

self with it, and you do well. You will soon see that the greatest and most inveterate enemies are not those who have met on the battle-field.

Believe me, to be with much sincerity, Sir,
Your very obedient servant and friend,

(Signed,) T. BOUTHILLIER.

(Translation.)

STATEMENT OF THE REVD. MR. AMIOT, CURÉ OF NAPIERVILLE.

*Notes upon the impartial conduct of the Honorable Colonel
during the enquiry which took place in Napierville,
after the insurrection of 1838.*

It seems that in several places people have been found to take pleasure in detracting from Colonel Gagy's character, in describing him as a harsh, inhuman and cruel man, the sworn enemy of the French Canadians. Without affecting to censure the acts of others, I offer to give a faithful and succinct account of his conduct at Napierville after the insurrection of 1838.

Shortly after the unfortunate attempt of the rebels at Napierville, a Court of Enquiry was held, of which Colonel Gagy was named President. Upon his invitation I attended its sittings. I was moved thereto by two motives : I desired, firstly, to be a witness of the sort of justice which would be dealt out to the guilty : secondly, I wished to be useful to such of my parishioners as had been misled. During the enquiry, I remarked on the part of Colonel Gagy much humanity, gentleness and justice ;—not a single day passed that twenty or thirty prisoners were not enlarged, and on a particular Saturday the number reached fifty.

During that enquiry Colonel Gagy had to contend continually against certain men, who vaunted the efficacy of the gallows, but the fertility of the Colonel's mind and the firmness of his character enabled him to triumph over every obstacle, and he was invariably actuated by clemency in the decisions which he pronounced. It must be borne in mind that the number of the prisoners, at Napierville, amounted to several hundreds, and that a very few were eventually tried by the Court Martial.