

L. C. House of Assembly.

567



W. Cowan

# REPORT

OF THE

*SPECIAL COMMITTEE,*

To whom was referred that part of His Excellency's Speech  
which referred to the

ORGANIZATION OF THE MILITIA.

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ORDERED BY THE ASSEMBLY TO BE PRINTED,  
THE 25th FEBRUARY 1829.

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REPORT

STATE COMMISSION

ORGANIZATION OF THE STATE

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ANN ARBOR, MICHIGAN, 1920



# REPORT

&c. &c.

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**T**HE Special Committee to whom was referred that part of His Excellency's Speech which relates to the organization of the Militia, to report by Bill or otherwise, with an instruction to enquire into all Laws which may now be in force or alledged to be in force concerning the Militia, and also into its present state, and to report their observations and opinions thereon to the House :

## REPORT IN PART :

That they have proceeded to make such enquiries in obedience to the said order of reference as appeared to them to be the most necessary for the discharge of the duties imposed upon them by your honorable House ; and they refer to the minutes of evidence hereunto annexed, the Laws of the Province, and the Journals of the Legislature, for the grounds of the observations and opinions which they now most respectfully submit :

The first Legislative provision for regulating the Militia of this Province since it became part of His Majesty's Dominions, appears to have been ordained and enacted on the 23d April 1787, by the Governor, and Legislative Council of the Province, constituted and appointed by His Majesty under the 12th Clause of an Act passed by the Parliament of Great-Britain in 1774, for making more effectual Provision for the Government of the then Province of Quebec, which Act vested the said Council with power to make Ordinances for the peace, welfare and good government of the Province, with the consent of His Majesty's Governor, for the time being, under certain restrictions set forth in the said Act. To this Ordinance was added another, by the same authority, to explain and amend the foregoing, dated 30th April 1789.



By the 33d Section of another Act of the Parliament of Great Britain, commonly called the Constitutional Act, passed in the year 1791, for repealing certain parts of the aforesaid Act of 1774, and establishing a new legislative authority in the Canadas, all Laws, Statutes and Ordinances in force on the day fixed for commencement of the said Act, were continued in force, "except in so far as the same are expressly varied or repealed by this Act, or in so far as the same shall or may hereafter be repealed or varied," under the new legislative authority thereby established in the Province.

In the second Session of the Provincial Parliament (1793) an Act (the 34th Geo. III. cap. 4) was passed "to provide for the greater security of the Province by the better regulation of the Militia thereof, and for repealing certain Acts and Ordinances relating to the same."

By the 31st Section of the said Act, it was "enacted and declared by the authority aforesaid, that from and after the passing of this Act," the said Ordinance of 1787, and another Ordinance to explain and amend the same, passed in 1789, shall be, and they are hereby repealed."

By the 35th Clause of the same Act it was "enacted by the authority aforesaid, that this Act shall be and continue in force from the passing thereof, until the first day of July, which will be in the year of our Lord One thousand seven hundred and ninety-six, and no longer: Provided always, that if, at the termination fixed for the expiration of this Act, the Province shall be in a state of war, invasion or insurrection, the said Act shall continue to be in force until the end of such war, invasion or insurrection."

By another Act passed in the year 1796, (36 Geo. III. Cap. 11) the said Act was continued, and amended, to the 1st July 1802, and from thence to the end of the then next Session of the Provincial Parliament, and it then expired.

On the 18th April 1803, another Act (43d Geo. III. Cap. 1.) "for the better regulation of the Militia of this Province, and for repealing certain Acts and Ordinances therein mentioned," was passed, of which the following are the repealing clause, and the clause for limiting its duration:



“ And be it further enacted by the authority aforesaid, that  
 “ from and after the passing of this Act, an Ordinance of the late  
 “ Province of Quebec, passed in the Twenty-seventh year of  
 “ His Majesty’s Reign, intituled, ‘ An Ordinance for better re-  
 “ gulating the Militia of this Province, and rendering it of more  
 “ general utility towards the preservation and security thereof;’  
 “ and also another Ordinance, passed in the twenty-ninth year of  
 “ His Majesty’s Reign, intituled, ‘ An Act or Ordinance to explain  
 “ and amend an Act, intituled, ‘ An Act or Ordinance for better  
 “ regulating the Militia of this Province, and rendering it of more  
 “ general utility towards the preservation and security thereof;’  
 “ and also, an Act of the Legislature of this Province, passed in  
 “ the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty’s Reign, intituled, ‘ An Act  
 “ to provide for the greater security of this Province, by the better  
 “ regulation of the Militia thereof, and for repealing certain Acts  
 “ or Ordinances relating to the same;’ and also, another Act passed  
 “ in the thirty-sixth year of His present Majesty’s Reign, intituled,  
 “ ‘ An Act to continue and amend an Act passed by the Legis-  
 “ lature of this Province, in the thirty-fourth year of His Majesty’s  
 “ Reign, intituled, ‘ An Act for the greater security of this Province  
 “ by the better regulation of the Militia thereof, and for repealing  
 “ certain Acts or Ordinances relating to the same,’ shall be and  
 “ are hereby repealed.’

“ And be it further enacted by the authority afore-  
 “ said, that this Act shall be and continue in force from  
 “ the passing thereof, until the first day of July, which will be  
 “ in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seven,  
 “ and no longer: Provided always, that if at the term above  
 “ fixed for the expiration of this Act, the Province shall be in a  
 “ state of war, invasion or insurrection, the said Act shall con-  
 “ tinue and be in force until the end of such war, invasion or  
 “ insurrection.”

From this time, the following is a table of the continuations and limitations of the duration of the Militia Acts and Amendments:

*Passed.*

48th Geo. III. Cap. 3; 14th April 1808—1st July 1810, & from

*Continued to.*

thence to the end of the then next Session of the Provincial Parliament; and with the same proviso as the 43d Geo. III. cap. 1.



*Passed.**Continued to.*

- 51st Geo. III. cap. 9 ; 21st March 1811—1st March 1813, with the same proviso as to war only.
- 52d Geo. III. cap. 1 ; 19th May 1812—1st June 1814, with the same proviso as war only. Peace was announced 1st March 1815.
- 55th Geo. III. cap. 1 ; 8th March 1815—1st May 1816, with the same proviso as to war only.
- 57th Geo. III. cap. 32 ; 22d March 1817—1st May 1819, and no longer.
- 59th Geo. III. cap. 2 ; 24th April 1819—1st May 1821, and no longer.
- 1st Geo. IV. cap. 4 ; 17th March 1821—1st May 1823, and no longer.
- 3d Geo. IV. cap. 28 ; 22d March 1823—1st May 1825, and no longer.
- 5th Geo. IV. cap. 21 ; 22d March 1825—1st May 1827, and no longer.

It appears by the Editions of the Ordinances of the Governor and Legislative Council, passed under the Act of the British Parliament of 1774, printed and published under the Authority of the Provincial Government in the years 1795 and 1825, that the Militia Ordinances of 1787 et 1789 were omitted in both, as "repealed by the Provincial Statute 34th Geo. III, Chap. 4, Sec. 31," and they consequently became utterly unknown to the Inhabitants of the Province, subject to Militia duty.

By entries in the Journals of your Honorable House of 1827, it appears that, on the 20th February 1827, on motion of Mr. Taschereau, then usually acting for the Executive in your Honorable House, an Act to continue and "amend certain Acts therein mentioned relating to the Militia of this Province," was passed and ordered to be carried to the Legislative Council, & that on the 3d March following, it was sent back by the Council with amendments which, on the motion of the same gentleman, was ordered to be considered on the 6th : On that day, however, the Order seems to have been suffered to drop, and on the following day the House was prorogated, and afterwards dissolved.



The Documents laid before your Committee and annexed to this Report, shew that, on the 27th April 1827, Mr. Secretary Cochran, by order of the Governor in Chief, applied to the Attorney General of the Province for his opinion "whether upon the expiring of the Militia Laws on 1st May next, any other Provincial Law or Ordinance for the regulation of the Militia will come into operation; and if not, in what manner that Force may be legally regulated and governed."

On this application the Attorney General gave the opinion, dated the 28th April, which is annexed to the minutes of Evidence.

On the 14th May 1827, a General Order was issued by His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie, Governor in Chief, and forwarded to Officers in Command of the Divisions of the Militia throughout the Province, with Copies of the before mentioned Ordinances of the Governor and Legislative Council, printed at Quebec, by His Majesty's Law Printer in 1827, and requiring the said Ordinances to be put in force.

Your Committee have not been able to ascertain whether the Bill of 1827, continuing the Militia Laws, which from time to time, had been enacted as before stated by the Provincial Parliament and substituted for the aforementioned Ordinances of the Governor and Legislative Council, repealed in 1793, was lost by any preconcerted design on the part of the Executive Government. It is certain however that the Bill of 1827, for continuing these Laws (which it will be observed could alone be generally known to the whole body of the male population of the Country bound to observe and obey them as Militia men) received the sanction of both the Legislative Council, and the Assembly; the amendments sent down by the former, having related solely to a clause in the Bill concerning an Act passed in 1817, for the pay of the staff of the Militia. It appears to your Committee, that, under these circumstances, as doubts were entertained of the legal existence of these Ordinances to a degree that required a reference to the Attorney General on the subject, ordinary prudence would have required that the Legislature should have been again called together, had there been any thing in the circumstances of the Country requiring the immediate service of the Militia, or that the course followed during the expiration of the Militia Laws in 1815, and from the 1st May 1816, to the 22d March 1817, should have again been resorted to.



The excitement then existed throughout the Province, occasioned by the renewal of the financial difficulties between the Executive Government and the Assembly, in 1826, the sudden prorogation of the Legislature in 1827, and the nature of the Speech then delivered by the Governor, was increased by the frequent changes among the Militia Officers about that times and the revival of the Ordinances of 1787 & 1789, gave to this excitement a new intensity. It is within the knowledge of your Committee, that a very general opinion prevailed at the time, that it would be attempted, under color of these Ordinances, to make the holding of Militia Commissions subversive to a sacrifice of civil rights, and to political and electioneering purposes; and the result, as appears from the investigations of your Committee, seems fully to have justified that opinion.

Your Committee refer to the evidence of Lieutenant Colonel Legendre, commanding the division of Lotbinière, of Thomas Triggs, Esquire, Barrack Master at Quebec, of Jean Joseph Girouard, Notary, of St. Benoît, of Mr. Wm. Scott, Merchant, of St. Eustache, in the County of York, and of François Xavier Mailhot, Esquire, a Member of your Honorable House, as establishing the fact of various attempts under the authority of the Governor, to exercise undue influence by means of the powers assumed under these Ordinances.

From a full consideration of the information acquired by your Committee on this head, they cannot resist the conclusion that there has existed, on the part of the Executive Authority under the Administration of Earl of Dalhousie, a matured system of rendering in fact the whole male population of the Province, as being subject to Militia duty, in a great degree dependant in the exercise of their civil rights, on the will and pleasure of the Governor, and making them responsible to him for their political opinions; and that the revival of the Militia Ordinances of 1787 and 1789, has been made use of to give effect to this system.

Your Committee deplore the abuses which have prevailed in pursuance of this illegal and unconstitutional object, as equally subversive of the rights guaranteed to the Inhabitants of Canada, by the authority of the British Parliament, and of that confidence in the Militia Officers on the part of the people, which has heretofore contributed so materially to the preservation of these Provinces as appendages of the British Empire.



It is not however without feelings of great satisfaction that your Committee observe, that while the Militiamen, as freeholders, stood forth at the Elections against all undue influence, with that manly independence which characterises them, they no less conspicuously sacrificed their convenience and feelings in obedience to orders, the legality of which they could not readily determine.

Your Committee conceive that they would not do justice to the evidence before them, were they not also on the present occasion to express the high opinion they entertain of the discretion with which most of the Officers commanding battalions and companies, have discharged the duties imposed on them under the most trying circumstances.

The Ordinances of 1787 and 1789 could not be executed, although they were transmitted for that purpose. His Excellency did not issue any regulations as required by the 6th and 7th clauses of the Ordinance of 1789, for the better discipline of the Militia. The Militiamen were not armed, although the Officers were required by the 4th clause of the Ordinance of 1787 to make them "fire at marks, and instruct them in their exercises."

These Ordinances subjected the Inhabitants to numerous and heavy fines and imprisonment, extending to several months, in some instances for the most trifling offences; and they were to be enforced by Courts Martial, assembled at the discretion of commanding officers, without regulation and without the experience necessary to keep them within the bounds of natural justice, to which, experience generally compels those who have long held authority; neither was there any certain responsibility. The Governor himself, to whom the Officers were responsible, having assumed the character of head of a party. The whole male population from 18 to 40 years of age was, by these Ordinances, made liable (by a Legislative authority, restricted by the Act of Parliament under which it was constituted, not to impose an imprisonment of above three months duration) to be embodied and marched to the frontiers and there kept "for any space of time not exceeding two years," and the fines and forfeitures were (by the same Legislature expressly prohibited from laying any taxes) "granted and reserved to His Majesty for the public uses of the Province," while the whole population was virtually taxed to do the labour of absent Militiamen.



It appears to your Committee that the Commanding Officers, with a very few exceptions, confined themselves in the execution of the Ordinances to a mere roll-call on Sunday, before or after Divine Service, in each of the five months mentioned in the Ordinance of 1789, for the exercise of the Militia. Your Committee have discovered very few traces of Courts Martial, although some fines and imprisonments under these Ordinances, by sentences of Courts Martial, have taken place, it appears only to have occurred in a few instances where there seems to have been a more intimate connexion than usual, between the Governor and his advisers, and the Officers in command of Battalions. Your Committee conceive that it has been a most fortunate circumstance that no event required an embodied detachment for two years under these Ordinances; and upon the whole, that the evils to be apprehended from the revival of these obsolete inadequate and arbitrary enactments, generally understood to have been repealed, have been much less than could reasonably be expected.

The evidence collected by your Committee tends to shew that the exercises and other execution given to these Ordinances, were of no use in putting the Militiamen in a more efficient state for the public service, but merely tended to dissatisfy the Militiamen, and to bring the law and the authority of their Officers into contempt.

Your Committee are persuaded, that the numerous dismissals of officers which have taken place since the revival of these Ordinances, have had a most pernicious effect on the state of the Militia, and threaten it, unless a remedy is speedily provided, with entire disorganization.

Your Committee have caused to be delivered in, copies of the General Orders announcing the dismissals of officers, or for placing them on the retired or supernumerary lists, since the 1st May 1827. These Orders appear to have been all printed at the time in the Quebec Gazette, published by authority of the Governor. In some of them the alleged grounds of the dismissals are given, and they are generally offensive, and tending to injure the character of the parties and the country. In very few cases does it appear that any previous notice was given to the individuals concerned; and so far as the information given to your Committee extends, with the exception of some of the dismissals of the 12th December 1827, the whole have been merely for the exercise of civil rights concerning the election of members to serve in the Provincial Parliament, for petitioning the King and



Parliament for the redress of grievances, or for the discharge of their duties in your Honorable House. Some of the dismissed officers were gentlemen of the largest real estate in the country, and of the most respectable families and connexions; others of them were of the first standing in their profession and rank, the foremost in talent and character. Matters, in truth, had latterly come to such a state, that Lieut. Col. Guy, of Montreal, a gentleman who, for several years, has taken no active part in the politics of the day, declares in his evidence, that "of late it seemed to be the general wish to be of the number dismissed."

The whole numbers of dismissals and placing on the supernumerary list and of retirements, partly granted without being asked for by the parties, between the 1st May 1827 and the 8th September 1828, the date of the departure of Lord Dalhousie from this Province, are as follows :

	Dismissed.	Placed on the Retired List.	Placed on the Supernumerary List.	Total.
Lieut. Colonels,	7	6	8	21
Majors,	7	5	10	22
Captains,	40	105	19	164
Subalterns,	35	129	47	211
Staff,	0	0	15	15
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total,	88	245	99	433

The total number of Battalions, exclusive of 3 Troops of Cavalry, 1 Company of Riflemen, and 1 Company of Artillery, is 55.

The total number of Officers, by the latest Returns sent in, is 2154.

No Returns for 1828, appears to have been sent in from the following

Battalions :	Commanded by
4th Bat. County of York,	Lieut. Col. Simpson,
1st ditto of Huntingdon,	Lieut. Col. Hon. C. W. Grant,
3d ditto of ditto	Lieut. Col. Hon. T. Pothier,
2d ditto of Cornwallis,	Lieut. Col. Caldwell,
5th ditto of Buckinghamshire,	Lieut. Col. Hon. W. B. Felton,
1st ditto of Gaspé,	Lieut. Col. O'Hara,
2d ditto of ditto,	Lieut. Col. Crawford



The total Militia, including Officers, by the latest Returns sent in, is 74563.

No Returns sent in as above.

Returned as present at the Exercises in 1828 :

Months.	In the district of Montreal.	In the district of Quebec, Threé- Rivers, St. Fran- cis and Gaspé.	Total.
May,	30815	24835	55650
June,	35596	29460	65056
July,	33943	29164	63107
August,	34164	29622	63786
September,	32358	26666	59024

No Returns appear to have been sent in from the following Battallions, &c., in 1828 :

2d. Battalion Cornwallis,	for the year,
1st. do. Buckinghamshire,	for August and September,
2d. do. do.	for May,
4th do. do.	for May,
5th do. do.	for the year,
6th do. do.	for May and September,
1st. do. Hertford,	for September,
2d. do. Devon,	for September,
1st. do. York,	for September,
4th do. do.	for the year,
1st. do. Huntingdon,	for the year,
3d. do. do.	for the year,
2d. do. Bedford,	for June and September,
4th do. do.	for May, July Aug. and Sept.
2d. do. Montreal,	for May and September,
3d. do. do.	for July,
1st. do. Gaspé,	for the year,
2d. do. do.	for the year,
1st. do. Hampshire,	for September,
Battalion of Orleans,	for June,
The Cpy. of Riflemen at Montreal,	for May, June and Sept.

The total number of Officers appointed or promoted since 1st. May 1827 :

In the district of Quebec is	292
Montreal is	536
Gaspé and Three Rivers is	111
<b>Total</b>	<b>939</b>



For further and very ample and detailed information on the actual strength and distribution of the Militia, your Committee refer to the evidence, and particularly the Returns from the Adjutant General of Militia, in the Appendix.

It appears by evidence before your Committee, that several applications have been made to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, for enquiry into the dismissals and removals that have taken place; and to all of them answers have been given to the following import, by command of His Excellency; “that the circumstance which they had brought to his knowledge, having taken place previous to his assuming the Administration of the Government, he felt it impossible to interfere, but that it would not operate to their prejudice on any future occasion.”

Your Committee, upon a full consideration of the whole matter referred, are unanimously of opinion, that it is necessary for the safety and well being of the Province, that a new and efficient regulation of the Militia should be established by Law, as speedily as may be; that it should be of a nature to be the least onerous possible to the great body of the population, and particularly that it should remedy and effectually guard against the abuses by which the Militia has been assailed by authority, in a way, as your Committee conceive, deeply injurious to His Majesty's service and the security of the Province.

All which is nevertheless humbly submitted.

(Signed) J. NEILSON,

Chairman.



## HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

*Friday, 28th November, 1828.*

**R**ESOLVED, That that part of the Speech of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, at the opening of the present Session, which relates to the Organization of the Militia, be referred to a Committee of Seven Members, to report by Bill or otherwise, with power to send for Persons, Papers and Records.

*Ordered*, That Mr. Neilson, Mr. Bourdages, Mr. Cuvillier, Mr. Heney, Mr. Raymond, Mr. Vallières, and Mr. De Rouville, do compose the said Committee.

Attest.

WM. B. LINDSAY,  
Dy. Clk. House of Assy.

*Monday, 1st December 1828.*

*Ordered*, That it be an instruction to the said Committee to enquire into all Laws which may now be in force or alleged to be in force concerning the Militia of this Province, and also into the present state of the Militia, and report their observations and opinions to the House.

Attest.

WM. B. LINDSAY,  
Dy. Clk. House of Assy.

*Saturday, 28th February 1828.*

*Ordered*, That the said Committee have leave to report from time to time.

Attest.

WM. B. LINDSAY,  
Dy. Clk. House of Assy.



HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,  
COMMITTEE ROOM,  
Tuesday, 2d. December 1828.

In Committee on the above Order of Reference,

PRESENT :—Messrs. *De Rouville, Raymond, Cuvillier, Bourdages, Heney and Neilson.*

Mr. *Neilson* called to the Chair,

Read the Order of Reference.

Read that part of His Excellency's Speech referred, and also the Instruction to the Committee, of the first instant.

*Resolved*, That the Chairman move the House to Address His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, for any opinions which may have been given by the Law Officers of the Crown, to the Executive Government, relating to the revival of the Ordinances of Militia, passed by the late Legislative Council of the Province, in the years 1787 and 1789.

*Ordered*, That the Adjutant General of Militia be required to appear before this Committee, To-morrow, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

Adjourned till To-morrow at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

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Wednesday, 3d. December 1828.

PRESENT :—Messrs. *Cuvillier, De Rouville, Raymond and Neilson.*

Mr. *Neilson* in the Chair.

*François Vassal de Monviel*, Esq. called in and examined :

1. Q. You are Adjutant General of Militia of the Province ?

A. Yes.

2. Q. How long have you filled that situation ?

A. I have been in the Office since the month of December



1807; as Deputy until 1811, and since that time, as Adjutant General.

3. Q. Under what authority is the Militia at present regulated?

A. By virtue of the Old Ordinances of Militia of 1787 and 1789, that is to say, since the expiration of the Militia Act on the 1st May 1827.

4. Q. Did any proceedings take place at the expiration of the Militia Law, to cause these Ordinances to be brought into force?

A. Yes; there was a General Order on the subject of putting these Ordinances in force.

5. Q. Can you furnish a copy thereof?

A. Yes, I will lay it before the Committee.

6. Q. Do you allude to the Ordinances of the former Legislative Council?

A. Yes; I know of no other.

7. Q. Can you furnish a Return of the strength of the Militia Battalions in 1807, 1811, 1815 and 1827?

A. Yes, I will furnish a Return, made out from the Returns which have been transmitted to my Office.

8. Q. Can you also furnish a List of the Officers, to the 1st May 1827, and also a List of the Dismissals and Retirements, since the 1st May 1827, distinguishing the Retirements which have been granted at the request of the Officers?

A. I will produce those Documents; but I cannot point out those who have Retired at their own request. These Retirements are granted at the request of the Colonels: no Retirements have been granted, at the solicitation of the Colonels, unless by the Governor's Orders.

9. Q. Will you furnish a List of those who have been placed on the Retired or Supernumerary Lists, by General Orders?

A. Yes.

10. Q. There have also been new Commissions and Promotions, since the 1st May 1827: will you produce a List of them?

A. Yes.

11. Q. Have there been any Militia Exercises since the 1st May 1827?

A. Yes. There were Exercises in 1827, but not regularly, owing to the Colonels not having received the Orders in time. In 1828, there were five Exercises, as provided by the Ordinances.

12. Q. What was the nature of those Exercises?

A. To ascertain if all the Militiamen were present, to call over their names, and to report those who were absent without leave.



13. Q. Is that all that was done at those Exercises ?  
 A. I think that was all.
14. Q. Were those Exercises in pursuance of Orders from the Commander in Chief ?  
 A. Yes, in some instances.
15. Q. Will you produce those General Orders ?  
 A. Yes.
16. Q. Did any Exercises take place without orders from the Commander in Chief ?  
 A. Yes; I think the Colonels gave orders in regard to the Exercises required by the Ordinances, or by the Militia Acts, expired in 1827.
17. Q. Have you received Returns of those Exercises from all the Colonels ?  
 A. There are many who have sent in no Returns.

Adjourned to the call of the Chairman.

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Friday, 12th December 1828.

PRESENT: Messrs. *Heney, Raymond, De Rouville, Bourdages, Cuvillier, Vallières & Neilson.*

Mr. *Neilson* in the Chair.

The Chairman laid before the Committee sundry papers, furnished by the Adjutant General of Militia, in conformity to the desire of the Committee, on Wednesday 3d inst.

The following is a List of them :

- No. 1. A Copy of a General Order, dated 14th May 1827.  
 2. A Copy of a Circular Letter from the Civil Secretary, dated 18th May 1827.  
 3. A Copy of a Letter from the Adjutant General of Militia to the Civil Secretary, dated 3d July 1827.  
 4. A Copy of a General Order, dated 5th July 1827.  
 5—8. Four Copies of Returns of the strength of the Militia in the years 1807, 1811, 1815 and 1827.  
 9. A List of Officers placed on the retired List in 1827 and 1828.  
 10. A List of Officers dismissed the service in 1827 and 1828.



11. A List of the Supernumerary Officers of the different Militia Battalions, for the years 1827 and 1828.
12. A List of Promotions and Appointments in the District of Quebec, from 1st May 1827 to 5th December 1828.
13. A List of ditto and ditto in the ditto of Montreal, from ditto to ditto.
14. A List of ditto and ditto in the Districts of Three-Rivers, St. Francis and Gaspé, from ditto to ditto.

For the said Papers, see Appendix (Nos. 1 & 14) at the end of this Report.

*Ordered*, That the Adjutant General of Militia be required to produce the Returns of Reviews or Exercises in 1827 & 1828.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.

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*Friday 19th December 1828.*

PRESENT : Messrs. *Neilson*, *Cuvillier* and *Heney*.

Mr. *Neilson* in the Chair.

The Chairman laid before the Committee, the Returns of the Reviews or Exercises of the Militia in 1828, furnished by the Adjutant General of Militia, conformably to the Order of the Committee of the 12th instant.

For the said Returns, see Appendix (Nos. 15 and 24.)

The Chairman also laid before the Committee, a copy of the opinion of the Attorney General of the 28th April 1827, addressed to Mr. Secretary Cochran, on the Laws or Ordinances which would come in operation on the expiration of the Militia Law on the 1st May 1827.

For the said Document, see Appendix (No. 25.)

Lieutenant Col. *Vassal de Monviel*, Adjutant General of Militia, again called in, and examined :

18. Will you furnish the Committee with a total of the Militia Officers commissioned to the 8th September 1828 ?

A. Yes.

19. Did the Commander in Chief issue an Order for the exercises in 1828 ?



A. No ; they took place by order of the Commanding Officers, according to the Ordinance, and in pursuance of the Circular Letter of 1827, ordering these exercises according to Law, without waiting for further orders.

20. Have you a knowledge of any complaints being made on the subject of dismissals, or of inscriptions on the retired or on the supernumerary Lists.

A. Yes ; three Captains of the 1st Battalion for the County of Cornwallis, presented petitions to the Commander in Chief, who ordered the Deputy Adjutant General to make enquiry, and on the Report made thereon, those three Captains were reinstated. There were also Officers of other Battalions reinstated, but I am ignorant whether that were done on petition or complaint. I have no Document on that subject. Captain Lee also made representations, to which no answer was given. Captain Joseph Amable Berthelot has also lately presented a petition, which is in the hands of His Excellency, but I do not know the result.

21. By whom were those complaints made ?

A. I have no knowledge that any other petitions or complaints were made, and I am not in possession of any document on that subject. The first were made by Captains Delaurier, Ouellet and Hudon, of the 1st Battalion of the County of Cornwallis, Captain Thomas Lee, of the 1st Battalion of Quebec, and Capt. Joseph Amable Berthelot, of the 1st Battalion of the County of York.

22. Q. Are you in possession of any correspondence on that subject ?

A. Yes, I have the proceedings of the Court of Enquiry, held by the Deputy Adjutant General.

23. Q. Are you certain that no other Dismissals took place than those mentioned in the List transmitted by you ?

A. I thought I had inserted the name of Dr. Labrie, in the List transmitted to the Committee, but I have been informed that I have not done so ; that was an omission on my part, he was also dismissed.

24. Q. Have all the General Orders, mentioned in the List of Officers Dismissed, been printed in the Quebec Gazette, published by authority ?

A. Yes, to the best of my knowledge.

25. Q. Were they all signed by you ?

A. Yes, with the exception of one, to which my name was affixed, which I had not signed. I cannot say which General Order it was, nor of what date.

26. Q. Were they delivered to the Printer by you or by your orders ?

A. It was by my order that they were delivered to the Printer, having received them for that purpose, from the Commander in Chief.



27. Q. Will you furnish the Committee with copies of the General Orders for the Dismissals?

A. Yes.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.

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Thursday, 24th December 1828.

PRESENT:—Messrs. Heney, Neilson, Curollier and Bourdages.

Mr. Neilson in the Chair.

The Chairman laid before the Committee, fundry Papers furnished by the Adjutant General of Militia, in conformity to the desire of the Committee, on the 19th instant.

The following is a List of them :

A Return of the Militia Officers, for the Districts of Quebec, Three Rivers, St. Francis and Gaspé, Commissioned to 8th September 1828.

A Return of the do. for the District of Montreal, Commissioned to do.

A Return of the number of Militia Officers on the Retired List.

A Return of do. on the Supernumerary List.

Copies of General Orders, dated 12th July, 17th September, 25th October, 28th November and 12th December, 1827; 22d January, 30th January, 21st February, 25th June, 26th June and 6th September 1828.

Copies of Letters on the subject of the Dismissal of Michel Parant, dated 22d February 1828.

For the said Papers, see Appendix (No. 26 to 41) at the end of this Report.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.



Saturday, 3d. January 1829.

PRESENT :—Messrs. *Cuvillier, Heney, Bourdages* and  
*Neilson.*

Mr. *Neilson* in the Chair.

*Charles Mondelêt*, Esquire, Advocate, of Three Rivers, called  
in and examined :

He resides at Three Rivers, and is acquainted with the District generally. The general feeling on the subject of the revived Militia Ordinances has been one of discontent; it was grounded on the opinion, that those Ordinances were not calculated for the present times, and that they had been revived for political influences; he knows of two particular instances, where the powers given by those Ordinances have been exercised for political purposes, namely, the Dismissal of Lieut. Col. Legendre and Lieut. Col. Courval, by a General Order of the 21st February, wherein they were charged with having made themselves active agents of a party, hostile to His Majesty's Government; these Dismissals were generally understood to be grounded on their having attended a public meeting, held in the Town of Three Rivers, on the 22d December preceding, to adopt Resolutions for Petitioning the King and Parliament, against Lord Dalhousie's Administration; they were Vice-Presidents of these meetings; they were also active in procuring signatures, and forwarding the said Petitions. There have been some other Dismissals in the District of Three Rivers, particularly that of Mr. Proulx, Member for the County of Buckinghamshire; Mr. Proulx's dismissal was generally attributed to his having explained to the people the conduct of Lord Dalhousie's Administration. The Officers Dismissed have been replaced by others. The gentlemen who replaced them do not enjoy the general confidence of the Militia: Mr. Legendre was replaced by Mr. François Baby, and Mr. Courval by Mr. Tonancour, Advocate, since dead. Mr. James Bell, who sometimes resides in Three Rivers and sometimes in Quebec, was made Major. This appointment was ill received by the Militiamen of the Division. There is no doubt, but, from these Dismissals and several recent Appointments, out of the ordinary course of seniority, there is less confidence on the part of the Militiamen generally, in these Officers than heretofore. Generally the new Appointments have been ascribed to motives connected with their political opinions on the Administration of the Government. He was resident at Three Rivers, but a Captain and Aide Major in the Division of Boucherville, where he has some landed pro-



erty; he was dismissed on the 5th November 1827, solely, as he believes, for his political opinions: because, although non-residence was alledged against him in the same General Order, several Promotions of persons non-resident in the limits of their Battalions were made. The five Musters were generally held in the District on Sundays, before or after High Mass; there were however exceptions; he knows of one or two instances when they were held in Three Rivers on working days, and the people called in from the Banlieu, in the midst of their harvest to attend; he was not present at these Exercises, which he has understood were nothing more but a roll-call, lasting only a few minutes. The people from the Banlieu complained bitterly of this interruption of their work, at a busy time. He understands they were called in virtue of an Order of Colonel Coffin; had they not attended, they would have been liable to be fined, as some of them were, by a Court Martial, at which he attended. He cannot state the amount of fines imposed;—the cost may have been about ten shillings: he believes four or five were fined:—he was employed by a man of the name of Abraham, to defend him; he had declared publicly, that he would institute an Action of damages against the President of the Court, if he was condemned. The Court was afterwards discontinued. This was before a decision, which was had at Quebec, on the case of Pierre Chasseur.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.

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Wednesday, 7th January 1829.

PRESENT: Messrs. *Cuvillier, Heney, Bourdages & Neilson.*

Mr. *Neilson* in the Chair.

*Louis Legendre*, Surveyor, at Lotbinière, called in and examined:

He is an Officer of Militia, Lieutenant-Colonel, commanding 4th Battalion of Buckinghamshire; he is Lieutenant Colonel since 1st May 1827. He succeeded Mr. Francois Baby, who had been Lieutenant Colonel commanding from the month of June 1826; that gentleman not residing within the limits of the Battalion which he commanded. He replaced him, upon a representation he made to the Commander in Chief, that the appointment of that Officer was to his prejudice, and contrary to Law, and to the Gene-



ral Order of 22d May 1826. He commanded the Battalion as Major, before the appointment of Mr. Baby, and has continued to command it since the month of May 1827. He issued orders for the Exercises in 1827 and 1828, agreeably to the Ordinances of the Legislative Council; he attended in person at Lotbinière; the Exercises were only a call of names, which lasted, for the four companies, from three quarters of an hour to one hour; nothing was done except calling over the names—sometimes they were ordered to face to the right or left, for the purpose of mustering the companies, and to communicate orders to them: this took place on Sunday or Holiday after Divine Service. The whole of the Officers at present in his Battalion, reside within its limits; they are all proprietors. There were some, even in 1827, who were not proprietors and residents; but representations were made, and they have since been transferred elsewhere. There has been no dismissals in the Battalion since 1st May 1827. There were Officers who took an active part in the elections of 1827. The general disposition was in favour of Messrs. Bourdages and Proulx, the former Representatives. Mr. Trigge offered himself as a Candidate, by public printed addresses. Mr. Trigge sent printed addresses to several Officers of the Battalion; he addressed himself to me with a view to secure his election. He thinks Mr. Trigge would not have addressed himself to him on this occasion, had he not been Lieutenant-Colonel of Militia; the first time Mr. Trigge spoke to him, on this subject, was at the Falls of Montmorency, when he was delivering lumber to Mr. Patterson; it was between the time that notice was given of the Election for the County of Buckinghamshire and the day fixed for the Election. Mr. Trigge came to one Levallée's to find him, where he was with Captain Landry of the Militia of Bécancour. Mr. Trigge said that he wished to speak to him particularly; they went into an upper room, and there Mr. Trigge told him that he had been sent by Mr. Cochran, to converse with him on the subject of the Election for the County of Buckinghamshire. He understood that this Mr. Cochran was Civil Secretary to His Excellency the Governor in Chief; he had already had occasion to know Mr. Cochran. Mr. Trigge read and explained a Letter addressed to him [Mr. Trigge] by Mr. Cochran, in which Mr. Cochran urged him to present himself at the Election, and to do his utmost against Messrs. Bourdages & Proulx, and also requested him to address himself to me, who, he said in his letter, should not forget what he [Mr. Cochran] had done for him. Mr. Trigge said Mr. Cochran was certain that I would support the measures of Government; and that I ought not to forget that Mr. Cochran had done his utmost to render me justice in the application which I had made on the subject of the command of the Battalion, that



I ought to use my influence to prevent the election of Messrs. Bourdages & Proulx ; that these Gentlemen were opposed to the measures of Government, and that Mr. Cochran believed that it would be dangerous for me to support these Gentlemen. He understood that the danger alluded to was that he would lose his commission. Mr. Trigge read to him a document, which was in English, and told him that it was a Copy of a Letter which His Excellency had caused to be sent to Mr. Bourdages, desiring him to answer "yes" or "no," whether he was present at a meeting which took place on the River Chambly. Mr. Trigge translated the said Document to him, and said that he was informed by Mr. Cochran, that Mr. Bourdages had given no satisfactory answer, and was about to lose his Commission. Mr. Trigge then immediately asked him to support his Election. He answered Mr. Trigge, that it was impossible that he could support his Election, because Messrs. Bourdages and Proulx were the persons whom the country wished to support, that he had formerly supported them, and that it was not the action of an honest man to change without reason. Afterwards, upon his return from the Falls, he went with one named Pacaud, of Nicolet, to Mr. Trigge's residence in the house of Mrs. Dunn : He had then received Letters announcing that Messrs. Bourdages & Proulx were to come forward. Mr. Trigge again communicated to him Mr. Cochran's Letter to Mr. Bourdages, and again told him that Mr. Bourdages would be dismissed. He however used his utmost to persuade Mr. Trigge not to come forward. The Letter, of which a Copy is produced, was then communicated to him, signed "A. W. Cochran, Secy." He recollects the Signature of Mr. Cochran, and the said Letter having been translated into French, he says the written document which was shewn to him, and translated by Mr Trigge, is the same as the Letter signed "A. W. Cochran, Secy."

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*Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 10th July, 1827.*

Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Chief, to call upon you for an immediate and categorical answer to the following questions :

1. Did you attend a public meeting held at or near Verchères, sometime in last month ?
2. Did you at that meeting assert that the conduct of the Governor in Chief had been, or would be disapproved of, by His Majesty's Government in England, or that he was to be removed, or any thing to the effect of either of those assertions ?.



3. Did you at that meeting, express any concern or disapprobation of the conduct of the Governor in Chief, in relation to the Legislature, or to any other public concern ?

4. Did you directly or indirectly promote or encourage the calling of that meeting ?

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) A. W. COCHRAN,  
Secy.

Lieut. Col. *Bourdages*.

He further states that Mr. Trigge did not come forward at the Election. He was present at the Election which took place at Nicolet, in the month of August, and he heard a voice call for Mr. Trigge, but there was no Poll. Mr. Hart did not appear at the Poll. Mr. Trigge is an Officer of the Barrack Department, and Son-in-law to Mr. Chandler, Seigneur of Nicolet, and Col. Commanding the 3d. Battalion of Buckinghamshire.

Lieut. Col. *Pierre De Boucherville*, of Montreal, called in and examined :

He is Lieutenant Colonel on the Staff of the Militia ; he has not assisted at any of the Exercises of the Militia had during the years 1827 and 1828. He has had opportunities of being acquainted with the general feeling, in respect to the Dismissals of Militia Officers, during the two last years. At Boucherville, when Lieut. Col. René Boucher de Labrière was dismissed, all the Militia Officers of the Division, residing at Boucherville, presented him an address, expressing their confidence in him, and regret at his dismissal. The general belief was that his dismissal was grounded on his having presided at an Assembly, held in the County of Kent, in which he resides, which adopted the Resolutions on which the Petitions of last winter, for the District of Montreal, to the King and Parliament, were founded. Colonel Labrière served during the whole of the American War, as a Field Officer of an incorporated Militia Battalion. The general feeling in the District, in respect to the dismissals, varied : Some dismissals were attributed to a refusal to obey the Ordinances of 1787 and 1789 ; others, as was the case in the dismissals in which Lieut. Col. Labrière was included, were ascribed solely to their



political opinions. With respect to the dismissals in the County of York, his impression was that they were dismissed for some paper addressed to their commanding Officer, and signed by them with their Militia rank ; the Commanding Officer was Lieutenant Col. Dumont : the Letter as far as he recollects, was written before the dissolution of Parliament. Lieutenant Col. Dumont was a Candidate and lost his Election. He cannot say whether the General Order for the dismissals in the County of York, were published before or after the Election in that County. Dr. Labrie, who was dismissed, served as a medical man in an incorporated Battalion, during the late war. He knew nothing of the dismissals, but by the publication of the General Orders in the Newspapers. Generally these Orders were re-published in all the Newspapers. He cannot say as to the impression these dismissals may have had on the minds of the Militia-men. He believes they readily attended to all the subsequent Parades, which were generally held on Sundays and Holidays. He cannot speak generally as to the confidence of the Militia-men in the Officers who have replaced those who were dismissed. He knows that Lieutenant Col. De Léry, who succeeded Mr. de Labrie, enjoys general confidence in his Battalion. He has heard a variety of reports relative to the dismissions in June last, at Varennes, but he can say nothing from his own knowledge ; he cannot speak as to the general impression in respect to the last dismissions : some ascribed it to politics, and some to an alledged improper conduct to Lieut. Col. Martigny, at a meeting held at Verchères, at the time the County met to petition the King and Parliament.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.

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*Tuesday 13th January 829.*

PRESENT : Messrs. *Cuvillier, Bourdages, Neilson & Heney.*  
Mr. *Neilson* in the Chair.

*Thos. Trigge*, Fsqwire, Barrack Master at Quebec, called in, and examined :

Q. 1. Are you acquainted with *Louis Legendre*, Surveyor at *Lotbinière*, and Lieutenant Colonel of Militia there ?

A. I am.

Q. 2. Had you any communication with him on the subject of the Election for the County of *Buckinghamshire* in 1827, at any



time between the issuing of the Writ and the day of the Election ?

A. I had been solicited to come forward as a Candidate for the County of Buckinghamshire in 1827, and had some conversation with Mr. Legendre thereupon, but I cannot call to my recollection the period.

Q. 3. Was it before the Election ?

A. It was.

Q. 4. Will you state where the conversation occurred prior to the Election of 1827 ?

A. I have had conversation and communications with Mr. Legendre on this subject at various times and places, both in the year 1827 and previous thereto.

Q. 5. Did you see him any where near the Falls of Montmorency, some time prior to the Election of 1827 ?

A. To the best of my recollection I think I did.

Q. 6. Had you any conversation with him there, on the subject of the Election for the County of Buckinghamshire ?

A. I rather think I had.

Q. 7. Can you state if it was at any particular house, and if you and he were alone in a room at the time ?

A. I do not remember the particular house ; I think there was some one else present, part of the time at least.

Q. 8. Did you see Mr. Legendre some days afterwards at any house in town, and was there at such house any conversation on the subject of the Election ?

A: I have seen Mr. Legendre repeatedly in town, at my office on business, and at other places, and we frequently conversed respecting the Elections, as he professed himself desirous that I should represent the County of Buckinghamshire, in which he has property, as well as myself.

Q. 9. Were you a Candidate for the County of Buckinghamshire ?

A. I was strongly solicited to become so, by many of the Freeholders, and I think I wrote to Mr. Bourdages, to acquaint him with my intention of complying therewith : but I do not think I ever formally announced myself so, as I wished to be guided by the advice of those friends in the County who appeared most anxious on the subject ; and ultimately decided otherwise.

Q. 10. Did you issue or send any written or printed address to the Electors ?

A. To the best of my recollection I announced the decision mentioned in my last answer, in a printed circular.

Q. 11. Did you announce yourself as a Candidate in any written or printed papers, addressed to the Electors generally, or any particular descriptions of them ?



A. To the best of my recollection, not otherwise than I have mentioned.

Q. 12. Could you furnish the Committee with a copy of the circular or circulars mentioned?

A. I am really not sure, but will readily do so, if I have one.

Q. 13. Did you employ any person in the county of Buckinghamshire to represent you, or act for you as a Candidate?

A. I think not; if any one did so, it was the spontaneous act of the Freeholders wishing to return me.

Q. 14. Has Lt. Col. Louis Legendre been in the habit of supplying the Barrack Department, or any other Department, or the Military Government generally, with Firewood?

A. The Contracts with the Military Government are made through the medium of Public Advertisements in the Newspapers, by the Commissary General: I know Mr. Legendre had some years ago the contract, but whether he has or not of late years, I am unable to say, as I have nothing to do therewith.

Q. 15. Do you know if Mr. Legendre, or any one for him, delivered any wood into the Military wood yard, in 1827?

A. I have no knowledge on the subject.

Q. 16. Have you any thing to do with the Contracts for wood for the Military Government, or for the Inspection or receiving the same from the contractors, or any control over any person so concerned?

A. I have nothing whatever to do therewith.

Q. 17. When you saw Lieut. Col. Legendre at the house near the Falls of Montmorency, did you give him communication of, or explain to him, any written or printed papers?

A. As this relates to transactions some time since, I would wish to have time to recollect.

Q. 18. Was there any particular business that called you to the Falls, when you met Lieut. Col. Legendre?

A. I think I took a drive there after dinner, with a view to consult him respecting my acceding to the wishes of the inhabitants of Buckinghamshire as to becoming a candidate for the county; Mr. Legendre professing himself amongst that number.

Q. 19. When had you last been in the county of Buckinghamshire, before you met Mr. Legendre at the Falls?

A. As my family then were residing in the county (at Nicolet) my intercourse was naturally frequent, but I cannot, from memory, name the period of the preceding visit to that referred to.

Q. 20. Did the inhabitants of Buckinghamshire express their wish to the effect you mentioned in writing, or by whom?

A. Principally in person, during my presence amongst them at Nicolet: it would take a considerable time to prepare a list of their names.



Q. 21. To what particular persons or description of persons generally did you address the circulars you have mentioned, relating to the Buckinghamshire Election?

A. To my friends generally; amongst others, to Lieut. Col. Legendre.

Q. 22. Were they addressed to several Officers or Militia?

A. By no means to them particularly.

Q. 23. Were any of them addressed to any other Colonel, Commandant of any Battalion, in the county?

A. I sent some of them to Lieut. Col. Chandler, my father-in-law, and requested my friends to circulate them generally.

Q. 24. Where were you at the time the Election took place at Nicolet?

A. At Quebec.

Q. 25. Can you recollect if Lieut. Col. Legendre, at the Falls, or at any subsequent interview, endeavoured to persuade you not to come forward at the Election?

A. To the best of my recollection, Lieut. Col. Legendre had not then made up his mind on the subject, but promised me his opinion subsequently.

Q. 26. Can you recollect if you communicated or explained to Lieutenant Col. Legendre any printed or written paper before the Election, and subsequently to your seeing him at the Falls?

A. I think I communicated generally to Lieutenant Colonel Legendre the letters and opinions of my friends, with a view to derive his unbiassed sentiments from communicating the information I possessed.

Q. 27. Were there any from friends not resident in the County?

A. There might have been friends among the number not residing at the time in the county.

Q. Can you recollect the names of any such persons holding any public situation not resident in the country?

A. I wish to have time to recollect myself on this subject.

Q. 29. Did Lieut. Col. Legendre ever give you the opinion referred to in your answer to the 25th question?

A. Yes, he did.

Q. 30. Of what nature was that opinion?

A. It was the expression of his opinion, with reference to all that passed, and my own convenience at the time, that it might be better to postpone it.

Q. 31. Were you induced to postpone it in consequence?

A. His opinion had a good deal of weight in my so deciding.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.



Wednesday, 14th January 1829.

PRESENT :—Messrs. Neilson, Heney, Cuvillier and Bourdages.

Mr. Neilson in the Chair.

Mr. Louis Legendre again called in and examined :

Q. Have you any explanation to give of your evidence ?

A. When I mentioned about addreeses sent by Mr. Trigge, I alluded to an addrees of thanks : a copy of which I think I can lay before the Committee.

Q. Was Mr. Trigge the first person who spoke to you about his coming forward for the county of Buckinghamshire ?

A. Certainly it was he who first mentioned the subject to me.

Q. Did you ever apply to him to come forward for the county of Buckinghamshire ?

A. Never ; I found it troublesome enough to get rid of it. At the Election before the last he had come forward, and I then told him it would be better to postpone it to some future time.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.

Tuesday, 20th January 1829.

PRESENT : Messrs. Bourdages, Neilson, Heney & Cuvillier.

Mr. Neilson in the Chair.

Jacques Viger, Esquire, Supernumerary Lieutenant Colonel, attached to the Longue Pointe Battalion, District of Montreal, called in and examined :

Q. 1. Have you had any opportunity of becoming acquainted with the state of the Militia generally, in the District of Montreal ?

A. Not generally.

Q. 2. What parts are you acquainted with ?

A. My knowledge extends chiefly to the Island of Montreal, the County of Kent and River Chambly.

Q. 3. What is the state of the Militia in these parts ; is it efficient ?



A. No.

Q. 4. What is the nature of the Exercifes or Parades that have taken place within the last two years?

A. The men were assembled once a month during five months, the names called over, and then dismissed. In the County of Surrey, two or three times they were required to fire with powder. I do not know that any of them were learnt to march or perform any other exercise. In the town of Montreal, the English Battalion and the Battalion at Pointe Claire, were taught to march.

Q. 5. Were these meetings on week days or Sundays?

A. In the town it was on a week day, in the country on Sunday, generally before divine service.

Q. 6. Did the Militia-men generally attend on all these occasions?

A. Yes; very generally.

Q. Do you know whether the Returns made of the Militia are correct?

A. I had an opportunity in 1825 to judge of the correctness of those Returns, being employed to make the Census. I give in a Statement then made of the Militia of the County of Montreal; it differs from the Returns of the same year, at the Adjutant General's Office, in the total, by 4510; the Militia according to the Census being that number more than in the Returns.



## Statistical Table of the County of Montreal—1825.

## MILITIA ROLL.

PARISHES.	Number liable to be incorporated, or from 18 to 40 yrs of age exclusively			Number liable to annual Exercises, or from 18 to 60 years of age, exclusively.			Number liable to march in case of Invasion, or of all ages.			Population of each place.
	Unmarried.	Married.	Total.	Unmarried.	Married.	Total.	Unmarried.	Married.	Total.	
1. Longue Pointe, . . . . .	82	64	106	99	105	204	108	129	237	791
2. Pointe aux Trembles, . . . . .	96	71	167	106	129	235	113	155	268	1004
3. Rivière des Prairies, . . . . .	65	44	109	72	84	156	78	107	185	701
4. Sault au Récollet, . . . . .	116	114	230	133	213	346	142	248	390	1583
5. Saint Laurent, . . . . .	162	179	341	190	313	503	212	356	568	2274
6. Sainte Genevieve, . . . . .	102	115	217	115	194	309	131	222	353	1403
7. Sainte Anne, . . . . .	53	31	84	60	69	129	64	78	142	573
8. Pointe Claire, . . . . .	143	90	233	163	327	490	173	196	369	1378
9. Lachine, . . . . .	159	162	321	184	182	366	194	309	403	1408
10. Montreal, . . . . .	2820	2627	5447	3196	4013	7209	3379	4401	7780	26154
Total,	3798	3437	7235	4319	5465	9784	4594	6101	10695	37979
DETAIL of the Parish of MONTREAL										
La Campagne, . . . . .	474	308	782	549	499	1048	581	564	1145	3614
Quebec Suburb, . . . . .	261	422	683	290	654	944	321	703	1024	3670
St. Louis Suburb, . . . . .	64	77	141	72	126	198	81	142	223	875
St. Lawrence Suburb, . . . . .	487	762	1249	563	1147	1715	611	1257	1868	6645
St. Antoine Suburb, . . . . .	110	116	226	129	202	331	141	237	378	1409
St. Joseph Suburb, . . . . .	229	293	522	264	457	721	281	493	774	2764
Ste. Anne Suburb, . . . . .	175	149	324	193	203	396	198	212	410	1192
Point à-Collière, . . . . .	68	57	125	83	75	158	94	79	173	622
The Town, . . . . .	952	443	1395	1048	650	1698	1071	714	1785	6363
Total,	2820	2627	5447	3196	4013	7209	3379	4401	7780	26154

† By the Returns of the Commanding Officers of the Battalions of the County, made in 1825. to the Adjutant General of Militia, of this number, of  
There only appears

10695  
6185

Difference, 4510

Q. Are the Officers in the Battalions you are acquainted with, generally resident proprietors within the limits of their Battalions and Companies?

A. Yes, generally; but there are several that are not. The exceptions are chiefly in the Officers in command of Battalions, and the Regimental Staff.

Q. Are the Proprietors of real estate to any considerable extent?

A. Some of them are not: several of them have no property within the limits of the Battalions and Companies.

Q. Have many dismissions, or placing on the retired and supernumerary lists taken place within the last two or three years?

A. A great many.

Q. Were they by sentences of Court Martial?



A. Not one.

Q. Were the retirements or placing on supernumerary lists made with the consent of the Officers so placed ?

A. In very few instances. Some of them to my knowledge, have remonstrated against it.

Q. What were the alledged grounds of these changes ?

A. Generally ; that the Officers were not resident in their Battalions ; some other grounds will be found in in the General Orders, which were printed in the news papers.

Q. Were those who replaced those Officers removed for non-residence, all resident ?

A. No, many of them were equally disqualified in that respect.

Q. Amongst the people generally, what was the motive ascribed to these changes ?

A. Political motives, with very few exceptions.

Q. Was it generally understood that changes were made with a view to the Elections ?

A. It was understood so ; to intimidate one party and gain over another.

Q. What has been the effect on the confidence of the Militiamen in their Officers ?

A. It increased their confidence in those that were displaced, and diminished it in those that succeeded to them. Several Members of the present Parliament, to my certain knowledge, owe their Election to these dismissals and changes.

Q. What has been the character and qualification generally, of the Officers that have replaced those removed ?

A. Some of them were properly qualified ; many were inferior in point of respectability and rank in life to those removed.

Q. Were they exclusively of one political party or decided partizans in the Elections ?

A. They were generally so.

Q. Are you of opinion that the late changes in the Militia Officers have operated favourably or unfavourably to the public service as regards the Militia ?

A. I think the Service has suffered by the discontents which have been thereby occasioned.

Q. Are these discontents general ?

A. Yes ; As far as my knowledge of the District extends.

Q. Has the revival of the Ordinances of the Legislative Council of 1787 and 1789 been satisfactory or otherwise in the parts of the country you are acquainted with ?

A. It has been very unsatisfactory to the great mass of the native population. I believe that the English Battalions at Montreal have expressed themselves satisfied.



*Louis Guy*, Esquire, Lieut. Col. commanding 2d Battalion of the County of Montreal, called in, and examined :

Q. Have you had occasion to obtain a knowledge of the present state of the Militia in the District of Montreal ?

A. No ; except by report or public voice.

Q. What is the general opinion in regard to the dismissal of a great number of Officers, and others placed on the retired List or on the supernumerary List for the last two or three years ?

A. The general opinion is that it is to the disadvantage of Government, as a great number of those who have replaced them do not enjoy public confidence,

Q. To what view have these dismissals, &c. been attributed ?

A. To political views.

Q. Do you believe that to be the case ?

A. With respect to a great number I do ; there have been five or six to my knowledge, for having neglected to attend at Reviews.

Q. Did they refuse to attend ?

A. I cannot say that they refused, but they did not attend.

Q. Did they belong to your Battalion ?

A. Four of them belonged to my Battalion.

Q. Have you a knowledge of any steps having been taken to prevent the Militiamen from obeying the Orders ?

A. No ; some persons might have been consulted as Attornies with respect to the revived Ordinances of 1787 and 1789 I am ignorant of the opinions which may have been given Three of them told me they were of opinion that the Ordinances were not in force.

Q. Did you make any complaint against these Officers ?

A. No ; in obedience to the usual orders and forms, I transmitted to the Adjutant General's Office, the names of all the Officers absent at the Reviews. I think I enclosed a Letter which one of these Gentlemen wrote to me, explaining the reason of his absence.

Q. What were the reasons he gave ?

A. The Letter had been written before the period fixed for the Reviews : it was upon an order for him to make a Muster Roll of his Company ; he informed me that he had no limits assigned for his Company, and also notified me that he would be absent for some time.

Q. What were the nature of these Reviews ?

A. To appear at Parade, and be drilled according to Law.

Q. What kind of Exercises did they perform ?

A. None, having no arms ; the whole was limited to a Roll Call, and afterwards they were discharged. The muster took



place on Sundays, agreeably to the Statutes which expired on the 1st May 1827; the Ordinances permitted the Militiamen to be assembled on any day in the course of the month, that the Commanding Officers thought proper.

Q. Were these musters frequent?

A. Once every month between May and September exclusively.

Q. Do you think that the Militia were rendered more effective for the King's Service by these Exercises?

A. Not at all.

Q. Did the dismissals and displacing of Officers appear to you to create any discontent in your District?

A. Yes; of late it seemed to be the general wish to be of the number dismissed.

Q. Has the General Order for the new Organization of the Battalions in the Cities, by wards, without regard to nation or religion, given satisfaction at Montreal or not?

A. It has generally been disagreeable to the Canadians.

Q. What inconvenience did they find therein?

A. According to their opinion, it excluded them from being Officers in the Militia.

Q. How could it tend to that.

A. They apprehended that the English Officers commanding Battalions would recommend but few Canadians. I think that Order, in creating a jealousy, will have the effect of augmenting the divisions which unfortunately exist between the English and the Canadians. I think, that under these circumstances, Canadian Officers Commanding would be disposed to recommend Canadians in preference. The three Volunteer Companies at Montreal have excited jealousy, being all commanded by English Officers; there are none, or few, Canadians in these Companies.

Q. Do you think that the formation of Canadian Companies has been discouraged?

A. I think they have been discouraged, by Commissions being refused to Officers, recommended by the Officers and men to command them. I cite the proposed Company of Artillery.

Q. Has the putting in force the Ordinances of 1787 and 1789 given satisfaction generally in the District of Montreal?

A. No; the greater part of the Advocates, and great part of the Citizens, being of opinion that the Ordinances were not in force; in general, the public did not think them advantageous. The number of Militiamen who attended at the Reviews, has however been as great as ordinary.

Q. Do you think that these Ordinances, in the manner in which they have been executed since two years, could have tended



to render the Militia more effective for the King's Service, in case of war, or otherwise.

A. No ; I think quite the contrary.

Adjourned till To-morrow.

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Wednesday, 21st January 1829.

PRESENT :—Messrs. *Neilson, Cuwillier, Heney* and *Bourdages*.

Mr. *Neilson* in the Chair.

*Thomas Trigge*, Esqr. again called in, and examined :

In continuation of Answer to the 9th Question ;

9. In my answer to question No. 9, I stated that I believed I had written to Mr. Bourdages to acquaint him with the proposals made me, and my intention to comply therewith. The following is a copy of my Letter, the receipt whereof he acknowledged in a Letter to me, dated 15th July :

*Manor House, (Nicolet,) 12th July 1827.*

Sir,

Having arrived from England on the eve of a General Election, and many respectable individuals of this County having both *now* and *formerly* tendered me their Suffrages, I hasten to acquaint you with my intention of offering myself as a Candidate to represent the County of Buckinghamshire, in the ensuing Assembly of this Province.

Major Hebert of St. Grégoire, has informed me that you formerly contemplated retiring ; and I hope you will therefore excuse my requesting the favor of you to inform me should such be your intention on this occasion ; or, as you have the choice of representing your own County, I should feel very happy if you would take your Election there, for I might in that case hope for your assistance in forwarding objects of public utility in the County of Buckinghamshire, for the prosperity of which I am persuaded



we are both interested; and respecting which I had the honor on one occasion of communicating with you personally at Quebec.

I have the honour to be,

&c. &c. &c.

(Signed) T. TRIGGE.

L. Bourdages, Esqr. }  
St. Denis. }

12. In continuance of answer to 12th Question: A Copy of the printed Circular is herewith given:

To the free, independent and enlightened Electors of the County of Buckinghamshire:

Gentlemen,

It is with the most lively and sincere acknowledgment that I return thanks to those of my friends amongst you who have so generously offered me their votes and interest in support of my Election as your Representative in the House of Assembly; but in justice to myself as well to you, I should think myself wanting did I not declare to you that certain circumstances having relation to some of my friends, and the inconveniences which might result to the Inhabitants of the County from a contested Election at this season of the year, induces me to refuse to enter the list with your late members, who, as I have understood, are again determined to come forward; but at the same time I will add, that I am firmly decided, not only to solicit the honor of your suffrages and to come forward as a Candidate at the ensuing Election, but if necessary, to uphold my pretensions in that respect to the last moment of the time fixed for polling.

Being, as yourselves, a proprietor in the County, and as such having a common interest with you in the prosperity and welfare of that portion of the Province, I shall continue my efforts to forward the advancement of whatever can contribute as well to the advantage of the place as to the public utility: in the hope and with the confidence, that at the ensuing General Election, I will be placed in a more proper and efficient situation to contribute to the general prosperity and welfare. I request you to accept the assurance of the very sincere respect with which I subscribe myself,

Gentlemen,

Your very humble obedient  
and devoted servant,

T. TRIGGE,

Nicolet, 26th July 1827.



17. In continuation of answer to 17th Question : On referring to some papers relating to these transactions, I find a private note which I received on or about the day of that visit, from a personal friend of many years standing, who had just then accidentally become acquainted with my intention to offer myself; the purport of which note I communicated to Mr. Legendre; but as being private and confidential, it could not be communicated to a third person, without a breach of honor and integrity.

20. In continuance of answer to 20th Question : I will mention, however, as evincing the sense of the most respectable landed proprietors in that part of the County, with which I am most nearly connected; that amongst the number who pledged themselves to this effect were the Seigniors of Bécancour, Bruyeres, Nicolet, St. Grégoire, and La Baie St. Antoine; and that one of these Gentlemen being absent from the country at the time, came a distance of ninety miles, with no other object than to afford me his suffrages, and he returned again without voting, on learning that I was not a candidate.

25. In continuance of answer to 25th Question : Having only yesterday had access to a Letter written by me to a friend in the Country, immediately after the interview in question I here transcribe a paragraph thereof, shewing what really resulted from that meeting :

“ On Friday last, I succeeded in seeing Mr. Legendre, who  
 “ was at the Falls delivering wood to Patterlon’s, and I found him  
 “ as I expected anxious to avoid doing any thing this time  
 “ on Election matters, on account of the opposite part his bro-  
 “ thers had taken; and as he says the general feeling being in  
 “ favor of the opposing Candidates, by which he would lose  
 “ much of his influence. On the other hand, he professes to dis-  
 “ approve of the length to which the House of Assembly have  
 “ gone, and acknowledges his pledges to me; but advises me not  
 “ to contest at this moment, for which he says he shall feel very  
 “ grateful to me; and will go expressly to Nicolet on the 6th, in  
 “ order to be present at the Election, and there publicly avow,  
 “ that I, acting with kindness and consideration towards him, have  
 “ abstained from contesting at this moment; and he will then  
 “ declare on the next occasion, whenever it may happen, he will  
 “ give his influence in my favor, and present me as Candidate to  
 “ represent them.”

To these facts my printed Circular of 26th July had refer-  
 rence.



28. In continuation of answer to 28th Question : I have already stated an instance in my answer to the 20th Question, of a person, not at the time residing in the County, and he held no office whatever : but I do not wish more particularly to designate my private and personal friends, in order to hold them forth to political enmity : the sitting Member being moreover, it appears to me, personally interested in eliciting this information.

30. In continuance of answer to 30th Question : I being then much engaged with my own affairs, having arrived from England only on the 27th of the preceding month, after an absence of thirteen months from Canada, and being particularly desirous of avoiding the excitement of violent party spirit ; relying also on the assurances of Mr. Legendre of his entire devotion to my interests, and his making known my reasons in a true and candid manner, so as to justify me in declining the solicitations of my friends, and conciliating those who had not yet professed themselves so ; which latter he assured me would have been much more numerous in that part of the County with which he is more immediately connected, but that my return from England was not then generally known thereabouts.

31. In continuation of answers to 31st Question : Under the circumstances stated in my answer to questions Nos. 25 and 30.

Q. 32. Who was the personal friend mentioned in your answer in continuation to the 17th Question ?

A. I beg to refer the Committee to what I have stated in answer to the 28th Question.

Q. 33 Do you decline giving the name of the person, the purport of whose note you communicated to Mr Legendre, as mentioned in your answer in continuation to the 17th Question?

A. From the nature of that communication, as explained in my answer to the 17th Question, I should not wish to do so ; unless the Committee will inform me that an improper use has been made of that communication, by its purport being promulgated : in which case I would propose to request the consent of the party interested, as to my complying with the wishes of the Committee. [*Here Mr. Trigge withdrew, and on returning, was informed it was the opinion of the Committee that he should answer the question.*] I cannot involve myself in any breach of honor towards my friends, but if the Committee will give me a short time to consider, whether or not it will bear that construction : I wish to comply with the request.

Q. 34. Did you communicate, read or explain the purport of any other paper than the Note you mentioned in answer, in con-



tinuation to the 17th Question, at your interview with Mr. Legendre at the Falls ?

A. I find amongst the papers alluded to, a memorandum of certain particulars bearing relation to the subject of my visit, which I imagine I must have referred to on the occasion.

Q. 35. Do you mean to say that in this memorandum of certain particulars, there is mention of papers communicated to Mr. Legendre at the Falls ?

A. The memorandum in question which I found tied up with the papers, contained particulars on the subject of which I wished to converse with him.

Q. 36. Did you read, communicate or explain any of these papers, or any other, to Mr. Legendre, at the Falls ?

A. I have no particular recollection of other papers at this time, but I communicated freely to Mr. Legendre, the letters and communications of my friends, having reference to the Election for the County of Buckinghamshire.

Q. 36. Can you particularise any one of them ?

A. The only one at this moment impressed on my mind are those referred to in my answers to the 17th and 34th questions.

Q. 38. Can you particularise any of the papers mentioned in the answers referred to ?

A. Not more particularly than I have done, without communicating the contents, on which point I beg to refer to my answer to the 33d question.

Q. 39. Do you know one Pacaud, who kept a shop and tavern, and who has been lately living, at Nicolet ?

A. Yes.

Q. 40. Did you see him in Town with Mr. Legendre, sometime after seeing Mr. Legendre at the Falls ?

A. Yes, he called on me with that gentleman, at my residence in St. Lewis street.

Q. 41. Did you then read, explain or communicate the purport of any papers to Mr. Legendre, in the presence of said Pacaud ?

A. I do not recollect doing so on that occasion ; it is possible, however, that I may have done so.

Q. 42. Did you on that occasion read, communicate or explain the purport of any papers to Pacaud ?

A. Same answer.

Q. 43. Did you communicate, read or explain the purport of any such document, as the one now shewn to you, to Lieut. Col. Legendre, in your interview with him at the Falls ?



*Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 10th July, 1827.*

Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Chief, to call upon you for an immediate and categorical answer to the following questions :

1. Did you attend a public meeting held at or near Verchères, sometime in last month ?
2. Did you at that meeting assert that the conduct of the Governor in Chief had been, or would be disapproved of, by His Majesty's Government in England, or that he was to be removed, or any thing to the effect of either of those assertions ?
3. Did you at that meeting, express any censure or disapprobation of the conduct of the Governor in Chief, in relation to the Legislature, or to any other public concern ?
4. Did you directly or indirectly promote or encourage the calling of that meeting ?

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) A. W. COCHRAN,  
Secy.

Lieut. Col. Bourdages.

A. The political conduct of Mr. Bourdages, was, at that time, a subject of general conversation, and I had knowledge that certain questions had been put to him thereupon, corresponding with that now shewn to me ; of which I made a memorandum, to converse with Mr. Legendre thereupon.

Q. 44. Will you answer positively whether you did or did not shew, read or explain a Document similar to the one you have now read, to Lieut. Col. Legendre, at the Falls, and if the name subscribed thereto. "A. W. Cochran," was mentioned by you on the occasion ?

A. No other Document on this subject, than the one stated in my last ; but it is most likely I mentioned the name of Mr. Cochran, through whom I understood the questions had been sent to Mr. Bourdages.

Q. 45. Was the same Document read, communicated or explained to you by Lieut. Col. Legendre, or to Pacaud, at your subsequent interview with him ?

A. The memorandum in question might have formed the sub-



ject of conversation between me and Mr. Pacaud, but I have no recollection of explaining it to him on the occasion referred to.

Q. 46. Will you state how you came to the knowledge, that certain questions had been sent to Mr. Bourdages, through Mr. Cochran ?

A. Connected as I am with the County, and under the very general wish then expressed that I should be a candidate for its representation, much information was communicated to me through various channels from some one of which I derived the information which I put in writing, or copied from a paper handed me.

Q. 47. Can you state by whom that paper was handed ?

A. I have only a general impression on the subject, not having noted it on the paper in question.

Q. 48. Had you also obtained knowledge of Mr Bourdages' answer to the questions mentioned as put to him ?

A. I think I understood at the time that he had declined answering them, but I never had any positive knowledge on the subject.

Q. 49. Was Mr. Bourdages' answers spoken of in your interviews already mentioned with Lieut. Col. Legendre and Mr. Pacaud ?

A. I do not recollect, but it might have been under the circumstances stated in my last.

Q. 50. Do you recollect ever having seen the Document of which that you have read, and is again shewn to you, purports to be a Copy, before the 9th December 1827 ?

A. I have seen it in the public papers, but the period I cannot recollect ; the Document itself I know nothing of beyond what I have stated.

Q. 51. What was the date of your Letter referred to in continuation of answer to the 25th Question ?

A. I cannot answer that question on the spot, but will refer to ascertain it.

Q. 52. Can you recollect if it was written before or after you saw Mr. Legendre in Town some time after having been at the Falls ?

A. I think, intermediately between the periods of the two visits, but I cannot speak positively.

Q. 53. Do you recollect having in any way intimated to Lieut. Colonel Legendre that it was probable Lieutenant Col. Bourdages would lose his Commission in the Militia ?

A. I may have stated it as a general opinion at the time, or even as my opinion, that such a result was probable.

Q. 54. Was Pacaud present ?

A. I really cannot recollect at this distance of time.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.



*Saturday, 24th January 1829.*

PRESENT:—Messrs. *Raymond, Neilson, Heney, Bourdages* and *Cuvillier*.

Mr. *Neilson* in the Chair,

*Thos. Trigge*, Esq., again called in, and examined:

Q. 55. Have you considered the answer to be given to the 33d Question, put to you at your last examination?

A. In consequence of the doubts existing on my mind as expressed in my answer to the 33d Question, I felt myself under the necessity of consulting a friend on the points involved therein, who having made known the same to the friend alluded to in the question, I have obtained his permission in writing, both to give up the name and the communication itself, if I am required to do so; but I again repeat that that communication is strictly private, and in my own judgment, therefore, neither the one or the other should be required of me. If, however, after this explanation, the Committee still require me to answer the 32d and 33d questions, I am ready to do so.

Q. 56. The Committee require the communication or the name of the writer, and the note you communicated in your interview with Colonel Legendre at the Falls or subsequently in Town, as mentioned in your former answers?

A. In compliance with the decision announced to me I here deliver the Communication; but I protest against the proceeding, and in justification to myself, in the eyes of the world, I request that a copy of the written permission I have received, may be annexed to this answer.

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(Private.)

*Quebec, 16th July 1827.*

My Dear Sir,

It was not until a day or two ago that I heard by accident of your intention to offer yourself as a Candidate for Buckinghamshire at the approaching Election; I rather regret that I had not an opportunity of conversing with you on the subject before you left Quebec; but I beg to suggest to you, as a friend, that it is almost indispensable to your success that you should secure the vote and influence of a very respectable Gentleman of the



name of Legendre, [Louis, I believe] who lives at or near Lotbinière, you must know him better than I; but from what I have seen and heard of him, I consider him to be a very intelligent and well disposed person, whose assistance will be of the greatest use to you. I met with him last summer when he came to Quebec to make a representation respecting his Militia rank, and I had it in my power I believe to serve him essentially with the Governor in that matter: justice has been done to him, and he has been promoted recently, to the prejudice, in some respects, of a gentleman of one of the oldest families and the most attached to Government in this Province: holding the rank he does, and having obtained it *under such circumstances*. I think his gratitude as well as his general good disposition to Government, will lead him to be favorable to a Candidate connected, as you are, with Government; when I speak of his influence, I mean that which his station and respectability give him in that part of the country. In a letter, which I had from him, 20th March last, requesting at that early period, to be appointed Returning Officer, he said, "d'après la conduite qu'a tenue l'Assemblée Provinciale, dans la dernière Session, j'ai lieu de soupçonner que son Excellence va peut-être de nouveau en appeler au peuple." From which expressions you may almost infer that he would not support by his vote or interest, the conduct to which he alluded in that manner.

This very Mr. Legendre would have been appointed Returning Officer at the Election for Buckinghamshire, according to his request, but that I had been lately informed that he was himself coming forward as a Candidate.

The present is certainly a period at which every person who wishes well to Government, should come forward to effect a change in the representation; for the Members of the last Assembly are *pledged* to certain opinions; those opinions are at variance with the sentiments of the King's Government in England, and of the *Parliament* of England: it is not a question therefore, (and this is a point you should urge,) between the late House of Assembly, and this or that Governor, or this or that set of men who are supposed (most untruly) to influence the Governor, but it is a question between the Members of the late Assembly and the Government of the Mother Country, and the *King* of that Country, who is also the King of this, and by whose orders the Governor has been acting: for you must be aware, that it is under orders *signed by the King himself*, and His Ministers, that the permanent Revenue is now applied in this Province; and that it is *only with respect to the application of that Revenue*, that any question exists.



The late Assembly did not ask for copies of these orders; but they knew of their existence; and were determined to act contrary to them, and to blame and oppose the Governor if he obeyed them. I think if the well disposed and peaceable inhabitants of the Country saw the question in this light, they would not approve the conduct of their late representatives.

I again recommend to you, to see Mr. Legendre; and I also request you to excuse the liberty I take in troubling you so much at length.

Believe me, dear Sir,  
Your's very truly,

A. W. COCHRAN.

T. Triggs, Esquire.

I should be glad to hear what success you have.

Dear Sir,

I understand you are in some difficulty, in consequence of being called upon by a Committee of the Assembly, to give up the name of a private friend, who wrote you a note in July 1827, on the subject of your intentions to offer yourself as a Candidate for the County of Buckingham. Altho' the note which I wrote to you on that subject was strictly private, and grew out of the intimacy that has for years subsisted between us, and tho' I have no copy of it, I have but a general and imperfect recollection of its contents, I can have no hesitation in consenting to your giving up any name, with the note, if desired; being at the same time convinced, that there exists no authority to compel you to do so, the consent I now give, is merely to relieve you from embarrassment, and I hope it will have that effect.

Believe me,  
Your's very truly,

Signed A. W. COCHRAN.

Friday 23d January.

Q. 57. Have you ascertained the date of the letter mentioned in answer to the 51st question?

A. The date of that letter appears to have been the 23d July.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.



Wednesday, 28th January 1829.

PRESENT : Messrs. Bourdages, Heney, Cuvillier, Raymond & Neilson.

Mr. Neilson in the Chair.

*Jean Joseph Girouard*, Notary, of St. Benoit, in the County of York, called in and examined.

Q. How long have you resided in the County of York ?

A. About sixteen years.

Q. Have you any knowledge of what took place in that County on the subject of the Militia for the last two years ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have there been reviews or exercises of the Militia during that period ?

A. There were exercises only during the last year. In 1827 there were none to my knowledge.

Q. Were you present at any of those exercises ?

A. Yes.

Q. How were they performed ?

A. The names were called, and nothing further.

Q. Did the Militia-men generally attend ?

A. I was only present at one : as to the others I only know by public voice. In the beginning they did not generally attend ; there were some companies in which very few Militia-men were present. In my parish it was only after we heard of the judgment rendered at Quebec, in the case of Chasseur, that the Militiamen attended.

Q. What prevented them attending previously.

A. Generally the Militia-men did not think there was any Militia-Law in force ; they believed it more so, as Col. Dumont did not cause any muster or exercise to be made the year before.

Q. Did he give orders for exercises in 1827 ?

A. He caused orders to that effect to be transmitted to his Majors, but they were not executed.

Q. Why were they not executed ?

A. I think that Lieut.-Col. Dumont, aware of the repugnance of the Militia-men to exercises to which they were not accustomed, was afraid to excite discontent among them on the eve of the election.

Q. Was Lieut.-Col. Dumont a candidate at that election ?

A. Yes.

Q. At what time did that election take place ?



A. At the end of July and beginning of August, it closed on the 8th August.

Q. At what time did the reviews or exercises of the Militia take place ?

A. On Sundays after Divine Service. They took place five times during the summer, agreeably to the Ordinances.

Q. Did it appear to you that these exercises would tend to render the Militia-men more effective for the King's service ?

A. Not at all

Q. Did the Militia-men appear to be dissatisfied with those exercises ?

A. Yes ; because the duties appeared to them useless.

Q. How were the Ordinances notified to the Militia as being in force ?

A. They were not notified in the usual forms. After the 12th July 1827, Major Raizenne and Captain Dumouchelle and others received copies of the Ordinances ; but these gentlemen were then dismissed.

Q. Why were they dismissed ?

A. The General Order of 12th July 1827, states that they were dismissed for having taken part at a Meeting held at St. Eustache, on the 4th June 1827.

Q. What was the object of that meeting ?

A. To censure the conduct of the Administration on the subject of the delinquencies of the public monies, for proroguing the Provincial Parliament, and other subjects, and to concur with other Counties in a complaint by petition to the King and the Imperial Parliament.

Q. Was the conduct of your Representatives also taken into consideration ?

A. The conduct of the minority in the House of Assembly was censured, and these two Gentlemen were of the minority,

Q. Who were your Representatives at that time ?

A. Lieutenant Colonel Dumont and John Simpson, Esquire,

Q. By whom were the meetings called ?

A. By the principal Citizens, and especially by the Officers who had been dismissed.

Q. Were they Magistrates ?

A. Major Raizenne was a Magistrate.

Q. Who presided at the Meeting ?

A. It was him.

Q. What description of persons were present at the Meeting ?

A. The principal proprietors and citizens of the three parishes of St. Eustache, St. Benoit and Ste. Scolastique.

Q. What number of persons were there present at that meeting ?



A. I have been informed that there were about three hundred persons.

Q. Where was the meeting held ?

A. On the public ground at the Village of St. Eustache.

Q. Have you heard that there was any disorder at that meeting ?

A. From what I have heard, that meeting was peaceable.

Q. Were there any persons, who were present at that meeting since dismissed ?

A. The General Order of the 12th July, dismissed nine Officers ; I think they were all present, except Capt. Louis Dumouchelle, he had been named a member of the Committee Lieut. Alexis Demers who attended the meeting, was dismissed by a General Order of the 19th July 1827.

Q. Have there been many other dismissals in the County ?

A. Yes, Major Hyacinthe St. Germain and four others have been placed on the retired list, against their will.

Q. To what have these dismissals and retirements been generally attributed ?

A. To the part which these gentlemen had taken at the meeting of the 4th June, and at the Election against Lieut. Col. Dumont.

Q. Did they make any representations to the Government on the subject of their dismissals and retirements ?

A. No. I know that Mr. Robin, an Ensign, who was placed on the retired list, against his will, intended to make a representation.

Q. What impression did these dismissals generally make on the minds of the Militiamen ?

A. They were very much discontented.

Q. Generally have they confidence in those who have replaced the dismissed Officers ?

A. There are some against whom they have nothing to say ; generally they have not confidence ; they look upon the dismissals as coming from representations made to the Government by Lieutenant Colonel Dumont.

Q. Were there any complaints on the part of the Militia-men, or the public, against the others dismissed ?

A. There have been none.

Q. Do they enjoy the confidence of the Militia-men ?

A. Yes. There were some who had been upwards of twenty years commissioned, and who had served during the war.

Q. Have these dismissals and substitutions served to render the Militia of the County more effective for the King's service ?

A. Far from it. I am convinced that the Militiamen obey the new officers but with the greatest repugnance.

Q. What is it that causes them to obey.

A. The heavy penalties imposed by the Ordinances.



Q. Have these penalties been imposed on any of the Militia-men ?

A. Yes. Three Militia-men, one of whom was a dismissed officer, were, on the 3d July, fined £5 each with costs, which they paid; three others not having wherewith to pay the fine, were confined in the Goal at Montreal, for one month.

Q. By whom were they fined?

A. By a Court Martial of which Lieutenant Colonel Dumont was President.

Q. Were there any other prosecutions before these Courts Martial ?

A. Six gentlemen, exempted by the Ordinances, were prosecuted for not having enrolled themselves: four of them were dismissed officers, Dr. Labrie, one of the Representatives for the County, being one of them. The Court declared that they were all liable to be fined; but the subject was postponed to the 10th July, when a letter was read, in Court, from the Solicitor General, stating that these gentlemen were not subject to be enrolled, and the Court dismissed the actions in compliance with his opinion.

Mr. *William Scott*, Merchant of St. Eustache, in the County of York, called in, and examined :

Q. Were you present at a meeting held at St. Eustache, in the County of York, on the 4th June 1827 ?

A. Yes.

Q. By whom, and in what manner was that meeting called ?

A. It was convened in consequence of a previous meeting held at St. Benoit.

Q. When was that meeting held ?

A. A few days before.

Q. How had you notice of the meeting at which you attended ?

A. It was published and posted at the church door.

Q. What was stated in the notice as the object of the meeting ?

A. To take into consideration several subjects regarding the interests of the Province.

Q. How many persons attended the meeting ?

A. About two or three hundred.

Q. Of what sort of people were they ?

A. Generally the resident proprietors of the County.

Q. By whom was the meeting presided ?

A. By Major Raizenne, at that time Justice of the Peace.

Q. Where was it held ?



A. Near the Church door.

Q. Was the meeting peaceable and orderly?

A. Quite so; a couple of drunkards seemed to attempt to disturb the meeting, but without success.

Q. What was done at the meeting?

A. After some reading and speaking, Resolutions were entered into, which were published in the *Minerve* at Montreal.

Q. Do you recollect the purport of them?

A. Generally it was to complain of the Administration of public affairs, and to adopt, in concert with the other Counties, measures to forward a Mission to England, on the affairs of the Province.

Q. Had it any thing to do with an expected new Election?

A. Yes; the conduct of the Representatives of the County, in the House of Assembly, was taken into consideration, and not approved of. Lieut. Col. Dumont was one of them, and Mr. Simpson the other.

Q. There were a number of dismissed Militia Officers who attended that meeting, do you know the grounds assigned for their dismissal?

A. In the General Order of the 12th July, it was stated that they were dismissed for attending a meeting tending to excite the people to discontent.

Q. Were you dismissed?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you attend any other meeting previous to your dismissal, than the one now mentioned?

A. Yes, I also attended at the preparatory meeting at St. Benoit.

Q. What was done at that meeting?

A. It was agreed there, that a more general meeting should be called.

Q. Were there many persons present?

A. Yes, a number of the principal inhabitants of the western part of the County.

Q. How was it called?

A. I was informed of it by Dr. Labrie.

Q. What were the subjects of discussion at that meeting?

A. There was none, excepting as to the expediency of calling a more general meeting.

Q. Where was the meeting at St. Benoit held?

A. At the house of Capt. Dumouchelle, of St. Benoit.

Q. Did it last long?

A. Not more than half an hour.

Q. Was there any question of a new Election of Members for the County?



A. Yes; the political conduct of the Members not being approved of, there was mention of finding others to replace them; several were spoken of, but none decided upon.

Q. Was Dr. Labrie mentioned?

A. I am not aware that he was then spoken of.

Q. Was Dr. Labrie spoken of as a Candidate before the Publication of the General Order of the 12th July?

A. Yes; he was spoken of, and announced himself as a Candidate some time after the meeting of the 4th June.

Q. Was he generally supported by the persons who attended the meeting?

A. Yes; generally.

Q. Were the Officers dismissed generally his supporters?

A. They were.

Q. What was the opinion of the County generally in regard to the proceedings had in relation to these dismissions, and the conduct of Lieutenant Colonel Dumont as connected therewith?

A. Generally, they disapproved of Lieutenant Colonel Dumont's conduct and these dismissions. He lost his election, as also his colleague, Mr. Simpson.

Q. Did you ever observe in the County any thing of a seditious spirit or a hostility to the Government?

A. Never; there is nothing more foreign to their character and intentions.

Q. How long have you resided in the County?

A. Seven years?

Q. Do you think the Militia, as an effective force, has been improved by the exercises or reviews under the revived Ordinances.

A. No, I do not.

Q. Are the inhabitants satisfied with them?

A. Not in our part of the County.

Q. Do they seem satisfied with the new officers that have been appointed?

A. No. I know that many of these officers are not qualified either in property, learning or respectability. Some of them do not reside within the limits of the battalion.

Q. Have the new officers generally been persons who were the supporters of Lieutenant Colonel Dumont during the election?

A. Yes, with one solitary exception. I know a person who told me that Lieutenant Colonel Dumont's emissaries, during the election, had offered him a commission if he would support the Lieutenant Colonel. He refused, and is not commissioned.

Q. Was he a respectable proprietor and well qualified to hold a commission?

A. To the best of my knowledge he was.



Q. Do you believe that he told you the truth ?

A. I sincerely believe so ; he gave me his honor, and said he was ready to come forward to prove it whenever he might be called.

Adjourned till to-morrow.

Thursday, 29th January 1828.

PRESENT :—Messrs. *Raymond. Heney, Cuvillier Bourdages,* and *Neilson.*

Mr. *Neilson* in the Chair.

J. B. *Juchereau Duchesnay*, Esq., Lieutenant Colonel of Militia and one of the Provincial Aides-de-Camp, called in and examined :

Q. Were you employed to inspect any part of the Militia of this Province since the 1st May 1827.

A. I was.

Q. What part ?

A. The Counties of *Dorchester, Hertford, Devon and Cornwallis,*

Q. At what time was it ?

A. In July and August 1828.

Q. What were the objects of that inspection ?

A. We had printed instructions to ascertain the strength of the different battalions, which we effected by exacting the returns of each Captain in their presence, and obtained from each Colonel a plan of the limit of their battalions within the division of each company composing it ;—the whole is in the Adjutant General's Office ; and also to ascertain the vacancies amongst the Officers, with directions to receive recommendations from each Colonel. We had also instructions to receive recommendations for retirements.

Q. Were you present at any exercises or reviews of Militia ?

A. No, I was present at one, accidentally, at *Kamouraska.*

Q. What was the nature of that review ?

A. It was one of the monthly reviews, under the Ordinances of 1787 and 1789.

Q. What was done at the review ?

A. What I saw of it, was calling over the names ; they afterwards went through some facings.



Q. How long did it last ?

A. I did not stay above a quarter of an hour.

Q. Do you know what has been the nature of those reviews, or exercises generally in the District of Quebec ?

A. They were nothing more I believe than what I have mentioned.

Q. Were they generally held on a Sunday ?

A. I believe on no other day. I know that my Battalion has not paraded on any other day.

Q. Was it generally after Divine Service ?

A. Yes.

Q. From what you know of those exercises, do you think they are of any utility as contributing to render the militia more efficient ?

A. I think not, unless they were drilled.

Q. Do you know if the Militiamen generally attended those reviews ?

A. There have been several absent from the reviews, without leave, but I attribute it generally more to ignorance than any thing else.

Q. Have there been more absent within the last two years than formerly ?

A. I think so.

Q. When you visited the parts you have mentioned, did you hear of any complaints about dismissions of Officers, and placing others on the retired list without their consent.

A. No.

Q. You are aware that various dismissals and placing on the retired list have taken place since 1827 ?

A. I am aware of it, by the General Orders.

Q. You have no knowledge of any complaints on that subject ?

A. No, none came to my ears.

Q. Do you know if the recommendations of the Colonels in respect to Officers which you have mentioned, were complied with ?

A. They were.

Q. Were there any dismissals or retirements, without consulting the parties,

A. There were two dismissals to my knowledge. Of retirements, without consulting the parties, I do not know of any.

Q. Were there any grounds of complaint alleged for the dismissals ?

A. Yes, a complaint from Captains of not attending reviews nor assisting them in the discharge of their duty, and advising Militiamen not to turn out, saying, they would not be fined.



Q. Are you aware of those complaints having been communicated to the parties complained of?

A. No.

Q. Their dismissals however took place.

A. Yes; shortly after the complaint; perhaps five or six weeks.

Q. In what Battalions?

A. In the first Battalion of Devon, there have been other dismissals in the Battalion of Hertford, but I had nothing to do with them.

Q. Have you visited on Militia business any other parts of the Province?

A. I visited the whole Province in July, August, and part of September 1826, with Lieut. Col. Vassal, the Townships excepted.

Q. What was the object of that visit?

A. To try to form the Battalions, so that the limits might correspond with the limits of Counties.

Q. That was the only object?

A. The only object. We received the Reports of the Colonels, some of them gave plans.

Q. Did you succeed in your object?

A. In a great measure, with a few exceptions.

Q. Was there any question respecting Officers at that time?

A. Yes; we received recommendations for Officers required in consequence of changes in the limits of the Battalions.

Q. Had you any particular written or printed Instructions?

A. Yes; Colonel Vassal had written Instructions.

Q. They were of the nature you have mentioned?

A. As far as I recollect there were no other.

Q. Were you present at any Exercises or Reviews?

A. No; we had directions to see only the Officers commanding each Battalion.

Q. Were the recommendations for Officers numerous?

A. No; not very numerous.

Q. Do you know if they were attended to?

A. I believe they were; I had nothing to do with that; the Adjutant General attended to it.

Q. From the result of all your visits and knowledge, what is your opinion of the efficiency of the Militia under the present system?

A. I do not think it is efficient.

Q. Is it of any material use as it exists at present?

A. Not very great I believe; the present Exercises, I conceive, are of no use, unless it be to accustom the Militia-men to obedience.



Q. Have you at any time discovered a spirit of disobedience among the Militia-men ?

A. No.

Mr. Jean Joseph Girouard, again called in and examined :

Q. Have you any information on the subject of Commissions or promotions in the Militia, having been given to Militia Officers or others in the County of York, for services rendered at the Elections ?

A. I have heard said, that Commissions in the Militia has been offered in the parishes of St. Benoit, St. Eustache and Ste. Scolastique to induce certain persons to support the Election of Lieut Col. Dumont.

Q. Have any of those persons spoken to you on the subject ?

A. Yes, Joseph Rochon, of the parish of St. Eustache, cultivator, not only spoke to me of such offers having been made to him, but has given his disposition in writing, which I will read and give in to the Committee.

It is as followeth :

I, Joseph Rochon, cultivator, of the Parish of Saint Eustache, in the County of York, Ensign of Militia, attached to a Company in the Division commanded by Lieut. Colonel Dumont, do declare and certify, that, in the year one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven, on the eve of the Election for the County of York, Eustache Antoine Lef. de Bellefeuille, Esquire, of the said Parish, and holding a Commission in the said Militia, stopped at my residence, and asked me to support the Election of the said Lieutenant Colonel Dumont as a Representative for the County, and that if I would join that party, I should receive a step in the Militia ; and that, at the same time, the said Mr. De Bellefeuille, speaking to Eustache Cheval, then Serjeant of the Company, and since promoted to a Lieutenantcy, to my prejudice, said to him, "you will also receive a step"; which suggestions the said Eustache de Bellefeuille made to me and to the said Eustache Cheval in those terms or others nearly similar. The foregoing I maintain, contains the truth, and am ready to confirm in a more formal manner, when thereunto legally required. And the same having been read to me in the



presence of the undersigned subscribing Witneffes, and not knowing how to write, I have made my mark.

*St. Eustache, 20th January 1829,*

his  
JOSEPH x ROCHON, E. M.  
mark.

J. A. Berthelot, } Witneffes.  
L. Fournier, }

Q. Do you know this Mr. Bellefeuille ?

A. Yes.

Q. Is it the same person who has since been appointed Lieutenant Colonel and Assistant Adjutant General of Militia of the Province ?

A. The same.

Q. Where does he reside ?

A. At St. Eustache.

Q. Is he in any way related to Mr. Dumont ?

A. He is his nephew.

Q. Have you a knowledge of any Officer in the County of York who has been placed on the retired list without being consulted ?

A. I know four : Joseph Robin, — Bélanger, Etienne Doré, and Sébastien Legault.

Q. Can you say whether Lieut. Colonel Fillion, of the County of York, was placed on the retired List without having been consulted ?

A. Yes.

Q. How do you know it ?

A. By having seen a Copy of a Petition presented to His Excellency on the subject, and the answer which he received from the Secretary to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government.

Q. Have you a knowledge of the reasons assigned for having placed Lieutenant Colonel Fillion on the retired List ?

A. I think it was in consequence of the part which he took in the political affairs of the Province, and against the election of John Simpson, Esquire, at the two last Elections for the County.

Q. Have you a knowledge of any recommendations which Lieutenant Colonel Fillion made of Officers of Militia for his Battalion ?

A. I have no other knowledge than by a Letter from him, which has been handed to me.



Q. Will you produce it to the Committee ?

A. I now produce the same.

*Soulanges, 19th January 1829.*

Sir,

I have learnt with pleasure, from Mr. Beaudette, that you are pleased to take charge of the papers I addressed to you, a few days past, and that the one I now have the honor of transmitting to you is also requisite.

It is right that I should inform you, that I transmitted the inclosed List to the Office of our Adjutant General, the fourteenth of September, one thousand eight hundred and twenty, at the request then made to me by Colonel Chevalier Duchesnay, and agreeable to his directions.

I am persuaded that it reached its destination through the Post, and that it remains mislaid in the Office, a thing, I have reason to believe, as well as the contrived plot, which my successor levelled at me to his most intimate friend; for the provoking threats which he publicly made to me the third day of the Election at Vaudreuil, in 1824, have all been fulfilled.

He said to me in a loud voice, "that, in a short time, he would be Justice of the Peace and Colonel of Militia."

I am convinced that no person whatever could have made any complaint against me, unless the Governor, Dalhousie, has given audit to falsehoods, for having signed a retirement which I never requested; for if that had been the case, he would have anathematized me as the others.

If you can make any thing with these papers, &c. it will please me, for the sake of sooner divulging the practices resorted to by our flatterers for our ruin.

I beg you to accept of my sincere thanks, and believe me

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

ANT. FILLION.

Dr. J. Labrie, M. P.

H



## Promotions in the Division of Vaudreuil.

	<i>To be</i>
Captain André Dominique Pambrun,	Major.
Ensign Antoine Amédée Fillon,	Ditto
Ensign Paul Thimothée Maçon, from a Battalion at Montreal,	Lieut. & Adjutant Surgeon
Basile Charlebois,	Lieut. & Qr. Master.
Eleazer Hays,	Qr. Master Serjeant
William Waters,	Chaplain
Rev. Paul Archambault,	Captain
Lieut Louis Pierre Coullée,	
Alexis Campion, from a Battalion of In- corporated Militia,	Ditto
Etienne Roi, from a Battalion of Montreal,	Ditto & Justice of the Peace
Ensign Grégoire Giles Biron,	Ditto
Mr. Godfroy Beaudet,	Ditto ditto
Mr. Antoine Lantier,	Ditto
Lieut. John McCuaig,	Ditto
Mr. John McDonald,	Ditto
Lieut. Allan Grant,	Ditto
Ensign Jean Bte. Lefèvre, from a Battalion at Montreal,	Ditto ditto
Ensign Charles Schneider,	Ditto
Mr. Ignace Dumouchelle,	Ditto
Mr. François Toupin,	Ditto
Sergeant Joseph Watier,	Lieutenant
Ditto Jean Olivier Giroux, fils,	Ditto
Ditto John Schneider,	Ditto
Ditto John McFarlane,	Ditto
Ditto Joseph Charlebois, seunr.	Ditto
Mr. Joseph Amable Charlebois,	Ditto
Sergeant Pierre Leduc,	Ditto
Ditto John Cameron,	Ditto
Mr. Joseph McKie,	Ditto
Sergeant Nicolas Lefèvre,	Ditto
Ditto Joseph Cholêt,	Ensign
Ditto François Montpetil,	Ditto
Ditto Pierre Petit,	Ditto
Mr. William Wilson,	Ditto
Sergeant Dominique Coullée,	Ditto
Ditto John McNaughtan,	Ditto
Mr. Maurice Mongrain, jtnr.	Ditto
Mr. Jean Bte. Mongenois, junr.	Ditto
Sergeant Narcisse Valois,	Ditto
Mr. Dominique Charay,	Ditto
Mr. Pierre Louis Charland,	Ditto
Sergeant Lous Montpetil,	Ditto



## List of Old Officers.

Major Téard De Montigny,  
 Captain Joseph Chévrier,  
 Hyacinthe Montpetit, } very old.  
 Jean Bte. Fournier,  
 Lieutenant Joseph Huneau,  
 Jean Bte. Legault,  
 Pierre Marcoux,  
 Joachim Bissonette,  
 Pierre Montpetit,  
 Ensign Luc Lalonde,  
 Régis Lauranger,  
 Vincent Bélanger,  
 Benjamin Gamelin,  
 François Marcoux,  
 Louis Bourbonnois,  
 Antoine St. Julien,  
 Antoine Bissonette.

## List of Officers desiring to Retire.

Captain Michel A. Leduc,  
 Michel St. Julien,  
 Joseph Montpetit,  
 Lieutenant Hubert Leroux,  
 Dominique Parent,  
 William Schneider,  
 Ensign Pierre Asselin.

Q Do you know Mr. Smith, an Officer of Militia at St. Eustache ?

A. I do, he is a Captain.

Q. Did he take any part in the political affairs of the country ?

A. He took an active part in the measures adopted to send Petitions to England in 1827 and 1828.

Q. Was he in favor of the Petitions ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you a knowledge that he was called to an account, as Officer of the Militia, for his political conduct ?

A. I know that Mr. Smith was recommended by Lieutenant Colonel Dumont, to be commissioned as Major in his Battalion ; but he was not, on account of some reports made to His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie, respecting his conduct in obtaining signatures to the petitions to Parliament.

Q How do you know that ?

A. I know it from Mr. Smith, and from Letters which he communicated to me.



Q. Have you these Letters ?

A. Yes, and I now produce them :

*St. Eustache, 29th July 1828.*

My Dear Sir,

Lieut. Col. de Bellefeuille came to-day to complete the organization of my Battalion, and as I told you, I recommended you as Major. This brought on the scene ; Mr Eugo Globensky said that Mr. Smith did not deserve that place ; that since the Governor had dismissed Officers for having signed papers against him ; that Smith was worse, for he had commanded Militia-men to meet at Rochon's to sign the petition against the Governor—a petition the most scandalous ; that he himself had signed that petition. Gentlemen, I answered, I have done my duty in naming Mr. Smith as Major, I will not make complaints against him on *hearsay*. You know, it said they. No, much is said, where is the proof ; do your duty, I will do mine. Well, we will, therefore you make them reach His Excellency. I will transmit them, provided they be respectful.

I inform you of all, that you may ward off the blow.

Your friend,

L. DUMONT.

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*Quebec, 22d August 1828.*

My Dear Uncle,

With respect to Mr. Smith, the Governor having requested me to state, whether I really thought Mr Smith had been engaged in obtaining signatures to the Petition, I could not do otherwise than tell him that I knew he had strongly blamed the Administration, and had approved of the proceedings of the Assembly. My subsequent reflection, that I thought him disposed to act otherwise for the future, has not been sufficient to cause him to be promoted. The Governor says, that too short a time has as yet elapsed to place any certainty on Mr S. However, upon my recommendation, he was immediately noted down for the next Commission of the Peace, as well as your Brother-in



Law, St. Germain. I represented them as two useful men, from their knowledge and integrity.

(Signed) E. A. LEF DE BELLEFEUILLE.

Q. Was Mr. Smith commissioned as Justice of the Peace ?

A. I do not think he was ; Mr. St. Germain was.

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Saturday, 31st January 1829.

PRESENT: Messrs. Neilson, Bourdages, Raymond, Heney, Vallières and Cuvillier.

Mr. Neilson in the Chair.

Ordered, That the Chairman apply to the Civil Secretary of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government for a copy of the Petition of Lieutenant Colonel Fillion, of the Militia of the County of York, to His Excellency on the subject of the said Lieutenant Colonel having been placed on the retired list without his consent, and His Excellency's answer thereto.

Louis Bourdages, Esq., a Member of your Committee, examined :

Q. Your name appears in a General Order of the 28th November 1827, as having been deprived of your commission as Lieutenant Colonel of the 2nd Battalion of Militia for the County of Richelieu, did you receive communication of any complaint against you before your dismissal ?

A. No. I received a letter from Mr. Secretary Cochran, dated 10th July 1827, addressed to me as Lieutenant Colonel, it is in the following words :—

Castle of St. Lewis, Quebec, 10th July, 1827.

Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Chief, to call upon you for an immediate and categorical answer to the following questions :

1. Did you attend a public meeting held at or near Verchères, sometime in last month ?
2. Did you at that meeting assert that the conduct of the Governor in Chief had been, or would be disapproved of, by His



Majesty's Government in England, or that he was to be removed, or any thing to the effect of either of those assertions ?

3. Did you at that meeting, express any censure or disapprobation of the conduct of the Governor in Chief, in relation to the Legislature, or to any other public concern ?

4. Did you directly or indirectly promote or encourage the calling of that meeting ?

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your obedient servant,

(Signed) A. W. COCHRAN,  
Secy.

Lieut. Col. Bourdages.

Q. Did you return any answer, if so, will you furnish the Committee with a copy of it ?

A. I produce a copy.

*St. Denis, 15th July 1827.*

SIR,

I have the honor to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of the 10th instant, which you addressed me as Lieutenant Colonel.

My feelings of respect for His Excellency the Governor in Chief, and my disposition of obedience which I owe him, feelings which I sincerely entertain, do not appear to so bind me as to oblige me to inculcate myself by answering to the questions that you put to me ; if, however, there were to be found any fault or crime in the facts that you wish to establish, and that I was guilty of them.

In my humble opinion this proof against me ought to be made by any other than me, and I do not the least fear this proof.

I have the honor to be with consideration, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant.

Signed LS. BOURDAGES,  
A. W. Cochran, Esq. Lt. Col.  
Secretary.

Q. Have you had any other communication from His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie on the subject of your dismissal ?

A. None ; I was not even acquainted of it by the Adjutant



**General of Militia.** I saw the General Order containing my dismissal, in the Official Gazette published by the King's Printer

**Q.** Your dismissal having taken place on the 28th November 1827, and your answer to Mr. Secretary Cochran being dated the 15th July 1827, have you reason to believe that your dismissal was in consequence of your having refused to answer to the questions which were transmitted to you by Mr. Cochran, on the 10th July?

**A.** No.

**Q.** To what do you attribute your dismissal?

**A.** I attribute it to my having proposed Mr. Papineau as Speaker of this House on the 21st November 1827; for about two hours after, Mr. Robert Christie, a Member of this House, and a stipendiary Chairman of the Quarter Sessions for the District of Quebec, during pleasure, and who then appeared to have some immediate communication with the Governor, said to me, "Colonel, you will pay for that—you will remember it—you will regret it, but it will be too late."

**Q.** Did he address you in English or French?

**A.** In French. Mr. De Rouville, a member of this House, told me that he heard Mr. Christie make use of those expressions. It was in a conversation where Mr. Christie wanted to persuade me that I had done wrong in having proposed Mr. Papineau, that he said so to me. He told me, at the same time, that the Governor would not receive Mr. Papineau; recovering himself forthwith, he added, at least it is my opinion.

**Q.** After what he said to you, did you believe at the time, that by your persisting to support the election of Mr. Papineau, you would lose your Commission of Lieutenant Colonel?

**A.** Yes. I was convinced of it.

**Q.** Did you give a copy of Mr. Cochran's letter of the 10th July, or of your answer thereto, to any person before the election for the County of Buckinghamshire.

**A.** No.

**Q.** Did you attend at the meeting held at Verchères, in the month of June 1827, or at any previous one at the same place?

**A.** I did not.

*Joseph Remy Vallières de St. Réal, Esq., a Member of your*

Committee, examined :

**Q.** Your name is mentioned in a General Order of Militia, before this Committee, of the 28th November 1827, as having been dismissed from your command of Major in the Militia, had



you any communication of any complaints against you previous to your dismissal?

A. None.

Q. Had you any communication on the subject with Government during Lord Dalhousie's administration?

A. Yes.

Q. Of what nature was it?

A. Having seen the General Order in the Quebec Gazette by authority, I, on the 30th November 1827, addressed a letter to His Lordship, of which I now read the draught.

To His Excellency the Right Honorable, George Earl of Dalhousie, G. C. B. Captain General and Governor in Chief, &c. &c. &c.

May it please your Excellency.

I have seen the General Order by which your Excellency signifies unto me, that His Majesty has no further occasion for my services, and that your Excellency recalls my Commission as Major in the Militia.

I cheerfully submit to this judgment of your Excellency, but I am wholly ignorant what fault I may have committed to incur the displeasure of my King, and I humbly desirous to know what I am accused of, in order that I may justify myself if innocent, or make reparation and correct myself if I have the misfortune to be guilty.

Permit me therefore, my Lord, to beseech that your Excellency may be pleased to exercise the Royal justice as you have enforced the Royal authority towards me, and to make known to me my offence, lest it should be imputed to his Majesty's Government that it illtreats me without reason, or that it cannot openly avow its supposed reasons for using me with so much rigor.

I have the honor to be, my Lord,

Your Excellency's most obedient and very humble Servant

Signed VALLIERES DE ST. REAL.

Quebec, 30th November 1827.



Q. Did you obtain any answer ?

A. Yes: on the 3d December following I received from Mr. Secretary Cochran a letter of that date in answer to my communication. I now produce the same

*Castle of St Lewis, Quebec, 3d Dec. 1827.*

Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Chief to acknowledge the receipt of your letter of 30th November, and to acquaint you in reply to it, that it is not His Excellency's intention to enter into any correspondence with you as to the reasons which have induced him to adopt the measure of cancelling your Militia Commission. This subject His Excellency leaves to your own reflections in which he has no doubt you will find abundant answer to the inquiries you have made in your letter.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient humble Servant,

A. W. COCHRAN,

Secy.

J. R. Vallières de St. Réal, Esq.

Q. Did you reflect on the subject, and what was the result of your reflection ?

A. The result of my reflection was, that His Excellency had no reason which he could assign, without compromising the dignity of the Government.

Q. What do you believe was the immediate cause of your dismissal ?

A. My conduct as a Member of the House of Assembly, and particularly on the occasion of Lord Dalhousie's refusal of the Speaker elected by the House.

Q. Did you hold at the time any other Commission under the Government ?

A. Yes: I was and still am one of His Majesty's Counsel in the Law, under a Patent Commission.

Q. To what do you attribute your not being deprived of that Commission also ?

A. I attribute it to the circumstance of its being a Patent, and to the Earl's apprehension of being made responsible in a civil suit for my removal.

Q. Did you receive any obscure hints from Officers of Government of your dismissal from the Militia before it took place, in the event of your proceeding in a certain course in the House of Assembly ?

I



A. No : I believe that course was not anticipated, as I was considered to be personally a rival to the person who was chosen. I received hints afterwards shortly before the dismissal took place.

Q. Have you any reason to believe that any complaints against you were made by the officer, in command of your battalion ?

A. Much the reverse. I applied to Colonel Juchereau Duchesnay, my commanding officer for information on that score, and received from him, on the 9th December 1827, a letter assuring me that no such complaint had been made by him. It is as follows :—

9th December 1827.

Dear Sir,

I have received your Letter of the seventh instant, by which you request me, forthwith to inform you if I made any report or representation against you, as Major of the Fourth Battalion of Quebec, which I have the honour to command, to which the recall of your Commission might be attributed ; I assure you that I made none against you, consequently you must attribute the cause to some other reason unknown to me.

I am,

Dear Sir,

With much consideration,

Your very humble servant and friend,

L. JUCHEREAU DUCHESNAY,

Lt. Col. 4th Bn.

J. R. Vallières de St. Réal, Esquire,  
&c. &c. &c.

Q. Did you ever hear from persons intimate with Lord Dalhousie, any reason assigned for your dismissal ?

A. No ; although I made many inquiries.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.



Tuesday 3d February 1829.

PRESENT : Messrs. Neilson, Cuvillier, Heney, Raymond and De Rouville.

Mr. Neilson in the Chair.

The Chairman laid before the Committee, a letter received by him from Lieutenant Colonel Yorke, Civil Secretary, accompanied by the petition of Lieut. Col. Fillion, to His Excellency, and the answer thereto, as requested by the Committee, on the 31st ultimo.

Ordered, That the Chairman do apply to the Secretary of His Excellency the Administrator of the Government, for a copy of the Petition of Jean Baptiste René Hertel de Rouville, Esquire, of the 1st Battalion of the County of Bedford, on the subject of his dismissal as Lieutenant Colonel commanding said Battalion, and His Excellency's answer thereto, of November last.

Jean Moyses Raymond, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, examined :

Q. It is observed by the General Order of the 21st February last, that your name is among the dismissed Officers, as Major of the 2nd Battalion of Huntingdon Militia, had you any notice of any complaints against you previous to your dismissal ?

A. No.

Q. Had you any official notice of your dismissal ?

A. None, the first news I had of it, was on reading the Newspaper, which contained the General Order.

Q. What Newspaper ?

A. In the Quebec Gazette, published by authority.

Q. Did your Commanding Officer ever complain to you of any improper conduct on your part, as a Militia Officer, or a loyal subject ?

A. No : on the contrary, I now produce a certificate by my Commanding Officer, which is as follows :

I, the Undersigned, Lieut. Col. commanding the second Battalion of Militia of the County of Huntingdon, in the District of Montreal, in the Province of Lower-Canada, do certify, that I am ignorant of the causes which have compelled the forced dismissal of Jean Moyses Raymond, Esquire, lately of this Battalion, formerly of the Division of Boucherville, from his commission



and rank of First Major of the second Battalion of the Militia of the County of Huntingdon; that to my knowledge he has always behaved himself as an Officer and as a faithful and loyal subject of His Majesty; that in place of having to find fault with his conduct, on the contrary, I cannot but commend him, for his zeal, his obedience, and his punctuality in filling the duties entrusted to him; that his forced dismissal has created the most sincere regret among the whole of the Battalion, and that I consider it as a loss to the public service.

In testimony thereof, I have granted him this to serve as justice may require.

Laprairie, 10th January 1829.

(Signed) E. HENRY, Lt. Col. comg. 2d Bat. M.  
County of Huntingdon.

Did you ever assist at any public meetings?

A. I did.

Q. What meetings?

A. They were meetings convened, to take measures to Petition the King and Parliament, on the subject of the abuses in the Provincial Administration, under Lord Dalhousie, and to forward the said Petitions.

Q. Did you assist at many of them?

A. Two, at St. Philippe, in our County.

Q. How were those meetings called?

A. There were written notes sent to different parts of the County, and published at the church doors.

Q. What description of persons attended at those meetings?

A. They were principally landed proprietors in the County, and persons of the greatest respectability in it.

Q. Were there any Magistrates present at the meeting?

A. Yes.

Q. Who presided?

A. I presided at one, the first meeting. Mr. Bertrand presided at the second.

Q. Were there any disturbances at the meetings?

A. No, they were perfectly peaceable, and conducted with the greatest decorum.

Q. What was the number of persons present?

A. About 300 at the last meeting: at the first about 50.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.



Saturday, 7th February 1829.

PRESENT : Messrs. *De Rouville, Raymond, Heney*  
and *Neilson* ;

Mr. *Neilson* in the Chair.

The Honorable *Louis René Chaussegros Deléry*, Member of  
Legislative Council, called in, and examined :

Q. You are Lieutenant Colonel, commanding the Militia of  
1st Battalion of Kent, and Grand Voyer for the District of  
Montreal ?

A. Yes.

Q. Have you had an opportunity of becoming acquainted with  
the public opinion, in the District of Montreal, on the subject  
of the revived Militia Ordinances of 1787 and 1789 : of the  
dismissals of Militia Officers in that District, and of those  
placed on the retired List ?

A. No.

Q. At what time was the revival of these Ordinances known in  
your Battalion ?

A. I think it was only made known at the time the Reviews  
were ordered.

Q. About what time might that be ?

A. I think it was in the Summer of 1827.

Q. Was it a subject of conversation in your neighbourhood  
that the Militia Laws in force since 1794, and continued at differ-  
ent periods till the 1st May 1827, were not continued in the  
Session of the Legislature which was prorogued on the 7th March  
1827 ?

A. Persons of information knew that the Militia Statutes were  
about to expire.

Q. Was there any idea at that time that other Militia Laws  
would come in force ?

A. I think not.

Q. Were the Ordinances of 1787 and 1789, made public to  
the Militia-men, and when did that take place ?

A. I cannot say, not having the command at that time.

Q. What impression did it make on the minds of the Militia-  
men to be obliged to attend five exercifes in the course of the  
summer, instead of one, to which they were accustomed under the  
Laws in force ?

A. All I can say is, that the Militia-men belonging to my Batta-  
lion attended as usual to their Exercifes ; and there has been no  
prosecutions in my division.



- Q. Did you attend at any of those Exercises ?  
 A. All, at Boucherville : I was also present at Montarville.
- Q. What was done at these Exercises ?  
 A. A line was formed, and the Roll called ; they were then divided into sections, and caused to march.
- Q. How long did that last ?  
 A. About half an hour ?
- Q. Did you think that these exercises have rendered the Militia more effective for the King's service ?  
 A. No : it gave them an idea of obedience.
- Q. Did you perceive any inclination on the part of the Militiamen in your neighbourhood to disobedience ?  
 A. No.
- Q. Have you a knowledge of any public meetings held in your County ?  
 A. I was not there. I have heard that meetings were held.
- Q. Did these meetings cause much disturbance in the County ?  
 A. No.
- Q. Do you know what was the object of those meetings ?  
 A. I only know of it through the public papers.
- Q. Do you think there was any disposition to sedition, or hostility towards His Majesty's Government shewn at those meetings ?  
 A. I have not heard it so said.
- Q. Have you any reason to believe there was ?  
 A. No.
- Q. What was the disposition of the people in your neighbourhood generally as regards public tranquillity and fidelity to Government ?  
 A. I never saw any disposition to disturb it.
- Q. Have you heard that a great number of Militia Officers had been dismissed and placed on the retired list, in the years 1827 and 1828 ?  
 A. I have seen such in the papers.
- Q. Did that become a subject of conversation in your neighbourhood ?  
 A. I see but little company.
- Q. Were there any dismissals in the Battalion which you now command ?  
 A. Yes, the Colonel.
- Q. Do you know the cause of his dismissal ?  
 A. I think the General Order explains the cause.
- Q. Have you a knowledge of any other reason given for his dismissal ?  
 A. No.



Q. Do you know if any complaint was made against him by the Militiamen or Officers in his Battalion ?

A. I do not think there was.

Q. Did he maintain a good character in the Battalion, as an Officer and a faithful subject to the King ?

A. Yes, he was considered a man of honor.

Q. Do you know if there was not an Address presented to him from the Officers of his Battalion, expressive of their regret at his loss, and acknowledging his merit and loyalty ?

A. Yes ; I have seen it printed in the papers, I think it was presented to him.

Q. Were you present at a meeting held at Varennes, where a great number of Officers of Militia belonging to the Counties of Richelieu and Surrey were sent for, and where they met Lord Dalhousie, in the month of June 1828 ?

A. I was at Mr. Martigny's house.

Q. Were you present when Lord Dalhousie addressed them ?

A. Not at the beginning.

Q. Were there many persons present ?

A. About twenty.

Q. Do you know what was the object of sending for these officers of Militia to attend that meeting ?

A. No, I never knew.

Q. What was the tenor of the conversation addressed to them in your presence ?

A. I was in another room. I did not hear the conversation.

Q. Were you present when the Earl of Dalhousie refused to give communication to Major J. T. Drolet, of the complaint made against him and others ; and did not the Earl send for you ?

A. I heard nothing of that.

Q. Did you not see Major J. T. Drolet at Lieut.-Col. Martigny's, when the Earl of Dalhousie broke him, as well as others who were there ?

A. Major Drolet was present with other persons.

Q. Did not the Earl of Dalhousie say to Major Drolet and the others, that if they would make apology to Lieutenant Colonel Martigny, they should retain their commissions ?

A. I did not hear him say so.

Q. Do you know what the Earl of Dalhousie's answer was to Major Drolet when he desired to be acquainted whether he had been sent for on private business or an Militia affairs ?

A. No.

Q. Can you inform the Committee if Major F. X. Malhiot was at Lieut. Col. Martigny's, and if he was deprived of his commission ?

A. Major Malhiot was there.



Q. Can you inform the Committee for what reasons Major Malhiot was dismissed ?

A. He told me so.

*François Xavier Malhiot, Esq*, a Member of the House, called in and examined :

Q. Your name appears in the List of Officers dismissed as Lieutenant Colonel of Militia, of the Division of St. Ours, was you informed of any complaint made against you relative to your conduct previous to your dismissal ?

A. I was notified on the twelfth of June One thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, by Lieutenant Colonel Heriot, Provincial Aide-de-Camp, that complaints had been made against me in the course of last winter, by Lieutenant Colonel Martigny, Commanding the Division of Verchères, and that I was to appear at Lieut. Col. Martigny's on the sixteenth of the same month, where his Excellency would be, between eleven and twelve o'clock, for the purpose of giving an hearing to me and other Officers who had also been notified to attend. I answered Lieutenant Colonel Heriot verbally, that various reasons compelled me to refuse attending at Lieutenant Colonel Martigny's, but that, if he thought His Excellency would give me an interview at Montreal, I would go there ; Lieutenant Colonel Heriot requested me to be there on Saturday. I then asked him communication of the complaints against me ; he answered, that he would communicate them to me on his return on Saturday.

Q. Did you go to Montreal in consequence ?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you see His Excellency ?

A. Yes, I saw him about three-quarters past one at the Masonic Hall.

Q. Did you then receive communication of the complaints made against you ?

A. No. After the ordinary introduction, I said to His Excellency, that owing to the information from Lieutenant Colonel Heriot I came to answer accusations laid before him against me by Lieutenant Colonel Martigny, that I was not aware of the nature of these complaints, that if they had reference to my situation in the Militia, I requested that a Court of Enquiry be granted me, to be regularly accused, tried and judged, that if on the contrary they applied to my political conduct, that I did not feel myself obliged to enter into any explanation on that subject.

His Excellency answered me that those complaints had no reference to my situation in the Militia, but to my political conduct ; that I had held a seditious meeting, that it was such by the nature



of the advertisement by which it had been convoked, which had only called those persons who were of opinion to petition against the conduct of the Administration. To which I observed, that the intention was far from that of holding a seditious meeting, that it was very near becoming tumultuous by the intervention, previous to its being opened, of the Messrs. Martigny, who had come in a manner little becoming gentlemen, to disturb the meeting, and contest its lawfulness; that after a few minutes of discussion on this subject, I observed to them that if they had come with the intention of taking communication of the proceedings of the meeting they were at liberty to remain, provided their conduct was conformable to order, but if on the contrary their intention was to disturb it and create disorder, that the door which they had just made use of to enter, would immediately serve them to go out. I continued to express unto his Excellency that my conduct was publicly known, that all the proceedings of the County of Surrey, and to which I had the most contributed, had been published, and that if he was not then communicative of them, I could let him have them, having with me the necessary documents; that I had not only presided at the meeting that had taken place the 27th December last at Verchères, but also at the Committee appointed that day, and as such I had acted, and that I was the author of the resolutions that had been adopted, that I had acted but after mature reflection and consideration, and that I dared to hope that I would not have cause to repent.

His Excellency then said: But at that meeting it was said that I was a thief, that I did take the public monies out of the chest. No, my Lord, I answered him, such a thing was never said; but one of the resolutions purported, that the Executive Government of this Province did, of their own authority, take the public monies, without the intervention of the Legislative Branch.—You have signed a petition extremely harsh against the Representative of His Majesty, of forty years service. Yes, my Lord, our proceedings required petitions; two already existed, one for the District of Quebec, another for the District of Montreal—I approved of the contents of the last, and in consequence signed it.—If the Colonels, Majors and other public Officers had done their duty they would have prevented those meetings. They had no reference to our situation in the Militia, we attended only as citizens and British subjects, who have an incontestable right of complaining and petitioning. His Excellency having appeared to discontinue his remarks, I asked him whether he had any other observations to make me: having answered me no, I then retired.

Q. Have you had any other communication with His Excellency the Earl of Dalhousie relative to your dismissal?



A. None. Before my dismissal, I wrote to Lieutenant Colonel Heriot, Provincial Aide-de-Camp, requesting a copy of the charges preferred against me, as promised by him, but he did not communicate them to me.

Q. Was you notified of your dismissal?

A. Yes; the Adjutant General communicated to me the printed General Order containing my dismissal, and that of many others.

Q. Did you attend at any Public Meetings held in your County or elsewhere?

A. I presided at a meeting held at Vercheres, on the 27th December 1827.

Q. By whom was that meeting called?

A. I now lay before the Committee a copy of the Notice convoking that meeting, and also copy of a Notice convoking the meeting held at Montreal on the 5th of the same month to prepare an Address to the Governor.

#### PUBLIC MEETING.

All persons who are of opinion that the conduct of the present Provincial Administration of Lower Canada has given rise to subjects of complaint, and that Resolutions ought to be adopted thereon, are requested to meet on Thursday the 27th instant at Verchères, at the House of Mr. Lepine, at Eleven o'clock in the forenoon, where a meeting will be held for that purpose, for the County of Surrey.

22d December 1827.

#### *Extract from the Montreal Herald of 5th Dec. 1827.*

"A Meeting of the Inhabitants of the City of Montreal, favourable to an Address to His Excellency on the subject of the the recent prorogation of the House of Assembly, will be held at the News Room, this day at two o'clock, P. M. to take into consideration the necessary measures for that purpose.

"Montreal, December 5th 1827."

Q. How were the Notices for the County of Surrey published?

A. Copies were sent to each Parish, and I think they were announced at the Church doors.

Q. Were there many persons present at that meeting?



A. Yes, several hundred. It was held in the Public Room of the Parsonage House, and the room was crowded.

Q. What description of persons were present?

A. The whole were proprietors in the county, and consisted of the principal citizens of each Parish.

Q. Was there any tumult or disorder?

A. None. Before the President was called to the Chair, three Messrs. Martigny's, the late Paul Luffeur, Advocate, and Gideon Vallé, Notary, wished to call in question the legality of the meeting. A conversation took place between these Gentlemen and myself, such as I have stated at the interview I had with the Governor; and afterwards they retired.

Q. Was there any violence committed on either side?

A. No. Some persons cried, "out," "out:" after the departure of these Gentlemen all went on quietly.

Adjourned to the call of the Chair.

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Thursday, 12th February 1829.

PRESENT:—Messrs. Bourdages, De Rouville, Raymond, Heney and Neilson.

Mr. Neilson in the Chair.

Jean Baptiste René Hertel De Rouville, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, examined:

Q. Your name appears in the General Order of the twenty-first of February one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight, as having been deprived of your Commission of Lieutenant Colonel Commanding the first Battalion of Militia of the County of Bedford, did you receive communication of any complaint having been made against you before your dismissal?

A. No.

Q. Did you receive any communication of your being dismissed?

A. I saw the General Order published in the Gazette by authority. By the next Post I received a Letter from the Adjutant General of Militia, inclosing a Copy of the General Order.

Q. To what do you attribute your dismissal?

A. To my political opinions.

Q. Did you preside at any meeting?



A. Yes, at two held at Sainte Marie de Monnoir, Seigniorship of Mr. Rolland, in the County which I represent.

Q. What was the object of those meetings?

A. The first was for the purpose of adopting Resolutions on which to frame Petitions to the King and Parliament, and the second was to sign them.

Q. Was those meetings numerously attended?

A. At the first there were from 400 to 500 persons; at the second, from 700 to 800 persons.

Q. What description of persons attended those meetings?

A. The principal inhabitants of the County—all proprietors.

Q. Was there any tumult or disorder at the meetings?

A. None; the greatest order was observed.

Q. Were there any speeches made?

A. Yes.

Q. Did you make any?

A. No; I only announced the object of the meeting.

Q. Have you attended any other public meeting since the prorogation of Parliament, in one thousand eight hundred and twenty-seven?

A. No; except at the meetings of the Committees of Petitioners of the District, held in Montreal. I was a Member of the County of Bedford.

Q. Have you any knowledge of any turbulence or outrage on the subject of political affairs in the Parishes to the south of Montreal?

A. No; the people were perfectly quiet even at the Elections.

Q. Have there been any prosecutions or arrests in your County for offences against the Government?

A. Not to my knowledge?

Q. Have you expostulated on the subject of your dismissal?

A. Yes, I presented a Petition to His Excellency Sir James Kempt, praying a Court of Enquiry.

Q. Was it granted to you?

A. His Excellency answered through his Civil Secretary, that "he had made it a rule not to interfere with the dismissals;" the answer is dated the tenth of November, one thousand eight hundred and twenty-eight. I received another on the third of February, in which the Secretary acquainted me, "that he had already informed me, that it was a matter in which His Excellency could not interfere."



*Louis Bourdages*, Esquire, a Member of the Committee, again examined :

Q. Did you ever address the Governor on the subject of your dismissal from the Militia ?

A. Yes, I personally addressed Sir James Kempt, praying a Court of Enquiry : he told me that similar requests had already been made to him, but that he foresaw the number of applications which would be made to him on the same subject, would render it almost impossible for him to interfere.

The Chairman then laid before the Committee the following Letter from Lieut. Col. Yorke, Civil Secretary :

*Castle of St. Lewis,*

20th February 1829.

Sir,

I have had the honour to submit to His Excellency the Administrator of the Government your Letters of the 31st of January and 3d instant, requesting, on the part of a Committee of the House of Assembly, of which you are Chairman, that the Committee might be furnished with Copies of the Memorials addressed to His Excellency by Lt. Colonel Fillion and Hertel de Rouville, Esquire, complaining of their having been removed from the commands they held in the Militia, and of His Excellency's answers to the same, and I am commanded to acquaint you that His Excellency has an objection to furnish Copies of the Correspondence alluded to ; but he has desired me to inform you that his answer to the representation made to him by these Gentlemen was to the same general import as that which he has given to the representations that he has also received from persons similarly situated, viz : That, the circumstances which they had brought to his knowledge having taken place previous to his assuming the Administration of the Government, he felt it impossible to interfere, but that it would not operate to their prejudice on any future occasion.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient humble servant,

C. YORKE, Sec.

J. Neilson, Esq. M. P. P.  
&c. &c. &c.

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*Ordered*, That the Chairman do leave the chair and Report.

The whole nevertheless humbly submitted.

J. NEILSON,  
Chairman.

## APPENDIX.

[ No. 1. ]

*Office of the Adj. General of Militia,*

QUEBEC, 14th May 1827.

General Order of Militia ;

His Excellency the Governor and Commander in Chief has directed that it be made known to the Officers and men of the several Battalions of Militia in this Province, and it is hereby signified to them accordingly, that in consequence of the temporary Laws, under which the Militia of the Province has been regulated, having expired on the first instant, the Militia will in future be governed and regulated under the Ordinances 27th Geo. III. Cap. 4, and 29th Geo. III. Cap. 2, which came into force from that day :—and Copies thereof have been ordered to be distributed, according to Law, to the several Officers and persons entitled to receive the same.

By Order of His Excellency,

The Governor and Commander in Chief,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,

Adj. Genl. Militia.

(True Copy.)

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Genl. Militia.



[ No. 2. ]

(Circular.)

*Castle of St. Lewis,*  
 QUEBEC, 18th May 1827.

Sir,

I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Chief, to acquaint you that the accompanying printed Copies of the Ordinances of 27th Geo. III. Chap. 2, intituled, "An Ordinance for better regulating the Militia of this Province, and rendering it of more general utility towards the preservation and security thereof" and also of an Ordinance of the 29th Geo. III. chap. 4, intituled, "An Act or Ordinance to explain and amend, an Act" intituled, "An Act or Ordinance for better regulating the Militia of this Province, and rendering it of more general utility towards the preservation and security thereof," are transmitted to you herewith for your information and guidance in all matters relating to the Militia.

I have the honor to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) A. W. COCHRAN,  
 Secretary.

A True Copy.

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
 Adj. Genl. Militia.

[ No. 3. ]

*Adjutant General's Office,*

Quebec, 3d July 1827.

Sir,

Several Officers commanding the Militia are of opinion that to execute the Militia Ordinance, which has been revived, it is nevertheless necessary that they receive an order from the Commander in Chief to do so; for me, I believe that the Ordi-

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nance was the Order itself, but in casting my eyes over the fourth Clause of that Ordinance I see that the Militia-men ought to be exercised from the last day of May to the first of September of each year, once a month, and that in consequence of orders from the Commander in Chief. I therefore believe that very few Officers will exercise unless they receive orders. I beg that you will be kind enough to submit these observations to the Commander in Chief, so that he may act as he may deem meet.

I have the honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

Hon. A. W. Cochran, (Signed) F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Civil Secy. Adj. Gen.

(True copy.)

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL, Adj. Gen. Militia.

[ No. .4 ]

*Office of the Adj. General of Militia,*

QUEBEC, 5th July 1827

General Order of Militia :

The Governor in Chief directs that the Commanding Officers of the different Battalions of Militia will, without waiting for more particular Orders, fix the days on which the Companies of their respective Battalions are to meet, according to Law, in this and the ensuing months.

The Governor in Chief thinks it right to express on this occasion his satisfaction at the ready obedience which has been shewn in all parts of the Province from which information has reached him, to the revived Ordinances for regulating the Militia, notwithstanding the arts used by designing and ill-disposed persons to infuse groundless doubts and suspicions into the minds of the people; and he trusts that the Officers and men of the Militia will continue to evince that spirit of real obedience and subordination which is the first of the Military duties, and which has hitherto distinguished the Militia of this Province.

By Order of His Excellency,

The Governor General and  
Commander in Chief.

(Signed) F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Genl. Militia.

(True Copy.)

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Genl. Militia.



For 1807.

RECAPITULATION of the Districts, Townships and Magdalen Islands.

DISTRICTS. &c.	No. of Companies.	Staff.							Officers.					Militia-men.					Total.	Militia-men from 18 to 25 years of Age.	Militiamen from 18 to 40 years of Age.	Musquets.		
		Colonels.	Lieut.-Colonels.		Aide-Majors.	Quarter Masters.	Surgeons.	Chaplains.	Orderly Serjeants.	Captains.	Captain-Lieutenants	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Aide-Majors.	Serjeants.	Effective.								
			Married.	Unmarried.												Absent.	Infirm.	Exempt.						
Montreal	229	12	13	15	20	2	2	2	3	224	24	220	222	12	650	14807	6188	283	759	1234	24692	5736	8992	5637
Townships	53	1	2	3	2					52		51	51	147	2473	963	91	54	121	4011	766	1171	229	
Three Rivers	45	2	2	2	4					43		44	40	9	207	3280	1656	24	461	524	6292	1662	2076	1386
Quebec	121	8	7	10	15	1	1			116		160	81	22	401	9761	5080	129	948	1549	18296	4245	5866	2521
Gaspé	13			1						11		19	13	27	177	251	1	181	13	694	172	173	196	
Magdalen Islands	1									1		1	1	3	37	38		6		87	29	35	55	
	460	23	24	31	41	3	3	2	10	447	24	495	408	37	1435	30535	14176	528	2409	3441	54072	12610	18313	10044

(True Copy.)

Quebec, 17th June, 1808.

Quebec, 5th December 1828.

(Signed)

FRS. BABY,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. General Militia.

Adj. General Militia.

For 1811.

RECAPITULATION of the Districts, Townships and Magdalen Islands.

DISTRICTS, &c.	No. of Companies.	Staff.							Officers.					Militia-men.					Total.	Militia-men from 18 to 25 years of Age.	Militia-men from 18 to 45 years of Age.	Musquets.			
		Colonels.	Lieut.-Colonels.		Aide-Majors.	Quarter Masters.	Surgeons.	Chaplains.	Serjeant Majors.	Orderly Serjeants.	Captains.	Captain-Lieutenants	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Parish Aide-Majors	Serjeants.	Effective.								
			Married.	Unmarried.													Absent.	Infirm.					Exempt.		
Montreal	233	9	12	12	15	2	2	2	3	217	9	233	213	17	654	14900	6379	202	651	1483	25015	6007	8585	5728	
Three Rivers	42	2	2	2	4					36		43	38	3	151	3574	1710	65	388	399	6417	1629	2101	1455	
Quebec	124	8	6	9	12	1			5	121		163	95	22	420	10410	5083	90	833	1594	18872	4305	5781	2819	
Gaspé	13			1	1					12		15	11		30	187	258		241	10	767	206	239	243	
Townships	65	1	5	6	2		2			49		52	54		183	2727	1255	160	94	96	4686	1355	1611	383	
Magdalen Islands	1									1		1	1		3	37	38		6		87	29	35	55	
	478	20	25	30	34	3	4	2	8	436	9	507	412	42	1441	31835	14723	517	2213	3582	55844	13531	18352	10633	

(True Copy.)

Quebec, 1st June 1811,

Quebec, 5th December 1828.

(Signed.)

FRS. BABY,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. General Militia.

Adj. General Militia.



For 1815.

RECAPITULATION of the District Townships and Magdalen Islands.

DISTRICTS, &c.	Staff.										Officers.			Militia-men.					Total.	Militia-men from 18 to 30 years of Age.	Militia-men from 16 to 50 years of Age.	Musquets.		
	No. of Companies.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Paymasters.	Adjutants.	Quarter Masters.	Surgeons.	Chaplains.	Serjeant Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Aide Majors.	Serjeants.	Effective.		Absent.					Infirm.	Exempt.
																Unmarried.	Married.							
Montreal - - -	258	8	31	27	20	10	5	3	3	250	253	240	87	821	7042	13104	254	2175	1291	25395	4082	13906	3434	
Three Rivers - - -	47	6	6	4	5	1			1	43	47	39	5	198	1578	3239	137	931	590	5838	1007	3479	1297	
Quebec - - -	139	7	21	25	1	13	5	1	5	132	145	117	25	469	4499	9046	317	1838	1348	18030	4683	6894	2122	
Gaspé - - -	15	1	1	1	1					13	15	9		30	313	322	8	32	11	755			253	
Townships - - -	51	2	4	6	5	2	1			44	45	48		170	1085	1257	78	324	210	3824	1238	1758	252	
Magdalen Islands - - -										1	1	1		3	37	38		6		87			55	
Total,	510	23	63	63	144	18	7	8	5	483	506	454	17	1691	14554	27008	794	5306	3250	53929	11010	26039	7413	

(A true Copy.)

Quebec, 1st June 1816.

Quebec, 5th December 1828.

(Signed)

FRS. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adjutant General of Militia.

Adjutant General of Militia.

For 1827.

RECAPITULATION of the General Return of Militia for the Province of Lower Canada.

DISTRICTS, &c.	No. of Battalions.	No. of Companies.	Staff.								Officers.			Serjeants.	Militiamen from 18 to 59 years of age.		Total effective & under Arms.	Non Effective Officers.	Non Effective Serjeants.	Militia-men of 60 years of age and upwards.	Infirm.	Absent.	Exempt by Law.	Total Non Effective.	Grand Total.				
			Colonels.	Majors.	Paymasters.	Adjutants.	Quarter Masters.	Assistant Surgeons.	Chaplains.	Aide Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.		Serjeant Majors.	Quarter Master Serjeants.										Unmarried.	Married.		
Quebec - - -	20	222	25	37	6	12	7	10	1	3	52	211	234	199	9	5	682	9890	14781	26164	29	7	2680	1830	402	396	5344	31508	
Three Rivers and St. Francis - - -	9	94	2	8	11	1	6	2	4	2	10	85	91	77	4	3	323	4190	5841	10660	34	3	1009	994	125	179	2344	13004	
Gaspé - - -	2	15	2	3	2							13	11	13			58	634	677	1413	4	2	31	49	9	28	123	1536	
Montreal - - -	35	382	2	35	62	5	22	13	20	2	3	59	359	397	350	15	8	1164	14426	24363	41305	82	20	3038	2198	517	466	6492	47797
Total,	66	713	4	70	113	12	42	22	34	3	8	121	668	733	639	28	16	2227	29140	45662	79542	149	32	6758	5071	1053	1069	14303	93845

N. B. 3262 Musquets in possession of the Militia-men of the District of Quebec.  
 1567 ditto ditto ditto ditto Three Rivers and St. Francis.  
 95 ditto ditto ditto ditto Gaspé.  
 5479 ditto ditto ditto ditto Montreal.

10,403 Musquets the property of Militiamen.

(True Copy.)

Quebec, 1st June 1828.

Quebec, 5th December 1828.

(Signed)

FRS. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adjutant General, Militia.

Adjutant General, Militia.



[ No. ]

For 18

**RECAPITULATION of the Districts**

DISTRICTS, &c.	Staff.							Officers.				
	No. of Companies.	Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Paymasters.	Adjutants.	Quarter Masters.	Surgeons.	Chaplains.	Serjeant Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.
Montreal - - -	258	8	31	27	20	10	5	3	3	250	253	240
Three Rivers - - -	47	6	6	4	5	1			1	43	47	39
Quebec - - - - -	139	7	21	25	11	3	5	1	5	132	145	117
Gaspé - - - - -	15		1	1	1					13	15	9
Townships - - - -	51	2	4	6	5	2	1			44	45	48
Magdalen Islands - -										1	1	1
<b>Total,</b>	<b>510</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>63</b>	<b>144</b>	<b>18</b>	<b>7</b>	<b>8</b>	<b>5</b>	<b>483</b>	<b>506</b>	<b>454</b>

(A true Copy.)

Quebec, 5th December 1828.

**F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,**  
Adjutant General of Militia.

[ No. ]



5.

*Townships and Magdalen Islands.*

Municipalities.	Sergeants.	Militia-men.					Total.	Militia-men from 18 to 30 years of Age.	Militia-men from 16 to 50 years of Age.	Musquets.
		Effective.		Absent.	Infirm.	Exempt.				
		Unmarried.	Married.							
87	821	7042	13104	254	2175	1291	25395	4082	13908	3434
5	198	1578	3239	137	931	590	5838	1007	3479	1297
25	469	4499	9048	317	1838	1348	18030	4683	6894	2122
	30	313	322	8	32	11	755			253
	170	1085	1257	78	324	210	3824	1238	1758	252
	3	37	38		6		87			55
171	1691	14554	27008	794	5306	3250	53929	11010	26039	7413

Quebec, 1st June 1816.

(Signed)

FRS. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,

Adjutant General of Militia.



## OFFICERS placed on the RETIRED LIST in 1827.

*Lieutenant Colonels.*

Louis Marchand,	2d Battalion of Richelieu,
Honble. J. T. Taschereau,	2d ditto of Dorchester,
William Kell,	2d ditto of York.

*Majors.*

A. O. de Lanaudière, with the rank of Lt.-Col., 1st bat. of Devon.

*Captains.*

Gabriel Huot,	with the rank of Major,	2d Bat. of Northumberland,
Joseph Dionne,	ditto	ditto 1st do. of Cornwallis,
Ed. Brown,	ditto	ditto 2d do. of Bedford,
J. M. Longtin,	ditto	ditto 1st do. of Huntingdon,
J. Clement,	1st Battalion	of Effingham,
Michel Marcoux,	5th ditto	of Quebec,
Louis Tremblay,	1st ditto	of Northumberland,
Pierre Laberge,	ditto	ditto
Louis Boucher,	2d ditto	ditto
Ignace Roi,	1st ditto	of Cornwallis,
Zach. Ouellette,	ditto	ditto
Pierre Tanguay,	1st ditto	of Hertford,
Jean Poiré,	ditto	ditto
Lazari Buteau,	2d ditto	ditto
Joseph Beaudouin,	3d ditto	ditto
Joseph Rivet,	2d ditto	of Leinster,
J. B. Gilbert,	1st ditto	of Warwick,
J. B. Olivier,	ditto	ditto
Michel Perrault,	2d ditto	ditto
François Pichet,	ditto	ditto
Joseph Jannot, Sr.	2d ditto	of Richelieu,
Pierre Coté,	3d ditto	ditto
J. B. Langelier, Senr.	3d Bat. of	Richelieu,
Jaqu. Robitaille,	1st ditto	of Huntingdon,
Louis Dumouchelle,	ditto	ditto
J. B. Bro,	ditto	ditto
Réné Bergeron,	4th ditto	ditto



John Campbell,	1st	ditto	of Kent,
J. B. Charbonneau,	2d	ditto	ditto
Joseph Courtemanche,	,,	ditto	of Surrey,
Francis Quintal,	,,	ditto	ditto
Pierre Amiot,	2d	ditto	of St. Maurice,
Aug. Harnois,	,,	ditto	ditto
J. B. Lupien,	,,	ditto	ditto
Amab. Lupien,	1st	ditto	of Buckinghamshire,
J. B. Drolet,		ditto	ditto
Frs. C. Deschesnau,		ditto	ditto
Louis Cherniel,		ditto	ditto
Francis Danis,		ditto	ditto
J. B. Brouillard,	2d	ditto	ditto
William Robins,		ditto	ditto
Cornelius Hyat,	5th	ditto	ditto
Jean Han dit Chaussé,	1st	ditto	of Leinster,
Bonaventure Lemire,		ditto	ditto
Jos. B. Perrault,		ditto	ditto
Jos. Peltier,		ditto	ditto
Charles Migneron,		ditto	ditto
J. B. Enos des Champs,		ditto	ditto
Gideon Olmstead,	2d	ditto	of York,
Charles Howard,		ditto	ditto
Thomas Hyde,		ditto	ditto
Jiband Noble,		ditto	ditto
Johnson Smith, Senr.		ditto	ditto
George Gagnon,	1st	ditto	of Effingham,
Louis Charon,	2d	ditto	ditto
Joseph Lacasse,		ditto	ditto
—— Talbot,	1st	ditto	of Dorchester,
—— Routier,	2d	ditto	ditto
Joseph Paquin,	1st	ditto	of Hampshire,
Charles Provost,	3d	ditto	of Montreal,
P. H. Latour,		ditto	ditto
Charles Racicot,		ditto	ditto
Jos. Boudreau,	5th	Battalion of Montreal,	
Michel Demers,		ditto	ditto
Jos. Allard,		ditto	ditto
Hyac. Lefebvre,		ditto	ditto
P. Archambault,	6th	ditto	ditto
J. B. Millard,		ditto	ditto
Paul Monarque,		ditto	ditto
Joseph Seguin,	1st	ditto	of York,



*Lieutenants.*

Joseph Deblois,	1st	Battalion	of Quebec,
Pierre Tremblay,	1st	ditto	of Northumberland,
Francis Simard,	2d	ditto	ditto
Alex. Dionne, with the rank of Capt.	1st do.		of Cornwallis,
Louis Poiré,	1st	Battalion	of Hertford,
Pierre Plante,		ditto	ditto
Aug. Blais,	3d	ditto	ditto
Jos. Guerard,	3d	ditto	of Warwick,
J. B. Laprade,	1st	ditto	ditto
Frs. Bourdon,	2d	ditto	ditto
— Courtemanche,	2d	ditto	of Richelieu,
Pierre Doyon,		ditto	ditto
Jos. Gerrard,	3d	ditto	ditto
F. Dubourg,	1st	ditto	of Bedford,
Pierre Tetreau,		ditto	ditto
Ant. Authier,		ditto	ditto
Ant. Befse,		ditto	ditto
Jed. Hibbard,	4th	ditto	ditto
Jos. Roy,	1st	ditto	of Kent,
Pas. Trudelle,		ditto	ditto
Aug. Gauthier,	1st	ditto	of Surrey,
Charles Decelles,		ditto	ditto
Jean Decuard,	2d	ditto	of St. Maurice,
J. B. Lebrun,	1st	ditto	of Buckinghamshire,
Jacq. Forquin,		ditto	ditto
Jos. Chevretils,		ditto	ditto
Joseph Forquin,		ditto	ditto
Ls. Jos. Leon,	2d	ditto	ditto
S. H. Chaufsé,	1st	ditto	ditto
Jos. Noiseux,	1st	ditto	of Leinster,
J. B. Renaud,		ditto	ditto
C. D. Picard,		ditto	ditto
Pierre Vaine,		ditto	ditto
J. B. Laporte,		ditto	ditto
Ant. Marion,		ditto	ditto
Clement Landry,	1st	ditto	of Northumberland
Charles Leblanc,		ditto	ditto
Eph. Fuller,	2d	ditto	of York,
R. Bradford,		ditto	ditto
J. B. Provost,	2d	ditto	of Effingham,
P. Berthiaume,	3d	ditto	ditto
Charles Saucier,		ditto	ditto
J. B. Provost,		ditto	ditto



Benj. Mailloux,	3d	Battalion	of Effingham,
Alex. Feuilteau,	1st	ditto	of Dorchester,
J. B. Boucher,	2d	ditto	ditto
Aug. Durbois,		ditto	ditto
L. Crevier,	5th	ditto	of Montreal,
P. Leblanc,		ditto	ditto
Ema. Vidrecaire,	6th	ditto	ditto
Pierre Maillet,	1st	ditto	of York,
Sebastien Legault,		ditto	ditto
Pierre Breille,		ditto	ditto

*Ensigns.*

Paul Bilodeau,	2d	Battalion	of Northumberland,
Pierre Huot,		ditto	ditto
Charles Fortin,	1st	ditto	ditto
Pierre Coulombe,	1st	ditto	of Warwick,
Jos. Enos,		ditto	ditto
J. B. Goulet,		ditto	ditto
Pierre Paillet,	2d	ditto	ditto
La. Garaille dit Germain	2d	ditto	of Richelieu,
Toufs. Tetreau,		ditto	ditto
Hyp. Quintin,	3d	ditto	ditto
Aug. Royreau,		ditto	ditto
François Vidal,		ditto	ditto
M. Gaudet,		ditto	ditto
Amab. Benoit,		ditto	ditto
Louis Porier,	1st	ditto	of Bedford,
Godfroy Plamondon,		ditto	ditto
Jos. A. Macé,		ditto	ditto
William Bell,	1st	ditto	of St. Maurice,
Joach. Marchand,	3d	ditto	ditto
Joachim Caron,	1st	ditto	of Buckinghamshire,
Jos. Salvas,		ditto	ditto
Antoine Perrault,	1st	ditto	Leinster,
Jean Talon,		ditto	ditto
J. Belony Lemire,		ditto	ditto
Frs. Sauvage,		ditto	ditto
Jos. Devos,		ditto	ditto
Jean Guildry,		ditto	ditto
Patrick Molloy,		ditto	ditto
Med. Hervieux,		ditto	ditto
Jacq. Lacombe,		ditto	ditto
Frs. Allard,	1st	ditto	ditto
Touffaint Cerré,	5th	ditto	of Montreal,



Charles Valois,	5th Battalion of Montreal,
— Archambault,	6th ditto ditto
Etienne Doré	1st ditto of York,

RETIREMENTS IN 1828.

*Lieutenant Colonels.*

John Johnson,	5th Battalion of Bedford,
Alexander Fraser,	2d ditto of Cornwallis,
Ant. Fillion,	4th ditto of York.

*Majors.*

Tetard de Montigny,	with the rank of Lt. Col. 4th Bat of York,
J. B. Hebert,	3d Battalion of Buckinghamshire,
Arch. McMillan,	3d ditto of York,
Phil. Wright,	ditto ditto

*Captains.*

Pierre Leclerc,	with the rank of Major, 4th Bat. Buckinghamshire
Frs. Baillargé,	ditto ditto 1st ditto of Quebec,
Pierre Giroux,	5th Battalion of Quebec,
Alex. Lanctot,	2d ditto of Huntingdon,
Etienne Rivet,	ditto ditto
Thos. Fuller,	5th ditto Buckinghamshire,
Jos. Wilcox,	ditto ditto
Nath Bishop,	ditto ditto
Jos. Perkins,	ditto ditto
D. Burnham,	3d ditto of Bedford,
Louis Besse,	1st ditto of Devon,
Frs. Rancour,	2d ditto of Northumberland,
L. F. Racine,	ditto ditto
Jos. Maçon,	2d ditto of Effingham,
Jos. Filiatreau,	ditto ditto
Frs. Cuimet,	ditto ditto
Ant. Damour,	ditto ditto
Jos. Cantin,	ditto ditto
Nico. Geofroy,	1st ditto of Warwick,
Pascal Goulet,	ditto ditto
William Gramis,	5th ditto of Richelieu,
Jos. Levitre,	1st ditto ditto
Basil Morin,	2d ditto of Dorchester,



J. B. Cadienx,	2d	Battalion	of Richelieu,
J. B. Fenix, senr.		ditto	ditto
Ls. Robitaille,	2d	ditto	of Buckinghamshire,
F. Bellefeuille,	1st	ditto	of York,
Ant. Routier,	4th	ditto	of Quebec,
Rom. Vallière,		ditto	ditto
Louis Guay,	4th	ditto	of Buckinghamshire,
J. B. Gam. Gaucher,	3d	ditto	ditto
J. B. Martin,	2d	ditto	of St. Maurice,
J. M. Chenier,	2d	ditto	of Richelieu,
L. Durocher,		ditto	ditto
Ls. Berthiaume,		ditto	ditto

*Lieutenants.*

Ls. Darveau,	4th	Battalion	of Quebec,
Jos. Labadie,	1st	ditto	of Dorchester,
Arch. Richard,	3d	ditto	of York,
John Allen,		ditto	ditto
———Miville,		ditto	ditto
T. Andrews,	5th	ditto	of Buckinghamshire,
Arch. McMillan,	2d	ditto	of York,
S. W. Monk,			Montreal Cavalry,
Bern. Peltier,	1st	ditto	of Devon,
Chs. Guimond,	2d	ditto	of Northumberland,
P. Gravelle,	2d	ditto	of Effingham,
Louis Maçon, with the rank of Capt.	ditto	ditto	ditto
J. B. Lauzeau,	ditto	ditto	of Surrey,
Severin Augé,	ditto 4th	ditto	of Buckinghamshire,
Jeon Laineffe,	ditto 2d	ditto	of Hertford,
Jos. Leclerc,	ditto 4th	ditto	of Buckinghamshire,
Benoni Nadeau,	2d	ditto	of Cornwallis,
Basil Coté,	2d	Batallion	of Cornwallis,
Aug. Simoneau,	2d	ditto	of Devon,
Chs. Goulet,	2d	ditto	of Hertford,
Pierre Dionne,	1st	ditto	of Cornwallis,
Honoré Roy,		ditto	ditto
Benoit Boudreau,	1st	ditto	of Gaspé,
Et. Doré	4th	ditto	of Quebec,
Jacq. Legaré,		ditto	ditto
P. Rivard,	2d	ditto	of St. Maurice,
Arch. Blanchard,	2d	ditto	of Richelieu.



*Ensigns.*

Ewen McMillan,	2d Battalion of York,
Frs. Robitaille,	1st ditto of Dorchester,
Ama. Marie,	2d ditto of Huntingdon,
Louis Beaudin,	ditto ditto
Mich. Verreau,	2d ditto of Dorchester,
André Duval,	ditto ditto
Jacq. Godbout,	2d ditto of Hertford,
Wm. Naughton,	2d ditto of Dorchester,
Aug. Labbé,	ditto ditto
Ed. Guillet,	3d ditto of Buckinghamshire,
Ed. Noël,	1st ditto of Gaspé,
Martin Bambridge,	1st ditto of Dorchester,
J. B. Bélanger,	1st ditto of York,
Jos. Robin,	ditto ditto

Quebec, 5th Dec. 1828,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Genl. Militia.

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[ No. 10, ]

LIST of OFFICERS DISMISSED the Service in 1827.

*Lieutenant Colonel.*

Genl. Order,  
Louis Bourdages, 2d Bat. Richelieu, 28th Nov. 1827.

*Majors.*

J. R. Vallieres de St. Real, 4th Bat. Quebec, ditto  
Hyact. St. Germain, 1st do. York, ditto  
Ignace Raizenne, do. do. 12th July 1827.

*Captains.*

Pierre Marcoux, 5th Bat. Quebec, 22d March 1827.



Jos. Delaurier,	1st Bat. Cornwallis,	28th Nov. 1827	reinstated	
Clement Hudon,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
J. B. Ouellette,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
Jos. Gauthier,	2d do. Warwick,	11th July	ditto ditto	
J. R. Rolland,	2d do. Montreal,	12th Decr.	ditto ditto	
Jacob Barcelow,	1st do. York,	12th July	ditto ditto	
Chs Mondelet,	1st do. Kent,	5th Novr.	ditto ditto	
Nicolas Brouillet,	2d do. ditto	12th Decr.	ditto ditto	
Etienne Frichette,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
Louis Gareau,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
Joseph Demers,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
J. B. Proulx,	2d do. Buckinghamshire	17th Sept.	ditto ditto	
F. A. Quesnel,	2d do. Montreal,	12th Decr.	ditto ditto	
L. J. Papineau,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
L. M. Viger,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
Frs. Roy,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
H. Heney,	3d do. ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
L. Dumouchelle,	1st do. York,	12th July	ditto ditto	
J. B. Dumouchelle,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
J. B. Ferré,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
Jos. Ethier,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
Amable Berthelot,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	
—— Gatien,	ditto ditto	23d April	ditto ditto	
Thomas Lee,	1st do. Quebec,	25th Octr.	ditto ditto	

### *Lieutenants.*

Samuel Neilson,	4th Bat. Quebec,	12th Decr.	ditto ditto
Abraham Larue,	2d do. Devon,	28th Novr.	ditto ditto
Josiah Gustin,	5th do. Richelieu,	16th July	ditto ditto
Jos. Hebert,	2d do. Buckinghamshire,	17th Sept.	ditto ditto
Wm. Scott,	1st do. York,	12th July	ditto ditto
Alexis Demers,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto

### *Ensigns.*

J. Robichaud,	2d Bat. Cornwallis,	31st March	G. O.
J. B. Tetu,	2d do. Devon,	12th Decr.	ditto ditto
Is. Moquin,	4th do. Huntingdon,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto
Jos. Pepin,	3d do. Buckinghamshire,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto
Thos. Bedard,	1st do. Leinster,	11th June	ditto ditto
Dom. Chartier,	3d do. Effingham,	24th April	ditto ditto
Honoré Couture,	2d do. Devon,	17th Sept.	ditto ditto
P. Vallé,	ditto ditto	ditto ditto	ditto ditto



## OFFICERS dismissed in 1828.

*Lieut.-Colonels.*

Genl. Or ler.

J. B. R. Hertel de Rouville, } 1st Bat. Bedford	21st Feby. 1823		
R. Boucher de Labruère, } 1st do. Kent	ditto	ditto	
A. Poulin de Courval, } 3d do. St. Maurice	ditto	ditto	
F. X. Malhiot, 1st do. Richelieu	25th June	ditto	
Pierre Laforce, 1st do. Quebec	6th Sept.	ditto	
Frs. Legendre, 3d do. Buckinghamshire	21st Feby.	ditto	

*Majors.*

Moyse Raymond, 2d Bat. Huntingdon	21st Feby.	ditto	
J. F. Drotet, 2d do. Richelieu	25th June	ditto	
F. V. Malhiot, Bat. Surrey	ditto	ditto	
Chs. Turgeon, 2d do. Hertford,	26th do	ditto	

*Captains.*

Emerie Ferré, 1st Bat. York	22 <sup>1</sup> Jany.	ditto	
Jean Girouard, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	
R. O. Tetard de Montigny, } ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	
Louis Masson, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	
J. B. Bougret, dit Dufort, } 2d do. Richelieu	25th June	ditto	
Pascal Chaillon, jr. Bat. Surrey	ditto	ditto	
Frs. Chaillon, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	
Pierre Amiot, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	
Louis Ruel, 2d ditto Hertford	26th do	ditto	
Joseph Roy, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	
Etienne Bercier, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	
Murdoch M Kenzie, ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	
J Archambault, sr. 2d ditto Leinster	30th Aug.	ditto	
J. Archambault, jr. ditto ditto	ditto	ditto	
Jacq. Marcotte, 1st ditto Hampshire	ditto	ditto	



*Lieutenants.*

James Gentle,	1st Bat.	York	22d Jany.	1828
Philibert Maillet,	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Frs. Desvoyeau,	ditto	ditto	ditto	do. reinstated
J. B. Chenée,	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Maurice Lemer,	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Etienne Dorion,	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Duncan McRee,	4th do.	Huntingdon	17th March	ditto
Eufstache James,	1st do.	York	22d Jany.	ditto
J. B. James,	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Ol. Durocher, jr.	2d do.	Richelieu	28th April	ditto
Ed. Vincelet,	1st do.	Bedford	30th June	ditto
Eufst. Tremblay,	1st do.	Devon	20th Aug.	ditto
J. D. Lizotte,	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto

*Ensigns.*

Clet Raizenne,	1st Bat.	York	22d Jany.	ditto
J.B. Dumouchelle,	jr. do.	ditto	ditto	ditto
Joseph Fortier,	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Noël Joannette,	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Paul Brazeau,	ditto	ditto	ditto	ditto
Michel Parent,	5th do.	Quebec	22d Feby.	ditto
Peter Cameron,	4th do.	Huntingdon,	17th March	ditto
Ant. Champoux,	1st do.	Bedford,	30th June	ditto

Quebec, 5th Decr. 1828.

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adjut. Genl. Militia.

[ No 11. ]

List of the Supernumerary Officers of the several Battalions of Militia, for the years 1827 and 1828.

*Lieut.-Colonels.*

G. W. Allfopp	1st Bat.	Hampshire	11th April	1812
Joseph Carmel	2d do.	Buckinghamshire	12th May	ditto
F. Tetu	2d do.	Quebec	9th Decr.	ditto



Hy. M <sup>c</sup> Kenzie	1st Bat. Effingham	20th April 1814
J. M. Mondelet	5th do. Montreal	23d ditto
Joseph Bresse	2d do. Kent	23d Nov. 1818
Louis Levesque	5th do. Montreal	27th do. 1820
Jacques Viger	6th do. ditto	1st March 1824

*Majors.*

Thos. Porteous, with the rank of Lieuten- ant-Colonel,	} 3d Bat. Effingham	26th Dec. 1826
B. Panet do. do.		
Jas. M <sup>c</sup> Kenzie	1st do. Northumberland	4th Aug. 1812
Frans. Verrault, junr.	2d do. Dorchester	9th Decr. 1813
Dominique Mondelêt	5th do. Montreal	28th Nov. 1820
Jacques Leblond, jr.	Bat. of Orleans	2d May 1822
Frs. Ls. Dumoulin	1st bat. Kent, <i>p. m.</i>	10th Jany. 1827
William Hamilton	5th do. Richelieu	25th ditto 1822
F. H. Provost	3d do. Effingham	1st ditto 1827

*Brevet Majors.*

Willm. G. Sheppard	26th Decr. 1826
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*Aide-Majors.*

Capt. Paul Lacroix	1st Bat. Kent	4th May 1822
— J. B. de Labroquerie	ditto ditto	10th Jany. 1824
Lieut. Olivier Brunet	Bat. of Orleans	6th May 1822
— Wm. Ryland	ditto ditto	8th ditto ditto
Ensign Frs. Viger	1st do. Kent	15th Decr. 1813
— Pierre Frazer	2d do. Cornwallis	27th Novr. 1818
— F. A. Johnon	1st do. Gaspé	6th July 1821
— George Willard	1st do. Kent	2d Feby. 1824

*Captains.*

Louis Patenaude	5th Bat. Bedford	11th April 1818
Ph. Aubert de Gaspé	1st ditto Devon	2d ditto 1812
J. B. Morin	2d ditto Cornwallis	1st Decr. ditto
John Sanford	4th ditto Montreal	12th Jany. 1814
Jos. Blanchette	3d ditto Hertford	5th June ditto
André de Lagrave	2d ditto Richelieu	26th May 1817
Arthur Webster	4th ditto Montreal	8th ditto 1821



Peter Stewart	1st Bat. Gaspé	19th Feby. 1822
J H. Faribault	1st ditto Leinster	10th May ditto
Ch. Fred. Greece	6th ditto Montreal	12th Octr. 1823
Eustache Maçon	5th ditto ditto	10th May 1824
R. S. Bourdages	5th ditto Bedford	8th Jany. 1825
Rob. Johnson	ditto ditto	9th ditto ditto
Chs. Bradford	ditto ditto	10th ditto ditto
Laurent Roi	3d ditto Huntingdon	ditto ditto
Louis Girardin	ditto ditto	ditto ditto
Louis Brunet, senr.	3d ditto Richelieu	ditto ditto
Michel Plamondon, senr.	ditto ditto	ditto ditto
Ls. Justin Heroux	ditto ditto	7th Novr. 1827

### Lieutenants.

Pierre Trudel	2d Bat. Hertford	28th May 1808
Jos. Raymond	2d ditto Richeieu	20th July 1812
Pierre Bouchard	1st ditto Hertford	25th March 1813
Ang. Wexler	1st ditto Quebec	7th April 1815
R. Stiger	6th do. Buckinghamshire	3d ditto 1821
P. L. Panet	6th ditto Montreal a. m.	3d Feby. 1822
Paul Vallé	1st ditto Quebec	8th Aug. ditto
Louis Gravelle	6th ditto Montreal a. m.	17th April 1823
Matthew Wood	1st ditto Effingham	2d May ditto
Athanase Fredette	1st ditto Richelieu	18th ditto ditto
B. Lufsier	1st ditto Quebec	5th Jany. 1824
Charles Pratte	1st ditto Bedford	6th Octr. ditto
William Vondenvelden	2d ditto Warwick	24th Jany. 1825
Damase Maçon	5th ditto Montreal	19th Decr. 1826
Augustin Robidoux	3d ditto Huntingdon	ditto ditto
Louis Decoigne	ditto ditto	ditto ditto
Frs. Pinsonnant	ditto ditto	ditto ditto
Louis Marcoux	1st ditto Richelieu p. m.	9th March 1827

### Ensigns.

Simon Chartier	3d Bat. Richelieu	21st Novr. 1807
Robert Smith	Bat. of Orleans	15th Jany. 1813
Louis Deneau	1st Bat. Kent	12th May 1814
Stanislas Amiot	4th do. Buckinghamshire	3d Jany. 1818
L. R. C. De Léry	1st ditto Kent	29th May 1821
Jean S. Roy	1st ditto Hertford	7th June ditto
Windham Johnston	1st ditto Gaspé	1st July ditto
William Baker	ditto ditto	5th ditto ditto
Hugh O'Hara	ditto ditto	7th ditto ditto



J. P. Baby	1st Bat. Quebec	10th Sepr.	1821
J. B. Lukin	6th ditto Montreal, <i>a.m.</i>	4th Feby.	1822
L. B. David	1st do. Northumberland	8th July	ditto
Antoine Dubord	6th ditto Montreal, <i>a.m.</i>	2d May	ditto
J. M. Fraser	1st do. Northumberland	8th July	ditto
— M'Cauley	4th ditto Montreal	1st May	1823
William Hallowell	4th ditto Effingham	ditto	ditto
Antoine Dumas	1st ditto ditto	2d	ditto
Augustin Roy	1st ditto Cornwallis	6th Sepr.	ditto
J. B. Miville du Chene	1st ditto Quebec	11th ditto	ditto
J. M. K. Lennox	6th ditto Montreal, <i>a.m.</i>	28th Octr.	ditto
Pierre Bibeau	ditto ditto	29th ditto	ditto
Jean Crefsé	3d do. Buckinghamshire	23d Novr.	ditto
William Power	4th ditto ditto	7th Jany.	1825
Augustin Lacroix	3d ditto Effingham	28th Sepr.	ditto
Benjn. de Lagrave	3d ditto Hertford	ditto	ditto
Louis Lacasse	2d ditto Richelieu	ditto	ditto
J. B. Lucier	ditto ditto	ditto	ditto
Godfroy Renaud	3d ditto ditto	28th Novr.	1827
J. B. Blanchard	2d ditto ditto	ditto	ditto

*Paymaster.*

Lt. Raimond Bourdages 2d Bat. Richelieu 11th May 1822

*Adjutant.*

Capt. L. A. Thomas 4th bat. Buckinghamshire 20th Novr. 1814

*Quarter-Master.*

Ensign John Gordon 3d Bat. Effingham 29th Sept. 1825

*Surgeons.*

L. M. Barbier	1st Bat. Richelieu	19th April	1814
Frs. Fortier	1st do Cornwallis	19th July	1821
Stephen Bleith	1st do Kent	2d May	1822
J. B. Lebourdais	6th do Montreal	1st March	1824

Quebec, 5th December 1828.

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adjt. Genl. Militia.



[ No. 12. ]

*Office of the Adj. Genl. of Militia,*

QUEBEC, 5th Decr. 1828.

LIST of the OFFICERS belonging to the several Battalions in this Province who have been promoted, and of persons who have been appointed Officers, from 1st May 1827 to this day inclusively.

## VOLUNTEER CORPS

*Of the County of Quebec.*

NAMES.	TROOP OF CAVALRY.	
Capt. B. C. A. Gagy promoted	Major	29th May 1828
Cornet W. Henderson do	Capt. & Pay Mr.	15th Sept. 1827
„ John Kerr do	Lieutenant	16th do do
Mr. F. Bell, appointed	Ensign, Aide-Maj.	1st May 1828
Mr. David Burnet do	Cornet	16th Sept. 1827

## COMPANY OF ARTILLERY.

Capt. William Price, promoted Major 30th May 1828

## RIFLE COMPANY,

Capt. W. Walker, promoted Major 30th May 1828

## 1st Battalion of the Town and County of Quebec.

Major F. X. Perrault, promoted	Lt.-Colonel	30th Aug. 1828
Ensign Pierre Ledroit do	Lieutenant	25th March do
Ensign Louis Fifet do	do	26th do do
Ensign F. Vaillancour do	do	27th do do
Mr. Joseph Duval, appointed	Ensign	3d Octr. 1827
„ Jos. Hamel do	do	4th do do
„ Srept. Tanswell do	do	5th do do

## 2d Battalion of the Town and County of Quebec.

Lieut. George Ryland, promoted	Captain	1st Feby. 1828
„ Andrew Hamel do	do	2d do do
Quar. Master F. Corneau do	do	3d do do



Mr. C. Montizambert,	appointed	Ensign Aide-Maj.	7th Feby.	1828
„ E. Montizambert	do	Ensign	4th Sept.	do
„ Arthur Wickstead	do	Quarter Master	2d Feby.	do

## 3d Battalion of the Town and County of Quebec.

Ensign Thomas Froste,	promoted	Lt. Aide-Maj.	26th Sept.	1827
„ William Downes	do	do	28th do	do
„ John Graddon	do	Lieutenant	25th do	do
„ R. Sewell	do	do	27th do	do
„ Hy. Bowen	do	do	29th do	do
Mr. G. F. Brown,	appointed	Ensign	28th do	do
„ T. C. Aylwin	do	do	29th do	do
„ Jos. Dyke	do	do	15th Novr.	do
„ John Phillips	do	do	17th May	1828
Rev. E. Sewell	do	Chaplain	2d April	do

## 4th Battalion of the County of Quebec.

*Ancienne Lorette.*

Capt. C. Panet,	promoted	Major	31st Oct.	1827
Lieut. F. Dufresne	do	Capt. Aide-Major	14th May	1828
Mr. W. Power,	appointed	Lieutenant do	5th Sept.	dh
Lieut. Jos. Valin	promoted	Captain	1st do	do
„ Michel Hamel	do	do	2d do	do
Ensign J. B. Audy	do	Lieutenant	5th do	do

## 5th Battalion of the County of Quebec.

*Beauport.*

Lieu. Peter Paterfot,	promoted	Captain	4th Sept.	1828
„ Paul Rainville	do	do	5th do	do
„ Jean Dery	do	do	6th do	do
Ensign C. Deguise	do	Lieutenant	5th Aug.	do
„ Jos. Jones	do	do	6th do	do
„ Simon Bedard	do	do	7th do	do
„ C. McCallum	do	do	8th do	do
Mr. T. Anderson,	appointed	Ensign	3d July	1827
„ Ed. Anderson	do	do	4th do	do
„ D. McCallum	do	do	5th Aug.	1828
„ R. Richardson	do	do	6th do	do
„ P. Giroux	do	do	7th do	do
„ J. B. Bedard	do	do	8th do	do
Ensign E. J. Duchesnay,	promoted	Lieut. & Adj.	5th March	do



## 6th Battalion of the Town and County of Quebec.

Major C. Denechau,	promoted Lieut.-Col.	1st	Sepr.	1828
Cap. P. Panet,	do Major	1st	Aug.	do
Lieut. J. Brewer	do Capt. Aide-Major	1st	do	do
Mr J. C. Fisher,	appointed do do	p. m.	2d	do
„ Gab. Beleau,	do Ensign do	p. m.	5th	Sepr.
Lieut. F. de Lagrave,	promoted Captain	21st	March	do
„ P. Sheppard	do do	22d	do	do
„ J. Prendergast	do do	23d	do	do
„ John Jones	do do	a. m.	2d	Aug.
„ P. Rochette	do do	3d	do	do
„ And. Stewart	do do	4th	do	do
„ T. Aylwin	do do	5th	do	do
„ James Mitchel	do do	6th	do	do
„ And. Paterfon	do do	7th	do	do
Mr. Henry Voyer,	appointed Ensign	1st	April	do
„ F. A. Lemoine	do do	2d	do	do
„ R. Johnston	do do	3d	do	do
„ A. Larue	do do	4th	do	do
„ Wm H. Bowen	do do	1st	Aug.	do
„ Charles Pofton	do do	p. m.	2d	do
„ B. Pepin dit Lachance	do do	1st	Sepr.	do
„ B Bennet	do do	2d	do	do
„ Wm. Stevenfon	do do	3d	do	do
„ P. Dorion	do do	a. m.	4th	do
„ Narc. Beleau	do do	a. m.	5th	do
„ R. Malhiot	appointed Ensign	a. m.	6th	Sept. 1828
„ Jos. Legaré	do do	p. m.	6th	do
„ Robert Symes	do Paymaster	1st	Aug.	do
„ Jos. Prior	do Ensign, Qr. Master	1st	do	do
„ Jos. Morrin	do Surgeon	1st	do	do
„ Chs. Pelison	do Asst. Surgeon	1st	do	do

## 1st Battalion of the County of Northumberland.

*St Paul's Bay.*

Mr. J. B. Duberger,	appointed Lieutenant	1st	April	1828
„ Michel Chaperon	do do	2d	do	do
„ A. Riverin, junr.	do Ensign	1st	do	do

## 2d Battalion of the County of Northumberland.

*Montmorency.*

Lieut. P. Filion	promoted Captain	1st	May	do
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Ensign Jos. Giguere	Bat. Lieutenant	1st May 1828
" Louis Poulin	do do	2d do do
Mr. Julien Guerin	appointed Ensign	1st do do
" F. Caron	do do	2d do do
Dr. Jos. Parant	do Surgeon	13th do do

## 1st Battalion of the County of Cornwallis.

*Kamouraska.*

Mr. C. H. Tetu,	appointed Capt. Aide-Maj.	12th Novr. 1827
Lieut. Js. Beaulieu,	promoted do do	21st July 1828
" Ives Rofsignol	do Captain	10th Novr. 1827
" A. Martin	do do	11th do do
Mr. C. E. Casgrain	appointed do	13th do do
Ensign H. Roy	promoted Lieutenant	20th do do
" J. B. Martin	do do	21st do do
" B. Sirois	do do	22d do do
" A. Martineau	do do	24th do do
" A. Blondeau	do do	25th do do
Mr. Jos. Bouchard,	appointed do	26th do do
" Hon. Peltier	do do	27th do do
" C. Miville Dechêne	do do	28th do do
" Rap. Michaud	do do	21st July 1828
" An. Ouellette	do do	22d do do
" F. Chamberlan	do Ensign	22d Novr. 1827
" Ls. Bouchard	do do	23d do do
" F. Tremblay	do do	24th do do
" Mod. Frichette	do do	25th do do
" P. Sergerie	do do	26th do do
" P. Desein	do do	27th do do
" E. C. Casgrain	do do	28th do do
" George Tetu	do do	29th do do
" M. Bouchard	do do	30th do do
" Vinc. Bouchard	do do	1st Decr. do
" C. Dubé	do do	2d do do
" J. F. Casse	do do	3d do do
" Hy. M. Dechêne	do do	4th do do
" G. Peltier	do do	5th do do
" A. Roy. junr	do do	21st July 1828
" Theo. Sirvis	do do	22d do do
" Thomas Peltier	do Paymaster	1st do do
" Vinc. Martin, junr.	do Ensign & Adjutant	ditto do
" Cyp. Lebel	do Quarter Master	ditto do
Dr. T. Horsfeman	do Surgeon	ditto do
Rev. M. J. Varin	do Chaplain	ditto do



## 1st Battalion of the County of Devon.

*St Roch des Aulnaies.*

Capt. F. Fournier,	promoted Major	31st July 1828	
Mr. L.M. Morin, jr.	appointed Capt. Aide Major	ditto	do
Lieut. Ls. Besse	promoted Captain	27th do	do
„ F. Peltier, junr.	do do	28th do	do
„ C. Fournier	do do	29th do	do
Mr. Felix Tetu	appointed do	30th do	do
Ens. Frs. Peltier,	promoted Lieutenant	29th do	do
„ Chs. Lefrançois	do do	30th do	do
„ Jos. Roy dit Lausier	do do	31st do	do
„ G. W. Fraser	do do	1st Aug.	do
„ E. L. Fournier	do do	2d do	do
Mr. P. Morin	appointed do	3d do	do
„ F. Robichaud	do do	4th do	do
„ J. O. Leclerc	do do	5th do	do
„ L. M. Morin	do Ensign	28th July	do
„ P. N. Peltier	do do	29th do	do
Mr. J. M. Peltier,	appointed Ensign	30th July 1828	
„ P. Dumas	do do	31st do	do
„ Ed. Caron	do do	1st Aug.	do
„ Frs. Miville	do do	2d do	do
Rev. M. Lebrodeur	do Chaplain	31st July	do

## 2d Battalion County of Devon.

*St. Thomas.*

Ens. H. B. Bossé,	promoted Lieutenant,	17th July, 1828	
„ Ber. Peltier,	do do	18th do	do
Mr. Joseph Bernier,	appointed Ensign,	17th do	do
„ H. Fraser,	do do	18th do	do
„ F. Tétu, jun.	do Ens. and Adj,	4th May	do
Rev. J. Beaubien,	do Chaplain,	17th July	do

## 2d Battalion of the County of Cornwallis.

*Rimousky.*

Major H. Caldwell	promoted	Lieut. Colonel	22d July	do
Capt. Paul Rioux	do	Major	4th April	do
„ P. Gauvereau	do	do	22d July	do
Lieut. Jos. Miville	do	Captain	7th April	do
„ D. Fraser	do	do	8th do	do
„ Ig. Bernier	do	do	21st July	do



Ensign P. Rioux, Jun.	promoted	Captain	22d July 1828	
" H. Michaud	do	Lieutenant	13th April	do
" E. Chamberlan	do	do	14th do	do
Mr. A. L. Fraser	appointed	do	15th do	do
" Geo. Hodgson	do	do	16th do	do
" Paul Coté, Jun.	do	do	17th do	do
" Michel Coté	do	do	18th do	do
" Alexis Leclerc	do	do	19th do	do
" Benj. Rioux	do	do	20th do	do
" E. Rioux	do	do	21st do	do
" Ol. Pineau	do	do	22d do	do
" Paul Coté	do	do	23d do	do
" T. L. Johnson	do	do	24th do	do
" E. Michaud, Jun.	do	Ensign	8th do	do
" Hy. Sirois	do	do	9th do	do
" Jean Fournier	do	do	10th do	do
" J. Chamberlan	do	do	11th do	do
" P. M <sup>c</sup> Clure	do	do	12th do	do
" H. Rioux	do	do	13th do	do
" Ls. Belanger	do	do	14th do	do
" Jer. St. Laurent	do	do	15th do	do
" D. M <sup>c</sup> Millan	do	do	17th do	do
" Thy. Donahoe	do	Ensign Qr.-Mast.	18th do	do
" Alex. Fraser	do	do Adjutant	22d do	do
Dr. Geo. Larue	do	Surgeon	" do	do

## 1st Battalion County of Hertford.

*Beaumont.*

Lieut. Alex. Gosselin	promoted	Capt. Aide Major	16th July 1828
" Ls. Boislard	do	Captain	28th May 1827
Mr. Boisseau	appointed	Paymaster	16th July 1827
" Jos. Moreau	do	Quarter Master	" do
" El. Girard	do	Ensign & Adjut.	21st Oct. 1828

## 2d Battalion of the County of Hertford.

*St Valier.*

Major A. Turgeon	promoted	Lieutenant Colonel	1st Nov. 1827
Capt. L. Buteau	do	Major	11th July 1828
Ensign J. Gosselin	do	Capt. Aide Major	" do do
" J. Talbot	do	Lieut. do	" do do
Lieut. P. Belanger, sen.	do	Captain	" do do
" P. Pouliot	do	do	12th do do
" F. Dutail	do	do	13th do do
" T. Fortier	do	do	14th do do
" Jos. Ruel	do	do	15th do do



Ensign P. Belanger	Jun. promoted	Lieutenant	11th July 1828
„ P. Audet	do	do	12th do do
„ J. Couture	do	do	13th do do
„ Gab. Audet	do	do	15th do do
„ J. B. Baquet	do	do	16th do do
Mr. Dessein	appointed	Ensign	11th do do
„ G. Pouliot	do	do	12th do do
„ F. Goulet	do	do	13th do do
„ Ant. Godboue	do	do	14th do do
„ P. Gaulet	do	do	15th do do
„ P. Leclerc	do	do	16th do do
„ Joach. Bernier	do	do	17th do do
„ Chs. Fournier	do	Paymaster	11th do do
„ J. B. Lamontagne	do	Lieutenant & Adjutant	do do do
„ Louis Moreau	do	Quarter Master	do do do
Dr. J. Gray	do	Surgeon	do do do

## 3d Battalion of the County of Hertford.

*St. François.*

Ensign N. Faribault	promoted	Captain	16th May 1827
„ J. B. Blais	do	Lieutenant	10th Nov. 1827
„ P. Gaudin	do	do	12th July 1828
Mr. God. Blais	appointed	Ensign	13th Nov. 1827
„ Js. Morin	do	do	14th do. do
„ J. B. Morin	do	Quarter Master	12th July 1828
„ D. Blouin	do	Ensign	do do do
„ H. Morin	do	Pay Master	do do do
Messire Primeau	do	Chaplain	do do do

## Battalion of the County of Orleans.

*The Island.*

Captain Finlay	promoted	Major	2d April 1828
Mr. James George	appointed	do	3d do do
Lieut. A. Cantin	promoted	Captain	6th Oct. 1827
„ P. Blouin	do	do	4th Aug. 1828
Ensign P. Ferland	do	Lieutenant	24th Sept. 1827
„ Jos. Blouin	do	do	4th Aug. 1828
„ J. Laliberté	do	do	5th do do
Mr. F. Gourdeau	appointed	Ensign	26th Sept. 1827
„ Chs. Laliberté	do	do	5th Aug. 1828
„ Louis Poulin	do	do	6th do do
„ Peter Leitch	do	Adjutant a. m.	29th Nov. 1827



## 1st Battalion of the County of Dorchester.

*Lauson.*

Lieut. H. Davidson	promoted	Capt. Aide Major	18th Aug. 1828
Ensign J. Thompson	do	Lieut. do	do do do
Mr. Chs. King	appointed	Ensign do	6th Feb. do
Lieut. M. Roy	promoted	Captain	do do do
Mr. Chs. Dutil	appointed	do	7th do do
Lieut. Jean Guay	promoted	do	18th Aug do
Mr. Louis Vallé	appointed	Lieutenant	2d Feb. do
„ Ant. Coriveau	do	do	3d do do
„ Aug. Audet	do	do	4th do do
Ensign Ls. Fontaine	promoted	do <i>p. m.</i>	18th Aug. do
Mr. Ol. Begin	appointed	Ensign	5th Feb. do
„ Julien Gingras	do	do	18th Aug. do
„ Charles Roy	do	do	19th do do

## 2d Battalion of the County of Dorchester.

*St Marie, Nouvelle Beaucc.*

Major A. C. Taschereau	promoted	Lieut. Colonel	31st Oct. 1827
Lieut. P E Taschereau,	do	Major	1st Nov do
Capt. J. A. Philippon	do	Major	10th July 1828
Ensign L. Geo. Taschereau	do	Capt. Aide Major	8th Feb. do
Mr. P. Roberge	appointed	Captain	9th do do
Lieut. In. Reny	promoted	do	8th July do
„ J. P. Proux	do	do	9th do. do
„ Jos. Laverrière	do	do	10th do do
„ Gab. Gregoire	do	do	11th do do
Mr. Jean Pouliot	appointed	Lieutenant	5th Feb. do
„ J. B. Lehoulier	do	do	2d July do
„ Jos. Vachon dit Tamerleau	do	do	8th do do
„ Fabien Reny	do	do	9th do do
„ Jean Macké	do	do <i>p. m.</i>	9th do do
„ Pris. Reaume	do	do	10th do do
„ Jacq. Camiré	do	do	11th do do
„ Frs. Giguere	do	do <i>p. m.</i>	11th do do
„ Louis Bilodeau	do	Ensign	7th Feb. do
„ Chs. Pageot	do	do	7th July do
„ Frs. Parant	do	do	8th July do
„ T. Bilodeau	do	do	2d do do
„ P. Marcoux	do	do <i>p. m.</i>	8th do do
„ Vital Reiché	do	do	9th do do
„ Ml. Naughton	do	do <i>p. m.</i>	9th do do
„ P. Sherridan	do	do	10th do do
Lieut. W. Slevin	promoted	Adjutant	1st do do



Mr. Geo. Scott	appointed	Ensign Paymaster	3d July 1822
" Ls. Demutt	do	do Quarter Master	4th do do
Dr. R. A. Fortier	do	Surgeon	30th June do

## 3d Battalion of the County of Dorchester.

*De Lery.*

Lieut. P. Vachon	promoted	Captain	10th July do
Ensign Jean Poulin	do	Lieutenant	do do do
„ J. Rodrigue	do	do	11th do do
„ J. Bte. Cliche	do	do	12th do do
„ Geo. T. Hall	do	do	13th do do
Mr. Jos. Lessard	appointed	Ensign	8th do do
„ Alex. Doyer	do	do	9th do do
Mr. Charles Paulin, senr.	appointed	Ensign	10th July 1822
„ Robert Stevens	do	do	11th do do
„ Wm. Turner	do	Quarter Master	10th do do

## 1st Battalion of the County of Hampshire.

*Cap Santé.*

Ensign L. Germ. Belisle, promoted	Lt. Aide-Maj.	11th Aug. do
Mr. A. C. De Lachevrotiere, appointed	Ens. do	12th do do
Lieut. Jos. Marcotte, promoted	Captain	11th do do
Mr. Pierre Perrault, appointed	Ens. & Paymaster	12th do do
Ensign P. C. Thibodeau, promoted	Lt. & Adjt.	11th do do

## 2d Battalion of the County of Hampshire.

*St. Anne Laperade.*

Mr. P. A. Dorion, appointed Ensign & Adjt. 21st Sept. 1827

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,

Adjt. Genl. Militia.



[ No. 13. ]

**DISTRICT OF MONTREAL.****VOLUNTEER CORPS**  
*Of the Town and County of Montreal.***CAVALRY TROOP.**

Honble. Major J. Forsyth,	promoted Lt.-Colonel	18th June 1828
John McCord	do Major	1st Feby. do
Cornet Wm. Forsyth	do Lieutenant	14th Novr. 1827
R. Gillespie,	appointed Cornet	6th do do

**COMPANY OF ARTILLERY.**

Capt. D. Ross,	promoted Major
Mr. J. Boston,	appointed Captain
„ John Try	do Lieutenant
„ Wm. Edmonstone	do do
„ Arth. Ross	do do
„ Hugh Taylor	do do

**RIFLE COMPANY.**

Capt. N. Bethune,	promoted Major	18th June 1828
Mr. F. Hedrington,	appointed Lieut. & Adjt.	15th Septr. 1827

**1st Battalion of the Town and County of Montreal.**

Lieut. S. Bridge,	promoted Captain	2d May 1828
„ A. L. McNider	do do	3d do do
Ensign Josh. Stansfeld	do Lieutenant	3d do do
„ R. Walkins	do do	4th do do
Mr. Wm. Badgeley	appointed Ensign	3d do do
„ John Badgeley	do do	4th do do
„ Willam Boston	do do	5th do do
„ C. J. Brown	do Ens. & Qr.-Master	31st July do
„ T. Kimbert	do do Aide-Major	4th April do
Lieut. C. Lamontagne,	promoted Captain	1st do do
„ C. F. Roy	do do	2d do do
„ Jac. A. Cartier	do do	3d do do
„ Ls. Partenais	do do	4th do do



Ensign R. Dillon	promoted	Lieutenant	3d April	1828
„ J. A. Delisle	do	do	4th do	do
„ P. L. Dupuis	do	do	6th do	do
„ Theo. Dessautels	do	do	7th do	do
„ J. B. Franchere	do	do	8th do	do
Mr. Cas. Bruneau	appointed	Ensign	5th do	do
„ John Donegany	do	do	6th do	do

## 3d Battalion of the Town and County of Montreal.

Lieut. S. Gale,	promoted	Captain	5th April	1828
„ Hy. Pierre	do	do	6th do	do
Ensign Wm. Douglas	do	Lieutenant	3d Octr.	1827
„ Theo. Bruneau	do	do	9th April	1828
„ Wm. Reeves	do	do	10th do	do
„ P. D. Letourneau	do	do	12th do	do
Mr. Hyp. Perrault,	appointed	Ensign	8th April	1828
„ P. Beaudrie, junr.	do	do	9th do	do
„ Patrice Lacombe	do	do	10th do	do
„ Hy. Guy	do	do	11th do	do
Ensign Julien Perrault,	promoted	Lt. Qr.-Mast.	11th do	do

## 4th Battalion of the Town and County of Montreal.

Ensign James Gibb,	promoted	Lieutenant	1st April	1828
„ A. Bushby	do	do	2d do	do
„ C. B. Radenhurst	do	do <i>a. m.</i>	2d Augt	do
„ Benjamin Hall	do	do <i>p. m.</i>	ditto	
„ John Simpson	do	do	4th do	do
Mr. Ed. Griffin	appointed	Ensign	2d April	do
„ Alexander Miller	do	do	3d do	do
„ John D. Campbell	do	do	4th do	do
„ James McKutcheon	do	do	6th May	do
„ William Griffin	do	do	1st July	do
„ John G. M'Kenzie	do	do <i>p. m.</i>	1st Augt.	do
„ Ab. Bagg	do	do	2d do	do
„ Thos. Heaven	do	do	4th do	do
Ensign Thomas Gibb,	promoted	Lt. & Qr. Mast.	26th Octr.	1827

## 5th Battalion of the Town and County of Montreal.

Captain John Molson,	promoted	Major	1st Feby.	1828
Lieut. F. X. Gamelin	do	Capt. Aide-major	4th do	do
„ J. B. Wragg	do	do	5th do	do
Mr. Robert Simpson,	appointed	Ensign	3d do	do
„ J. Valentine	do	do	4th do	do



Serjt. John Usher appointed Ens. & Adjutant 2d Feby. 1828  
 Mr. C. Bowman do Lt. & Qr. Master 27th Octr. 1827

## 6th Battalion of the County of Montreal.

*Longue Pointe.*

Mr. Alexr. Delisle, appointed Lt. Aide-Major 10th May 1828  
 „ E. David David do Ensign do 8th do do  
 „ Alexr. Gray do do 7th do do

## 1st Battalion of the County of York.

Major E. A. L. Bellefeuille, promoted Lt. Col. 2d April 1828  
 Captain D. Ducharme do Major 21st July do  
 „ James Evans do do 22d do do  
 „ J. B. Laviolette do do 23d do do  
 „ Eug. Globensky do do 24th do do  
 Lieut. Lamb. Dumont do Capt. Aide-ma. 17th Octr. 1827  
 „ Eus. McKay do Captain 20th do do  
 „ Charles Dorion do do 21st do do  
 „ Gab. Lefebvre do do 22d do do  
 „ John Earle do do 24th do do  
 Mr. Donald McGillis, appointed do 25th do do  
 „ Jos. De Bellefeuille do do 26th do do  
 Lieut. E. Viau promoted do 2d Feby. 1828  
 „ F. Desvoyau do do 25th do do  
 „ Jacq. Dupras do do 16th March do  
 „ Aug. McKay do do 17th do do  
 „ J. B. Riché do do 18th do do  
 „ Ant. Danis do do 19th do do  
 „ J. M. Paquin do do 21st do do  
 Ensign Pierre Laviolette do Lieutenant 14th Oct 27  
 „ Eus. Cheval do do 15th do do  
 „ Jos. Rochon do do 16th do do  
 Mr. David Evans, appointed do 19th do do  
 „ Hy. Lloyd do do 20th do do  
 „ D. Beatie do do 21st do do  
 „ Luc. Teclé do do 25th do do  
 Ensign C. Dolbeck, promoted do 21st March 1828  
 „ Et. Raftouche do do 22d do do  
 „ J. S. Cloutier do do 23d do do  
 „ George Phillips do do 24th do do  
 „ Benj Globensky do do 25th do do  
 „ C. L. Guindon do do 26th do do



Serjt.	Leon Cyne	appointed	Lieut.	27th March	1828
"	J. B. Riché, junr.	do	do	28th do	do
"	Julien Choquet	do	do	29th do	do
"	Jos. Sabourin	do	do	30th do	do
"	William McFarlane	do	do	31st do	do
"	And. Pinet	do	do	1st April	do
"	Nico. Desvoysau	do	do	2d do	do
Mr.	J. S. Paquin	do	do	21st July	d7
"	Basil Choquet	do	Ensign	23d Octr.	182o
"	Jos. Lalonde	do	do	25th do	do
"	Ed. Hird	do	do	28th do	do
"	Chs. Morpœau	do	do	29th do	do
"	Jno. Ryan	do	do	30th do	do
"	Luc. Macon	do	do	1st Novr.	do
Mr.	Noel Joannette	appointed	Ensign	3d Nov.	1827
"	Claus. M <sup>c</sup> Leod	do	do	26th Mar.	1828
"	C. Leclerc, jun.	do	do	27th do	do
"	J. B. Sauvê	do	do	28th do	do
"	Jos. Cheval	do	do	29th do	do
"	J. B. Proulx	do	do	30th do	do
"	Jos. Paquette	do	do	31st do	do
"	Noël Themens	do	do	1st April	do
"	Louis Depoca	do	do	2d do	do
"	Jos. Des Voyou	do	do	3d do	do
"	Laur. Menard	do	do	4th do	do
"	Alb. Clement	do	do	5th do	do
"	N. Perrier	do	do	6th do	do
"	Frs. Black	do	do	7th do	do
"	John M <sup>c</sup> Coll	do	do	8th do	do
"	Jos. Paquin	do	do	21st July	do
"	Severe Dumont	do	Lieut. & Adj.	31st Oct.	1827
Dr.	A. Globensky	do	Surgeon	1st do	do
Dr.	C. G. Doherty	do	Assist. Surg.	2d do	do

## 2d Battalion of the County of York.

*Argenteuil.*

Major	D. De Hertel	promoted	Lieut. Col.	4th Sept.	1827
Capt.	S. Goodwin	do	Major	1st Oct.	do
"	Thos. Baron	do	do	2d do	do
Lieut.	C. Benedict	do	Captain	1st Nov.	do
"	R. Simpson	do	do	2d do	do
Ensign	J. Schadgel	do	do	3d do	do
Cornet	J. Ostrom	do	do	4th do	do



Mr. W. M'Collins	appointed	Captain	5th Nov. 1827
„ Geo. Sinclair	do	do	6th do do
„ Geo. Kaines	do	do	6th Mar. 1828
Ensign G. A. Hooker	promoted	Lieutenant	2d Nov. 1827
„ Mart. Albright	do	do	2d do 1827
Serg. C. Fuller	appointed	do	4th do do
Mr. John Noyse	do	do	5th do do
„ J. Brown, jun.	do	do	6th do do
„ Paul Doig	do	do	7th do do
„ John Atkinson	do	do	8th do do
„ Erick M'Carter	do	do	9th do do
„ J. M. Perkins, jun,	do	do	10th do do
„ W. M. Johnson	do	do	11th do do
„ Peter Grant	do	do	8th Mar. 1828
Serg. John Douglas	do	Ensign	4th Nov. 1827
„ Wm. Bond	do	do	5th do do
„ Arm. M'Arthur	do	do	6th do do
„ C. Davies	do	do	7th do do
„ M. Burwash	do	do	8th do do
Mr. John M'Phee	do	do	9th do do
„ Peter M'Gibbon	do	do	11th do do
„ Geo. Stephenson	do	do	12th do do
„ Jas. Anderson	do	do	16th Mar. 1828
„ Moses Davies	do	Lieut. & Paymas.	9th do do
Dr. Arch. Rae	do	Surgeon	1st Nov. 1827

## 3d Battalion of the County of York.

*Ottawa.*

Major T. Kaines	promoted	Lieut. Col.	2d March 1828
Mr. Don. M'Lean	appointed	Major	7th do do
Capt. Thil. Wright	promoted	do	1st June do
Mr. Ed. Pridham	appointed	Lieut. AideMaj.	1st July do
„ Eb. Ester Brooke	do	Captain	9th March do
„ Jac. Moore	do	do	10th do do
„ Wm. Radford	do	do	11th do do
„ William Dunning	do	do	12th do do
„ Jas. Campbell	do	do	13th do do
„ B. Papineau	do	do	14th do do
„ W. M. Dole	do	do	15th do do
„ Geo. Black	do	Lieutenant	12th do do
„ Moses Edy	do	do	13th do do
„ Thos. Burke	do	do	14th do do
„ David Moore	do	do	15th do do
„ James Prendergast	do	do	16th do do



„ Baxter Bowman	appointed	Lieutenant	17th March 1828
„ Samuel Dason	do	do	18th do do
„ L. A. Couillard	do	do	19th do do
„ Dav. Baldwin	do	do	20th do do
„ Caleb Brooke	do	Ensign	17th do do
„ Thomas Durill	do	do	18th do do
„ Jac. Morrison	do	do	19th do do
„ John Bullis	do	do	20th do do
„ Frs. Armstrong	do	do	21st do do
„ Law. Bigelow	do	do	22d do do
Mr. N. Campbell	appointed	Ensign	23d March 1828
„ M. Beaudrie	do	do	24th do do
„ A. Burrows	do	do	25th do do
„ W. M'Lean	do	Capt. & Paymas.	8th do do
„ H. M. Fulford	do	Lieut. & Adj.	10th do do
„ Chs. Symes	do	Lieut. & Qr. Mas.	10th do do
„ Dr. Geo. Rankin	do	Surgeon	10th May do
„ Rev. Dr. Ainsley	do	Chaplain	1st Feb. do

## 4th Battalion of the County of York.

*Vaudreuil.*

Major J. Simpson	promoted	Lieutenant Col.	26th July 1828
Ensign A. Filian	do	Capt. Aide Major	1st do do
„ Step. M'Kay	do	Lieutenant	18th Oct. 1827
Mr. W. M'CORD	appointed	Lieut. & Adj.	1st Feb. 1828

## 1st Battalion of the County of Effingham.

*Terrebonne.*

Lieut. A. M'Kenzie	promoted	Capt. AideMaj.	26th July 1828
Ensign Ger. Raby	do	Lieut. do	30th June do
Mr. Geo. Drought	appointed	Capt.	4th March do
„ John Jefferies	do	do	5th do do
„ Robert Bagnel	do	Lieut.	7th do do
„ John Lloyd	do	Ensign	6th Feb. do
„ Ph. Dugas	do	do	13th March do
„ Alex. Grant	do	do	14th do do
„ Bernabé Reby	do	do	15th do do
„ Mr. H. Seguin	do	Lieut & Paymas.	2d July do
Ensign I. I. Provost	do	do & Adjutant	1st do do
Mr. R. Merwin	do	Ens & Qr. Mast.	1st do do



## 2d Battalion of the County of Effingham.

*Isle Jesus.*

Major A. Webster	promoted	Lieut. Colonel	1st July	1828
Capt. J. W. Oldham	do	Major	1st do	do
„ D. Buchannan	do	do	2d do	do
Lieut. J. B. Routier	do	Capt, Aide Maj.	1st do	do
„ A. C. Webster	do	do do	2d do	do
„ F. Dutrissac	do	Captain	1st Feb.	do
„ Ant. Damour	do	do	2d do	do
Ensign J. B. Filiatreau	do	do	3d do	do
“ Louis Bouc	do	do	4th do	do
“ Louis Belanger	do	do	5th do	do
„ M. Ouimet	do	Lieutenant	1st do	do
„ Aug. Lemay	do	do	2d do	do
Serg, T. Marié	appointed	do	4th do	do
Ensign L. Turgeon	promoted	do	3d July	do
Mr. J. Dutrissac	appointed	Ensign	1st Feb.	do
„ T. Limoge	do	do	2d do	do
„ Frs. Nautel	do	do	3d do	do
„ F. T. Marié	do	do	4th do	do
„ J. Gauthier, jun.	do	do	5th do	do
„ P. Dazé	do	do	3d July	do
Ensign Paul Rolin	promoted	Lieut & Adj.	3d Feb.	do

## 3d Battalion of the County of Effingham.

*Blainville.*

Lieut. Jas. Porteous	promoted	Major	4th July	1828
„ John Hettrick	do	Captain	1st March	do

## 1st Battalion of the County of Leinster.

*L'Assomption.*

Lieut. J. Dugas	promoted	Captain	4th July	1828
„ P. Richard	do	do	5th do	do
„ M. Prevost	do	do a m	7th do	do
„ Jos. Dupuis	do	do p m	7th do	do
Ensign Ls. Chagnon	do	Lieut. a m	4th do	do
„ Ls. Turgeon	do	do p m	4th do	do
„ Clem. Landry	do	do a m	5th do	do
„ Louis Brien	do	do p m	5th do	do



Mr. Athan. Meunier	appointed	Liut.	7th July	1828
„ Zach. Cloutier	do	do <i>p m</i>	7th do	do
„ Laz. Porrier	do	do <i>a m</i>	8th do	do
„ Louis Marion	do	do <i>p m</i>	8th do	do
„ F. X. Derame	do	Ensign	18th May	do
Mr. Urgil Brugier	promoted	Ensign	4th July	1828
„ Frs. Dugas	do	do <i>p m</i>	4th do	do
„ Germ Dupuis	do	do	5th do	do
„ Jos. Leblanc	do	do <i>p m</i>	5th do	do
„ P. Villeneuve	do	do	7th do	do
„ F. Gaudet	do	do <i>p m</i>	7th do	do
„ Charles Leblanc	do	do	8th do	do
„ Cyp. Morin	do	do <i>p m</i>	8th do	do
„ Jacq. Turgeon	do	do	9th do	do
„ Charles Martin	do	do <i>p m</i>	9th do	do

## 2nd Battalion of the County of Leinster.

*St Roch de l'Assomption.*

Capt. P. A. D'Orsonnens	promoted	Major	1st April	1828
Ensign R. Armour, jun.	do	Lt. Aide Maj.	11th July	do
Lieut. G. Faucais	do	Captain	5th Nov.	1827
„ Frs. Courteau	do	do	8th July	1828
„ F. Reneau	do	do	9th do	do
Mr. Louis Guillon	appointed	Lieutenant	12th Nov.	1827
Ensign D. Archambault	promoted	do	9th July	1828
„ Cesaire Chaput	do	do	10th do	do
Mr. Joach. Guillon	appointed	Ensign	16th Nov.	1827
„ Jos. Rivet	do	do	17th do	do
„ Frs. Bourg	do	do	10th July	1828
„ Zp. Archambault	do	do	11th do	do
Dr. H. P. Barcelow	do	Surgeon	1st Oct.	1827

## 3d Battalion of the County of Leinster.

*Lachenaie.*

Major Wm. Porteous	promoted	Lieut. Colonel	1st May	1828
Ensign John Pangman	do	Capt. Aide Maj.	16th Mar.	do
Lieut. E. M. Vienne	do	do do.	12th July	do
Mr. L. C. Beaumont	appointed	Ensign do	26th Mar.	do
Ensign G. Fleek	promoted	Captain do <i>p m</i>	12th July	do



Mr. Charles Vienne	appointed	Ens. Aide Major	25th Mar. 1828
Ensign J. B. Pauzé	promoted	Captain	17th do do
Mr. R. Brock	appointed	do	19th do do
Ensign C. Mathieu	promoted	Lieutenant	14th July do
" Louis Desiel	do	do <i>p m</i>	14th do do
Mr. J. Thoin dit Rock	appointed	Ensign	27th Mar, do
" Pierre Viau	do	do	29th do do
" Et. Mathieu	do	do	12th July do
" Frs. Pozé	do	do <i>p m</i>	12th do do
" Fk. Gariepy	do	do	13th do do
" And. Robinet	do	do <i>p m</i>	13th do do
" Thomas Davies	do	do	15th do do
" J. L. Gagnon	do	do <i>p m</i>	15th do do
Ensign Ph. Mount	promoted	Capt. & Paymas.	18th Mar. do
Mr. D. Dubois	appointed	Ensign & Qr.Mas.	16th July do
Dr. R. Sommers	do	Surgeon	1st Feb. do

There has been no promotions or retirements in the 1st Battalion of the County of Warwick between the 1st May and the present period.

### 2d Battalion of the County of Warwick.

#### *Lavaltrie.*

Capt. P. C. Leodel	promoted	Major <i>p m</i>	12th July 1828
Lieut. Jos. Gilbert	do	Captain	14th do do
" Ol. Cournoyer	do	do <i>p m</i>	14th do do
" Russel Wood	do	do	15th do do
" I. O. Leblanc	do	do <i>p m</i>	15th do do
Ensign J. B. Piet	do	Lieutenant	16th do do
" Gill Contois	do	do <i>p m</i>	16th do do
" Thomas Burns	do	do	17th do do
Mr. F. Pepin	appointed	Ensign <i>p m</i>	17th do do
" B. Cournoyer	do	do	18th do do
" Jer. Mondore	do	do <i>p m</i>	18th do do
" John Daly	do	do	19th do do
" J. Lehoulier	do	Ensign & Adj.	17th do do

### 1st Battalion of the County of Richelieu.

#### *St Ours.*

Mr. A. Allens	appointed	Ensign Aide Maj.	18th May 1828
Lieut. J. Dorge	promoted	Captain	8th do



Ensign C. P. Hué	promoted Lieutenant	16th May 1828
Mr. W. Wilmint	appointed Ensign	13th do do

## 2d Battalion of the County of Richelieu.

*St. Denis.*

Ensign. H. Leparne	promoted	Lt. Aide Maj.	18th Aug. 1828
Mr. D. Bourdages	appointed	Ensign do	27th May 1827
Lieut. P. Bruneau	promoted	Captain	18th Aug. 1828
„ Jos. Raymond	do	do <i>a m</i>	19th do do
„ Ch. Lucier	do	do <i>a m</i>	20th do do
„ Louis Brodeur	do	do <i>a m</i>	21st do do
Ensign Jos. Angé	do	Lieutenant	19th do do
„ J. B. Lucier	do	do <i>a m</i>	20th do do
Mr. Ant. Gazaille	appointed	do <i>a m</i>	21st do do
Ens. C. Marchessau	promoted	do <i>a m</i>	22d do do
Mr. Benj. Riché	appointed	Ensign	12th do do
„ Jos. Migneau	do	do <i>a m</i>	13th do do
„ Jean Chenette	do	do <i>a m</i>	14th do do
„ Mich. Benoit	do	do <i>a m</i>	15th do do
„ V. Marchesseau	do	do <i>a m</i>	20th do do

## 3d Battalion of the County of Richelieu.

*St. Hyacinthe.*

Mr. P. Chabot	appointed	Captain	6th Nov. 1827
„ Jacq. Fourquin	do	do	8th do do
„ B. Fagnant	do	do	9th do do
„ F. Chabot	do	Lieutenant	15th do do
„ Ant. Peltier	do	do	16th do do
„ Jos. Lambert	do	do	17th do do
„ J. B. Hebert	do	do	18th do do
„ Zep. Dufresne	do	Ensign	18th do do
„ Theo. Salonais	do	do	19th do do
„ Louis Giguere	do	do	20th do do
„ Chs. Boucher	do	do	21st do do

## 4th Battalion of the County of Richelieu.

*Ramsay.*

Major H. de Martigny	promoted Lieut. Col.	1st Aug. 1828
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## 5th Battalion of the County of Richelieu.

*Halley.*

Mr. John Jones	appointed	Captain	9th May 1828
Dr. John Watson	do	Assist. Surgeon	12th do do

## 1st Battalion of the County of Bedford.

*Rouville.*

Capt J. B. Demers	promoted	Major	30th June do
Ensign P. Bertrand	do	Lieut. Aid Maj.	4th Oct. 1827
Mr. P. Malo	do	do do	5th do do
Lieut. E. Bertrand	do	Captain	9th do do
Ensign Aug. Cartier	do	do	10th do do
Mr. J. B. Blanchard	appointed	do	11th do do
„ Aug. Pigeon	do	do	12th do do
„ J. B. Beaudrie	do	do	13th do do
„ J. B. Demers, jun.	do	do	30th June 1828
Ensign A. Nadeau	promoted	Lieutenant	6th Oct. 1827
„ Frs. Nadeau	do	do	7th do do
Mr. Ant. Fournier	appointed	do	8th do do
„ A. Vandandégue	do	do	9th do do
„ J. B. Senecal	do	do	10th do do
„ Serap. Robert	do	do	11th do do
„ F. Bisset	do	do	30th June 1828
„ J. R. Lafontaine	do	Ensign	8th Oct. 1827
„ Ol. Vandandégue	do	do	9th do do
„ J. B. Lafleur	do	do	10th do do
„ Jos. Chartier	do	do	11th do do
„ J. M. Giboulau	do	do	13th do do
„ Fl. Dufresne	do	do <i>p m</i>	13th do do
„ J. B. Janot	do	do	14th do do
„ Geo. Ashby	do	do	15th do do
„ Louis Mongeon	do	do	16th do do
„ Et. Blanchard	do	po	17th do do
„ Et. Lalanne	do	do	18th do do
„ Mil. Larocque	do	do	30th June 1828
„ J. M. Ostigny	do	do	1st July do

## 2d Battalion of the County of Bedford.

*Caldwell's Manor.*

Capt Daniel McCallum	promoted	Major	4th Oct. 1827
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Lieut. Con, Denrick	appointed	Major	4th Oct.	1827
Mr. Geo. Griggs	promoted	Captain	7th do	do
„ Isaac Hogel	do	do	27th do	do
Ensign James Phillips	do	do	28th do	do
„ David Sawyer	do	do	29th do	do
Mr. Luc. Fortin	appointed	do	30th do	do
„ Jos. Bowen	do	Lieutenant	1st do	do
Ensign Fr. Derrick	promoted	do	5th Nov.	1827
Mr. J. M <sup>c</sup> Gilliveray	appointed	do	6th do	do
„ Samuel Fargo	do	do	8th do	do
„ Moise Girard	do	do	9th do	do
„ Geo. Gunner	do	Ensign	30th Sept.	do
„ Salo Lanoux	do	do	1st Oct.	do
„ Gibert Bush	do	do	8th Nov.	do
„ Peter Howley	do	do	9th do	do
„ Wm. Derrick	do	do	10th do	do
„ Jos. Metté	do	do	11th do	do
„ David Carr	do	do	12th do	do
„ Math. Conroy	do	Ens. & Qr-Mas.	7th do	do
Rev. M. Townshend	do	Chaplain	1st Oct.	do

## 3d Battalion of the County of Bedford.

No promotions between 1st May 1827 and 5th Dec 1828.

## 4th Battalion of the County of Bedford.

*St. Armand.*

Mr. C. Kempt appointed Lieutenant 16th Aug. 1827

## 5th Battalion of the County of Bedford.

*St. Marie.*

Capt. J. Glenn, jun.	promoted	Major	1st Feb.	1828
„ C. M <sup>c</sup> Donald	appointed	do	2d do	do
Lieut. B. Gibb	promoted	Captain	8th do	do
Mr. C. Nolin	appointed	Lieutenant	5th do	do
„ P. C. Racine	do	do	6th do	do
„ Nelson Walker	do	Ensign	7th do	do



## 1st Battalion of the County of Huntingdon.

*Chateauguay.*

Mr. L. G. Brown	appointed	Captain	1st March 1828		
" Wm. Ogilvie	do	do	2d do	do	do
" F. Hebert	do	do	3d do	do	do
" Antoine Couillard	do	do	4th do	do	do
" F. Vallé	do	Lieutenant	2d do	do	do
" Isi. Manseau	do	do	3d do	do	do
" F. J. R. Provancier	do	do	4th do	do	do
" M. A. Primeau	do	Ensign	1st do	do	do
" Frs. Perry	do	do	2d do	do	do
" Frs. Lamontagne	do	Ensign & Qr. Mas.	3d do	do	do

## 2d Battalion of the County of Huntingdon.

*Laprairie.*

Capt. Ls. Barbeau	promoted	Major	2d Feb.	do	
r. John McCallum	appointed	do	4th do	do	
" Rob. Dunn	do	do	5th do	do	
" L. H. Deneau	do	Lieut. Aide Maj.	27th do	do	
" F. Haird	do	do do	6th May	do	
" Pierre Gamelin	do	do do	7th do	do	
" Ed. Barbeau	do	do do	8th do	do	
" Alex. B. Cameron	do	do do	9th May	do	
" Olv. Garipey	do	Ensign do	2d March	do	
" L. R. Beauzel	do	do do	18th May	do	
" Wm. Merry	do	do do	19th do	do	
" Julien Bourassa	do	do do	20th do	do	
" P. Bourassa	do	do do	21st do	do	
Lieut. A. Bouthillier	promoted	Captain,	9th Feb.	do	
" And. Banlié	do	do	10th do	do	
" Jos. Langevin	do	do	12th do	do	
" Ant. Lanctot	do	do	13th do	do	
Mr. J. B. Marié, jun.	appointed	do	14th do	do	
" Norm. Stuart	do	do	15th do	do	
" P. Marié, jun.	do	do	16th do	do	
" Siméon Pinfoneau	do	do	17th do	do	
" Rap. Bafinet	do	do	18th do	do	
" Claude Guerin	do	do	19th do	do	
" Tons. Lefebvre	do	do	20th do	do	
" Aug. Robidoux	do	do	21st do	do	

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Mr. Jos. Robert	appointed	Captain	22d	Feb. 1828
„ Jos. Poupard	do	do	23d	do do
„ Isaac Jones	do	do	24th	do do
„ Jacq. Gilbert	do	do	25th	do do
„ Et. Lanctot	do	do	26th	do do
Ens. D. McKillip	promoted	Lieutenant	7th	do do
„ Am. Leclerc	do	do	8th	do do
„ Ant. Casone	do	do	9th	do do
„ Am. Hebert	do	do	10th	do do
„ Nico. Buteau, jun.	do	do	11th	do do
Mr. J. B. Dupuis	appointed	do	12th	do do
„ Mich. Langevin	do	do	13th	do do
„ Ed. Leonard	do	do	14th	do do
„ J. B. Cardinal	do	do	15th	do do
„ Jean Liret	do	do	16th	do do
„ J. B. E. Lanctot	do	do	17th	do do
„ Jos. Pinsonneau	do	do	19th	do do
„ Chs. Gougas	do	do	20th	do do
„ Et. Dumontel, jun.	do	do	21st	do do
„ Ant. Roy	do	do	22d	do do
„ F. Sénécal	do	do	23d	do do
„ J. B. Lefebvre	do	do	24th	do do
„ J. B. Lavoie	do	do	25th	do do
„ J. Dupuis	do	do	5th	May do
„ Eus. Hebert	do	Ensign	8th	Feb. do
„ F. Surprenant	do	do	9th	do do
„ Fk. Shoulz	do	do	10th	do do
„ Ls. Couture	do	do	11th	do do
„ Am. Marié, jun.	do	do	12th	do do
„ Lau. Robert	do	do	13th	do do
„ F. Gagné	do	do	14th	do do
„ C. Gordon	do	do	15th	do do
„ T. Beaudin	do	do	16th	do do
„ Jos. Goyet	do	do	17th	do do
„ Crisame Harel	do	do	18th	do do
„ Ls. Riendeau	do	do	20th	do do
„ Aug. Demers	do	do	21st	do do
„ Chs. Mailloux	do	do	22d	do do
„ F. Senecal, jun.	do	do	23d	do do
„ Jac. Robert	do	do	25th	do do
„ F. Lanctot	do	do	26th	do do
„ P. Gagné	do	do	27th	do do
„ Cons. St. Pierre	do	do	28th	do do
„ Am. Robert	do	do	1st	May do
„ Nic. Buteau	do	do	1st	do do
Wm. McDonald	do	Capt. and Adjt.	4th	do do



Mr. J. B. Levesque appointed Lieut. & Qr. Mast. 1st March 1828  
 „ Ths. Williams do Ens. & Afst. do 3d do do  
 3d Battalion County of Huntingdon.

*Lacadie.*

No Promotions between 1st May 1827 and the present day.

## 4th Battalion of Huntingdon.

*Godmanchester.*

Capt. Jno. Davidson promoted	Major	10th Aug.	1827
„ Sml. Hingston do	do	14th do	do
Mr. Jas. Davidson appointed	Ens. Aide Major	5th Nov.	do
„ Benj. Lewis do	do	10th do	do
„ John Grant do	Captain	31st Oct.	do
„ Alex. Ogilvie do	do	1st Nov.	do
„ John McGibbon do	do	2d do	do
„ Jas. Gordon do	do	3d do	do
„ James Anderson do	do	4th do	do
„ T. McLay Gardner do	do	5th do	do
„ Jas. McClatchie do	do	6th do	do
„ Math. Charles do	do	7th do	do
Lieut. R. Robson promoted	do	8th Feb.	1828
Mr. D. McKinnon appointed	Lieutenant	31st Oct.	1827
„ Alex. McBean do	do	1st Nov.	do
„ A. Davidson, jun. do	do	2d do	do
„ Wm. H. Evatt do	do	4th do	do
„ Ths. Kingsten do	do	5th do	do
„ A. Henderson do	do	1st Feby.	1828
„ Alex. McFee do	do	8th do	do
„ D. Manning do	do	9th do	do
„ John Reay do	do	11th do	do
„ John Wilkinson do	Ensign	31st Oct.	1827
„ Ram. McDonald do	do	2d Nov.	do
„ John Harvey do	do	3d do	do
„ David Hunter do	do	4th do	do
„ Corn. Munro do	do	6th do	do
„ P. McGregor. do	do	7th do	do
„ E. Charles do	do	8th do	do
„ John Manning do	do	9th do	do
Mr. Ths. Evatt appointed	Ensign	28th Nov.	1827
„ John Murchesson do	do	1st Feb.	1828
„ Finlay Fisher do	do	8th do	do
„ A. Sweet do	do	9th do	do
„ Benj. Sperman do	do	11th do	do

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## 1st Battalion of the County of Kent.

*Boucherville*

Capt. T. de Boucherville promoted Major 16th Nov. 1827

## 2d Battalion of the County of Kent.

*Chambly.*

Major G. Marchand	promoted	Lieut. Col.	8th Nov. 1827
Capt. David David	do	Major	9th do do
Ens. E. M. A. De Salaberry	do	Lt. & Aide Major	17th May 1828
„ Saml. Hatt	do	do	18th do do
Lieut. F. Marchand	do	Captain	20th March do
„ N. Vigneau	do	do	10th May do
„ Basil Migneau	do	do	11th do do
Mr. A. Larocque	appointed	do	12th do do
„ Ls. Papineau	do	do	13th do do
„ Léon Robert	do	Lieutenant	20th do do
„ Noel Lareau	do	do	21st do do
„ John McKutcheon	do	do	22d do do
„ Isid. Charland	do	do	23d do do
„ Am. Poirier	do	Ensign	30th March do
„ Aug. Gauthier	do	do	31st do do
„ N. Lavoie	do	do	14th May do
„ John McGinnis	do	do	15th do do
„ Noël Breux	do	do	16th do do
„ A. Lynch	do	Lt. & Pay-Mst.	19th do do

## Battalion of the County of Surrey

*Vercheres.*

Lieut. S. Cartier promoted Capt. Aide Major 25th Aug. 1828

Quebec, 5th Dec 1828.

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,

Adj. Genl. Militia.



## DISTRICTS of Three-Rivers, St. Francis and Gaspé.

## 1st Battalion of the Town of Three-Rivers and County of St. Maurice.

Lieut. D. Grant,	promoted Captain	14th Octr. 1827
„ W. C. H. Coffin	do do	1st Feby 1828
Ensign B. Dumoulin	do Lieutenant	12th Octr 1827
„ J. M. Badeaux	do do	16th ditto
Mr D. Belhouse,	appointed Ensign	18th ditto
„ William McTavish	do do	19th ditto
„ Lea. Soulard	do do	20th ditto
„ John Slicer	do do	1st Feby 1828
„ Lea. Daveluy	do do	3d ditto

## 2d Battalion of St Maurice ;

*River du Loup.*

Capt. L. A. Duchefny,	promoted Major	14th July 1828
Mr Ovide Peltier	appointed Ens. Aide-maj.	22d ditto
„ Eug. Trudeau	do do do	23d ditto
Lieut P. Fortier,	promoted Captain	1st Octr 1827
„ A. P. Augé	do do	2d ditto
„ Ant. Lupien	do do	3d ditto
„ P. Bruneau	do do	4th ditto
„ J. B. Ledroit	do do	26th July 1828
„ Louis Voligny	do do	<i>p. m.</i> ditto
„ Aug. Laroche	do do	28th ditto
„ E. L. Desaurier	do do	<i>p. m.</i> ditto
Ensign E. Carron	do Lieutenant	15th Octr 1827
„ Lea. Augé	do do	16th ditto
Ensign F. Caron	promoted Lieutenant	17th Octr. 1827
„ Ant. Rivard	do do	5th July 1828
„ J. P. Lafrenière	do do	6th ditto
„ L. J. Duchesny	do do	7th ditto
„ L. B. Lafrenière	do do	8th ditto
„ Ig. Caron	do do	9th ditto
Mr A. Harnois,	appointed Ensign	15th Sepr 1827
„ Jos. Giguère	do do	16th ditto
„ J. Bruneau, junr	do do	17th ditto
„ A. Bareil dit Lajoie	do do	18th ditto



Mr. Henry Coulombe	appointed Ens.	19th Sept. 1827
„ A. L. Laturville	do do	20th ditto
„ D. Sicard	do do	24th July 1828
„ Elie Lavergne	do do	25th ditto
„ Ant. Rivard	do do	26th ditto
„ Albert Ieblanc	do do	28th ditto
„ Eus. Sicard	do do	29th ditto
„ Isaac Phineas	do Lieut & Paymaster	19th Novr 1827
Dr F. X. Boucher	do Surgeon	1st Octr do
Messire Louis Marcoux	do Chaplain	ditto

3d Battalion of St. Maurice;  
*Champlain.*

Captain James Bell,	promoted Major	1st Feby 1828
Mr E. Vezina,	appointed Ens. Aide-maj.	19th April do
„ D. Trudel	do Captain	5th Octr 1827
„ Touffs. Toutan	do Lieutenant	20th Sept do
„ Alex. Labraye	do do	21st ditto
„ Ol. Trudelle	do do	22d ditto
„ Jos. Jugere	do do	23d ditto
„ J. B. Toutan, junr.	do Ensign	22d ditto
„ Alex. Marchand	do do	23d ditto
„ Th. Desaulnier	do do	24th ditto
„ Jos. Trudél	do do	25th ditto
Lieut H. Lafisserois,	promoted Captain & Adj.	18th May 182
Dr. Louis Talbot,	appointed Surgeon	15th Sept 1827

1st Battalion of the County of Buckinghamshire ;

*Yamaska.*

Lieut. F. L. Ducharme,	promoted Captain	15th Aug. 1828
Mr. William Pitt,	appointed Lieutenant	ditto
„ Narc. Bergeron	do Ensign	ditto
„ Louis C. St. François	do do	16th ditto
„ Louis Cartier	do do	18th ditto
„ P. Rousseau	do do	19th ditto

2d Battalion of Buckinghamshire ;

*Nicolet.*

Mr. C. Grant,	appointed Major	28th July 1828
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Ensign G. Trudelle, promoted	Lieut. Aide-Major	16th	Aug. 1828
" E. Burke do	Captain do	12th	do do
Lieut. Joseph L. Héon do	do do	13th	do do
" Ant. Pinard do	Lieutenant	14th	do do
Ensign R. Coughtree do	do	2d	do do
" Victor Brassard do	do	4th	do do
Mr. Paul Héon appointed	Ensign	1st	do do
" F. Brassard do	do	2d	do do
" F. Trudelle do	do	3d	do do
" I. M. Pacaud do	do	4th	do do

## 3d Battalion of Buckinghamshire ;

*Becancour.*

Captain Jos. Dionne	promoted Major	1st	August 1828
Lieut. B. Moras	do Captain	ditto	ditto
" Jean Demers	do do	2d	ditto
" Jean Turcotte	do do	5th	ditto
Ensign S. B. Hart	do Lieutenant	25th	July
" Ust. Moras	do do	5th	August
" Olivier Malhiot	do do	6th	ditto
" Ls. Demerce	do do	7th	ditto
" F. X. Beaudet	do do	8th	ditto
Mr. Aug. Malhiot,	appointed Ensign	5th	ditto
" L. Rousseau	do do	6th	ditto
" Gasp. Moras	do do	7th	ditto
" Jean Dumas	do do	8th	ditto
" Pas. Pepin	do do	9th	ditto
" G. Decormier	do do	11th	ditto
" Isaac Gosselin	do Ens. & Paymaster	1st	ditto
" William Demerce	do do & Quarter Master	2d	ditto

## 4th Battalion of Buckinghamshire.

*Lotbiniere.*

Captain Js. Noel	promoted Major	2d	June 1828
Lieut. Leon. Noel	do Capt. Aide-major	4th	May do
" D. N. Toussignant	do Captain	5th	ditto
Ensign Js. Beaudet	do do	6th	ditto
Mr. F. Royer,	appointed do	7th	ditto
Lieut. Ls. Charland	promoted do	30th	Aug.
Ensign Ml. Pagé	do Lieutenant	11th	May
" Jos. Noël Toussignant	do do	12th	ditto
Mr. L. R. Lacoursière, appointed	do do	13th	ditto
Serjt. B. Chardonnet	do do	15th	ditto
Mr. Urb. Courteau	do Ensign	9th	ditto



Mr. Ml. Malhiot	appointed	Ensign	10th May 1828
„ A. Paré	do	do	11th ditto
„ N. Augé	do	do	
„ Jos. Bedard	do	Lieut. & Qr. Master	
Dr. William Thurbert	do	Surgeon	

5th Battalion of Buckinghamshire ;

*Ascol.*

No Promotions between 1st May 1827 and 5th December 1828.

6th Battallion of Buckinghamshire.

*Durham.*

Mr. James Robertson,	appointed	Ensign	26th Aug. 1828
„ Wm. Trenholm,	do	do	27th ditto

There were no Promotions in the 1st Battalion of Gaspé between 1st May 1827 and 5th Decr. 1828.

2d Battalion of the County of Gaspé.

*Richmond.*

Mr. James Crawford,	appointed	Lieut. Colonel	18th Jan. 1828
„ James McCracken	do	Captain	ditto ditto
Dr. Gebrge Douglas	do	Surgeon	1st April do
Revd. Wm. Arnold	do	Chaplain	ditto ditto

Quebec, 5th Dec. 1828,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,

Adjt. Genl. Militia.



GENERAL RETURN

NAMES OF DISTRICTS AND  
COUNTIES.

COUNTY & DISTRICT of QUEBEC,

Comprising 8 Counties, 20 Battalions,  
and a Corps composed of  
A Troop of Cavalry,  
A Company of Artillery, and  
A Rifle Company.

County of Northumberland.

County of Cornwallis.



[ No. 27. ]

RETURN No. 2.  
of the District of Montreal, Commissioned from 8th Sept. 1828.

THE BATTALIONS.	STAFF.										OFFICERS OF BATTALIONS.					
	Colonels	Lieut.-Cols.	Majors	Pav.-Masters	Adjutants	Qr.-Masters	Surgeons	Assistant do.	Chaplains	Aide-Majors	Sergt.-Major	Qr. Mtr.-Sergt	Captains	Lieutenants	Ensigns	Total
<i>de Town.</i>																
County of Montreal,	1	1			1	1	1					11	20	8		
County of Montreal,	1	2			1	1	1		4			10	12	8		
County of Montreal,	2	1			1	1	1		2			10	13	8		
County of Montreal, <i>la Pointe Claire.</i>	1	1			1	1	1					10	17	8		
County of Montreal, <i>ngt. Pointe.</i>	1	2	1	1	1	1	1		5			8	9	8		
County of Montreal, of Cavalry,	1	1							3			13	12			
Company,	1	2	1	1					1				1	2		
Company,					1								3			
Company,					1							2	4			
<i>de Chêne.</i>																
County of York, <i>gentuil.</i>	2	4	1	1		1	1		3			19	26	30		
County of York, <i>de la wa.</i>	1	2	1	1	1	1			2			14	19	15		
County of York, <i>de la wa.</i>	1	2	1	1	1	1		1	3			11	11	11		
County of York, <i>de la wa.</i>	1	3			1				1			6	11	11		
County of York, of Cavalry.																
<i>de la wa.</i>																
County of Effingham, <i>de la wa.</i>	2	3	1	1	1				2			11	11	11		
County of Effingham, <i>de la wa.</i>	2	2			1				4			16	15	16		
County of Effingham, <i>de la wa.</i>	1	2							3			7	4	5		
County of Leinster, <i>de la wa.</i>	1	3			1		1		4			18	20	20		
County of Leinster, <i>de la wa.</i>	1	1					1		2			8	8	8		
County of Leinster, <i>de la wa.</i>	1	1	1			1	1		5			6	9	10		
County of Warwick, <i>de la wa.</i>	1	4			1	1			4			17	18	16		
County of Warwick, <i>de la wa.</i>	1	2			1							13	12	13		
County of Richelieu, <i>de la wa.</i>	1	1	1		1	1	1		5			2	13	12		



[ No. 28. ]

## RETURN of the Number of Officers of Militia of this Province upon the Retired List.

Colonels.	Lieut. Colonels.	Majors.	Paymasters.	Adjutants.	Quarter Masters.	Surgeons.	Assistant Surgeons.	Chaplains.	Aides-Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Total.
	7	10								105	75	49	246

Office of the Adjutant General of Militia.  
Quebec, 22th December 1828.

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Lieut. Col. & Adj. Gen. Militia

[ No. 29. ]

## RETURN of the Number of Supernumerary Officers of the Battalions of Militia of this Province.

Colonels.	Lieutenant Colonels.	Majors.	Paymasters.	Adjutants.	Quarter Masters.	Surgeons.	Assistant Surgeons.	Chaplains.	Aides-Majors.	Captains.	Lieutenants.	Ensigns.	Total.
	11	8	1	1	1	4			8	19	18	29	100

Office of the Adjutant General of Militia.  
Quebec, 22d December 1828.

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Lieut. Col. & Adjut. Genl. Militia.



Office of the Adj. Genl. of Militia,

QUEBEC, 12th July 1827.

## General Order.

The Adjutant General of Militia is commanded to convey to Lieut. Col. Dumont of the 1st Battalion of the County of York, the thanks of the Governor in Chief for the notice he has taken, and the report which he has with great propriety made, of the conduct of certain officers under his command, in encouraging and taking part in public meetings, tending to excite the people to discontent. This instance of his loyal and faithful performance of his duty to his King and country merits the entire approbation of His Excellency.

The officers herein named are hereby notified, that the Governor in Chief, by virtue of the powers vested in him as His Majesty's Representative, hereby cancels all the commissions they held as Officers of Militia, and he directs that those persons individually be enrolled as private Militiamen.

Lieut. Col. Dumont will immediately recommend Officers in the vacancies so named.

## 1st Battalion of the County of York Militia.

## Names of the Officers whose Commissions are cancelled ;

Major Ignace Raizenne,  
 Captains Louis Dumouchelle,  
     J. Bte. Dumouchelle,  
     Jacob Barcelo,  
     J. Bte. Feré  
     A. Berthelot,  
     Jos. Hetter,  
 Lieut. William Scott,  
 Doctor Jacques Labrie, (formerly Surgeon in the  
 embodied Militia.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General and  
 Commander in Chief,

(Signed.)

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
 Adj. Genl. Militia,

(True Copy.)

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL, Adj. Gen. Militia.

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[ No. 31. ]

*Office of the Adj. General of Militia,*  
 QUEBEC, 17th Sept. 1827.

General Order of Militia,

On the Report of Major Boisseau, made to Lieut. Col. Couillard, commanding the second Battalion of the County of Devon, which has been forwarded to the Governor General and Commander in Chief, and has been examined by His Lordship, His Excellency has been pleased to command, since it appears evident by the said Report that Lieutenant and Adjutant Pierre Vallé, and Ensign Honoré Couture have been guilty of insubordination, in refusing to obey their Major, being in the execution of his duty,—that I should make known by this General Order, that His Excellency has thought proper to dismiss them the service, and to command that they be enrolled to the duty as private Militiamen.

By Order of His Excellency,  
 The Governor and Commander in Chief,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
 Adj. Genl. Militia.

*Office of the Adj. General of Militia,*  
 QUEBEC, 17th Sept. 1827.

General Order of Militia ;

In consequence of the Report which Lieutenant Colonel Chandler, commanding the second Battalion of the County of Buckingham has made to His Excellency the Governor General and Commander in Chief, that Lieutenant Joseph Hebert of the Parish of St Gregoire, has obstinately refused to appear at the Inspections, and also that Lieutenant J. B. Proulx, of Nicolet, has been guilty of disrespectful and insubordinate conduct towards his superior Officer, His Lordship has commanded me to make known, by this General Order, to the Battalions of Militia of this Province, that His Majesty having no further occasion for the services of these two Officers, His Excellency has thought proper to dismiss them, and to order that they be enrolled to do duty as private Militiamen.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General and  
 Commander in Chief,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
 Adj. Gen. Militia.



*Office of the Adj. Genl. of Militia.*

QUEBEC, 25th October 1827.

## General Order of Militia,

Lieut. Col. Perrault having laid before His Excellency the Governor in Chief, a letter addressed to him by Capt. Thos. Lee, in the following words :

Monsieur,

Après avoir considéré la manière peu généreuse que vous employez pour poursuivre les Miliciens de ma Compagnie, qui sont supposés avoir manqués aux exercices présents, par la 27<sup>e</sup> et 29<sup>e</sup> année de George Trois ; je crois devoir vous informer que je me suis refusé et que je me refuse à me conformer à vos instructions, et à exécuter vos ordres à cet égard.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,

Monsieur,

Votre obéissant Serviteur,

(Signé)

THOMAS LEE,

Au Lieut. Col. Perrault,  
1<sup>e</sup> Bat. M. C. Q.

Capt. 1<sup>e</sup> Bat. M. C. Q.Québec, 2<sup>e</sup> Octobre 1827.

His Excellency considers this to be a breach of discipline so gross, that it merits immediate punishment and disgrace ; the Governor in Chief therefore, in the exercise of the authority vested in him, cancels the Commission of Mr. Thomas Lee, and orders that he be enrolled as a private Militia-man, wherever he may reside in the Province of Lower Canada.

His Excellency having also received a Report from Lieut. Col. Perrault, commanding the 1<sup>st</sup> Battalion of Militia of the county of Quebec, containing a complaint against Lieut. Col. Laforce of that Battalion, arising from his conduct as President of a Court Martial, lately assembled for the trial of Militia-men of that Battalion who had neglected their duty, and having received farther explanation from these officers on the subject, His Excellency feels it his duty to declare his approbation of the course adopted



by Lieut. Col. Perrault, but as His Excellency is led to believe from the explanation given by Lieut. Col. Laforce, that the differences between him and his commanding officer may have arisen from misunderstanding on his part, His Excellency therefore considers it unnecessary to pursue the matter any further.

By order of His Excellency the Commander in Chief,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,

Adj. Gen. Militia.

[ No. 33. ]

*Office of the Adj. Genl. of Militia.*

QUEBEC, 28th Nov. 1827.

General Order of Militia,

The Governor General and Commander in Chief considers it his duty to signify unto the officers hereinafter named, that his Majesty having no further occasion for their services, His Excellency recalls and annuls the Commissions which they respectively held in the Militia, to wit :

Lieut. Col. Louis Bourdages, of the Second Battalion of the County of Richelieu; Major Vallières de St. Real, of the Fourth Battalion of the County of Quebec; Captains Joseph Delorier, Clement Hudon dit Beaulieu, and J. B. Ouellette, of the First Battalion of the County of Cornwallis; Lieut. Abraham Larue, of the Second Battalion of the County of Devon, and Major Hyacinthe St. Germain, of the first Battalion of the County of York.

His Excellency the Commander in Chief has been pleased to appoint Lieutenant Colonel Grisé to the command of the second Battalion of the County of Richelieu.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General and  
Commander in Chief,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,

Adj. Genl. Militia.



*Office of the Adj. Genl. of Militia,*

QUEBEC, 12th December 1827.

**General Order of Militia,**

The Governor in Chief having for some time past occupied himself in considering the reports of Reviews by Officers commanding Battalions of Militia, has great satisfaction in again expressing his approbation of the general disposition and orderly conduct of this great national force. The Reviews have been fully attended, and there are but few instances in which the Governor in Chief could think it at all necessary to express censure. His Excellency therefore conveys to all and to each Battalion his thanks for their conduct, trusting that next summer, he shall find no cause to repeat the only disagreeable part of duty which remains for him to perform,—that is, to publish the names of those Officers who can offer no sufficient apology for their neglect of duty and absence from muster.

The Governor in Chief further desires it to be understood, that where the Commissions are noted as “cancelled,” that the conduct of the Officers has not only been negligent, but has tended to induce the Militiamen to refuse obedience to orders.

The Commissions of the following Officers are hereby cancelled :

Ensign Ls. Moquin	4th Battalion, Huntingdon.
Capt. H. Heney	3d Battalion, Montreal.
Nich. Brouillet	} 2d Battalion, Kent,
Et. Frichette	
Louis Gareau	
Joseph Demers	
Ensign Pepin	3d Battalion, Buckinghamshire.
Capt. Aug. Quesnel	} 2d Battalion, Montreal.
L. J. Papineau	
J. R. Rolland	
L. M. Viger	
F. Roy	
Lt. Aide Maj. S. Neilson	4th Battalion, Quebec.
Ensign J. B. Tetu	2d Battalion, Devon.

Lieut. Col. F. Tetu, 2d Battalion, Quebec, is hereby put on the



List of Supernumerary Officers, and Lieut. Col. De Montizambert  
is to take command of this 2d Battalion of Quebec.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor in Chief,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Gen. Militia.

[No. 35.]

*Office of the Adj. Genl. of Militia.*

QUEBEC, 22d Jan. 1828.

The undermentioned Officers of the first Battalion of the County of York having sent to Lieut. Col. Dumont the resignation of their Commission, expressed in insolent language, altogether unbecoming the character of officers, and the respect due to Commissions issued by His Majesty's Representative in the Government of this Province; the Governor in Chief declares by these presents that he accepts their resignation, and at the same time enjoins Lieut. Col. Dumont, or the Officer commanding the first Battalion of the County of York to consider these Officers in future as having been dismissed from His Majesty's service, and as persons who are to be enrolled as privates, and marked as not deserving to be again recommended as Officers.

Capt. Jean Girouard	Lieut. Etienne Dorion
Do Emerie Ferré	Do Maurice Lemer
Do R. S. T. de Montigny	Ensign J. B. James
Do Louis Masson	Do J. B. Dumouchelle
Lieut. J. B. Chén	Do Clet. Raizenne
Do Eustache James	Do J. B. Fortier
Do Francois Desvoyeau	Do Noël Joannet
Do Philibert Maillet	Do Paul Brazeau,

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General and  
Commander in Chief,

(Signed) F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,

True Copy.

Adj. Gen. Militia.

F. Vassal de Monviel,  
Adj. Gen. Militia.

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[ No. 36. ]

*Office of the Adj. Genl. of Militia:*  
 QUEBEC, 30th Jan. 1828.

General Order of Militia,

Captain J. B. Lavolette, of the division of Blainville Militia, having removed to Rivière du Chêne, he is appointed to the first Battalion of the County of York Militia, in the place of Emery Féré.

Dominique Ducharme, Esq. is appointed Captain in the first Battalion of the County of York Militia, commission dated 1st Feb. 1828, in the place of Jean Girouard.

Lieutenant Edouard Viau, of St. Benoit, is appointed Captain in the first Battalion County of York, commission dated 2d Feb. 1828, in the place of Louis Masson.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General and  
 Commander in Chief,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
 Adj. Gen. Militia.

[ No. 37. ]

*Office of the Adj. Gen. of Militia.*

QUEBEC, 21st February, 1828.

General Order,

The Governor and Commander in Chief has seen with great regret that several officers commanding Battalions of Militia, forgetting their duty to set an example of subordination and respect for authority to those placed under their command, have shewn themselves the active agents of a party hostile to His Majesty's Government; such conduct tending to create discontent in the country, and to bring the Executive Government into contempt among the people, cannot be permitted to pass without notice.

His Excellency, therefore, in virtue of the power vested in him by His Majesty, signifies to the undermentioned Officers that His Majesty has no further occasion for their services.

Lieut. Colonel Francois Legendre,

„ „ R. Hertel de Rouville,

„ „ A. Poulin de Courval,

„ „ R. Boucher de Labrière, and

Major Raymond of the 2d Battalion of Huntingdon.



The Governor in Chief thinks it no less his public duty than an act of justice to the loyal Militia of the Province, to put them on their guard against being misled by the arts and misrepresentations of ill disposed persons to entertain unfounded suspicions of the views and acts of Government, or to swerve from that respect for its authority, and that spirit of obedience to the laws which becomes dutiful and loyal subjects.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General and  
Commander in Chief,

(Signed)  
(A True Copy.)

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Gen. Militia.

F. Vassal de Monviel.

[ No. 38. ]

*Office of the Adj. Genl. of Militia.*

QUEBEC, 22d February 1828.

Sir,

I am ordered by the Commander in Chief to inform you, that Michel Parent heretofore Ensign in the Battalion under your orders, is to be placed in the ranks, and to no duty therein as a private, in consequence of the impertinence of his letter which you transmitted. His Excellency has further ordered me, as a mark of extreme contempt for his conduct, to burn his Commission.

I have the honor to be, Sir, your very humble Servant,

(Signed) F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,

Lieut. Col. N. Duchesnay,  
Com. 5th Bat. Cy. Quebec.

Adj. Gen. Militia.

(True Copy.)

F. Vassal de Monviel,  
Adj. Gen. Militia.

*Office of the Adj. Genl. of Militia,*

QUEBEC, 22d Feb. 1828.

Lieutenant Col. N. J. Duchesnay, commanding the fifth Battalion of the County of Quebec, having transmitted to me



your letter, dated the first of the present month, I submitted it to His Excellency the Commander in Chief, who ordered that your commission which accompanied your insolent letter should be burnt, as a mark of his highest contempt; and that it should be intimated to Col. Duchesnay that you were to be placed in the ranks as a private and do duty as such.

(Signed) F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Gen. Militia.

Michel Parent, Private  
5th Bat. Cy. Quebec.

(True Copy.)

F. Vassal de Monviel,  
Adj. Gen. Militia.

REMARK.—I believe these constituted the whole proceedings with respect to this dismissal, for I find no other order in the Office Books, nor do I find any in any of the Gazettes.

F. V. de M.

[ No. 39. ]

*Office of the Adj. Gen. of Militia.*

No. 1.  
General Orders.

QUEBEC, 25th June 1828.

The Governor and Commander in Chief desires to express to the Volunteer Corps of Militia in Quebec and Montreal, his fullest approbation of their appearance and equipment on his recent inspection of these Corps:—To Lieut. Col. Bell and the Officers of the Corps at Quebec, His Excellency offers his warmest thanks for their zeal and co-operation together in their duties.

He owes the same expression of thanks to Majors Gregory and Bethune, at Montreal.

David Ross, Esquire, having undertaken to form a Company of Artillery, at Montreal, thus rendering the Volunteer Corps complete there as at Quebec, His Excellency has thought proper to place them under the command and superintendance of the Hon. J. Forsyth, with the rank of Lieut. Col. by Commission, dated 18th June 1828. And these Volunteer Companies, in conformity to



the General Order of the 22d March 1827, will form a separate Corps independent of other Battalions of the County and City of Montreal.

Captain Bethune, Volunteer Company of Riflemen, to be Major, by Commission, dated 18th June 1828.

——— McCulloch, Esquire, Indian Department, to be Aide-Major to Lieut. Col. Forsyth, with the rank of Captain, dated 18th June 1828.

By order of His Excellency the Governor General, and  
Commander in Chief,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Gen. Militia.

*Office of the Adj. Gen. of Militia.*

QUEBEC, 25th June 1828.

No. 2:

General Orders.

Certain complaints having been stated to the Governor and Commander in Chief against Officers of the Militia on the retired List, as well as in the Battalions of the Counties of Richelieu and Surrey, founded upon their conduct at a Public Meeting held in January last at Verchères, in the county of Surrey, His Excellency caused notice to be given to these Officers that he would himself offer them an opportunity to explain and justify their conduct in the presence of Lieut.-Col. de Martigny, commanding the 1st battalion of Surrey, at Varennes, on the 20th inst. These Officers, however, failing to give satisfactory explanation on the subject, or offering any excuses for their lawless conduct, His Excellency feels it his duty in this public manner, to cancel and annul whatever commissions they may hold as Officers in the Militia of the Province of Lower-Canada, viz :

Lieutenant Col. Malhiot,	on the retired list,	
Captain Amyot	ditto.	
Major F. N. Malhiot	Battalion of Surrey,	
Captain Pascal Chagnon	do do.	
Ditto Fras. Chagnon	do do	
Major J. F. Drolette	2d Battalion of Richelieu,	
Captain Bougret Dufort	do. do.	

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General and  
Commander in Chief,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Gen. Militia.



*Office of the Adj. Gen. of Militia.*

No. 8.

QUEBEC, 25th June 1828.

## General Orders,

Captain and Aide-major Henry Des Rivières Beaubien, of the late division of Verchères, having explained to the satisfaction of His Excellency the Governor-General and Commander in Chief, the motives which induced him to request leave to retire from the service in the Battalion of Militia to which he was attached, and having made known to His Excellency that it was not his intention to resign his Commission, His Excellency has been pleased to revoke that part of the General Order of the 4th June 1826, which had reference to him, and has directed that Captain Beaubien be placed on the retired List.

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adjt. Genl. Militia.

[ No. 40. ]

*Office of the Adj. Gen. of Militia.*

QUEBEC, 26th June 1828.

## General Order,

The Governor and Commander in Chief has attentively examined all the proceedings of the investigation into the complaint made against Lieut. Col. Turgeon, 2d Battalion of the County of Hertford, and entirely approves the Report made by the Adjutant and the Deputy Adjutant General jointly.

The Governor in Chief cannot entirely acquit Lieut. Colonel Turgeon of impropriety of conduct, and greatly regrets to observe in these proceedings strong evidence of general habits of drunkenness and insobriety in that part of the county by which Colonel Turgeon and others have exposed themselves to censure: such exposure ought to bring the Lieut. Colonel and others to a sense of duty and conduct better becoming Gentlemen and Officers who hold Commissions of superior rank among their fellow subjects, and in these ought to shew a better example.

The Governor in Chief has been forcibly struck by the cunning and base conduct of several Captains in this Battalion who are evidently the heads and promoters of the complaint against Col. Turgeon, they have practised deceit to obtain signatures, and the truth has been brought to light against them. Above all, the Governor in Chief has been astonished to see a private Letter written by Major G. Turgeon, residing in Quebec, which exhibits him to be a chief instrument in promoting these unfounded



complaints instead of obeying instructions to use his authority in clearing up and putting a stop to these quarrels in the Battalion.

Under all these circumstances, the Governor in Chief hoping that Lieut. Col. Turgeon will be more circumspect in his conduct in future, and shew better example, continues to him the command of that battalion, but cancel and annuls all the Commissions of

Major Chs. Turgeon,  
Capt. Louis Ruelle,  
Ditto Etienne Bercier,  
Ditto Joseph Roy, junr. and  
Ditto Murdoch McKenzie.

The Lieut. Col. Chev. Duchesnay will, after the inspection of that battalion, report the names of such respectable persons in that county, as he thinks proper to fill vacancies, meantime the command will devolve upon the Lieutenants of Companies.

By order of His Excellency the Governor in Chief.

(Signed) F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Gen. Militia.  
(A True Copy.)  
F. Vassal de Monviel.  
Adj. Gen. Militia.

( No. 41. )

*Office of the Adj. Gen. of Militia.*  
QUEBEC, 6th September 1828.

General Order of Militia.

It has been officially reported to His Excellency the Governor in Chief, that Lieutenant Colonel Laforce, of the Quebec Militia, had openly and publicly declared opinions, and used language highly disrespectful towards him personally. Resolute in the support of his own character not less than in maintaining the respect which is due towards the Representative of the King. His Excellency feels it to be his duty to dismiss Lieut. Colonel Laforce by cancelling his Commission in the Militia of the Province; and the Adj. eneral of Militia, or the Deputy Adjutant General will signify the same personally to Mr. Laforce.

By Order of His Excellency the Governor General  
Commander in Chief,

F. VASSAL DE MONVIEL,  
Adj. Gen. Militia.



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## SECOND REPORT

Of the Special Committee to whom was referred that part of His Excellency's Speech which relates to the Organization of the Militia to report by Bill or otherwise, with an Instruction to enquire into all Laws which may now be in force or alleged to be in force concerning the Militia, and also into its present state, and to report their observations and opinions thereon to the House :

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HOUSE OF ASSEMBLY,

COMMITTEE ROOM,

*Thursday, 5th March, 1829.*

**Y**OUR Committee, conforming to that part of the reference made to them by your Honorable House to report by Bill or otherwise for the Organization of the Militia, have prepared the heads of a Bill for the future regulation and government of that force, which they now most respectfully submit.

The great objects which Your Committee have kept in view in preparing these heads have been to render the male population of the Province of an age fit for Military Service, gradually efficient for its defence against invasion, with as little sacrifice of the industry, quiet and regular habits of the people, in time of peace, as possible : avoiding all opportunity of partiality in the calls made upon individuals, and effectually guarding against the abuses which of late have so seriously threatened the existence of the Militia, and the constitutional rights and privileges of the subject.

Your Committee have thought that the first of these objects would be the best attained by throwing the active duties of the Militia in time of peace, and the degree of instruction and training necessary to prepare for war, on the young men above seven-teen and under twenty-one. It is at that age that education is generally finished, and that Military instruction and exercises are found the most congenial to the mind and body, and that a short and impartial diversion from the ordinary pursuits of life is the least prejudicial.



It a certain degree of Military instruction and training can be annually given to all the youth of that age, nearly the whole effective male population would, in the course of about ten or twelve years, be in a condition in a very short warning to meet any invaders on an equal footing, and effectually to command respect.

Your Committee speak without any very correct data on the subject, but they have reason to believe that the young men above seventeen and under twenty one years of age amount to about 20,000. Of this number between 4000 and 5000 may pass into the proposed Rolls above twenty-one and under thirty, in the course of one year; if, in addition to the preparatory instruction provided in their Parishes, the young men of the highest year on the Roll were assembled every year in some country place convenient to their residence for a short period, between the seed time and hay harvest, to encamp and act in Battalion, Your Committee conceive that it would greatly contribute to qualify the Militia on the first call, effectually to discharge its duty for the common defence.

The system proposed in the heads of the Bill now submitted is, however, new: Your Committee are of opinion that it would not be expedient to pass it into a Law at this Session, did even the time allow of it. Those materially interested ought to have an opportunity of expressing their opinion on the subject, although in many respects it is less burthensome than the system heretofore established by Law; Your Committee would therefore recommend that the matter should stand over till the next Session, and be printed.

In the mean time, Your Committee would recommend that a Bill similar to that which expired on the 1st May 1827, be introduced to continue the Militia Laws for a limited period; and that a Clause be introduced therein to declare all Militia Commissions issued subsequently to the above date, null and void; but that all Commissions previously issued be held to be valid as they stood at that date, and in full force till otherwise provided by the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government of the Province for the time being, but subject to the clause respecting qualification and residence.

The whole nevertheless humbly submitted.

J. NEILSON,  
Chairman.



HEADS of a BILL for the future Regulation and Government of the Militia, referred to in the foregoing Report.

I. That every able-bodied Inhabitant of the Province, above seventeen and under sixty years of age, having resided therein more than six months, and not being engaged in His Majesty's Military or Naval Service, and being a British Subject, shall be liable to serve in the Militia, and to perform therein, all the duties and services required by Law, and subject to the punishments and penalties therein provided or established for disobedience or neglect.

II. Exemptions to be as formerly, adding all Students in Colleges and Divinity.

III. The persons subject to Militia Duty, to be divided into two distinct Classes, viz: First; Bachelors. Second; Married Men.

IV. The Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or Person administering the Government for the time being, to be Commander in Chief of the Militia.

V. The formation, arms, accoutrements, exercises, regulations, discipline, pay and allowances of the Militia, to be the same as those of His Majesty's Army, with the exceptions provided in this Act. The rank of the Militia to be the same as in His Majesty's Army, but when serving with the Army, the Militia to rank as Junior.

VI. The Companies and Battalions to have local limits, corresponding as nearly as may be, to the Parish, Township, Borough, Town, City and County, in which the Militiamen of such Companies and Battalions respectively reside.

VII. The number of Officers, Companies, and Battalions, in no case to bear a greater proportion to the number of Privates, than in His Majesty's Army in time of peace or in time of war.

VIII. The Militiamen of each Class to be enrolled within the limits of their residence and Companies, as follows;—

The first Roll to include all Bachelors above 17 and under 21.  
The second Roll, all Bachelors above 21 and under 30.



The third, all Bachelors above 30 and under 60.

The fourth shall include all Married Men above 17 and under 21.

The fifth, all Married Men above 21 and under 30.

The sixth, all Married Men above 30 and under 60.

The seventh Roll, all persons exempted.

IX. Each Roll shall be in the form Schedule A., and shall contain the name, surname, occupation, place of residence, place of birth and year of birth of the Militiamen; and the names of all the Militiamen born in the same year shall be placed on the Roll in alphabetical order, of the surnames, commencing the roll with the alphabet containing the oldest Militiamen belonging to the Roll, and continuing to class the different alphabets, according to the year of birth of the Militiamen therein.

X. The Rolls shall be made or corrected annually in the three first weeks of the month of June.

XI. The whole of the Militia enrolled and not exempt, shall parade annually on the 29th June, at two hours after sun-rise, at or near the Church of their respective Parishes, and where there is no Parish Church, then at some public place to be fixed and notified once personally to each Militiaman, and again so notified as often as the place of parade may be altered by superior order; and at each of the said Parades, the names of the Militia on the different Rolls shall be called over, correctly noting on the Roll Officers and Militiamen present or absent.

XII. The Militiamen enrolled for the first time in the first Roll to be paraded in front of the other Militiamen assembled, and the duty of a Militiaman according to law to be explained to them by the Officer commanding, and a copy or copies of the Militia Law, and the Rules, Regulations and Articles then in force, be delivered to such person as they may then name, for the use of the Militiamen on their Roll, and the name of the person so nominated shall be entered in the Return, and held to produce the said copy or copies at the next general Parade, to be delivered to his successor.

XIII. Any Militiaman present, immediately after the Roll is called over and before the Parade, is dismissed, may state his objection to his commanding Officer against the correctness of the Roll on which he is placed; in so far as he is concerned, and such objection shall be heard and determined by the Officers of the Company or the majority of them, and the Roll rectified, if



needful, immediately, or within eight days at the latest, at some time and place certain, to be publicly fixed and then notified to such Militiaman; and the proof in support of the objection of any such Militiaman shall lie with him; and till such determination is had, he shall nevertheless be held liable to all the duties and services to which the Militiamen on the said Roll may be liable.

XIV. No Militiaman entered on any Roll, who has not objected to the Roll at the Parade on the 29th June, or who may be on any Roll which has been confirmed after such objection, shall be taken off that Roll, or out of the alphabet of the names of his year of birth, before the parade of the 29th June of the following year, cases of death and incapacity excepted; and, whatsoever may be his age or class, he shall continue till that time liable to perform all the duties and services imposed upon Militiamen of his age as entered in such Roll.

XV. The Rolls shall be certified by the Officers in command of Companies present at the Parade, and returned to the Officer commanding the Battalion to which such Company belongs, by the 15th July annually; and such commanding Officer shall make and transmit an abstract of such Rolls in the form of Return B. to the Commander in Chief, by the 1st August, from all places excepting Gaspé, and from Gaspé to 1st September.  
(Blank Rolls to be furnished A and B.)

XVI. In cases of invasion the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, or person Administering the Government may, by Proclamation, prolong the liability to service of the Militiamen on the first Roll, for a limited time, not exceeding Three Months.

XVII. A Clerk shall be appointed by the Senior Captain in each Country Parish, whose duty it shall be to assist in making the Rolls in such Parish, copying and entering in a Book all Orders for the different Companies, and doing all other necessary writing concerning the Militia in such Parish, for which service he shall be allowed at the rate hereafter mentioned, per annum, and be exempt from all other Militia Duty.

XVIII. A Battalion Clerk shall also be appointed by the Officer in command to perform similar duties for the Battalion, and particularly to copy orders and make entry thereof in a Book to be kept for that purpose, and he shall be allowed at the rate hereafter mentioned, per annum, and also be exempt from all other Militia Duties.



XIX. The Commander in Chief may order out the whole or any part of the Militia to repel invasion of the District in which such Militia reside, and continue them in service during such invasion, not exceeding months.

XX. The Commander in Chief may detach or authorize detachments for the following purposes :

1<sup>o</sup>. For training, not exceeding one half of the first Roll during the times and at the places required by Law.

2<sup>o</sup>. At all times in aid of the Civil Power for the execution of the Law.

3. For the defence of the Province against invasion or imminent danger thereof.

XXI. All detachments for training shall be equal as nearly as may be throughout the Province.

XXII. All detachments in aid of the Civil Power for the execution of the Laws, and for the defence of the Province, the duration of whose service exceeds one Calendar Month, shall also be equally proportioned throughout the Province.

XXIII. All detachments to be from the first Roll, commencing with the Militiaman the last on the Roll, and proceeding upwards with the names in succession till the number required is completed. The Officers detached to be according to seniority, commencing with the junior and so on in succession.

XXIV. When the whole of the first Roll shall not have been detached within the year, any additional detachment required therefrom within the same year, shall begin with the name on the Roll next to the last taken to complete the preceding detachment, and continuing upwards in succession till the Roll is exhausted, before recommencing to detach from the foot of the Roll.

XXV. In time of war with the United States of America or imminent danger of invasion, detachments may run into the second Roll, if the whole of the first Roll is exhausted, and continue through the whole of that Roll before recommencing at the foot of the first Roll.

XXVI. Substitutes to be allowed in all detachments for training, and in aid of the Civil Power from the same Roll, or if it is exhausted, from the next higher Roll; and in time of war with the United States of America or imminent danger of invasion, from all higher Rolls, not exceeding thirty years of age.



XXVII. All detachments or Militiamen detached on Militia Service, to have the same pay, rations and allowances in every respect as in His Majesty's Army. But in time of peace the Militiamen and Officers shall furnish their own clothing, such as is most generally worn in their places of residence, and all necessaries and provisions, and be allowed the value thereof according to a scale fixed from time to time by the Commander-in-Chief, being as nearly as may be the value for the same time of the clothing, rations and necessaries furnished to His Majesty's Army. Rations shall however be distributed to such as may require them, belonging to detachments marched out of the limits of their Battalions, or encamped for training, and the value thereof be deducted from their pay, at the rate allowed in His Majesty's Army.

XXVIII. All detachments ordered shall muster at the residence of their Captain or Officer in command, with all necessaries and provisions for the time required, not exceeding days, within twenty-four hours from the signification of the order, ready for inspection, and to march to the rendezvous of the Battalion, or in execution of Orders.

XXIX. A proportion not exceeding one-fourth of the first Roll may, on order from the Commander in Chief, be kept warned by the Officer in command to hold themselves in readiness at any time during the ensuing month to march immediately on the first call or signal agreed upon.

XXX. Militiamen ordered to be detached, who may be absent at the hour of Muster at the residence of the Officer in command preparatory to inspection and marching to the rendezvous of the Battalion, or in execution of orders, to be arrested immediately and forwarded to the rendezvous or detachment, and if they are not to be found in twenty-four hours afterwards, their place shall be supplied by the next on the Roll, and if, before the ensuing Sunday, they do not appear and march to resume their place in the detachment and relieve the Militiamen supplied in their stead, their names shall then be published at the three nearest Church doors, immediately after Divine Service, or at the three other nearest most public places within ten leagues where there is no Church, as Deserters, and as such to be arrested by any Militiaman wherever found, and conducted to join their detachments.

XXXI. Militiamen next on the Roll, who shall have been taken to supply the place of any Absentee or Defenter, to be relieved as soon as such Absentee or Deserter joins, and to be held to have performed his tour of duty for the next detachment.



XXXII. Militiamen returned as Deserters during war with the United States or danger of invasion, to be disqualified from holding any real estate within the Province, unless relieved from the penalty.

XXXIII. Arms and Accoutrements, and rounds of Ammunition for such Militiamen may be furnished by order of the Commander in Chief, to be deposited with the Captain or Officer in command, who may entrust half of the same to such of the said Militiamen as may be Proprietor of Land in cultivation exceeding 20 Arpents, or the son of such Proprietor, or a Trader or Tradesman owning a House and Lot, or son of such Trader or Tradesman, said Militiaman and parent engaging for the safe-keeping thereof clean and in complete order for service, and delivering up the same in like good order, on demand, or satisfactorily accounting therefor, such delivery to be entered on the Roll opposite the name of the Militiaman, mentioning the value of said Arms, Accoutrements and Ammunition so delivered, which entry shall be legal evidence of such delivery and engagement, and the amount in case of failure on the part of such Militiaman and his Parent shall be a privileged debt against such Militiaman and his Parent, and be levied by Warrant of distress on a summary conviction by any one Justice of the Peace.

XXXIV. All Company Officers of Detachments shall be taken from the same local Roll as the Militiamen detached, and the Field Officers shall be taken from the same Battalions from which the detachment was made, the whole in proportion to the numbers of Militiamen detached.

XXXV. At the Roll Call, on the 29th June each year, the Militiamen on the first Roll shall select from their Roll two Instructors for every sixty Militiamen on said Roll, whose duty it shall be to instruct them in Military Exercises, the said selection subject to the approval of the Officer in command of their Roll.

XXXVI In order to qualify the Instructors for this purpose, they shall attend for one month each year, and receive Sergeant's pay and allowances for the said time, at such places as the Commander in Chief shall appoint between the 29th June and 1st August, to be instructed in the most needful Military duties and exercises, and the said Instructors in their respective residences shall diligently exercise and instruct the Militiamen of the first Roll in such exercise and duty, in presence of



their Officers, two hours before the hour of Divine Service in the morning on each Sunday or Holyday in August and September, and two hours after Divine Service in the afternoon of the same days, at such place as may be fixed by the Officer in command : and they shall also separately instruct the Officers of such Roll, once a week during the said months, at such time and place as the Officer in command may appoint.

XXXVII The Commander in Chief may detach not exceeding Five Thousand men, commencing with the senior Alphabet of the first Roll, with one half of the Instructors, every year, after one year from the passing of this Act, between the 29th June and 20th July, to rendezvous during such days and at such places as he may appoint, such places being not less than three in the District of Quebec, four in the District of Montreal, and two in the District of Three Rivers, and being the most central to the Militia, to be assembled there, and not being a town or borough or garrisoned place, for the purpose of being formed into Battalions and Companies, and encamped and exercised as Light Infantry or Rifle Regiments, according to such regulations in use in His Majesty's army in whole or in part as he may have established and caused to be printed and distributed in duplicate to the Officers in command of Battalions and Companies.

XXXVIII. At any time within the said period the Commander in Chief may order the Battalion or Battalions of the Militia assembled at any of the two nearest rendezvous to meet to be reviewed or inspected.

XXXIX. In time of war with the United States of America, or in imminent danger of invasion, the Commander in Chief may order additional weekly trainings of all or any portion of the Militia on the first Roll within the limits of their respective Rolls or Companies.

XL. The Commander in Chief may order, at any time, not more than twice in the same year, a general Review or inspection of the whole or part of all the Militia liable to service.

XLI Three Justices of the Peace in person, or by a writing under their hands and seals, signified by a Peace Officer to any Officer in command, may order out the whole or any part of the Militia of any County, to resist any actual invasion by a Foreign armed force, or quell any rebellion or insurrection therein, the Officer so ordered out with his command to report the same by Express to his Commanding Officer, who shall report in the same



manner to the Commander in Chief or other his Superior Officer in the District to the same end.

XLII. Officers commanding Companies may appoint Militiamen for every on their respective Rolls to act as Cavalry, furnishing their own Horses, and also Militiamen to be armed as Riflemen: the said Militiamen to be of the most active and intelligent on the respective Rolls, and the best acquainted with the neighbouring country, and to be subject to no other Militia Duty than carrying or executing such orders as they may receive from the Officer in command of their Company, or other Superior Officer of their Battalion.

XLIII. All Ferries and Tolls shall be free to the Militia on duty, and for their transport, and for the persons in their duty.

XLIV. No Militiaman shall be compelled to march out of the Province, unless it be to destroy preparations on the frontier for invasion or for the protection of the adjoining frontiers of Upper-Canada or New-Brunswick.

XLV. No Militiaman shall be detained on detachments longer than one year from the time he may have been detached, unless during actual invasion or imminent danger thereof, and then only by a special order of the Commander in Chief extending the period of service not exceeding three months longer.

XLVI. Every Militiaman rendered incapable of work by wounds, received in action with the enemy, shall receive, during such incapacity, his full pay; and the Parent or Widow or Children of Militiamen killed in action, or dying of wounds received in action, being destitute, shall receive at the rate of per annum, till they are otherwise provided for.

XLVII. Allowances at the following rates, per annum, shall be made for the Militia services hereinafter mentioned:—

To the Militia Clerk for a Parish . . . . .	£6
To each Instructor, in addition to Sergeants' pay, when employed out of his Parish . . . . .	6
To each Horseman or Rifleman in lieu of all pay and allowances while so detached . . . . .	3
To each Captain of first Roll, for keeping in good order or repair all arms, &c. deposited with him . . . . .	6



To each Officer commanding a Battalion, for  
 Clerk, transmission of orders, and all other ex-  
 penses whatsoever . . . . . 12

XLVIII. All Militiamen, those on detachments excepted, who shall be absent at any Roll Call or Review, held according to law, shall incur a penalty of five shillings for the first offence, and double the amount for every second offence, to be recovered on conviction before any one Justice of the Peace.

XLIX. All Militiamen, those on detachments excepted, who, in the performance of any Militia Duty, shall be guilty of neglect, disobedience, or other unmilitary or disorderly conduct, shall be liable to be arrested and carried immediately before the nearest Justice of the Peace, who, on conviction, may sentence the offender to a fine not less than five shillings nor more than five pounds, or an imprisonment not exceeding one month. No costs to be allowed.

L. All Officers of Militia, those detached excepted, who in the performance of Militia Duty, shall be guilty of any neglect, disobedience, partiality, false returns or any unofficer-like or ungentleman like conduct, shall be liable to be put under arrest by any superior officer and tried by a Court Martial, which may, on sufficient proof, sentence the officer to be reprimanded or dismissed the service.

LI. All Courts Martial for the trial of Officers as aforesaid, shall be composed, conducted and regulated in every respect as in His Majesty's Army, and shall have power to compel the attendance of Witnesses with papers and records, and examine on oath.

LII. No costs shall be allowed in any of these Courts, but the Judge Advocate, or person acting as such, shall be allowed not exceeding                   Pounds for all writings and disbursements whatsoever.

LIII. All Officers and Militiamen when detached and armed, shall be subject to the Articles of war established for the Government of His Majesty's army, during the time fixed by law for the continuance of the service in which they are employed, subject to the same punishments, the same mode of trial, sentence and execution; excepting that no Militiaman shall undergo any corporal punishment whatsoever, or any greater punishment than deprivation of rank and pay, and one months' imprisonment, saving only for using arms in support of any mutiny or disobedience of



orders, or for betraying a post, party, convoy or detachment to the enemy, or deserting with arms to an enemy, in all which cases the party being thereof duly convicted by a Court Martial may be sentenced to be shot.

LV. A regular return of all sentences and punishments in any detachment shall be forwarded to the Commander of the Battalion from which the detachment was made, and be by him communicated in orders to all Commanders of Companies.

LVI. The two foregoing Clauses and the Articles of War altered in conformity to this Act to be printed and furnished to the Militia Officers in command, and read to every detachment once a month.

LVII. All the Militia Officers attached to any Company shall reside within the limits of such Company, and all Regimental Field and Staff Officers belonging to any Battalion shall also reside within its local limits.

LVIII. Captains and Subalterns shall be Freeholders possessed of real Estates within the limits of their Company, of at least £25 per annum, free of all incumbrance, or be the son of such Freeholder then living.

LIX. Colonels and Field Officers shall be Freeholders possessed of real Estate within the limits of the Battalion of at least £50 per annum, free of all incumbrances.

LX. Sergeants and Corporals shall reside within the limits of their Company, and be appointed by the Captain, who shall recommend his Subalterns to the Colonel or Officer in command of the Battalion, to be recommended by him to the Commander in Chief: the Colonel or Commander of a Battalion shall also recommend all other Officers in his Battalion and be responsible as well as the Captains for their recommendations, that the persons recommended are qualified in every respect.

LXI. Officers who may not have the qualifications of property and residence shall preserve their rank and be exempt from Militia duty.

LXII. All Militia Laws or Ordinances now in force or alleged to be in force repealed for ever.



LXIII. All Commissions in the Militia subsequent to the first of May 1827, and before the passing of this Act, to be null and void, and all Commissions then in being to be held valid as they then stood without exception, but liable to the operation of the clause respecting qualification of property and residence and to His Majesty's pleasure.

LXIV. Appropriating Clause.

LXV. Annual Estimate of Militia Expenses to be submitted.

LXVI. Limitation of Actions.

LXVII. Recovery of Penalties and appropriation of them to Militia purposes.

LXVIII. In case of danger of invasion the Legislature to be assembled in fifteen days notice.

LXIX. Accounting clause.

LXX. Act to be in force three years.



ROLL A.

Names and Surnames.	Occupation.	Residence	Place of Birth.	Year of Birth.	Names of Officers and Non-Commissioned Officers.	Names of persons who made the enrolment.	Remarks.
				Place			

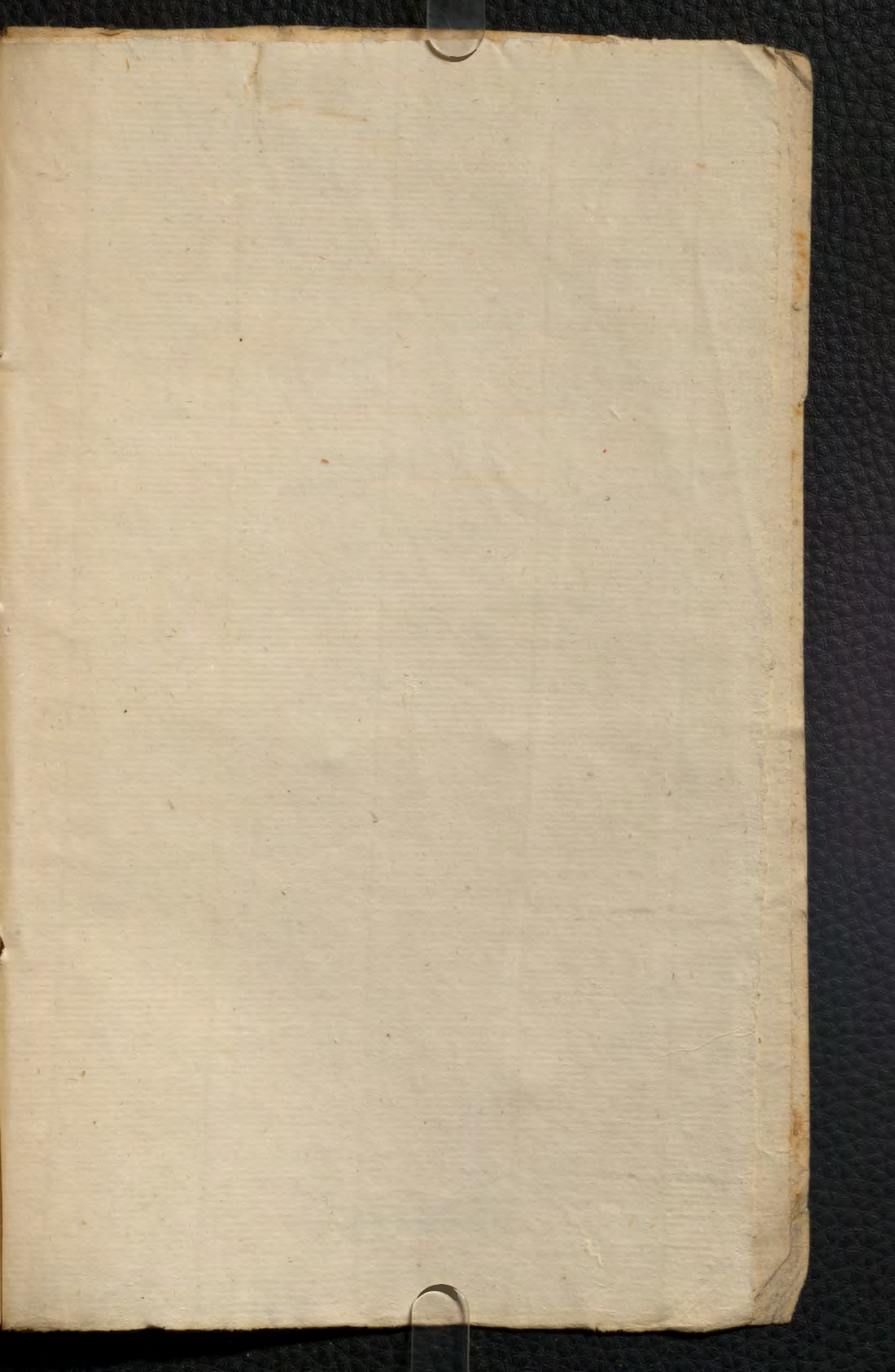














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