so far as they were enunciated in the Report of July, 1850, inasmuch as that Report was prepared not for the Government but for the Legislative Assembly. They do not moreover state, inasmuch as these principles were set forth at greater length in the Report, dated May, 1851, that the Government had specially declared with respect to the decision of the Commissioners, which is stated at length in this Report, that is to say, the principles upon which these decisions had been based, that they had nothing to say either in approbation or disapprobation. The avoid, also, alluding to the answer in justification of the Government to a question put by the Commissioners in a letter, dated the 31st October last.

After having attempted, as it would appear, to render the Government responsible for their interpretation and execution of the law, as I have already twice had occasion to remark, these gentlemen are nevertheless conscious that no such responsibility can attach to the Government; and they even seem, in their final Report, to reproach or blame the Government for not having come to their aid and explained that part of the law which relates to the principle upon which the Commission were to exclude or admit claimants, and this reproach or blame has been an additional reason for my refusing to concur in the final Report. It strikes me that such a reproach or blame comes with bad grace from these gentlemen, who never consulted the Government on the subject, but, on the contrary, constantly refused to seek advice on this head, although they did so on points of comparatively minor importance; they, moreover, in their Report of May last, (to which they allude,) expressed themselves in such an absolute and decided manner, as to their mode of interpreting and carrying out the law, that they ought to have felt that the Government could hardly come forward and proffer its advice; such intervention on the part of the Government, could it have taken place, would, it seems to me, have been for an object very different from that of giving advice.

If, in reality, the intention of the authors of the Report be, as I fear it is, to blame the Government for not having advised them in relation to the principles enounced in their Reports, such intention does not appear to me reasonable, particularly since these gentlemen refused compliance with the declaration made to them on the part of the Government against taking *ex parte* evidence as the basis of their decisions, and, notwithstanding such declaration, persisted in excluding, upon such evidence, claimant No. 72, and in like manner, claimants Nos. 511, 514, 539, 540, 628, 686, and others. Other reasons have also prevented me from signing this document; I shall abstain from detailing them, in order not to extend to a greater length a document which is already so long. I will simply state, that the Report contains several assertions, the authors of which have not been fortunate as far as facts go; that the same fault seems to me to exist in certain modes of reasoning, as far as true principles are concerned; that the powers granted by the 13th Section of the Act, referred to in the Report, were but means for the attainment of the object the Act had in view, viz.: the very restrictive one of establishing that a loss had or had not been wantonly, unjustly, or unnecessarily caused, and, accordingly, whether indemnification ought or ought not to be granted therefor, and such powers consequently could not be exercised, except in so far as to attain that object; and lastly, that the last citation, referring to the classification of claimants, and made with a view of justifying the interpretation put upon the law, and the carrying out of the same, by the majority of the Commission, is incomplete, inasmuch as it is not accompanied by the explanation given of its terms by the Government itself, when requested so to do by the subscribers of the document and by their colleagues, who had been members of the Commission of 1845 and 46; an explanation which modifies and extends to such a degree the meaning of the terms cited, and gives them such a favorable construction, that it is extremely unfortunate that, in "the careful consideration given by these gentlemen "to the Preamble of the Act, and to the authorities and documents therein referred to," it should have escaped their memory and eluded their scrutiny. As a conclusion, which may be drawn from all that I have just stated, I believe I am correct in saying, that the object the Government had in view in introducing the indemnity measure, has been frustrated by what I term the improper manner in which such measure has been carried out;—that, in

consequence, the execution of the above measure, in so far as it affects but too great a number of claimants, will not have, in the language of the instructions given to the Commission, the effect "to eradicate all tendency to disloyalty and disaffection, by removing every just "cause of complaint in reference to the unfortunate events of 1837 and 1838; and the "establishing of the institutions of the Country in the hearts and affections of the people."

These beautiful terms adequately pourtray the mission of peace and conciliation it was given to the Commissioners to fulfil; much is it to be regretted that they should not have understood it, especially after the lesson of conciliation taught them by the Act of Amnesty, but that, on the contrary, they should have deemed themselves bound to continue subjects of discontent, and, by refusing just claims of indemnity, to give their sanction to acts of violence, pillage, incendiarism and vandalism, which natural and public law, as well as law human and divine, and the teaching of civilization, utterly reprobate. Such acts, far from deserving the sanction of the Commissioners, supposing the Commissioners to have had authority in the matter, fell within the very terms of the law, as having been wantonly, unjustly, or unnecessarily perpetrated, by the regular or volunteer troops, in country parts, where they were warranted neither by the existence of a camp, the gathering of the people, much less the fear of attack, or the offer of resistance. They, moreover, were done not only without the orders, but in contravention of the orders of the authorities, and consequently without a shadow of right or jurisdiction. Further, no investigation was previously had to establish whether, by the articles of war, or by any other law, the individuals so ill-treated had justly incurred punishment. Love of pillage and national antipathy, carried to a pitch by unfortunate events, were alone the cause of them. The military and civil authorities repressed them as much as possible, and punished those guilty of them. The whole of what I have above stated has been proved before the Commission in a number of cases. These outrages cannot have been committed without trespassing on the homestead, or rather, in legal terms, without invading that castle of every British subject which public law takes under its safeguard and shields from aggression; such aggression, nevertheless, has been approved of by men invested with a public character, by men, who, believing themselves clothed with a certain authority, ought to have, by a different conduct, condemned such invasion, which, in many cases, led to the destruction of dwellings.

It cannot be that, when such sanction was given, they were ignorant of the all-protective dispositions of our laws; I can only say they had forgotten them. Unfortunately, it was not in this particular alone that they were guilty of forgetfulness; they forgot matters of greater moment than those relating to the violation of the right of private property, by the forcible invasion of a dwelling for the purposes of pillage and destruction, and overlooked rights affecting a man's existence and honor, more to be valued than all his other possessions, viz.: the right of personal security, and that of personal liberty. Having lost sight of these two great fundamental rights and liberties, granted and secured to us by Charters and Statutes, it is not surprising that rights of a subordinate and secondary character, established but as a means and for the purpose of securing those fundamental rights, should also have been disregarded. In the forgetfulness and disregard above shewn, and also in the assumption of the principle that indemnity was to be afforded to the innocent alone, and not to those who, in the terms of the law, had suffered losses, the Commissioners arrogated to themselves the functions of a tribunal of criminal jurisdiction, and deemed themselves empowered to inquire, even in the absence of an act of accusation, or of the verdict of a jury, into existence of the most heinous crime recognized by our laws, High Treason, and then to visit such crime, not with its legal punishment, but with a penalty entirely unknown to law, consisting in depriving the guilty party of a positive right granted by Statute to all those who, in the meaning of the Act, had suffered losses. I beg pardon for having extended my conclusion to such a length, but I had an object in so doing, which I shall here explain. As I have reason to believe that, in the first part of my letter, I have demonstrated that, misled by supposed principles and hypothetical reasonings, the Commission had given the law a false interpretation, I was desirous, in this second part, of further shewing that such interpretation can have proceeded but from a wrongful appreciation of the enactments of our public law, of the declaratory provisions of our existing rights, and of the grants of further concessions and rights, contained in those Charters and Statutes, which, together, form what the British subject, with such emphasis, terms "the bulwark of his liberties."

Had the Commissioners constantly borne in mind these fundamental laws relating to our liberties and immunities, they would necessarily have been guided in their interpretation of

the Indemnity Act, which they looked upon as ambiguous, by principles and rules other than those based on supposition and conjecture, and more in conformity with the dictates of our public law, and with the laws of nations and nature, from which that Act did not and could not derogate. They would have thereby avoided what I deem a grievous mistake, viz.: the exercise, without the sanction of public or common law, of powers they could not possess as an ordinary tribunal of criminal jurisdiction, since they formed no such tribunal, nor as a special tribunal of similar jurisdiction, to take cognizance of acts connected with the Rebellion, since no Statute ever constituted them such, and, by right, no Statute could, after an amnesty had been granted, create such a tribunal for the purpose of exercising an exceptional jurisdiction which would eschew the ordinary mode of proceeding by indictment and jury. Had such error been avoided, they would have also avoided giving their sanction to what was legally and morally wrong.

If the reasons adduced in the first part of this letter, leave without a doubt, as I make bold to say they do, that a false meaning was given to the Indemnity Act, those set forth in the second part establish this fact, with still much greater force, and lead to the conclusion that the carrying out of the law, according to the sense of such meaning, must necessarily have been erroneous, and, consequently, that such exclusions, as were caused by the adoption of such meaning, were equally erroneous; that is to say, completely null and void.

Believing, as I do, that I have clearly demonstrated the absolute nullity of such exclusions, I respectfully express my conviction that my efforts to prevent the giving effect to such exclusions, will meet with success at the hands of His Excellency the Governor General, and obtain an issue more favorable than that which followed my endeavors before the Commission, when, by acts of dissent, shewing moreover the nullity of such exclusions, I attempted to prevent such exclusions from being pronounced. I have the greater right to expect that His Excellency will do justice to the excluded claimants, that the injustice they have suffered is the more grievous, inasmuch as, numbers of decisions (irrespective of those which were founded on a wrongful interpretation of the law,) were based on facts wholly unsubstantiated; others, in still greater number, although drawn from facts of a similar character, and relating to claimants in the same category, came to opposite conclusions; and these statements may be easily verified, by referring to the acts of dissent and motions above mentioned, as well as to the proceedings of the Commission. The oath taken by me as Commissioner, binding me faithfully to discharge my duty as such, and to grant neither more nor less than the amount claimable according to the true intent and meaning of the Act, imperatively directed, and justice and duty besides required that I should proclaim my dissent as above stated, in order, if possible, to prevent the injustice of giving nothing in cases where the true meaning of the law demanded that the entire claim should be allowed; not having succeeded in this object, I deemed it another part of the duty imposed upon me by my oath, in this my exposition of the reasons which have prevented me from signing the Report in question, to set forth with respectful deference, the above mentioned causes of nullity, so that the injustice resulting from those wrongful exclusions, might not be fully consummated in opposition to the true intent and meaning of the Act, and the object of the measure of indemnity frustrated, contrary to the intention of the Government, who introduced it in Parliament.

I very much regret the great length to which this letter has extended; I beg, as an excuse, very respectfully to assure His Excellency, that a strong sense of duty hath alone guided me to this particular.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your very humble and obedient Servant,

(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Late Commissioner under the Act 12 Vic. cap. 58.

To the Honorable A. N. MORIN,
Provincial Secretary, Quebec.

(*Translation.*)

MONTREAL, 31st March, 1852.

Sir,—I have the honor to transmit herewith the Report I had promised you in January last. I regret much that absence, sickness in my family, and numerous occupations, should have prevented me from sending you this document before now. It is very long, but many motives required that it should be so. I have suffered so much while on the Commission, in consequence of the obstinacy with which I saw the sense of the law misinterpreted, so as to pervert its execution, that I could not refrain from pointing out these facts in a document more solemn than the acts of dissent in which I have already made them known. I have thought that the justice due to the claimants who had been unjustly excluded, in consequence of this false interpretation of the law and the erroneous manner in which it was put into execution, called for such a proceeding on my part.

Knowing how desirous the Commissioners were throughout to make the Government responsible for their interpretation and execution of the law, and how much, with this view, they had always wished to show that as that high authority remained silent, it approved of that interpretation and execution, I was not in any way surprised at the language made use of by the Commissioners in their final Report, to justify their false interpretation of the law and its erroneous execution, in saying that they agreed with the Executive as to the interpretation, or at least in insinuating that their error, if it were one, was to be attributed to the silence of that authority. But finding that this language was fraught with too much injustice, in so far as it could be construed to mean what I have just stated, I thought it incumbent on me, in my Report, to expose this unfairness, out of a regard to justice, both towards the Government and to myself, to prevent, if possible, the assumption, in consequence of this false construction of the law, of a position, the strength of which might militate unduly against my own version thereof.

Mere chance led me to discover, on the eve of the transmission of the papers and books of the Commissioners to the Executive, that a character of authenticity had been given by means of a date, of the names of the Commissioners present at the proceedings of which I am about to speak, of a certificate or declaration, and of the signature of the clerk, to certain *ex parte* and inquisitorial proceedings which took place at St. Eustache, about the 15th of August, 1850, I believe, after the lapse of the term fixed for proving the claims, and after my departure from that place; but which were entered afterwards, on some blank pages at the end of the book B, of the Journal of the Commissioners, among the proceedings of the end of June or of the beginning of July, as nearly as I can recollect, in place of having been entered in their proper place in the book C, in continuation of the proceedings which had just terminated at St. Eustache, and before those commenced at Vaudreuil; that is to say, at the time when they took place, as was customary, and as should have been done, if these proceedings had at that time been considered regular. The proceedings of which I speak, which were taken only in notes, contrary to custom, were at first written in book B, without any appearance of authenticity, that is to say, without date or signature, and without its being expressed that they took place before the Commissioners, or any of the Commissioners, so as to prove that they were really the acts of the Commissioners, as was always done in the regular proceedings. They were thus written on pages of the Journal, numbered with figures which had already been given to other proceedings in the book C, without explanation of the reason of these double numbers in the same Journal, as for example, page 906 A—906 B. The authenticity of which I have just spoken was not given to them before the 17th or 18th of January, that is, after I had ceased to attend the meetings of the Commission, which sat for one or two days afterwards in order, among other purposes which I have been able to discover, to pass a resolution against the nine motions mentioned in my Report, and to give the authenticity in question. What gave rise to this authentication, is that in the cases in which it was necessary and before it was done, I had based my dissent on this absence of authenticity. As this absence of authenticity was nothing less than the want of due attestation of the facts on which the exclusion of several claimants had been founded, it was considered necessary, not to admit the claims in question, as justice required, but by fabricating the needful authenticity to obtain the proof which was thought sufficient, notwithstanding its *ex parte* and inquisitorial nature, to justify, or at least to maintain the acts of exclusion. My object in making known what I have stated, is to sustain the truth of my allegations contained in the acts of dissent here in question, against the new character of authenticity given to the proceedings which I have

just mentioned. If I had made false allegations with respect to this absence of authenticity, the Commissioners, who would have been compromised by such allegations, would not have failed, for their own justification and my confusion, to contradict them. Apart from this absence of contradiction, and the presumptions arising from the facts above mentioned, I have witnesses to support my assertions. In making this complaint, with the view above stated, it is in case the Clerk may not, before transmitting the papers, on my disclosing to him the legal and moral evil of which he thus became the instrument, have put an end to this species of falsification by the erasure of the signature.

If the Government should institute an examination into the awards of the Commissioners, it will be seen in some part that Mr. Viger has denied some of my allegations against him; but the truth of these allegations will be discovered by referring to the proceedings to which they relate. I mention this only because I cannot consent that my veracity should be unjustly impugned.

I beg you will excuse, and cause to be excused, the erasures and marginal references in my Report, which I was unable to get copied, as I did not wish any longer to delay sending it.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient Servant,
(Signed,) OVIDE LEBLANC,
Commissioner on the late Commission of Indemnity.

To the Honorable A. N. MORIN,
Provincial Secretary, Quebec.

W. C. HANSON dissents from his brother Commissioners, 12 Vic. cap. 58.

MONTREAL, 17th January, 1852.

Dear Sir,—In June and October last, I had the honor of forwarding Mr. Leslie several dissents from the judgments rendered by the majority of my colleagues; to-day, I enclose the whole I have made since the commencement of our labors. You will therefore oblige me by reserving these dissents which I enclosed from Beauharnois. I shall have to go to Quebec for the purpose of making some explanation of my conduct.

Yours very truly.
(Signed,) W. C. HANSON.

E. PARENT, Esquire,
&c., &c., &c., Quebec.

I, W. C. Hanson, a Member of the Commission, 12 Vic. cap. 58, protest against the majority of my brother Commissioners, by examining the books and records of the Commission 1 Vic. cap. 7, for the purpose of rejecting claims:—

Because, the Judgments of the first Commission are no authority for the present, the less so, as no mention is made of it in the Honorable Mr. Leslie's letter, dated Montreal, 28th June, 1849, and because the books and records of the first Commission are incomplete.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Beauharnois, 1851. Commissioner.

PROTEST No. A.

BEAUHARNOIS, 22nd May, 1851.

I, W. C. Hanson, a Member of the Commission of Indemnity 12 Vic. cap. 58, do oppose the motion of the majority of the Commission for calling certain gentlemen as witnesses

before them, in order to ascertain whether parties claiming indemnity, are, by their conduct, excluded from the benefit of the Act, without first giving notice (when practicable) to the parties, naming the day and hour on which the investigation is to take place, which notice must be sent by letter if the parties live at a distance, at least eight days before the "*enquête*" commences, and if the parties live in the neighborhood, one of the assistant clerks must deliver the notice to the person and certify the same.

Because, without such precaution, witnesses will be heard *ex parte*, and be an injustice to the claimant if he is not present to cross-question and rebut the testimony, if he thinks proper to do so.

(Signed.) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

Names of persons rejected by the majority of the Commission, 12 Vic. cap. 58, because their names appear in the records and judgments of the first Commission, 1 Vic. cap. 7:—

		£	s.	d.
No. 151.—Eugene Talham	Varennes.....	11	5	0
do 289.—Adolphine Bourque, veuve Daigle,	St. Ours...	130	15	0
do 276.—Louis Petit dit Beauchemin	St. Marc	7	4	6
do 293.—T. E. Mignault.....	St. Denis.....	36	10	7
do 297.—Joseph Courtemanche	St. Denis.....	15	3	3
do 302.—François M. Lenoir	St. Charles	35	4	9
do 304.—Antoine Leduc, fils	St. Charles	34	9	11
do 309.—Jean Baptiste T. Ducharme	St. Denis.....	36	18	9
do 356.—Heirs of P. Massé	St. Denis.....	62	17	9
do 390.—T. B. E. Durocher	St. Charles	249	3	2
do 369.—Heirs of late Francis C. Duvert ...	St. Denis.....	216	11	6

The above persons have proved, by two respectable witnesses, before the Commissioners under the Act 12 Vic. cap. 58, the sums opposite their names, and were awarded the same by the whole of the Commissioners; however, the said majority of the said Commission, composed of the members which formed the majority of the Commission of Indemnity appointed in 1845, thought proper afterwards to examine the judgments and records fyled before the Commission under the Ordinance 1 Vic. cap, 7, and on finding in the said judgments and records that the above named persons had been excluded from the benefit of that Ordinance, they rescinded their awards for the aforesaid sums of money, and thereby excluded them from the benefit under Act 12 Vic. cap. 58, as is more fully explained in the judgments of rescision and exclusion rendered by the said majority of the present Commission, against the said above mentioned persons.

I, W. C. Hanson, a Member of this Commission, protest against the said judgment of rescision and exclusion, for the following reasons, viz.:—

Because I do not consider the instructions contained in the Hon. Secretary Daly's letter, dated at Montreal, 12th December, 1845, to the said Commission of 1845, at all binding on the Commissioners 12 Vic. cap. 58, inasmuch as there is no allusion made to it in the letter of instructions given to the Commissioners 12 Vic. cap. 58, by the Hon. Mr. Secretary Leslie's letter, dated Montreal, 28th June, 1849.

Because the aforesaid Ordinance and Act differing in principle, the judgments rendered under the Ordinance cannot be an objection or rule to the Commission under the Act 12 Vic. cap. 58.

Because, the aforesaid majority did declare in the Report of the Commission of 1845, that the Ordinance 1 Vic. cap. 7, had a character and principle less general and more restrictive than the instructions given to the Commissioners of 1845—upon which instructions the said Act of 12 Vic. cap. 58, was framed as is declared in the instructions of the present Commission.

Because, the above declaration of the aforesaid majority, and the subsequent passing of the Act 12 Vic. cap. 58, must convince the said majority that there is at least a difference of principle between the aforesaid Ordinance and Act, and that therefore the decision under the Ordinance cannot be binding under the Act.

Because, every means have been taken by the Commissioners during the examination of claimants, to ascertain if they took any part in the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838, as required by the Act.

Because, the claimant having proved before the Commission, according to the requirements of the Act, after the above investigation, it is illegal and unjust to refer to the books and papers of the Commission, 1 Vic., cap. 7, the more so as the said books and papers are no rule or authority for this Commission.

Because, if the will of the said majority of the Commission has to examine the judgments and papers of the Commission 1 Vic. cap. 7, it was unjust to bring the claimants before them at a considerable expense to prove their accounts when it was never their intention to pay them.

I therefore consider that the awards given by this Commission, being based upon the proof made before them, the individuals above named are fully entitled to the sums which appear opposite their names.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 311.

Joseph Charpentier, of St. Denis, claimant, £68 5s., assessed £40 7s. 3d.

The claimant, Joseph Charpentier, is excluded from the benefit of the Act by the majority of the Commissioners for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a Member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgment for the following reasons:—

Because, the claimant in this case has suffered a "wanton" loss by the destruction of Dr. Nelson's property in 1837. The claimant, on oath, says:—"I was farmer to Dr. Nelson on "halves. On or about the 2nd December, ten dragoons came to my house and informed "me they were going to burn Dr. Nelson's property; I represented to the dragoons my si- "tuation, when I was allowed to take all my property out of the house, and part of my "wheat out of my barns; the dragoons then fired the property and went away."

François Gaumard, on oath, fully corroborates the claimant's statement in all particulars, as will be seen by reference to the journals.

I consider this a most wanton destruction of property; it is evident had it been the intention of the military authorities to destroy the claimant's property, "the District being under "martial law," the officer commanding at St. Denis would not have allowed any part of claimant's property to have been saved, nor would they have entrusted the work to ten dragoons, unaccompanied by an officer in accordance to the 106 sec. of the Articles of War.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 313.

Joseph Quai, dit Dragon, St. Denis, Claim, £461 14s. 7d. Proved, £267 4s. 7d.

The claimant Joseph Quai, dit Dragon, is excluded from the benefit of the Act by the majority of the Commissioners, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgment, for the following reasons:—

Because, the claimant obtained the property by "Donation," from François Jalbert, of St. Denis, several years previous to the Rebellion in 1837, the said Jalbert reserving by deed a room in the house, part of the barn, &c., during his natural life.

Because, on the 2nd day December, 1837, a party of dragoons came to claimant's house, demanding Captain Jalbert; claimant assured them he did not know where he was; claimant was obliged to accompany the dragoons to Captain Jalbert's son-in-law, who resided in the 2nd Concession at St. Denis, and not finding him there, the dragoons ordered all the effects belonging to Jalbert to be burnt.

Because, François Nevord, on oath, corroborates the above statement, and adds, "the "dragoons told me the property was burnt, not to punish claimant, but to punish Jalbert— "and I heard the officers speak to the same effect."

Because, Louis Moyé, a well known loyal subject, says, on oath:—I was sent to meet the troops on the morning 2nd December, 1837; I told the Officer the claimant was a true honest man, and did not interfere with the troubles, the officer desired me to tell the claimant to remove his property as everything belonging to Captain Jalbert must be burnt.

Because, by a question put to the claimant as to the part he took in the Rebellion, he answered, "I was at the house af Madame St. Germain, on or about the 23rd November, "1837. On my oath I was forced to go there, I had no arms, nor did I fire on the troops."

It has been proved from the above statement, on oath, and corroborated by two respectable witnesses, the property of claimant was wantonly destroyed by several dragoons, without orders from the officer commanding. It is also well established by the testimony of Louis Pagé, a well known loyal Canadian, that the officer wished to save claimant's property, as the object was to burn that of Captain Jalbert. I therefore consider that Joseph Quai, dit Dragon, was wantonly punished, and should receive his just compensation.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 339.

François Xavier Lenoir dit Rolland, Claim, £50 9s. 10d.; assessed, £27 8s. 9d.

W. C. Hanson dissents.

The above person is excluded from the benefit of the Act by the majority of the Commissioners, for reasons more fully explained in the judgment of exclusion, rendered by the said Commissioners.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues for the following reasons:—

Because claimant in this case has suffered wanton loss by the destruction of his property at St. Denis, on the 2nd December, 1837; he has proved his account by two witnesses, and swears he was not at the battle of St. Denis, nor was he in the Village at the time.

Because Louis Pagé, a well known Loyal Canadian, swears to the same effect, but adds, "I went to meet the troops on their entering the Village: they faithfully promised not to commit any depredations."

Because Bréaudeur swears to the same effect, but adds, "If the claimant had been at the battle of St. Denis, I should have seen him"; I, therefore, consider the claimant in this case shamefully deprived of his just losses.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

Beauharnois, 22nd May, 1851.

No. 358.

Daniel Guertin, St. Denis, Claim, £8 10s. 0d.; assessed, £5 4s. 7d.

The above claimant is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commissioners, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues—

Because the claimant received the strongest testimony and speaking to his character; he refused to march to Sorel, with the party who assembled in 1838, to attack it; he never left his home that year.

I consider the claimant's property was wantonly and shamefully pillaged; he resided in the 2nd Concession of St. Denis, in the year 1838; during the night, a party of six soldiers came from the Village, and plundered him of the effects charged in his amount; claimant confessed he was at the battle of St. Denis, but refused to join the rebels, in 1838.

The property now claimed is for what was wantonly pillaged in 1838, but is refused by the majority because he was in arms against the Queen's authorities in 1837.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 667.

Jean Baptiste Desjardins, St. Scholastique, Claim, £9 12s. 7d.; assessed, £6 16s. 10d.

The claimant, J. B. Desjardins, is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgments, for the following reasons:—

Because it has been proved the claimant in this case was forced to go to the camp at St. Eustache, where he remained ten days, when he deserted, leaving his gun behind him; the claimant went home to St. Scholastique, a distance of twenty miles from St. Eustache; from these circumstances, it is clear the claimant had no intention of resisting the Queen's authorities, as he left before the battle.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 367.

Denis Bousquet, of St. Denis, Claim, £20 18s. 6d.; assessed, £10 5s. 9d.

The claimant, Denis Bousquet, is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of this Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgments, for the following reasons:—

1st. Because the claimant in this case says on oath, "I was not at the battle of St. Denis, nor did I fire on the troops."

2nd. Because Pierre Tétro dit Ducharme fully corroborates the above testimony, and adds, "I know the claimant to be an honest man; he never meddled in the troubles in any way."

3rd. Because François Lajoie, St. Denis, swears claimant was not at the battle of St. Denis, he never meddled in the Rebellion in any way. I therefore consider this a most wanton destruction of property, as it was most fully proved the claimant was not at the battle of St. Denis, or any other battle.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 369.

The Heirs of the late Dr. F. C. Duvert, of St. Charles, Claims, £206 8s. 2d.; assessed, £134 4s. 2d.

The above claimant is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgments of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues:—

Because the heirs in this case have fully established their case, no proof of disloyalty has been established, nor was it proved he was at any battle or camp in 1837, but the Commissioners examined the Books and Records of the Commission 1 Vic. cap. 7, which I consider illegal, and rejected his claim.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 686.

J. Robillard, St. Eustache, Claims, £33 2s. 0d.; assessed, £19 19s. 10d.

The claimant, J. Robillard, is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues on the aforesaid judgment, for the following reasons:—

1st. Because the claimant in this case was examined on the second day of July, 1850, and did there establish his amount, as nothing was proved as to the part he took at the battle of St. Eustache, on the 14th December, 1837.

2nd. Because it was stated on the 24th June, 1837, on *ex parte* evidence, and eight days before the claimant's trial, that he was a Captain in the Rebel camp, still the unfortunate claimant was not called to rebut the testimony, although he resided in the same Parish with his accuser; I therefore consider such conduct as cruel and unjust.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

Beauharnois.

No. 752.

Heirs of Pierre Danis, St. Jerome, Claims, £103 6s. 0d.; assessed, £50 0s. 0d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of the Act by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgments of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgment, for the following reason:—

Because the evidence in this case was taken a considerable time after the claimant had proved his account, and the witnesses heard *ex parte*, without any notice given to the claimant to appear and rebut the testimony, if he thought proper to do so, in accordance to my protest, marked letter A.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 1280.

Antoine Bourque, of St. Valentine, Claims, £31 1s. 4d.; assessed, £19 4s. 1d.

The Claimant is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgment, for the following reason :—

Because the claimant has proved he was pillaged by the volunteers; no question was put to him on this occasion touching his loyalty, but because one witness says, claimant made him prisoner; without further interrogation the poor man is deprived of his just amount. I, therefore, consider the claimant was wantonly plundered of his property and should be paid.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 1293.

Julien Remillard, Napierville, Claims, £648 19s. 7d.; assessed, £232 0s. 11d.

The Claimant is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgment, for the following reasons :—

Because the claimant's property was burnt in 1838, during his absence to Champlain; on his oath he states he was not at any battle at LaColle or Odeltown, or did he even fire on the troops; this proof was made at Napierville on the 19th December, 1850; on the 19th February, 1851, nearly two months after, *two ex parte* witnesses were examined, on which testimony the claimant was rejected; I do not consider the majority of the Commission have the power to try any one touching his loyalty, when he is not present to cross question and rebut the testimony if he thinks proper to do so, in accordance to my protest letter A.

I, therefore, consider the claimant, Julien Remillard, of Napierville, has been illegally tried, and having fully proved his losses, should be paid.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 1365.

Constant Bousquet, of LaColle, claims, £520 18s. 6d.; assessed, £262 9s. 5d.

The claimant, Constant Bousquet, is excluded from the benefit of the Act by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in the judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of this Commission, dissents from his colleagues for the same reasons as are expressed in his protest, &c., in the case of Louis Dupuis, of LaColle.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 1378.

Heirs Joseph Hébert, (Père,) Napierville, claims, £76 19s. 3d.; assessed, £34 13s. 3d.

The claimants are excluded from the benefit of the Act by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues on the aforesaid judgments, for the following reasons:—

Because there is no evidence on record to prove the claimant was in any way engaged in the Rebellion of 1838; claimant, on his oath, was asked, "where he was on the day of his pillage? "I was with my father, at the camp of Napierville; we left it on the arrival of "the troops; neither I or my father had arms; I was never present at any battle, or did I "ever fire on the troops or volunteers."

As there was no resistance offered to the troops or volunteers at Napierville, in 1838, I consider the property destroyed was "wanton," and should be paid.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

Beauharnois.

No. 1408.

Antoine Merrizzi, of Napierville, claims £912 13s. 2d.; assessed, £619 5s. 10d.

The claimant, Antoine Merizzi, of Napierville, is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgment, for the following reasons:—

Because the claimant's account was investigated at Napierville, on the 22nd day of January, 1851, by Messrs. Moore, Viger, LeBlanc, three Commissioners, and forming the majority, and the sum of £787 15s. was duly proved.

Because on the 7th day of October, a letter was addressed to the claimant by the clerk of the Commission from Beauharnois, requesting him to appear to answer certain testimony and merits touching his loyalty.

3rd. Because, on the 14th October, the claimant did appear before the majority with his witnesses, but Mr. LeBlanc, a member of the Commission, objecting to his examination as being illegal, the claimant and his witnesses were obliged to return to Napierville.

Whereas, on the 22nd day of October, the majority of the Commission, Messrs. Moore, Viger, and Simpson proceeded from Beauharnois to Napierville, and there examined the claimant touching his conduct, when he proved by the testimony of Julien Remillard, Etienne Remillard, and Louis Esther dit Dragon, that he took no part in the Rebellion 1838; but the majority of the Commissioners considered it their further duty to call other witnesses, in order to convict the claimant. I therefore protest against such conduct, as being unjust and illegal, because the parties were heard partly *ex parte* and were their political enemies. If witnesses had appeared before the Commissioners on the 22nd day of January, 1851, the day the claimant proved his amount, that he took part in the Rebellion, 1838, that the claimant was present at any battle and did fire on the troops or volunteers, and that proof made in the presence of the claimant, I would have rejected the amount, but I consider it unjust and illegal for one set of Commissioners to revise the acts of the other.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 1435.

Oliver Hébert, of Blairfindie, Claims, £53 15s.; assessed, £22 15s.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commissioners, for reasons more fully explained in their judgments of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues on the aforesaid judgments, for the following reasons:—

Because, the property burnt was occupied by the claimant's farmer, and at a considerable distance from his own house; had it been the intention of the authorities to punish claimant, they would have destroyed the property he lived in, and not the farmer's. The claimant was asked by the majority where he was at the time of the fire? "I was at the camp at "Napierville; I had no arms, or was I ever at any battle, or did I ever fire on the troops "or volunteers."

I cannot believe persons who assembled at camps, without arms, had any intention to resist Her Majesty's troops or volunteers. The inhabitants assembled from anxiety, I consider the claimant's property was wantonly destroyed and should be paid.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 1437.

Pierre L'Heureux, Blairfindie, Claims, £434 3s. 0d.; assessed, £245 19s. 4d.

The Claimant is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his brother Commissioners on the aforesaid judgment, for the following reasons:—

Because, there is no proof whatever, that the claimant took part in the Rebellion, 1838; he swears that a party of rebels came to his house and told him if he did not join, "some "harm would happen to him." "I therefore, from fright, went to the camp at Napierville; "I had no arms; I was never at any camp, or did I ever fire on the troops or volunteers." No witness appeared to prove anything against the unfortunate man, still he was cruelly rejected by the majority of the Commission.

I consider this claim should be paid, it being a wanton destruction of property and without authority.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 1475.

François Pattenaude, of L'Acadie, Claim, £51 10s. 10d.; assessed £30 7s. 4d.

The Claimant is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commissioners, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his brother Commissioners in the aforesaid judgments, for the following reasons:—

Because there is no proof that the claimant was in any way connected in the Rebellion, 1838; on his oath, he swears:—"As the troops were marching to Napierville, a party lodg-"ed at my house, and pillaged the articles charged in my account," and adds, "I went to "the camp at Napierville; I had no arms, and could not fire on the troops or volunteers; "I left the camp and returned home the night the troops marched into my Village." This

case certainly proves that the troops and volunteers pillaged on the march, and without orders; it is clear this man went to the camp more from fear than a wish to resist the Queen's authorities, not being armed at the time. I consider that the pillage was "wanton."

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 1514.

Louis Dupuis, of Lacolle, Claims, £464 15s. 0d., assessed, £298 16s. 8d.

The claimant, Louis Dupuis, is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in the judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of this Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgment, for the following reasons:—

1st. Because the claimant in this case, proved his account most fully at Napierville, on the 15th February, 1851, before Messrs. Simpson, Hanson and LeBlanc, (three of the Commissioners, and forming the majority,) to the amount of £331 15s. 1d.

2nd. Because, on the 7th October, 1851, the Clerk of the Commission was directed by the majority of the Commissioners, to write and desire the claimant to appear before them at Beauharnois, on the 15th October.

3rd. Because, the claimant did appear, and on his oath, said:—"I was a patriot, but not "to do any harm, and I took no part in the Rebellion."

The majority of the Commission, Messrs. Moore, Viger and Simpson, not being satisfied with the proof, proceeded to Napierville, on the 22nd October, 1851, and then summoned witnesses to prove the part the claimant took in the Rebellion, 1838.

I therefore protest against the claimant being rejected by the majority of my colleagues, Messrs. Moore, Simpson and Viger, particularly as it was nine months after he had proved his account before Messrs. Simpson, Hanson, and LeBlanc; moreover, the witnesses produced before the majority of the Commissioners at Napierville, on the 2nd day of October, 1851, were claimant's political enemies. Had witnesses appeared before the Commission at the time the claimant proved his account, and then satisfactorily established his guilt, that he took an active part in the Rebellion of 1838, that he was present at any battle, and did fire on the troops or volunteers, and that proof made in the presence of the claimant, I would have rejected the amount; but I consider it unjust and illegal for one set of Commissioners to reverse the acts of the other.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 1537.

Dominique Piedalue, L'Acadie, claims, £24 9s. 4d.; assessed, £14 4s. 2d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgments for the following reasons:—

Because the claimant was, from fear, like many others, obliged to go to the camp at Napierville; he was not armed, and could not therefore fire on the troops or volunteers; he left it immediately, and on his return home he found his property had been pillaged by the volunteers or troops, which were quartered in his house; this is a wanton destruction of property, and should be paid.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 1689.

Antoine Roy, St. Clément, claims, £501 12s. 10d.; assessed, £235 3s. 10d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgments, for the following reason :—

Because, the claimant swears, at the time his property was destroyed by the volunteers, he was at home, and had left to see his brother who was his neighbor; no question is asked (as was usual by the majority of the Commission) as to the act he took in the Rebellion, but one of his witnesses says, "I saw the house and barn on fire; believes the fire was put by "the volunteers; claimant was not a chief, but went to the camp like himself and others; "believes the property was burnt to satisfy private vengeance, not politics."

This is a most wanton destruction of property; I am at a loss to understand how the majority of the Commission could be so severe as to punish the unfortunate man on such testimony; I have voted that he should be paid.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

No. 1702.

Charles Marchand, St. Clément, claims, £9 17s. 6d.; assessed, £8 11s. 6d.

The claimant is excluded from the benefit of the Act, by the majority of the Commission, for reasons more fully explained in their judgment of exclusion.

W. C. Hanson, a member of the Commission, dissents from his colleagues in the aforesaid judgment, for the following reason :—

Because the claimant has proved his account well, and nothing proved or even attempted to be proved he was disloyal; in his account there was a charge made for a gun, he was asked how he lost it, he answered, it was left at the camp. I consider it was unjust to deprive the claimant of his just losses on that account, for a neighbor might have taken the gun to the camp, and lost it; and I approved it should be deducted off his account, but the balance should have been paid.

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

MONTREAL, 15th January, 1852.

SIR,—On the 20th day of May last, the Commissioners appointed under the Act 12 Vic. cap. 58, had the honor of forwarding to His Excellency the Governor General their first Report, and as I did not agree with the majority of my brother Commissioners, as to the true intent, meaning, and spirit of the Act, I was necessarily obliged to sign that Report in "minority," and I now beg leave to offer, for the information of His Excellency the Governor General, some reasons which induced me to assume such a position, and in explanation of my conduct.

The Act was passed to provide for the indemnification of parties in Lower Canada, whose property was destroyed during the Rebellion of 1837 and 1838, "so far only as they may "have arisen from the total or partial, unjust, unnecessary, or wanton destruction of the "dwellings, buildings, and effects of the said inhabitants, and from the seizure, taking or "carrying away of their property and effects, should be paid and satisfied; provided that "none of the persons who have been convicted of high treason, alleged to have been com-"mitted in that part of the Province formerly the Province of Lower Canada, since the 1st

" day of November, 1837, or who having been charged with high treason or other offences " of a treasonable nature, and having been committed to the custody of the Sheriff in the Gaol " of Montreal, submitted themselves to the will and pleasure of Her Majesty, and were " thereupon transported to Her Majesty's Islands of Bermuda, shall be entitled to any " indemnity for losses sustained during or after the said Rebellion, or in consequence " thereof."

The above recited Act excludes, I respectfully conceive, only those persons who surrendered themselves to the will and pleasure of Her Majesty, and were transported to the Islands of Bermuda, and those who had been tried by " Court Martial," and found " guity." The remainder of the claimants I consider the Commissioners were bound to hear and examine most minutely and impartially, the evidence produced, in order to ascertain if their losses had been caused by wanton destruction. I conceived it necessary, as the district of Montreal was under Martial law, to ascertain if the Commander-in-Chief had issued orders to destroy property to annoy rebels in arms against Her Majesty, in accordance with, and in conformity to, the " 106th section of the Articles of War," of which I could not profess ignorance, which states that, " any officer or soldier who shall commit any waste or spoil " either in walks, trees, parks, warrens, fish-ponds, houses, gardens, vineyards, olive groves, " corn fields, inclosures, or meadows, or shall maliciously destroy any property whether be- " longing to our own subjects, or to the inhabitants of other countries, unless the destruction " of property shall be ordered by the Commander-in-Chief of our forces to annoy rebels or " other enemies in arms against us, shall, if any officer on conviction of any of the aforesaid " offences, be liable to be cashiered, or suffer such punishment according to the nature and " degree of the offence, as by the judgment of a general Court Martial may be awarded; " and if a non-commissioned officer or soldier, shall, on conviction of any of the aforesaid " offences, be punished according to the nature and degree of the offence, by a General, " District, or Regimental, or other Court Martial."

Desirous of doing justice to all parties, I ventured to address His Excellency Sir John Colborne, now Lord Seaton, who was not only the Commander-in-Chief of the Forces, but was the then " Administrator of the Government," to inform me if orders had been issued by His Excellency to destroy property at St. Benoit, on and after the 15th day of December, 1837; a copy of which letter, together with His Lordship's answer thereto, I respectively annex, marked A.

His Excellency cannot fail to observe how deeply Lord Seaton sympathized with the unfortunate persons who suffered on the occasion alluded to. His Lordship says:—" the " soldiers were regularly put up in the Village by the Quarter-Master General's Depart- " ment, and strict orders were issued to each officer to protect the inhabitants and their pro- " perty; Lieutenant Colonel Townshend to remain in the Village of St. Benoit for its " protection, and the remainder of the troops to return to Montreal."

" The utmost compassion and consideration should be felt for the families of the sufferers, " plunged into affliction by the reckless conduct of their relatives; every house injured or " destroyed at St. Benoit, was a wanton destruction, perpetrated in defiance of guards " placed to protect property."

From the above extract of His Lordship's letter, together with the evidence produced before this Commission, it is well established that immediately after Lieutenant Colonel Townshend assembled his regiment for the purpose of marching back to Montreal, the volunteers and stragglers from the Northern Townships commenced plundering the Village, carrying off the whole of the effects belonging to the inhabitants, burning the Church, and nearly every house in the Village; this " wanton destruction," it appears, was carried on, and persisted in, by the volunteers as they proceeded homewards; marauding parties scattered themselves over the Country to the terror of the inhabitants, driving off their cattle, and carting every article of property they could remove, wilfully and wantonly destroying houses, and in many instances burning valuable barns and granaries. Many of the unfortunate sufferers were widows and orphans, who could make but supplicatory resistance.

It also appears that no resistance was offered at St. Benoit, by the inhabitants, nor was any camp established there; on Lord Seaton's entering this Village, he ordered passports to be issued for the protection of the lives and property of the inhabitants.

After such testimony there can be no doubt but the unfortunate people of St. Benoit, and neighboring Parishes, were most wantonly, and cruelly plundered by the volunteers, on and after December, 1837.

There is another class of persons I considered deserving of consideration, namely: those who were by "threats" obliged to join the camp, and on their oath, swear they had no arms, and deserted immediately they had an opportunity of so doing; many of the individuals were plundered "leagues" from any camp by certain stragglers or camp followers. Therefore, I humbly pretend that every such individual who thus suffered, should be indemnified, as his loss was a "wanton destruction of the dwellings, buildings, property, and effects of the said inhabitants."

Property was also plundered by the volunteers and camp followers at St. Denis, St. Charles, St. Eustache, Odeltown and Lacolle; most of the inhabitants of these Parishes were in open Rebellion against the Queen's authorities.

I have in every case refused to give or grant compensation to persons who confessed they were present at any battle against the troops, or being armed, did fire at, or on the troops or volunteers, or to persons accused on oath, and satisfactorily proved to have been guilty of like acts, provided such proof was made in the presence of the claimants so accused, with a fair opportunity of defending themselves. But the majority of my brother Commissioners contend they have a right to examine witnesses touching the conduct of a claimant, although he, the said claimant, be not present to cross examine; I have protested against such proceedings as being "*ex parte*," and therefore unfair and unjust, as will more fully appear upon reference to a copy of my protest annexed hereto, and marked A.

I respectfully again call your attention to the destruction of property at St. Denis, on the 23rd November, 1837. A detachment of Her Majesty's Troops, under the command of the Honorable Colonel, now Major General, Gore, marched from Sorel to St. Denis, from which place, on account of the bad state of the roads, and the formidable strength of the place, they returned, after a severe skirmish with the insurgents, to Sorel. On the 2nd December, General Gore marched the second time on St. Denis, and on the troops arriving at the Village, it has been well established that the insurgents abandoned the place, and the inhabitants, from fear, abandoned their houses, and homes, and fled to the woods. The volunteers and camp followers immediately commenced plundering and carrying off every article of property belonging to those who had fled. Batteaux laden with merchandise were taken to Sorel, and carters followed with loads of furniture; after the property (moveables) was taken away, the volunteers are accused of setting fire to and burning most of the houses. I was anxious to ascertain this fact, and being persuaded Her Majesty's Troops would not commit any outrage contrary to orders, and as it was reported and believed that General Gore did all in his power to prevent any wanton destruction or spoliation of property, I took the liberty of addressing him on the subject; General Gore was pleased to state in answer to my communication, as follows:—

"Every exertion was made to prevent the troops destroying property, and from the "known character of the officers accompanying the detachment, I may be sure no wanton "acts were committed by the troops. Lieutenant Colonel Reid, 32nd Regiment, at that "time my second in command, Captain Griffin, (32nd,) and Major Law, all officers of good "feelings, would not be instrumental to anything wanton or outrageous; the men were "kept to their arms, rolls were called very frequently, and on riding round the Village, I "found houses in the outskirts on fire, when it was impossible the troops could have done it, "they being kept under arms, and not permitted to leave; the only houses fired were Dr. "Nelson's and Madame St. Germain's."

The above statement has convinced me the troops did not burn, destroy, or plunder the inhabitants, for as I have before stated, the District of Montreal being at the "time under "Martial Law," not an article in the Parish should have been destroyed, "unless the des-"truction of property shall be ordered by the Commander in Chief of our Forces, to annoy "rebels or other enemy in arms against us." I protested against the majority of the Commissioners examining the books and records of the first Commission, 1st Vic. cap. 7, because the instructions contained in the Honorable Mr. Daly's letter, of the 12th December, 1845, to the Commissioners of 1845, (three of whom form this majority of this Commission,) are not binding on us, as no allusion is made to it in our letter of instructions from the Honorable Mr. Leslie, dated Montreal, 28th June, 1849, vide my protest letter, and as we were the creatures of a special Statute, under which alone we derived our power.

In conclusion, I trust His Excellency the Governor General will do me the justice to believe, that I have been actuated only by a desire to do my duty impartially and faithfully.

If I have differed in opinion with my colleagues, as to the true intent, meaning, and spirit of the law under which we have acted, it was because I conscientiously believed the claimants rejected by the majority of the Commission had been deprived by them of their just rights in accordance with the Act 12th Vic. cap. 58.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most humble and obedient Servant,

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

To the Honorable A. N. MORIN,
Provincial Secretary, Quebec.

No. A.

(Copy.)

SAINT EUSTACHE, 20th June, 1850.

My Lord,—Pardon the liberty I take in addressing Your Lordship, but having served so many years under your command, both in a military and civil capacity, and having been appointed by the Governor General, Lord Elgin, a Commissioner under the Indemnity Act which has caused the unjust disturbances in Canada, will, I trust, plead my excuse for intruding on Your Lordship's valuable time.

On examining the claims of certain individuals whose property was destroyed at Saint Benoit, during the Rebellion of 1837, the claimants fyled an affidavit to the effect that a deputation of the most respectable inhabitants waited on Your Lordship on the 15th December, previous to the troops entering the Village of Saint Benoit, with a flag of truce, praying forgiveness and protection, and assuring Your Lordship they had no intention to offer resistance to the Queen's troops or authorities; the reason of their assembling was to defend themselves against their political enemies of 1834, who, report said, were coming from Saint Andrews, Gore, and Chatham, to attack and plunder them. The deposition goes on to say, Your Lordship was graciously pleased to assure the deputation, if the people remained quiet and laid down their arms, no destruction of property would take place. Relying on the faith of Your Lordship's promise, they returned and communicated the happy result of their mission; but alas, my Lord! your generous orders were obeyed while you remained in the Village, but immediately Your Lordship left it, the volunteers from Gore, Chatham, and Saint Andrews, (as was anticipated,) commenced pillaging, destroying, and carrying off the whole of the moveables belonging to the poor unfortunate inhabitants, many of whom were widows and orphans, who could have had nothing to do with the troubles; the Church, and every house were burnt to the ground, and other outrageous acts committed too heart-rending to communicate.

I trust, my Lord, you will do me the justice in believing, I am actuated by no other desire than to do my duty, and I flatter myself during the unfortunate troubles alluded to, I discharged it as Stipendiary Magistrate to Your Lordship's satisfaction, and I am proud to add, I did not make a single arrest for political offences from 1837 to 1841.

My object in addressing Your Lordship, is to ascertain if the deposition filed before the Commission is correct; if so, and Your Lordship will be pleased to honor me with an acknowledgment, it will, I trust, enable the Commissioners to render justice to the unfortunate families who have been ruined by the cruel conduct of the Volunteers.

I have the honor to be, My Lord,
Your Lordship's faithful Servant,

(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Late Captain 71st Regiment, Light Infantry,
Lieut. Col. of Militia and Commissioner.

General Lord SEATON,
G.C.B., G.C.H., &c., &c., &c.

"A true Copy."
(Signed,) W. C. HANSON,
Commissioner.

London, 107, Eaton Square, July 22nd, 1850.

Sir,—With reference to your letter of the 20th June, upon the subject of the claims brought forward by the inhabitants of St. Benoit, I transmit to you the following statement, which I hope may contain such information as you require, to enable you and your colleagues to decide on the cases at present under your consideration.

Having received official reports, at the period to which you advert, from many of the landed proprietors and ecclesiastics, acquainted with Terrebonne and the Districts to the northward of the St. Lawrence, that four or five thousand of the insurgent peasantry from St. Benoit and the neighboring Districts, were assembled at St. Eustache, under Girod, and at a defended position about six miles from the former Village, I made arrangements for dispersing the insurgents as soon as possible, and arresting their leaders.

Her Majesty's Troops were, therefore, collected at St. Martins, on an early day, with the intention of passing the Ottawa the following morning, and marching to St. Eustache and St. Benoit before the evening; while the Volunteer corps from St. Andrews, under Lieutenant Colonel Townshend, with two Companies of the 24th, were directed to menace the District to the northward.

On the approach of the Queen's Troops towards St. Eustache, Girod and most of the insurgents fled to St. Benoit; but the resistance offered at St. Eustache delayed the corps employed on the service to so late an hour in the evening that it was found expedient to place the troops under cover for the night, and to defer the march to St. Benoit until the following morning, when several of the peasantry came to St. Eustache, stating that the insurgents were prepared to submit. They were informed, however, that no conditions whatever could be entered into with them, but that the rebels must surrender and deliver up their arms.

On the arrival of the troops at St. Benoit, about 100 of the insurgents delivered up their arms, and passports were given to them. The soldiers were regularly put up in the Village by the Quarter Master General's Department, and strict orders were issued to each officer to protect the inhabitants and their property.

Few inhabitants remained in the Village, and I believe most of them quitted it when Girod and their leaders abandoned them, and endeavored to make their escape.

An officer was despatched to direct the Volunteer corps from the north to return to their Townships, but some of them were so far from their homes, and the night so far advanced, that they took shelter in the Church of St. Benoit, and the adjoining houses.

Lieutenant Colonel Maitland was ordered to march with the 32nd the next morning to the northward, Lieutenant Colonel Townshend to remain in the Village of St. Benoit, for its protection, and the remainder of the troops to return to Montreal.

It will be found, by referring to the Gazettes of 1837, containing my Despatches and Reports of the occurrences adverted to, and the official Reports addressed to me by Colonel Townshend, that it is stated by him, that after the troops were on the march to Montreal, fires broke out from different parts of the Village, and that he found it impossible, with all the exertions of the detachments under his command, to extinguish the flames.

Lieutenant Colonel Townshend supposed that some vindictive persons opposed to the insurgents, and who had suffered from their depredations during the Rebellion, and who had been expelled from their houses by Girod, or stragglers from the Volunteer corps from the northern Townships, had set fire to most of the larger houses in the Village, while the troops were assembling for their march. There can be no doubt that many quiet and innocent families must have suffered from the outrages caused by the wickedness of the rebellious peasantry of St. Benoit and the adjoining Districts, during the rapid movement of the troops. It was impossible to prevent such disorders in civil commotions of this description, occurring in the midst of a mixed population, some of which had been encouraged by local disputes, and the circumstances of the times, to look upon others if not as enemies, at least as intruders.

The utmost compassion and consideration should be felt for the families of the sufferers, plunged into affliction by the reckless conduct of their relatives; but it must be mentioned that the population of St. Benoit took a most active part in the Rebellion; and that from the list of the insurgents left behind by Girod at St. Eustache, it appeared that more inhabitants from the former Village were in open Rebellion at St. Eustache under Girod, than any

other, and that an attack on Montreal was meditated and proposed by their leader, while the troops were employed on the southward of the St. Lawrence.

Every house injured or destroyed at St. Benoit was an outrage perpetrated in defiance of the guards placed to protect property.

I have the honor to be, Sir,
Your most obedient humble servant,
(Signed,) SEATON.

—

I hereby certify that to the best of my knowledge and belief the above is the true signature of Lieutenant General Lord Seaton, late Sir John Colborne.

(Signed,) F. J. GRIFFIN,
Captain and D. A. A. G.

Respecting certain claims of Firmin Perrin against the Estate of Wolfred Nelson, rejected by the Rebellion Losses Commissioners.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable JAMES, Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Governor General of British North America, &c., &c., &c.

The Humble Petition of Firmin Perrin, of the Village of Berthier, in the District of Montreal, in Lower Canada, Notary Public,

Respectfully represents:

That on the 5th day of July, 1843, Wolfred Nelson, Physician and Trader, then of Montreal, being unable to pay and satisfy the demand of his creditors (among whom was your Petitioner), was declared a bankrupt, and thereupon George Weeks and Alexis Laframboise, Esquires, of the City of Montreal, were duly appointed assignees to administer to the estate of the said bankrupt—the said appointment bearing date the 27th July, 1843. By virtue of which the said George Weeks and Alexis Laframboise became legally invested with all the estate, real and personal, of the said Wolfred Nelson, in their said capacity.

And afterwards, to wit, on or about the 15th of July, 1851, during the sitting of the Commissioners appointed under and by virtue of the Act of the Provincial Legislature, 12 Vic. cap. 58, the said George Weeks, then the sole acting assignee to the estate of the said Wolfred Nelson, did, in the said capacity, fyle before the said Commissioners a certain claim of him the said Wolfred Nelson, for losses sustained by him during and arising out of the Rebellion of 1837.

And thereupon, the said Commissioners having investigated the said claim, did afterwards admit the same, and did award to the said Wolfred Nelson, or his assigns, a sum of money exceeding £14,000 currency.

By reason of which premises the said George Weeks, in his capacity aforesaid, was and is by law entitled to have and receive the amount of the said award, payable in debentures, as the said Act directs, for the purpose of distributing the same among all the creditors of the said Wolfred Nelson, who had proved and established their claims, as creditors of the said Wolfred Nelson, in the Court of Bankruptcy for the District of Montreal.

And your Petitioner declares that he did prove and establish before the said Court his claim, as a creditor of the estate of the said bankrupt to the amount of £1913 7s. 6d. currency, as will more fully appear on reference to a copy of the said claims fyled, certified as correct by the then Commissioner, William Badgley, Esquire; and on the said claims Your Petitioner hath already received a dividend out of the said estate.

But the Commissioners under the said Act, after having awarded the said sum of money to be due to the estate of tbe said Wolfred Nelson, have taken upon themselves, and assumed further powers over the said sum of money, and have, in fact, illegally and unjustly declared that a large portion of the said sum of money so awarded, shall be appropriated and paid, not to the said assignee for the purposes aforesaid, but to divers other persons who could, in fact, only legally claim any part of the said moneys as having proved their

claims against the estate of the said bankrupt, in the same manner as Your Petitioner hath proved his said claim. And although Your Petitioner's claim has been recognized as just by the said Court of Bankruptcy, and is, in fact, founded on promissory notes, signed by the said Bankrupt, and on judgments rendered against the said Bankrupt in the Court of Queen's Bench for the said District, yet the said Commissioners have not awarded any part of the said sum of money to Your Petitioner, assuming to themselves the right of revising the acts of the said Court of Bankruptcy, and of setting aside and declaring null and void the solemn judgment of the said Court of Queen's Bench.

And Your Petitioner in consequence has reason to fear that he will lose the whole amount of the said claim by reason of the said unjust and illegal distribution of the said sum of money, as aforesaid, unless immediate steps are taken to prevent the carrying out of the said distribution. Wherefore Your Petitioner prays that Your Excellency will order the necessary measures to be adopted, so that the said moneys may be placed in the hands of the said assignee for distribution.

Or, in the event of Your Excellency approving of the manner in which the said Commissioners have appropriated the said portion of the sum awarded as aforesaid, that Your Excellency will deem it fit and proper that the amount of the said award, not appropriated as aforesaid, should be paid into the hands of the said assignee, and will order the same to be so paid, to be by him the said assignee accounted for and distributed as law and justice may direct.

And your Petitioner will ever pray, &c.

(Signed,) F. PERRIN.

Berthier, 24th February, 1852.

(*Translation.*)

WOLFRED NELSON, Esquire,

To FIRMIN PERRIN,

	Dr. £	s.	d.
Amount of his claim against the Bankrupt estate, fyled on the 23rd September, 1843, before W. Badgley, Esquire, Commissioner	660	5	4
Amount of the claim of Frs. Perrin, as representing the said Firmin Perrin, by transfer, *avec garantie de fournir et faire valoir*, fyled in the Bankrupt Court, before William Badgley, Esquire, Commissioner, on the 27th July, 1843	795	17	2
Amount of the claim of George Dempster, as representing the said Firmin Perrin, by transfer, *avec garantie de fournir et faire valoir* fyled in the Bankrupt Court, before the said W. Badgley, Commissioner, on the 23rd September, 1843	457	5	0
Amount proved and fyled in the Court of Bankrupts	£1913	7	6

Cr.

By dividend in Bankruptcy	£ 11	17	2		
Amount paid to Frs. Perrin by him since that period	100	0	0		
				111	17 2
Balance remaining due				1801	10 4
Interest from the 27th July, 1843, to 27th January, 1852,—8 years and 6 months...				918	15 0
				£2720	5 4

Montreal, 27th January, 1852.

WOLFRED NELSON, Esquire,

1843. To GEORGE DEMPSTER.

	£	s.	d.
October 22.—Amount of Judgment that Firmin Perrin has obtained against you in the Court of King's Bench, on the 17th June, 1840, and transferred by him to the Hon. Peter McGill, on the 8th July, 1840, and now belonging to me as per transfer annexed, amounting to	380	14	9
Interest 3 years, 4 months, and 5 days, at 6 per cent	76	10	3
	£457	5	0

(A true Copy.)

(Signed,) W. BADGLEY.

Montreal, 22nd September, 1843.

Montreal.—*In Bankruptcy.*

In the matter of Wolfred Nelson, Bankrupt.

George Dempster, of Montreal, Merchant, creditor of the Bankrupt, claim of him the sum of four hundred and fifty-seven pounds five shillings, currency, due by Judgment, assigned by deed annexed herewith, produced and fyled, consenting to the sale of the real estate of the Bankrupt, claiming to be paid from the proceeds thereof according to his privilege, and also upon the proceeds of the personal estate of the said Bankrupt in the hands of the assignee.

(Signed,) G. DEMPSTER.

Montreal, 23rd September, 1843.

—

The said George Dempster being duly sworn, saith that the sum above stated is justly due, and that he hath not received any part thereof.

(Signed,) G. DEMPSTER.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed,) W. BADGLEY.

Sworn before me, at Montreal,
this 23rd day of September, 1843.
(Signed,) W. BADGLEY, Commissioner.

(*Translation.*)

£177 0s. 0d., currency.

SAINT DENIS, 3rd October, 1837.

Three months after date, we promise to pay to the order of Joseph Benoit, Esquire, (at the *Banque du Peuple*, in Montreal,) one hundred and seventy-seven pounds currency, for value received.

(Signed,) WFD. NELSON & Co.
(Endorsed,) "J. BENOIT."

Protested for non-payment, on the 8th January, 1838.
Protest 10s. G. P.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed,) W. BADGLEY,
Commissioner.

(*Translation.*)

£216 5s., currency.

SAINT DENIS, 6th November, 1837.

Three months after date, we promise to pay to the order of Joseph Benoit, Esquire, (at

the *Banque du Peuple*,) the sum of two hundred and sixteen pounds five shillings currency, for value received.

(Signed,) WFD. NELSON & Co.

(Endorsed,)

Pay to the order of B. H, Lemoine, Esquire, value received, Montreal, 6th November, 1837.

(Signed,) J. BENOIT.

Protested for non-payment, the 10th day of February, 1838.
Protest 10s. G. P.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed,) W. BADGLEY,
Commissioner.

(*Translation.*)

£87 0s. 0d., currency.

SAINT DENIS, 15th November, 1837.

Three months after date, we promise to pay to the order of Joseph Benoit, Esquire, (at the *Banque du Peuple*, in Montreal,) the sum of eighty-seven pounds currency, for value received.

(Signed,) WFD. NELSON & Co.

(Endorsed,) J. BENOIT.

Protested 21st February, 1838. Protest 10s. J. J. G.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed,) W. BADGLEY,
Commissioner.

(*Translation.*)

Messrs. WOLFRED NELSON & Co.,

To FRANCOIS PERRIN,

1838.	Dr. £	s.	d.
Jannary 8th.—To paid for you at the Banque du Peuple, your note of the 3rd October, 1837, protested this day	177	10	0
To Interest for five years and seven months	71	10	0
February 21st.—To paid for you to Messrs. Budden & Vennor, your note of the 15th November, 1837, drawn in favor of Joseph Benoit, and protested this day	87	10	0
To Interest for five years and six months	28	17	6
October 15th.—To paid for you to Messrs. P. W. M. Kurczyn & Co., for the amount of a judgment and costs by transfer this day made before E. Guy, N.P.	48	10	0
To Interest for four years and ten months	13	19	6
	£704	1	2

Cr.

By amount received by Banque du Peuple, from the Sheriff of Montreal, by three judgments of distribution	31	18	8
Balance due..	£672	2	6
Off	11	17	2
£1846 15s.	£660	5	4

(A true Copy,)

(Signed,) W. BADGLEY,
Commissioner.

Fyled by Ferdinand Perrin, 23rd September, 1843.

(Signed,) W. BADGLEY,
Commissioner.

(A true Copy.)

(Signed,) W. BADGLEY,
Commissioner.

(*Translation.*)

WOLFRED NELSON, Esquire,

To FRANCOIS PERRIN, Dr.

1843.	£	s.	d.
September.—To amount of a judgment transferred to me by Firmin Perrin, Esquire, dated 11th April, 1838	194	2	5
To five years, three months, and seven days interest thereon	61	18	3
To amount of a judgment transferred to me by Firmin Perrin, dated 20th October, 1838	429	1	9
To four years and nine months interest	122	7	3
1842.			
June 25.—To received in money	17	10	0
August 31.—To amount of purchase	1	10	0
Sept. 16.—To do do	1	17	6
do 30.—To do do	0	2	0
	£828	9	2

Cr.	£	s.	d.			
June 25.—By moneys received from various parties	25	0	0			
August 12.—By account for medical attendance	7	12	0			
				32	12	0
				£795	17	2

(A true Copy,)

(Signed,) W. BADGLEY,
Commissioner.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

In the matter of WOLFRED NELSON—Bankrupt.

FRANCOIS PERRIN, of Montreal, Merchant, Creditor of the Bankrupt, claims of him the sum of seven hundred and ninety-five pounds, seventeen shillings and two pence, currency, due by the annexed statement.

(A true Copy,)

(Signed,) F. PERRIN.

MONTREAL, 27th July, 1843.

The said François Perrin being sworn, saith, that the said Bankrupt is justly indebted to the said claimant, in the sum above stated, for which, or any part thereof, this deponent hath not, nor hath any person by order of the claimant, or for his use, received security or satisfaction whatever.

(Signed,) F. PERRIN.

(A true Copy,)
(Signed,) W. BADGLEY,
Commissioner,

Sworn before me, at Montreal,
this 27th day of July, 1843.
(Signed,) W. BADGLEY, Commissioner.

(*Translation.*)

BERTHIER, 14th August, 1852.

Sir,—Allow me to transmit to you a new petition referring to the one of the 24th February last, on the subject of my claim before the Commissioners of Indemnity, against the Bankrupt Estate of Wolfred Nelson.

Begging of you to cause it to be laid before His Excellency,
I have the honor to be,
Your very humble Servant,
(Signed,) F. PERRIN.

To the Honorable A. N. MORIN,
Civil Secretary, Quebec.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable JAMES, Earl of ELGIN and KINCARDINE, Governor General of British North America, &c. &c. &c.

May it please Your Excellency:—

I had the honor to address to your Excellency, on the 24th February last, a petition on the subject of my claim as a creditor of the estate of Wolfred Nelson, to a portion of the moneys awarded by the Commissioners for Rebellion Losses, for losses sustained by that gentleman.

I am now given to understand that the Report and proceedings of that Commission will be shortly submitted to the House of Assembly, with a view of having the proceedings under it legalized.

I trust, however, that your Excellency will not allow the facts set forth in the petition I have referred to, to be lost sight of, and that your Excellency will not permit that any sanction may be given to any proceeding by which the partial and unjust act of the Commissioners with respect to my claims may be rendered lawful.

I beg, therefore, most respectfully to recall the attention of your Excellency to the petition referred to.

I am,
Your Excellency's
Obedient, humble Servant,
(Signed,) F. PERRIN.

Berthier, 14th August, 1852.

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