

appear to be necessary and convenient for that establishment, either in respect to a free passage to the river Saint Lawrence, or for producing a necessary supply of wood, corn, and hay, or for pasture for cattle, be granted to any private person whatever; and also that as large a district of land as conveniently may be, adjacent to and lying round the said iron-works, over and above what may be necessary for the above purposes, be reserved for our use, to be disposed of in such manner as we shall hereafter direct and appoint.

AS all the following grants of land are made with a reservation of fealty and certain rent, it may be proper to insert in this place a short account of the oath of fealty and the manner in which it ought to be taken, together with the words of the oath itself.

An ACCOUNT of the OATH of FEALTY
according to the Law of ENGLAND.

ALL the freehold lands in England are at this day held by fealty either of the King or some other lord, notwithstanding the abolition of military tenures by the statute of the 12 Car. II. And every new tenant of a piece of freehold land ought regularly, when he comes to the possession of it, to take the oath of fealty to the lord of whom it is held. This he ought to do in all cases; whatever be the title by which he claims the land, whether it be by descent upon the death of his father or other ancestor, by devise, or by purchase: though it must confessed that this ceremony is now very much neglected and almost gone out of use; which is owing in great measure to its being a naked ceremony unaccompanied by any pecuniary advantage to the lord. Yet perhaps it would be better to revive it, and to require it to be universally observed, as it would tend to keep in sight that fundamental maxim of the British constitution, that all lands are held of the King either mediately or immediately, and may escheat or fall back to him as the original owner or lord of them, either upon the extinction of the family of the last possessor and those of the other intermediate lords between him and the crown, or upon their committing those more atrocious crimes which the law of England has distinguished by the name of felonies; a maxim very useful in a monarchical government, and obviously tending to preserve union and subordination throughout the kingdom. This oath of fealty was taken in the following manner.

The freeholder who was to take the oath of fealty went to the lord's manor-court, or court-baron, and holding his right hand Manner of taking the oath of fealty.
upon

upon a book containing the holy gospels, pronounced these words to the lord of whom he held the land, or, if the lord himself was absent, to the steward of the lord's court in his stead.

The oath of fealty.

" Hear you this, my lord, that I will be faithful and true to you, and bear you faith for the tenements I claim to hold of you, and that I will truly perform to you the customs and services which I ought to perform unto you, and at the times assigned for the same.

" So help me God."

And then he kissed the book.

Difference between fealty and homage.

But (saith Littleton) he shall not kneel when he maketh his fealty, nor make such humble reverence as in doing homage. For homage may not be made but to the lord himself; but the steward of the lord's court or the lord's bailiff may take fealty for the lord. Also tenant for term of life shall make fealty, but he shall not do homage: and there are many other differences between fealty and homage.

See Littleton's Tenures, book 2, chap. 1.

A GRANT of a small Plot of Ground, of Three Hundred Feet in Length and One Hundred Feet in Breadth, situated in the Peninsula on the North Side of the Bay of GASPEY in the Province of QUEBEC, to Mr. EDWARD MANWARING, his Heirs and Assigns, for ever, under the Public Seal of the Province of QUEBEC.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain and the Territories thereunto belonging, To all to whom these Presents shall come, sendeth Greeting:

The preamble of the grant.

WHEREAS our loving subject Edward Manwaring, waster and searcher of our port of Quebec, and principal officer of our customs for the port of Gaspey in our province of America,

America, did by a petition presented to our trusty and well-beloved Guy Carleton, Esquire, our lieutenant-gouverneur and commander in chief of our said province of Quebec, and our council of the fame, on the eleventh day of April last, humbly request us to grant unto him the said Edward a certain piece of land situated in the peninsula on the north side of the bay of Gaspey in our said province of Quebec; and our said lieutenant-gouverneur and council of our province aforesaid, having duly and maturely considered the said petition, did approve thereof as to a part of the land petitioned for, and did adjudge it to be reasonable and adviseable that we should grant the said part of the said land to the said Edward and his heirs and assigns for ever upon the terms and conditions prescribed by our royal instructions in this behalf, and did thereupon, on the third day of this instant month of May, make an order that our surveyor-general of our said province of Quebec, or his deputy, should set off for him the said Edward the said part of the land in the said petition mentioned; and in pursuance of the said order our loving and faithful subject John Collins, Esquire, the deputy surveyor-general of our said province of Quebec, hath set off for him the said Edward the said part of the land in the said petition mentioned from an original plan of Gaspey taken by him upon an actual survey, and hath also certified to our lieutenant-gouverneur and council aforesaid, that the said part or piece of land so set off did not appear to him to interfere with the lands reserved for our use:

NOW KNOW YE that we, judging this request of the said Edward Manwaring, so far as it relates to the said part or piece of land so set off, to be reasonable, and being therefore willing to gratify him therein, and of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have given, granted, and confirmed, and by these our present letters under our public seal of our province of Quebec aforesaid, do give, grant, and confirm unto the said Edward Manwaring the said part or piece of land so set off as aforesaid, being a rectangular plot of ground of three hundred feet in length and one hundred feet in breadth, situated in the peninsula on the north side of the bay of Gaspey in our province of Quebec aforesaid, beginning at a cedar-post standing at the upper corner of a store-house erected by the said Edward Manwaring, and thence running due north one hundred feet to a second post as aforesaid, which makes the first corner boundary; thence due east three hundred

Petition to the lieutenant-gouverneur and council.

Their approbation of it as to part of the land petitioned for.

Their order to the deputy surveyor-general to set off the said part for the petitioner.

The deputy surveyor's setting off of the said part for the petitioner, and his certificate concerning the same.

Description of the land granted.

hundred feet to a third post, which makes the second corner boundary; thence due south one hundred feet to a fourth post, which makes the third corner boundary; and thence to the first station or cedar-post aforesaid, which makes the fourth and last corner boundary; as by a certain plan thereof made by the said John Collins, deputy-surveyor of our said province, and given under his hand on the fifth day of this instant May (which is hereunto annexed) may more clearly appear:

Habendum and tenure of the said land.

Quit-rent.

To have and to hold the said plot or piece of land of us, our heirs and successors, to him the said Edward Manwaring, his heirs and assigns for ever, in free and common socage, to wit, by fealty, and the rent of one farthing of lawful money of Great Britain in lieu of all manner of services, to be paid every year at the Feast of Saint John the Baptist to our receiver-general of our revenue for our said province of Quebec, or, in case of his absence from the said province, to the deputy of our surveyor and auditor-general of our revenues arising in America appointed by the said surveyor and auditor-general to inspect and audit the accounts of our revenue in our province of Quebec aforesaid, or, in case of the absence of both the said receiver-general and deputy-auditor from the said province, to our captain-general and governour in chief, or our lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of our said province for the time being, for the use of us, our heirs and successors.

And we do hereby give and grant for us, our heirs and successors, to the aforesaid Edward Manwaring, his heirs and assigns for ever, full power and liberty to use, occupy, cultivate, and enjoy the premises aforesaid, in any manner he or they shall think fit, as well by cutting down any trees growing upon the said premises (large timber-trees fit for building ships not excepted) and by digging for, opening, and working any mines that may happen to be found in the said premises, excepting only mines of gold and silver, as by cultivating the surface of the ground therein, and to apply the produce and profits thence arising to his and their own use and benefit, paying only to us, our heirs and successors, the rent aforesaid of one farthing of lawful money of Great Britain every year.

Reservation of mines of gold and silver.

But if any mines of gold or silver shall be found upon the said premises, we do hereby expressly reserve them to ourselves, our heirs

heirs and successors, so that they shall belong to us and them in as full and ample manner as if the present grant had never been made. And we do likewise reserve to ourselves, our heirs and successors, full power, right, and authority to make and use all such roads, ways, and passages over the rest of the said premises hereby granted, and also to take, stop, divert, and use any rivers, streams, ponds, or bodies of water, as shall by us, or them, be judged necessary for the working and improving the said mines.

And further, if any mine or mines of gold or silver, which we have thus reserved to ourselves, our heirs and successors, shall be found on the premises hereby granted, the said Edward Manwaring, or his heirs or assigns, shall, within the space of six months after the discovery of such mine, give notice thereof to our receiver-general of our revenue in the said province of Quebec, or to our deputy-auditor before-mentioned, or to our governour in chief, lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of our said province for the time being: and, if he or they shall neglect so to do, the present grant shall at the end of the said six months become void, and the whole premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs or successors, and shall become the absolute and intire property of us, or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

Notice thereof to be given to the King's officers within six months after their discovery

under the penalty of forfeiting the whole premises hereby granted in case of a neglect thereof.

Also it is hereby provided, that if the rent aforesaid of one farthing of lawful money of Great Britain every year be behind and unpaid for the space of one whole year after it shall have become due, the present grant shall at the end of the said year become void, and the whole premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors, and shall become the absolute and intire property of us, or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

If the rent here-in reserved is left unpaid for the space of a year, the present grant shall become void at the end thereof.

And further, we do hereby direct and appoint that this grant shall, within one month after the date thereof, be registered and entered of record in the office of our clerk of the inrolments of deeds for the said province of Quebec, kept in the city of Quebec in the said province, in one of the books of patents remaining in the said office, and that a docket thereof shall also be entered in the office of

A a

the

the deputy-auditor of the accounts of our revenues in the said province kept at the said city of Quebec.

And we do moreover for us, our heirs and successors, grant to and covenant with the said Edward Manwaring, his heirs and assigns, that this our present grant, after it shall have been inrolled and registered, and a docket thereof shall have been made in the manner hereby directed, shall be good and effectual in the law to all intents and purposes whatsoever against us, our heirs and successors, notwithstanding any mis-recital or mis-naming of any thing in the said grant recited or named, or meant to be recited or named, or any other imperfection in the same.

In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and our public seal of our said province of Quebec to be thereunto affixed, this twentieth of May in the seventh year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven.

(Witness) **GUY CARLETON,**
Lieutenant-Governour.

A GRANT of a Piece of Land in the Province of **QUEBEC**, containing somewhat more than Two Hundred Acres, situated on the North Side of the Bay of **GASPEY**, to Mr. **EDWARD MANWARING**, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, under the Public Seal of the Province of **QUEBEC**.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain and the Territories thereunto belonging; To all to whom these present Letters shall come, sendeth Greeting:

The preamble **WHEREAS** our loving subject Edward Manwaring, wailer and searcher of our port of Quebec, and principal officer of our customs in the port of Gaspey in our province of Quebec in America, did,

did, by petition presented to our trusty and well-beloved **Guy Carleton, Esquire**, our lieutenant-governour and commander in chief of our said province of Quebec, and our council of the same, on the eleventh day of April last, humbly request us to grant unto him the said Edward two hundred acres of land situated on the north side of the bay of Gaspey in our said province of Quebec; and our said lieutenant-governour and council of the province aforesaid, having Petition to the lieutenant-governour and council. duly and maturely considered the said petition, did approve thereof, and did adjudge it to be reasonable and adviseable that we should grant two hundred acres of land, situated as aforesaid, unto the said Edward Manwaring, and his heirs and assigns for ever, upon the terms and conditions prescribed by our royal instructions in this behalf, and did thereupon order the deputy surveyor-general of our province aforesaid to set off for the said Edward Manwaring two hundred acres of land, and at the same time to certify the nature and quality of the land so set off; and, in pursuance of the said order, our loving and faithful subject John Collins, Esquire, the deputy surveyor-general of our said province, hath set off from an original plan of Gaspey, taken by him the said deputy surveyor-general upon an actual survey, a certain piece or lot of land containing about two hundred and two acres, and hath also certified to our lieutenant-governour and council aforesaid, that the greater part of the said land so set off is rocky and barren and unfit for the production of hemp or flax: Their approbation of it.

NOW KNOW YE that we, judging this request of the said Edward Manwaring to be reasonable, and being willing to gratify him therein, and of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have given, granted, and confirmed, and by these our present letters under our public seal of our province of Quebec aforesaid do give, grant, and confirm for us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Edward Manwaring, his heirs and assigns, the said piece or lot of land so set off for him as aforesaid, being a four-sided piece of ground in the province of Quebec aforesaid, situated on the north side of Gaspey Bay, and beginning at the mouth of a small river called *The Watering Place*, adjoining to the eastern boundary of the lands of *Benjamin Price, Esquire*, and running from thence in a strait line, the direction of which is five degrees to the west of the north, for a length of four thousand two hundred feet, to a birch-tree, which makes the first corner-boundary; thence The grant.

in a frait line, the direction of which is eighty-five degrees to the east of the north, for a length of two thousand one hundred feet, to a cedar-tree, which forms the second corner-boundary; thence in a frait line, the direction of which is five degrees to the east of the south, for a length of four thousand two hundred feet, to a spruce fir-tree standing on the bay, which forms the third corner-boundary; thence up the bay in a line running the several courses of the water, to the first station or mouth of the small river called *The Watering Place*, which makes the fourth and last corner-boundary; as by a certain plan thereof made by the said John Collins, deputy surveyor of our said province, and given under his hand on the fifth day of this instant month of May, may more clearly appear:

Habendum and tenure.

To have and to hold the said piece of land so set off and bounded, containing somewhat more than two hundred and two acres, of us, our heirs and successors, to him the said Edward Manwaring, and his heirs and assigns for ever, in free and common socage, to wit, by fealty and the rent of four shillings and one half-penny of lawful money of Great Britain in lieu of all manner of services, to be paid every year at the feast of Saint John the Baptist to our receiver-general of our revenue for our said province of Quebec, or, in case of his absence from the said province, to the deputy of our surveyor and auditor-general of our revenues arising in America, appointed by the said surveyor and auditor-general to inspect and audit the accounts of our revenues in our province of Quebec aforesaid, or, in case of the absence of both the said receiver-general and deputy-auditor from the said province, to our captain-general and governor in chief, or our lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of our said province for the time being, for the use of us, our heirs and successors; the first payment of which rent shall be made at the feast aforesaid of Saint John the Baptist in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine.

Quit-rent.

And we do hereby give and grant for us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Edward Manwaring, his heirs and assigns for ever, full power and liberty to use, occupy, cultivate, and enjoy the premises aforesaid in any manner he or they shall think fit, as well by cutting down any trees growing upon the said premises (large timber-trees fit for building ships not excepted) and by digging for, opening, and working

working any mines that may happen to be found in the said premises, excepting only mines of gold and silver, as by cultivating the surface of the ground on the same, or by any other method of improving it whatsoever; and to apply the produce and profits thence arising to his and their own use and benefit, paying only therefore to us, our heirs and successors, the rent above reserved of four shillings and one half-penny of lawful money of Great Britain every year.

But if any mines of gold and silver shall be found upon the premises, we do hereby expressly reserve them to ourselves, our heirs and successors, so that they shall belong unto us and them in as full and ample manner as if the present grant had never been made: and we do likewise reserve to ourselves, our heirs and successors, full power, right, and authority to make and use all such roads, ways, and passages over the rest of the said premises hereby granted, and also to take, stop, divert, and use all such rivers, streams, ponds, or bodies of water on the same as shall by us, or them, be judged necessary and convenient for the working and improving the said mines.

Reservation of all mines of gold and silver.

And further, if any mine or mines of gold or silver shall be found upon the premises hereby granted, the said Edward Manwaring, or his heirs or assigns, shall, within the space of six months after the discovery thereof, give notice of such discovery to our receiver-general of our revenue in the said province of Quebec, or to the deputy-auditor of the accounts of our revenue in the said province, or to our governor in chief, lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of the said province for the time being: and if he or they shall make default herein, the present grant shall at the end of the said six months become void, and the whole premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors, and shall become the absolute and intire property of us, or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

Notice thereof to be given to the king's officers in six months.

Penalty of making default therein.

Also, if the yearly rent aforesaid of four shillings and one half-penny of lawful money of Great Britain shall be behind and unpaid for the space of one whole year, the present grant shall at the end of the said year become void, and the whole premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors, and be the absolute

Penalty for non-payment of the quit-rent.

absolute and intire property of us, or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

Condition concerning the improvement of the premises.

And whereas our loving and faithful subject John Collins, Esquire, the deputy-surveyor of our province of Quebec aforesaid, hath certified to our lieutenant-governour and council of our said province, that the greater part of the premises hereby granted is rocky and barren, and unfit for the production of hemp or flax; and as therefore they ought rather to be employed in feeding of neat cattle, or to be improved by digging for and working stone-quarries, or mines of some other useful mineral, than to be planted, sown, or cultivated; and whereas it is our royal will and pleasure that the persons to whom we make grants in our said province should improve them in some one of these ways, as has been more fully declared in our royal instructions to our trusty and well-beloved James Murray, Esquire, our captain-general and governour in chief of our said province, which have been published by him in our said province by a proclamation dated the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five: we do therefore require of the said Edward Manwaring, his heirs and assigns, as a condition necessary to the continuance of the present grant, that, within three years from the day of the date of this grant, he the said Edward, or his heirs or assigns, do either put twelve neat cattle on the premises hereby granted, and continue them thereon, till twelve acres of the said premises shall be fully cleared and improved, or begin to employ on the said premises two good and able labouring men in digging some stone quarry or other mine (mines of gold and silver only excepted) and continue him at work thereon for three years then next ensuing, or put six neat cattle on the said premises, and continue them thereon till six acres of the said premises shall be fully cleared and improved, and likewise employ on the same one good and able labouring man in digging some stone quarry or other mine (mines of gold and silver only excepted) and continue him at work thereon for three years then next ensuing.

Penalty in case of a breach of this condition.

And if the said Edward Manwaring, or his heirs or assigns, shall neglect to fulfil this condition, the present grant shall immediately upon the breach of this condition become void, and the premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors,

and become the absolute property of us, or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

And we do hereby direct and appoint, that within one month from the day of the date of these presents, a copy of this grant shall be registered in the office of our clerk of the inrolments of deeds and patents in our said province of Quebec, kept in the city of Quebec in the said province, together with a copy of the plan of the premises hereby granted made by the deputy-surveyor of our said province; and likewise that a docket of this grant be entered in the office of the deputy-auditor of the accounts of our revenue in the said province.

This grant shall be registered in the office of the clerk of the inrolments.

And lastly, we do hereby for ourselves, our heirs and successors, grant to and covenant with the said Edward Manwaring, his heirs and assigns, that the present grant, after it and the plan thereto belonging shall have been registered in the office of the clerk of the inrolments, and a docket thereof shall have been entered in the office of the said deputy-auditor, in the manner hereby directed, shall be good and effectual in the law to all intents and purposes against us, our heirs and successors, notwithstanding any mis-recital or mis-naming of any thing in the said grant recited or named, or meant to be recited or named, or any other mistake or imperfection in the same whatsoever.

When duly registered, it shall be valid, notwithstanding any mistakes or imperfections.

In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and our public seal of our said province of Quebec to be affixed unto them, this _____ of May, in the seventh year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven.

(Witness)

GUY CARLETON,
Lieutenant Governour.

A GRANT of a Piece of Land in the Province of QUEBEC, containing about Five Hundred Acres, situated on the Head of the North-west Arm of GASPEY BAY on the South Side, Ten Miles above the Entrance thereof, to Mr. EDWARD MANWARING, his Heirs and Assigns for ever, under the public Seal of the Province of QUEBEC.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain and the Territories thereunto belonging; To all to whom these present Letters shall come, sendeth Greeting:

Preamble.

WHEREAS our loving subject Edward Manwaring, wailer and searcher of our port of Quebec, and principal officer of our customs for the port of Gaspey in our province of Quebec in America, did, by a petition presented to our trusty and well-beloved Guy Carleton, Esquire, our lieutenant-governour and commander in chief of our said province, and our council of the same, on the eleventh day of April last, humbly request us to grant unto him the said Edward five hundred acres of land on the south side of the bay of Gaspey on the north-west arm thereof, about ten miles above the peninsula in the said bay; and our lieutenant-governour and council aforesaid, having duely and maturely considered the said petition, did approve thereof, and did adjudge it to be reasonable and adviseable that we should grant unto the said Edward Manwaring, and his heirs and assigns for ever, the quantity of land so petitioned for upon the terms and conditions prescribed by our royal instructions in this behalf, and did thereupon order the deputy surveyor-general of our said province of Quebec to set off for him the said Edward Manwaring the said quantity of five hundred acres in the place in the said petition mentioned, and at the same time to certify to them the said lieutenant-governour and council the nature and quality of the land so set off; and in pursuance of the said order, our loving and faithful subject John Collins, Esquire, the deputy-

Petition to the lieutenant-governour and council.

Their approbation thereof.

Their order to the deputy surveyor to set off the land.

His obedience to it.

deputy-surveyor of our province of Quebec, hath set off a certain piece or lot of land containing about five hundred acres, situated on the head of the north-west arm of Gaspey Bay on the south side, ten miles above the entrance thereof, from an original plan of Gaspey taken by him upon an actual survey, for the said Edward Manwaring; and hath at the same time certified to our lieutenant-governour and council aforesaid, that the said five hundred acres of land are unfit for the production of hemp or flax: Quality of the land set off.

NOW KNOW YE that we judging this request of the said Edward Manwaring to be reasonable, and being therefore willing to gratify him therein, and of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have given, granted, and confirmed, and by these our present letters under our public seal of our province of Quebec, do give, grant, and confirm, for ourselves, our heirs and successors, unto the said Edward Manwaring, his heirs and assigns, the said piece or lot of land so set off for him, situated in our province of Quebec, on the head of the north-west arm of Gaspey Bay on the south side, about ten miles above the entrance thereof, being a four-sided piece of land whereof three of the sides are strait lines, and which is included within a bounding line which begins in the following place, and runs in the following directions; to wit, it begins at a fir-tree standing on the bank of the said river, or north-west arm of Gaspey Bay, and thence runs in a direction sixty degrees to the west of the south for the length of six thousand six hundred feet to a pine-tree, which makes the first corner-boundary; and thence in a direction thirty degrees to the west of the north for a length of three thousand three hundred feet to a spruce-tree, which makes the second corner-boundary; and thence in a direction sixty degrees to the east of the north for a length of six thousand six hundred feet to a birch-tree, which makes the third corner-boundary; and thence along the banks of the said river, or north-west arm of Gaspey Bay, following the several courses of the water, to the first station or fir-tree standing on the bank of the said river, which makes the fourth and last corner-boundary of the said piece of land. The grant. Description of the land granted.

To have and to hold the said piece of land of us, our heirs and successors, to him the said Edward Manwaring, and his heirs and assigns for ever, in free and common socage, to wit, by fealty, and Habundance and tenure of the said land.

Quit-rent.

the certain rent of ten shillings of lawful money of Great Britain every year in lieu of all manner of services, to be paid every year on the feast of Saint John the Baptist to our receiver-general of our revenue in our said province of Quebec, or, in case of his absence from the said province, to our governor in chief, lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of our said province for the time being, for the use of us, our heirs and successors; the first payment of which rent shall be made on the feast aforesaid of Saint John the Baptist in the year of our lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine.

And we do hereby give and grant for us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Edward Manwaring, his heirs and assigns for ever, full power and liberty to use, occupy, cultivate, and enjoy the premises aforesaid, in any manner he or they shall think fit, as well by cutting down any trees growing upon the said premises (large timber-trees fit for building ships not excepted) and by digging for, opening, and working any mines that may happen to be found in the said premises, excepting only mines of gold and silver, as by cultivating the surface of the ground on the same, or by any other method of improving it whatsoever, and to apply the produce and profits thence arising to his and their own use and benefit, paying only therefore to us, our heirs and successors, the rent above reserved of ten shillings of lawful money of Great Britain every year.

Reservation of mines of gold and silver.

But we do hereby expressly reserve to ourselves, our heirs and successors, all mines of gold or silver that may happen to be found upon the said premises, so that the said mines shall belong unto us, and them, in as full and ample manner as if the present grant had never been made. And we do likewise reserve to ourselves, our heirs and successors, full power, right, and authority to make and use all such roads, ways, and passages over the rest of the said premises hereby granted, and also to take, stop, divert, and use all such rivers, streams, ponds, and bodies of water, as shall by us, or them, be judged necessary or convenient for the working and improving the said mines.

Notice thereof to be given to the King's officers within six months after their discovery

And further, if any mine or mines of gold or silver shall be found upon the said premises hereby granted, the said Edward Manwaring, or his heirs or assigns, shall, within the space of six months after the

the discovery thereof, give notice of such discovery to our receiver-general of our revenue in the said province of Quebec, or to the deputy-auditor of the accounts of our revenue in the said province, or to our governor in chief, lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of our said province for the time being: and, if he or they shall make default herein, the present grant shall at the end of the said six months next ensuing after such discovery of a gold or silver mine, become void, and the whole premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors, and shall become the absolute and intire property of us, or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

under the penalty of forfeiting the whole premises hereby granted in case of a neglect thereof.

Also, if the yearly rent aforesaid of ten shillings of lawful money of Great Britain shall be behind and unpaid for the space of one whole year, the present grant shall at the end of the said year become void, and the whole premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors, and be the absolute and intire property of us, or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

If the rent herein reserved is left unpaid for the space of a year, the present grant shall become void at the end thereof.

And whereas our loving and faithful subject John Collins, Esquire, the deputy-surveyor of our province of Quebec aforesaid, hath certified to our lieutenant-governour and council of our said province, that the premises hereby granted are unfit for the production of hemp or flax; and as therefore they ought rather to be employed in the feeding of neat cattle, or to be improved by opening and working stone-quarries, or mines of some other useful mineral, than to be planted, sown, or cultivated; and whereas it is our royal will and pleasure that the persons to whom we make grants of land in our said province should improve the lands so granted to them in some one of these ways, as has been more fully declared in our royal instructions to our trusty and well-beloved James Murray, Esquire, our captain-general and governor in chief of our said province, which have been published by him in our said province by a proclamation dated the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five: we do therefore require of the said Edward Manwaring, his heirs and assigns, as a condition necessary to the continuance of the present grant, that, within three years from the day of the date of this grant, he the said Edward, or his heirs or assigns, do either put thirty neat cattle

Condition concerning the improvement of the premises.

on the premises hereby granted, and continue them thereon, till thirty acres of the said premises shall be fully cleared and improved, or begin to employ on the said premises five good and able labouring men in digging some stone quarry or other mine (mines of gold and silver only excepted) and continue them at work thereon for three years then next ensuing, or put twenty-four, or eighteen, or twelve, or six neat cattle on the said premises, and continue them thereon till twenty-four, or eighteen, or twelve, or six acres of the said premises shall be fully cleared and improved, and likewise employ on the same one, or two, or three, or four good and able labouring men respectively; that is to say, if he keeps twenty-four neat cattle on the premises, then to employ one good and able labouring man thereon; if eighteen neat cattle, two labouring men; if twelve neat cattle, three labouring men; and, if six neat cattle, four labouring men; in digging some stone quarry or other mine (mines of gold and silver only excepted) and continue them at work thereon for three years then next ensuing.

Penalty in case of a breach of this condition.

And if the said Edward Manwaring, or his heirs or assigns, shall neglect to fulfil this condition, the present grant shall immediately upon the breach of this condition become void, and the premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors, and become the absolute property of us, or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

This grant shall be registered within six months in the office of the clerk of the inrolments, and a docket of it entered in the auditor's office.

And we do hereby direct and appoint, that within six months from the day of the date of these presents, a copy of this grant shall be registered in the office of our clerk of the inrolments of deeds and patents in our said province of Quebec, kept in the city of Quebec in the said province, together with a copy of the plan of the premises hereby granted made by the aforesaid John Collins the deputy-surveyor of our said province; and likewise that a docket of this grant be entered in the office of our deputy-auditor of the accounts of our revenue in the said province: and if this grant be not registered in the office of the clerk of the inrolments, and a docket thereof entered in the office of the said deputy-auditor in the space of six months, in the manner hereby directed and appointed, it shall at the end of the said six months become void; and the whole premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors, and become the absolute property of us,
or

or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

And lastly, we do hereby for ourselves, our heirs and successors, grant to and covenant with the said Edward Manwaring, his heirs and assigns, that the present grant, after it and the plan thereto belonging shall have been registered in the office of the clerk of the inrolments, and a docket thereof shall have been entered in the office of the deputy-auditor as aforesaid, shall be good and effectual in the law against us, our heirs and successors, according to the true and plain meaning and intent thereof, notwithstanding any misrecital or mis-naming of any thing in the same recited or named, or meant and intended to be recited or named, or any other imperfection or mistake in the same whatsoever.

In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and our public seal of our said province of Quebec to be affixed unto them, this twentieth of May, in the seventh year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven.

(Witness)

GUY CARLETON,
Lieutenant Governour.

A GRANT

A GRANT of Three Pieces of Land in the Province of QUEBEC, whereof the Two First contain about Eleven Hundred Acres, and the Third about Two Hundred Acres, situated on the South-west Branch of GASPEY BAY, called YORK RIVER, to FELIX O'HARA of GASPEY, Esquire, and JOHN MAC-CORD of QUEBEC, Merchant, and the Heirs and Assigns of each of them for ever, under the Public Seal of the Province of QUEBEC.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, King of Great Britain and the Territories thereunto belonging; To all to whom these present Letters shall come, sendeth Greeting:

The preamble.

Petition to the Lieutenant-governour and council.

Their approbation of it.

Order to the deputy surveyor general to set off the land petitioned for, and to certify its quality.

WHEREAS our loving subjects Felix O'Hara of Gaspey, in our province of Quebec, Esquire, and John Mac-Cord of the city of Quebec, in the province aforesaid, merchant, have, by a petition presented to our trusty and well-beloved Guy Carleton, Esquire, our lieutenant-governour and commander in chief of our said province, and our council of the same, humbly requested us to grant unto them the said Felix and John, and their heirs and assigns for ever, thirteen hundred acres of land situated on the south-west branch of Gaspey Bay called York River; and our said lieutenant-governour and council of the province aforesaid, having duely and maturely considered the said petition, have approved the same, and have adjudged it to be reasonable and adviseable that we should grant the said quantity of thirteen hundred acres, situated as aforesaid, unto the said Felix O'Hara and John Mac-Cord, and their heirs and assigns for ever, upon the terms and conditions prescribed by our royal instructions in this behalf; and have thereupon ordered our loving and faithful subject, John Collins, Esquire, the deputy surveyor-general of our said province of Quebec, to set off for the said Felix and John the said quantity of thirteen hundred acres of land, situated as aforesaid,

and

and at the same time to certify to our said lieutenant-governour and council the nature and quality of the land so set off; and, in pursuance of the said order, the said John Collins hath set off three separate pieces or lots of lands, that together contain about thirteen hundred acres, situated as aforesaid, from an original plan of Gaspey, taken by him the said John Collins upon an actual survey, and hath also certified to our lieutenant-governour and council aforesaid, that the said three pieces of land appear to be poor and barren and unfit for the production of hemp or flax, and that the woods on them consist chiefly of birch, spruce, and pine-trees of an inferior kind, but produce neither oak nor pine fit for his Majesty's use:

His obedience to the said order.

Quality of the land so set off.

NOW KNOW YE that we, judging this request of the said Grant. Felix O'Hara and John Mac-Cord to be reasonable, and being therefore willing to gratify them therein, and of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, have given, granted, and confirmed, and by these our present letters under our public seal of our province of Quebec do give, grant, and confirm for ourselves, our heirs and successors, unto the said Felix O'Hara and John Mac-Cord, and the heirs and assigns of each of them, the said three pieces or lots of land so set off for them, situated in our province of Quebec; to wit, the first piece, which is a four-sided figure, whereof three of the sides are strait lines, and which is situated on the south branch of the south-west branch of Gaspey Bay, called York River, and is included within a bounding line which begins in the following place and runs in the following directions; to wit, it begins at a birch-tree standing near the mouth of a small creek called Mill-Creek, and thence runs in a direction thirty-two degrees to the west of the south for a length of six thousand nine hundred and thirty feet to a poplar-tree, which makes the first corner-boundary of the said piece of land; and thence the said bounding-line runs in a direction fifty-eight degrees to the west of the north for a length of three thousand four hundred and sixty-five feet to a cedar-tree, which makes the second corner-boundary; and thence in a direction thirty-two degrees to the east of the north for a length of six thousand nine hundred and thirty feet to another cedar-tree standing on the bank of the river, which makes the third corner-boundary; and thence runs along the bank of the said south branch of the said river called York River, following the several courses of the said branch or small river to the

Description of the first piece of land hereby granted.

first station or birch-tree standing near the mouth of the said small creek called Mill-Creek, which makes the fourth and last corner-boundary of the said first piece or lot of land; which said first piece or lot of land contains about five hundred and fifty acres.

Description of
the second piece
of land hereby
granted.

And the second piece, or lot, of land, which is likewise a four-sided figure, whereof three of the sides are strait lines, and which is situated on the north branch of the aforesaid south-west branch of Gaspey Bay called York River, and included within a bounding-line which begins in the following place and runs in the following directions; to wit, it begins at a birch-tree standing on the bank of the said north branch of York River, in the right line formed by continuing the line that forms the western side of the aforesaid first piece, or lot, of land across the south branch aforesaid of York River, and across the marsh that lies between the south and north branches of the said river, and across the north branch of the same to the northern bank of the said north branch, and it runs from the said birch-tree in the direction aforesaid, to wit, in a direction thirty-two degrees to the east of the north for a length of six thousand nine hundred and thirty feet to a pine-tree, which makes the first corner-boundary of the said second piece, or lot, of land; and thence the said boundary-line runs in a direction forty-one degrees to the east of the south for a length of three thousand six hundred and eighty feet to another birch-tree, which makes the second corner-boundary; and thence runs in a direction thirty-two degrees to the west of the south for a length of six thousand nine hundred and thirty feet to a maple-tree standing on the said north bank of York River, which makes the third corner-boundary; and thence runs along the bank of the said north branch of the said river, following the several courses of the said branch, to the first station or birch-tree standing on the bank of the said north branch in the line or direction afore-described, which said birch-tree forms the fourth and last corner-boundary of the said second piece, or lot, of land; which said second piece, or lot, of land contains about five hundred and fifty acres.

Description of
the third piece
of land hereby
granted.

And the third piece, or lot, of land, which is likewise a four-sided figure, whereof three of the sides are strait lines, and which is situated on the broad part of the river aforesaid called York River, before it divides into the two branches that include the marshy ground

ground before-mentioned called above the North and South Branches of the said river, which said third piece or lot of land is included within a bounding-line, which begins in the following place and runs in the following directions; to wit, it begins at a fir-tree standing on the northern bank of the said river called York River, at the mouth of a spring-branch near the Winter House of the said Felix O'Hara, and thence runs due north for a length of four thousand two hundred feet to a cedar-tree, which makes the first corner-boundary of the said third piece or lot of land; and thence runs in a direction seventy-one degrees to the west of the north for a length of two thousand one hundred feet to a birch-tree, which makes the second corner-boundary; and thence runs due south to a spruce-tree standing on the bank of the said river called York River, which makes the third corner-boundary; and thence runs along the bank of the said river, following the several courses of the said river, to the first station or fir-tree standing on the north bank of the said river at the mouth of a spring-branch near the house of the said Felix O'Hara, which said fir-tree makes the fourth and last corner-boundary of the said third piece, or lot of land; which said third piece, or lot of land contains somewhat less than two hundred acres.

To have and to hold the said three pieces, or lots, of land ^{habendum and} ^{tenure.} hereby granted, of us, our heirs and successors, to them the said Felix O'Hara and John Mac-Cord, and their heirs and assigns, and the heirs and assigns of each of them, for ever, to be holden, occupied, and enjoyed by them the said Felix and John, and their heirs and assigns, as tenants in common and not as joint-tenants, in free and common socage, to wit, by fealty and the certain rent of twenty-six shillings of lawful money of Great Britain every year, in ^{Quit-rent.} lieu of all manner of services, to be paid every year on the feast day of Saint John the Baptist to our receiver-general of our revenue in our said province of Quebec, or, in case of his absence from the said province, to our governor in chief, lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of our said province for the time being, for the use of us, our heirs and successors; the first payment of which rent shall be made on the aforesaid feast day of Saint John the Baptist in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-nine.

And we do hereby give and grant for us, our heirs and successors, unto the said Felix O'Hara and John Mac-Cord, and each of them, their heirs and assigns, and the heirs and assigns of each of them, full power and liberty to use, occupy, cultivate, and enjoy the premises aforesaid, in any manner he or they shall think fit, as well by cutting down any trees growing upon the said premises (large timber-trees fit for building ships not excepted) and by digging for, opening, and working any mines that may happen to be found on the said premises (excepting only mines of gold and silver) as by cultivating the surface of the ground on the same, or by any other method of improving it whatsoever, and to apply the produce and profits thence arising to his and their own use and benefit, paying only therefore to us, our heirs and successors, the rent above reserved of twenty-six shillings of lawful money of Great Britain every year.

Reservation of
all mines of
gold and silver.

But we do hereby expressly reserve to ourselves, our heirs and successors, all mines of gold or silver that may happen to be found upon the said premises, so that the said mines shall belong unto us, and them, in as full and ample manner as if the present grant had never been made. And we do likewise reserve to ourselves, our heirs and successors, full power, right, and authority to make and use all such roads, ways, and passages over the rest of the said premises hereby granted, and also to take, stop, divert, and use all such rivers, streams, ponds, and bodies of water, as shall by us, or them, be judged necessary or convenient for the working and improving the said mines.

Notice thereof
to be given to
the King's
officers within
six months
after their
discovery.

And further, if any mine or mines of gold or silver shall be found upon the said premises hereby granted, the said Felix O'Hara and John Mac-Cord, or one of them, or their heirs or assigns, or one of them, shall, within the space of six months after the discovery thereof, give notice of such discovery to our receiver-general of our revenue in the said province of Quebec, or to the deputy-auditor of the accounts of our revenue in the said province, or to our governor in chief, lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of our said province for the time being: and, if he or they shall make default herein, the present grant shall at the end of the said six months next ensuing after such discovery of a gold or silver mine, become void, and the whole premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors, and shall

Penalty of a
neglect herein.

shall become the absolute and intire property of us, or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

Also, if the yearly rent aforesaid of twenty-six shillings of lawful money of Great Britain shall be behind and unpaid for the space of one whole year, the present grant shall at the end of the said year become void, and the whole premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors, and be the absolute and intire property of us, or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

Penalty for non-
payment of the
quit-rent.

And whereas our loving and faithful subject John Collins, Esquire, the deputy-surveyor of our province of Quebec aforesaid, has certified to our lieutenant-governour and the council of our said province, that the premises hereby granted are poor and barren and unfit for the production of hemp and flax; and as therefore they ought rather to be employed in the feeding of neat cattle, or to be improved by opening and working stone-quarries, or mines of some other useful mineral, than to be planted, sown, or cultivated; and whereas it is our royal will and pleasure that the persons to whom we make grants of land in our said province, should improve the lands so granted to them in some one of these ways, as has been more fully declared in our royal instructions to our trusty and well-beloved James Murray, Esquire, our captain-general and governour in chief of our said province, which have been published by him in our said province by a proclamation dated the first day of March in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-five: we do therefore require of the said Felix O'Hara and John Mac-Cord, and their heirs and assigns, as a condition necessary to the continuance of the present grant, that within three years from the day of the date of this grant, they the said Felix and John, or one of them, or their heirs and assigns, or the heirs or assigns of one of them, do either in the first place, put seventy-eight neat cattle on the premises hereby granted, and continue them thereon till seventy-eight acres of the said premises shall be fully cleared and improved; or in the second place, that they shall within the said three years begin to employ on the said premises thirteen good and able labouring men in digging some stone quarry or other mine, (mines of gold and silver only excepted) and continue them at work thereon for three

Condition en-
suring the im-
provement of
the premises.

years then next ensuing; or, in the third place, that they shall within the same time employ only twelve hundred acres or eleven hundred acres, or some smaller number of hundreds of acres, of the said premises in feeding neat cattle, at the rate of three neat cattle to every fifty acres, and continue the said number of neat cattle thereon till the said number of acres, to wit, three acres for every fifty, shall be fully cleared and improved; and likewise employ on the said premises one, or two, or some greater number of good and able labouring men, at the rate of one labouring man for every hundred acres so improved, in digging some stone quarry, or other mine (mines of gold and silver only excepted) and continue them at work thereon for three years thence next ensuing. And if the said Felix O'Hara and John Mac-Cord, or their heirs or assigns, shall neglect to fulfil this condition, the present grant shall immediately upon the breach or non-performance thereof become void, and the premises hereby granted, or such part thereof as hath not been cultivated in the manner here described and directed, shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors, and become the absolute property of us, or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

Penalty in case of a breach of this condition.

Reservation of a right to make roads through the premises hereby granted.

And whereas it may hereafter become expedient for the inhabitants of the said province of Quebec that one or more public roads, or highways, may be made through some parts of the premises hereby granted, we do therefore hereby reserve to us, our heirs and successors, a right of making any number of public roads, or highways, of a breadth not exceeding one hundred feet, through any parts of the said premises, excepting such parts whereon any dwelling houses or other buildings shall be erected, whenever it shall be thought advisable by our governor in chief, or lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of our said province for the time being, by and with the advice and consent of our council of the same, to cause such public roads, or highways, to be made.

Reservation of a right to build fortifications on the premises hereby granted.

And whereas it may likewise at some time hereafter become expedient for the peace and safety of our said province of Quebec to erect and build forts, or fortresses, or to make other works of military defence in various parts of the said province, we do therefore also reserve to ourselves, our heirs and successors, full power, right, and authority to erect and build any forts or fortresses, and

to

to make any other works of military defence on any parts of the said premises hereby granted, and to take, use, and occupy, and retain in our hands as long as we shall think fit, such parts of the said premises as may be necessary for the said purposes, whenever we, or our heirs or successors, shall signify it to be our, or their pleasure so to do by an order given by us, or them, in our, or their privy council in Great Britain, or it shall be judged to be advisable and expedient so to do by our governor in chief, lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of our said province of Quebec, by and with the advice and consent of our council of the same.

Provided nevertheless, that, if any dwelling houses, or other buildings erected on the said premises by the said Felix O'Hara and John Mac-Cord, or their heirs or assigns, be destroyed or taken into the hands of us, our heirs or successors, for the purposes last-mentioned, by virtue of the said power and authority hereby reserved, a reasonable compensation shall be given to the said grantees, or their heirs or assigns, for the loss and damage they shall have thereby sustained, by us, our heirs, or successors; and this compensation, shall be given them before the said houses or buildings shall be taken from them, if it shall be done in time of peace; and if it shall be done in time of war, within one year after the said houses and buildings shall be taken from them.

And we do hereby direct and appoint, that within six months from the day of the date of these presents, a copy of this grant shall be registered in the office of our clerk of the inrolments of deeds and patents in our said province of Quebec, kept in the city of Quebec in the said province, together with a copy of the plan of the premises hereby granted, made by the aforesaid John Collins, the deputy-surveyor of our said province; and likewise that a docket of this grant be entered in the office of our deputy-auditor of the accounts of our revenue in the said province: and if this grant be not registered in the office of the clerk of the inrolments, and a docket thereof entered in the office of the said deputy-auditor in the space of six months, in the manner hereby directed and appointed, it shall at the end of the said six months become void; and the whole premises hereby granted shall revert or escheat to us, our heirs and successors, and become the absolute property of us,

or

or them, in the same manner as if the present grant had never been made.

When duly registered, it shall be valid, notwithstanding any mistakes or imperfections.

And lastly, we do hereby for ourselves, our heirs and successors, grant to and covenant with the said Felix O'Hara and John Mac-Cord, and their heirs and assigns, and the heirs and assigns of each of them, that the present grant, after it and the plan thereto belonging shall have been registered in the office of the clerk of the enrolments, and a docket thereof shall have been entered in the office of the deputy-auditor as aforesaid, shall be good and effectual in law against us, our heirs and successors, according to the true and plain meaning and intent thereof, notwithstanding any misrecital or mis-naming of any thing in the same recited or named, or meant and intended to be recited or named, or any other imperfection or mistake in the same whatsoever.

In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and our public seal of our said province of Quebec to be affixed unto them, this twentieth of May, in the seventh year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand seven hundred and sixty-seven.

(Witness) GUY CARLETON,
Lieutenant Governour.

N. B. The four preceding grants of land, to wit, the three grants to Mr. Edward Manwaring, and this to Mr. O'Hara and Mr. Mac-Cord, are all that passed the public seal of the province during the three years that I resided in the said province, to wit, from September 1766, to September 1769.

F. M.

A short

N U M B E R XXIX.

A short ACCOUNT of the GRANTS made by the KING of FRANCE of a Liberty to work the Iron Mines near the Town of Three Rivers, usually known by the Name of *les Forges de Saint Maurice*, and mentioned in his MAJESTY'S Instructions above recited, concerning GRANTS of Land, Page 175, so far as it may be collected from the Instruments that have come to my Knowledge, and which hereafter follow.

March 22, 1730, the king of France granted a licence to work these mines (called a privilege in the order of council of April 22, 1737) to Mr. *Francbeville*. It does not appear clearly whether this privilege was granted to Mr. *Francbeville* alone, or to him and others conjointly. But on

January 16, 1733, a partnership seems to have been entered into for working these mines between Mr. *Francbeville*, Mr. *Peter Poulin*, Mr. *Gamelin*, and Mr. *Cugnet*; Mr. *Peter Poulin* was at this time, jointly with his brothers, the proprietor of the fief and seigniory of *Saint Maurice*, which is contiguous to the Forges, and gives name to them. The Forges are not actually upon this seigniory, but upon another seigniory of a small extent called the seigniory of *Preville*.

October 23, 1735, the widow of Mr. *Francbeville* and Mr. *Poulin*, Mr. *Gamelin*, and Mr. *Cugnet* made a surrender to the king both of the privilege of working the iron mines of *Saint Maurice*, and of the seigniory of *Saint Maurice*, and the buildings erected upon it for the use of the mines.

October 15, 1736, *Peter Poulin* and *Louisa de Boulanger* his wife, and *Michael Poulin*, his brother (a priest and one of the canons of the cathedral of Quebec) sold the fief and seigniory of *Saint Maurice* (which was necessary to the working the mines)

mines) to Mr. *Francis Stephen Cugnet*, Mr. *Peter Francis Olivier de Vezain*, Mr. *James Simonnet*, and *Ignatius Gamelin*, a Merchant of Montreal, their heirs and assigns for ever, for the sum of six thousand French livres; which they might delay the payment of as long as they thought fit, provided they paid a yearly interest of three hundred livres for it.

It seems on this occasion that the widow *Francheville* and Mr. *Peter Poulin* thought fit to give up their concern in the adventure of the mines, and Mr. *Gamelin* and Mr. *Cugnet* resolved to go on with it; and that they therefore entered into a new partnership with each other, and three new undertakers, Mr. *Olivier de Vezain*, Mr. *James Simonnet*, and Mr. *Thomas James Taschereau*, to go on with this undertaking: that for this Purpose the whole former company of adventurers, to wit, the widow *Francheville*, Mr. *Peter Poulin*, Mr. *Gamelin*, and Mr. *Cugnet* made a surrender of their grant to the king, in order that a new grant of the liberty of working them might be made to the new undertakers, that is, to Mr. *Cugnet*, Mr. *Gamelin*, Mr. *Olivier de Vezain*, Mr. *Simonnet*, and Mr. *Taschereau*, and for the same purpose the proprietors of the feignory of Saint Maurice (the possession of which was necessary to the carrying on the adventure of the mines) sold it to the first four of the new company of adventurers, namely, Mr. *Cugnet*, Mr. *Gamelin*, Mr. *Olivier de Vezain*, and Mr. *Simonnet*.

April 22, 1737, The king of France accepted the surrender that had been made on the 23d of October 1735, and made a new grant to the new company of adventurers, that is, to Mr. *Cugnet*, Mr. *Gamelin*, Mr. *Olivier de Vezain*, Mr. *Simonnet*, and Mr. *Taschereau*, of the liberty of working any iron mines they might meet with in the tract of country extending from the feignory of *Yamachiche* to the feignory of the *Cape de la Madeleine*, including both those feignories. Within this extent of country they may work any iron mines they can find, in whose ground soever they may lie, without any molestation from the said owners of the soil, or any rent or indemnification to be made them on this account, unless where they spoil some of their cultivated lands; in which case they shall make

them amends for the actual damage they do to these cultivated grounds, but no more. And the grantees shall enjoy this liberty of working these mines for a term of twenty years, without paying the king any rent, or profit, or consideration, on this account, whatsoever; without even the tenth part of the produce of the mines, which in such cases is lawfully due to him. But all this the king intirely remits and releases, and gives the undertakers full power to turn all the produce of these mines to their own advantage. He further gives them power to take any rivers or streams of water, and stop them, so as to make bodies, or reservoirs, of water for the use of the iron works, in whosever ground they may happen to be, making amends to the owners of the ground for the actual damage, if there is any, thereby done to lands already cultivated, but nothing more. He then orders that all disputes between the undertakers and the owners of the land where such mines and waters are found, shall be decided in a summary method, without any expence to the parties, by the intendant of the province, or in his absence by the commissary of the marine, whom by this order of council he authorizes and commissions to this purpose. He then promises, by way of encouragement to this undertaking, to advance to the undertakers the sum of 100,000 French livres, including about 42,900 which he had already advanced to them on this account in Canada, for which they had given him an acknowledgement, and bound themselves to the payment of it by a bond dated at Quebec, the 18th of October 1736. In the same bond they had likewise undertaken to repay to the king the further sum of 10,000 French livres, which the king had before advanced to the first company, of *Francheville* and *Poulin*, *Gamelin* and *Cugnet*, for erecting the buildings and other preparatory works necessary to the same undertaking; which sum of money the second company of adventurers undertakes to repay to the crown in consideration of their taking possession of the buildings and other works thereby erected, and reaping the advantages they were intended to produce. And the king, by the present order, accepts of the new adventurers bond for the repayment of this 10,000 livres, and acquits and discharges the widow *Francheville* and Mr. *Poulin* from all obligation to repay it. He further orders that, as to the rest of the sum he has promised to advance to them (which is the difference between the two sums already advanced and 100,000,

or between 52,900 livres, and 100,000 livres, that is, about the sum of 47,000 livres) they shall give his officers bonds for the repayment of it as fast as it is advanced to them, in the same manner they have done for the sum of 52,900 livres already advanced. He further orders the new company of adventurers to pay the widow Francheville, and Mr. Poulin the money they have expended in the working of the mines, by which I suppose is meant the money they have laid out in buying utensils, or tools, and erecting permanent buildings for the carrying on those works. He then directs the new undertakers to buy the seigniory of Saint Maurice of Mr. Peter Poulin and the other joint-proprietors of it for an annual rent of 300 French livres, redeemable for 6000 livres, if it has not been done already, as in truth it had by the afore-mentioned deed of sale on the 15th of October 1736.

May 1st 1743, the king re-united the establishment of the Forges with its dependances to his demesne by an order of his counsel of state. By this general expression of the *establishment of the Forges and their dependances*, which the king re-united to his demesne, I suppose is meant the privilege or liberty granted to the new undertakers to open and work the mines, and all the buildings, utensils, and tools of all sorts, prepared by them for that undertaking, and likewise the seigniory of Saint Maurice, as being in a manner necessary to the carrying on the business of the mines, whenever it should be attempted again, either by the king himself or a new set of adventurers. For it is certain the seigniory of Saint Maurice was afterwards considered as belonging to the king in the same manner and upon the same terms as it had belonged to the second company of adventurers after the sale of it to them by Mr. Peter Poulin and his brother on the 15th of October 1736, that is, upon condition that he should pay to Mr. Poulin a yearly rent of 300 French livres till he thought fit to redeem this rent by paying him at once 6000 livres. For after this surrender of the grant and works made by the second company of undertakers in 1743, the king of France ordered the mines to be wrought at his own expence and for his own profit, and one Mr. Giles Pommereau of Three Rivers was employed as treasurer and paymaster of the money allotted by the king to this undertaking: and by a certificate signed by this Mr. Pommereau on the 4th of September 1764.

it

it appears, that while he served the king of France in this employment he paid every year, by order of Monsieur Bigot, the intendant, the sum of 300 French livres, as a rent due to Mr. Poulin for the seigniory of Saint Maurice.

These are all the particulars relating to these iron mines that I have been able to collect from the instruments that have been put into my hands.

Quebec, June 18,
1767.

FRANCIS MASERES,
Attorney-General.

A Deed of Sale of the Fief and Seigniory of Saint Maurice near Three Rivers by PETER POULIN of QUEBEC, and LOUISA DE BOULANGER his Wife, and MESSIRE MICHAEL POULIN, Priest, Proprietors of the same, to Mr. FRANCIS STEPHEN CUGNET, PETER FRANCIS OLIVIER DE VEZAIN, JAMES SIMONNET, and IGNATIUS GAMELIN, Merchant of Montreal, their heirs and assigns, dated the 15th of October 1736.

PAR devant les notaires royaux en la prévôté de Québec, y rési-^{Noms des Ven-}
dents, sous-signés, furent présents en leurs personnes le sieur ^{deurs.}
Pierre Poulin, marchand de cette ville, y demeurant rue sous le fort, et damoiselle *Louise de Boulanger*, son épouse, qu'il autorise à l'effet des présentes, et *Messire Michel Poulin*, prêtre, chanoine de l'église cathédrale de cette ville, et faisant les fonctions curiales par voye de mission en la paroisse de Notre Dame de la Nativité, seigneurie de Beauport;

Lesquels de leur bon gré et volonté, solidairement l'un pour l'autre ^{La Vente.}
et l'un d'eux seul pour le tout, sans division ni discussion, renonçant
D d 2 audits

audits bénéfiques, ont reconnu et confessé, avoir vendu, cédé, quitté, transporté et délaissé, comme de fait vendent, cèdent, quittent, transportent, & délaissent, par ces présentes, des maintenant & à toujours, avec promesse par la dite voye solidaire de garantir de tous troubles, dettes, hypothèques, dons, douaire, éviction, aliénation & autres empêchements généralement quelconques, au sieurs *François Etienne Cugnet*, premier conseiller au conseil supérieur de Québec et directeur du domaine d'occident en Canada, demeurant au dit Québec, *Pierre François Olivier de Vezain*, *Jacques Simonnet*, maître de Forges, de présent en cette ville, et *Ignace Gamelin*, négociant à Montréal, y demeurant ordinairement, aussi de présent en cette ville, à ce présents et acceptants, acquéreurs;

Noms des acquéreurs.

Habendum. Description des terres vendues.

Pour eux, leurs hoirs, et ayant cause; sçavoir, le fief nommé *Saint Maurice* contenant une lieüe de front sur la rivière des *Trois Rivières*, à prendre du côté du sud-ouest aux confins de la seigneurie appartenante aux héritiers *La Fond* en descendant la dite rivière, sur deux lieües de profondeur, avec droit de pesche sur la dite rivière vis à vis la dite lieüe de front, circonstances et dependances; sans par les dits sieurs vendeurs en rien réserver ni retenir, quand même la dite seigneurie se trouveroit de plus grande étendue;

Titre des vendeurs.

Et auxquels dits sieurs vendeurs la dite seigneurie appartient comme héritiers de feu sieur *Maurice Poulin* et de défunte damoiselle *Jeanne Jalope*, leurs ayeul et ayeule, et à laquelle dite damoiselle *Jeanne Jalope*, pour lors veuve du dit sieur *Maurice Poulin*, le dit fief auroit été accordé tant en son nom qu'au noms de ses enfants, par Monsieur *Du Chesneaux* ci-devant intendant en ce pais, et par, titre de concession du quatorze Août, mille, six cents, soixante, seize; lequel titre et autre papiers concernant la propriété du dit fief les dits sieurs vendeurs promettent remettre incessamment aux dits sieurs acquéreurs.

La présente vente se fait pour le prix de 6000 livres Tournois.

Cette vente, cession, et transport ainsi fait à la charge par les dits sieurs acquéreurs des droits et redevances dont le dit fief se trouve chargé envers le domaine de sa majesté, quitte des dits droits en passé jusqu'à ce jour; outre ce, pour et moyennant le prix et somme de six mille livres de prix principal:

Rente de 500 livres par an allouée sur le prix de 5000 livres.

Laquelle dite somme de six mille livres, du consentement des sieurs vendeurs, est demeurée en mains des dits sieurs acquéreurs, qui l'ont

l'ont retenu à constitution de trois cents livres de rente annuelle et perpétuelle rachetable à toujours; que les dits sieurs acquéreurs promettent et s'obligent solidairement, l'un pour l'autre et l'un d'eux seul pour le tout, bailler et payer aux dits sieurs vendeurs, ou à leurs ayants cause, jusqu'au parfait rachapt d'icelle; qui ne pourra être fait qu'en un seul payement, et par la dite somme principale de six mille livres avec les arrérages de rente qui seront dus alors; la dite rente échéante au premier jour du mois de Janvier de chaque année. Et sera due par les dits sieurs acquéreurs aux dits sieurs vendeurs au premier jour de Janvier prochain la somme de sept cents, cinquante livres pour arrérages de la dite rente, attendu la possession qu'ils ont eu ci-devant du dit fief, étant convenu avec la damoiselle *Térese de Couagne*, veuve du sieur *François Poulin de Francheville*, de lui payer la somme de quatre cents, cinquante livres pour arrérages de la même rente à elle due par l'acte de cession et abandon, qu'elle auroit fait et consenti devant les notaires sous-signés en date de ce jour des droits qu'elle avoit dans le privilège de la mine de fer, qui se trouve sur l'étendue du dit fief et autres lieux accordés par sa majesté au dit feu sieur *Francheville* son mari, et ce au profit des dits sieurs acquéreurs.

Et pour sureté de la dite rente constituée et fort principale d'icelle, les dits sieurs acquéreurs par la dite voye solidaire ont obligé, affecté, et hypothéqué tous leurs biens généralement quelconques, présents et futurs, et spécialement le susdit fief présentement vendu, sans que les obligations générale et spéciale dérogent l'une à l'autre.

Hypothèque des biens des acquéreurs.

Et au moyen de ce que dessus les dits sieurs *Pierre Poulin* et son épouse, et le dit sieur *Michel Poulin* ont cédé et transporté, cèdent et transportent tous droits de propriété, fonds, trës fonds, noms, raisons, et actions qu'ils peuvent avoir et prétendre dans le dit fief, droits de justice et autres, au profit des dits sieurs acquéreurs, leurs hoirs, et ayants cause, pour en jouir, faire et disposer comme de leurs propres biens et loyal acquêt en vertu des présentes.

Cession de tous droits des vendeurs dans le dit fief aux acquéreurs.

Volant et consentant, &c. promettant, &c. obligeant, &c. renonçant, &c.

Fait et passé au dit Québec en l'étude de Pinguet, l'un des dits notaires, ou est resté la minute des présentes, le quinze Octobre, mille,

mille, sept cents, trente, six, apres midi. Et ont les dits sieurs vendeurs et acquereurs et notaires sous-signés signé, lecture faite suivant l'ordonnance.

Ainsi signé à la minute des présentes {POULIN, prêtre,
POULIN.

LOUISE DE BOULANGER POULIN,
IGNACE GAMELIN,
SIMONNET,
OLIVIER DE VEZAIN,
CUGNET, avec paraphe,

BOISSEAU, Notaire, avec paraphe,
Et de nous, Notaire sous-signé,

P I N G U E T.

Compagnie des Forges de Saint Maurice.

JE sous-signé, l'un des intéressés en l'exploitation des Forges de Saint Maurice, reconnois avoir reçu du sieur *Pierre Poulin*, marchand de cette ville, les titres, et papiers concernant la propriété du fief et seigneurie de *Saint Maurice*, consistant, sçavoir,

1. Un contrat de concession de la dite seigneurie par Monsieur *Du Chesneau*, lors intendant en ce pays, en date du 14 Août, 1676.
2. Un acte contenant donation par *Jeanne Jalope*, veuve de *Maurice Poulin* sieur de la *Fontaine*, au profit de *Michel Poulin* son fils, et transaction entre le dit *Michel Poulin*, et ses frères et sœur, en date du 19 Janvier, 1683.
3. Une quittance du sieur *Jean Baptiste Poulin de Courval* au dit sieur *Michel Poulin* son frère, en date du 30 Avril, 1683, en conséquence de la dite transaction.

4. Une

4. Une autre quittance du sieur *François le Maître de la Morille* au dit sieur *Michel Poulin* son beau-frère, en date du 28 Novembre, 1690, aussi en conséquence de la dite transaction.

5. L'acte de foi et hommage du dit sieur *Pierre Poulin* tant pour lui que pour ses frères, pour le dit fief et seigneurie de Saint Maurice en date du 4 Avril, 1725.

6. L'aveu et dénombrement du dit fief de Saint Maurice donné par le dit sieur *Pierre Poulin* le 5 du dit mois d'Avril, 1725, et un procès verbal d'arpentage fait par un arpenteur juré, le 25 Avril, 1726, pour la séparation du dit fief et seigneurie de *Saint Maurice* d'avec le fief de *Sainte Marguerite*.

De la remise des quels titres et papiers en conséquence du contrat de vente ci-devant et des autres parts transcript, je quitte et décharge le dit sieur *Pierre Poulin* et tous autres, tant pour moi que pour mes associés en la compagnie des Forges de Saint Maurice, acquereurs du dit fief.

Fait à Québec le 27 Décembre, mille, sept cents, trente, six.

CUGNET et Compagnie.

An Order of the Council of State of the King of FRANCE, empowering the Sieurs CUGNET, TASCHEREAU, OLIVIER DE VEZAIN, SIMONNET and GAMELIN, to open and work the Iron Mines contained within the Tract of Land that reaches from the Seigniorie of YAMACHICHE to the Seigniorie of the CAPE DE LA MADELEINE, including both those Seigniories, dated April 22, 1737.

EXTRAIT du conseil d'état du roi du 22 Avril 1737, portant permission aux sieurs *Cugnet, Tascbereau, Olivier de Vezain, Simonnet, et Gamelin*, de faire l'ouverture des mines de fer dans l'étendue de pais qui se trouve depuis et compris la seigneurie d'*Yamachiche* jusques et compris *la cape de la Madeleine*.

Et sa majesté voulant pourvoir à l'establissement solide de l'exploitation des dites mines de fer, pour procurer à la colonie de la Nouvelle France les avantages que cet establissement peut produire, et ayant égard aux représentations qui lui ont été faites de la part des dits *Cugnet, Tascbereau, Olivier de Vezain, Simonnet, et Gamelin*, et aussi à l'avis des sieurs *Marquis de Beauvernois*, gouverneur et lieutenant-général pour sa majesté en la Nouvelle France, et *Hocquart*, intendant au dit pais, le roi, étant en son conseil, a autorisé, agréé, et accepté, autorisé, agréé, et accepte, la cession et remise faite par la dite veuve *Francheville* et par les dits sieurs *Poulin, Gamelin, et Cugnet*, par le dit acte du vingt-trois Octobre, mille, sept cents, trente, cinq, du privilège accordé au dit feu sieur *Francheville* par le dit brevet du vingt-cinq Mars, mille, sept cents, trente, de la dite seigneurie de Saint Maurice, et des establissements faits pour l'exploitation des dites mines :

En conséquence a accordé et accorde aux dits sieurs *François Etienne Cugnet, Thomas Jacques Tascbereau, Pierre François Olivier de Vezain, Jacques Simonnet, et Ignace Gamelin*, tant pour eux que pour leurs héritiers et ayant cause, la permission de faire l'ouverture

l'ouverture des dites mines de fer dans l'étendue de pays qui se trouve depuis et compris la seigneurie d'*Yamachiche*, jusques et compris la seigneurie du *cap de la Madeleine*, et de les faire fouler et travailler à leur profit, à l'exclusion de tous autres, et d'y faire construire les forges, fourneaux et autres ouvrages qu'il conviendra, pendant l'espace de vingt années consécutives, à compter seulement du jour que le fourneau sera allumé et chargé pour la première fois suivant le procès verbal qui en sera dressé par le lieutenant général de la juridiction des *Trois Rivières* que sa majesté a commis à cet effet.

Sans que les propriétaires des terres, sur lesquelles les dites mines seront ouvertes, puissent y rien prétendre; à la charge de leur rembourser les prix des terres qui se trouveront cultivées suivant l'estimation qui en sera faite par experts convenus entre les dits *Cugnet, Tascbereau, Olivier de Vezain, Simonnet, et Gamelin*, et les dits propriétaires, ou qui seront nommés d'office; et sans que les dits *Cugnet, Tascbereau, Olivier de Vezain, Simonnet et Gamelin* soient tenus à aucun remboursement pour l'ouverture et exploitation des dites mines sur les terres qui n'auront point été cultivées.

Leur permet aussi sa majesté de faire les prises et retenues d'eaux nécessaires à la dite exploitation dans les endroits et sur les terrains qui se trouveront les plus commodes, à condition d'indemnifier pareillement les propriétaires des terres sur lesquelles les dites prises et retenues d'eaux seront faites, s'il y a lieu à dédommagement, et ce à dire d'experts convenus ou nommés d'office.

Sans que pour raison de la dite exploitation les dits sieurs *Cugnet, Tascbereau, Olivier de Vezain, Simonnet et Gamelin* soient tenus de payer à sa majesté, ni à ses successeurs rois, aucune finance ni indemnité pour quelque cause, ni sous quelque pretexte que ce soit; dont sa majesté leur a fait par le present arrêt don et remise, même du droit de dixième à elle appartenante.

Veut sa majesté que tous les procès, différends, et contestations qui pourroient intervenir pour raison de la dite exploitation entre eux et les propriétaires, tant des terres sous lesquelles les dites mines seront ouvertes, que de celles sur lesquelles il sera fait des prises et retenues d'eaux pour servir à l'exploitation des dites mines, soient jugées sommairement et sans frais par l'intendant de la Nouvelle

E c France,

The king accepts the surrender of the liberty granted to the former undertakers; which surrender was made by a deed dated October 23, 1735.

Grant of the liberty to dig and work the iron mines.

The grantees shall pay no rent or profit whatsoever to the king for this liberty of working the mines; not even the tenth part of the produce of them, which properly is due to him. Disputes between the grantees and the owners of the land they shall make use of shall be determined in a summary way.

more way by
the intendant or
commissary of
the marine.

France; ou en son absence par le commissaire de la marine ordonnateur au dit pays, que sa majesté a commis et commet à cet effect, leur attribuant pour raison de ce toute cour, juridiction, et connoissance en première instance, (sauf l'appel au conseil de sa majesté,) et icelle interdisant à toutes ses cours et autres juges; permettant au dit intendant ou commissaire ordonnateur, de subdéléguer sur les lieux telles personnes qu'ils aviseront pour faire l'instruction des procès qui naîtront à l'occasion de l'ouverture des dites mines.

The king will
advance to the
grantees a sum
of 100,000
livres, includ-
ing about
41,000, advance
d by him already;

Et pour faciliter aux dits seurs *Cugnet, Taschereau, Olivier de Vezain, Simonnet, et Camelin*, les moyens de faire les établissements nécessaires, à l'exploitation des dites mines, sa majesté veut bien leur faire l'avance qui leur est nécessaire d'une somme de cent milles livres, y comprise celle de quarante deux milles, neuf cents, soixante et dix livres, seize sols, neuf deniers, qui leur a été remise de ses deniers par le commis en Canada des trésoriers généraux de la marine, ainsi qu'ils l'ont reconnu par l'obligation qu'ils ont passée devant Pinguet et son confrère, notaires, à Québec le dit jour dix-huit Octobre, mille, sept cents, trente-six, laquelle obligation sa majesté a agréée et approuvée tant pour la dite somme de quarante deux milles, neuf cents, soixante-dix livres, seize sols, cinq deniers, que pour celle de dix milles livres avancée pour le même établissement au dit feu sieur *Francheville*, et du paiement de laquelle la veuve *Francheville* et le dit sieur *Poulin* demeurent en conséquence quittés et déchargés.

This sum of
money to ad-
vance by the
king shall be re-
paid him in
three years by
three different
yearly

Veut et entend sa majesté qu'ils fassent le remboursement des dites avances en telle nature de paiement qu'elle jugera à propos de régler, soit en fers provenant des forges ou en argent; et ce dans trois années, à commencer le premier remboursement dans le courant de l'année mille, sept cents, trente-neuf, et ainsi d'année en année jusqu'au parfait paiement; pour la seureté duquel ils seront tenus de passer obligation au profit de sa majesté de ce qui reste à leur avancer jusqu'à concurrence de la dite somme de cent milles livres, à fur et à mesure que la remise en sera faite sur les ordres qui en seront donnés par sa majesté.

Payments.
The grantees
shall give bonds
to the king for
the due repay-
ment of the rest
of the 100,000
livres as soon as
they receive it
from the officers
of the king's re-
venue.

Seront pareillement tenus, si fait n'a été, de rembourser à la dite veuve *Francheville* et au dit sieur *Poulin* les dépenses par eux faites, ou par le dit feu sieur *Francheville*, pour l'exploitation des dites mines, à raison de l'intérêt qu'ils ont l'un et l'autre en la dite société

They shall re-
imburse the
former grantees
of the mines the
expenses they
have incurred in
working them;

du

du seize Janvier, mille, sept cents, trente-trois; et de passer aussi, si fait n'a été, au dit *Pierre Poulin* et autres copropriétaires de la dite seigneurie de *Saint Maurice* contract de constitution de trois cent livres de rente, rachetable à toujours et à principal de six milles livres pour le prix et l'acquisition de la dite seigneurie.

and they shall
purchase of
them the seign-
ory of Saint
Maurice.

Et fera le présent arrêt enregistré au greffe du conseil supérieur de Québec.

Fait au conseil d'état du roi, sa majesté y étant, tenu à Versailles, le vingt deux Avril, mille, sept cents, trente-sept.

Signé PHELIPPEAUX.

L'arrêt du conseil d'état du roi, ci-devant et des autres parts transcrit, a été enregistré (ouy et ce requerrant le procureur général du roi,) suivant l'arrêt de ce jour Québec le vingt-six Aoust, 1737.

Signé DAINE.

Mr. Francis Stephen Cugnet, one of the grantees above-mentioned, was first counsellor of the supérieur council at Québec, and director of the king of France's revenue in Canada. After his decease an inventory was made of the public papers in his custody by Mr. Barolet, a notary, who is likewise since dead. And this Mr. Barolet's papers, and amongst others, this inventory of the public papers, found in Mr. Cugnet's custody, are now in the hands of Mr. Panet, the notary, who has been authorized to take an account of the papers of all notaries deceasing in the district of Québec. In this inventory of the papers found in Mr. Cugnet's custody there is the following passage.

Item, un arrêt du conseil d'état du roi du premier May, 1743, signé par collation *Varin*, par lequel le roi ordonne que l'établissement des forges avec ses dépendances sera et demeurera réuni à son domaine, pour en disposer ainsi qu'elle aviserà, &c: Ensuite du quel est l'exploit d'assignation d'icelui fait, à la requête de Monsieur *Varin*, commissaire et contrôleur de la marine, à mon dit feu sieur *Cugnet* par l'huissier *Pilote* le 23 Fevrier, 1744.

La dite pièce cottée, paraphée, et inventoriée, sous No. 52,
cy - - - - - 52.

Item, une ordonnance rendue par *Messieurs de Beaubarnois et Hocquart*, gouverneur et intendant, le 15 Octobre, 1741, et 21 du dit mois et an, à l'occasion des forges, pour en dresser l'état.

La dite pièce cottée, paraphée et inventoriée, sous le No. 53,
cy - - - - - 53.

Item, une liasse contenant vingt-cinq pièces d'écriture, qui sont les titres du fief et seigneurie de *Saint Maurice*.

Toutes les dites pièces cottées et paraphées depuis la première jusqu'à la dernière, et inventoriées sous les No. 58, &c.

Collationné et vidimé par nous, écuyer, greffier, notaire, avocat, et dépositaire des minutes des notaires décédés dans le district de Québec, sur la minute originale du dit inventaire sus-datté resté aux archives. En témoin dequoi nous avons signé à Québec le onze Avril, mille, sept cents, soixante-sept.

Signé PANET.

These are the French instruments relating to these iron works. In the year 1767 brigadier general Carleton, at that time lieutenant-governour, now governour in chief of the province of Quebec, being desirous of having them repaired in a manner fit for use, of which they stood in the greatest need, made a lease of them for a term of sixteen years, under the public seal of the province, to a set of gentlemen at Quebec who undertook to repair them thoroughly and deliver them up to the king at the end of that term in good condition: and, in consideration of the great expence this would necessarily put them to, he reserved to the king only a small rent of eighteen pounds, fifteen shillings, a year. This lease was as follows.

NUMBER XXIX.

A Lease of a Tract of Land near the Town of Three Rivers, comprizing the Spot on which the Iron Works, usually known by the Name of *The Forges of Saint Maurice*, are situated, from the KING to Mr. CHRISTOPHER PELISSIER of QUEBEC, and Eight other Persons, for a Term of Sixteen Years, with Liberty to open and work the said Iron Mines, or any other Iron Mines they may find upon the Tract thereby demised to them, for their own Profit and Advantage, rendering therefore to the KING a yearly Rent of Eighteen Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, of lawful Money of GREAT BRITAIN.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain and the Territories thereunto belonging, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To all to whom these Presents shall come, sendeth Greeting:

WHEREAS it has been humbly represented to our trusty ^{Parliament} and well-beloved *Guy Carleton*, our lieutenant-governour and commander in chief of our province of Quebec in America, and our council of the said province, by *Christopher Pelissier* and *Alexander Dumas*, and other our faithful subjects in the said province, that divers advantages might be derived to our said province by working certain iron mines, belonging to us in right of our crown, situated in the said province, near the town of Three Rivers in the same, and commonly known by the name of *The Forges of Saint Maurice*; and that they the said *Christopher* and *Alexander*, together with certain other of our loving subjects, are willing and desirous to undertake to work the said mines, at their own risque and expence, if we will grant to them a sufficient interest in the profits that may thence arise to induce them thereunto:

NOW

L. 46.

NOW KNOW YE that we, being willing to encourage so useful and laudable an undertaking, which will be attended with a considerable expence, as we are informed, to the undertakers, have, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, granted and demised, and by these present letters under our public seal of our said province of Quebec (made out and passed under the same, by order of our trusty and well-beloved Guy Carleton, Esquire, lieutenant-governour and commander in chief of our said province, by and with the advice and consent of our council of the same) do grant and demise, for us, our heirs and successors, unto the said *Christopher Pelissier*, of the town of Quebec, in our said province, merchant; the said *Alexander Dumas*, of the same place, merchant; *Thomas Dunn*, of the same place, Esquire, one of the members of our council of the said province; *Benjamin Price*, of Montreal in the province aforesaid, Esquire, also one of the members of our council aforesaid; *Colin Drummond*, of the town of Quebec, Esquire; *Dumas Saint Martin*, of Montreal in the province aforesaid, Esquire, one of our justices assigned to keep the peace in the said province; *George Alsop*, of the town of Quebec, in the province aforesaid, merchant; *James Johnson*, of the same place, merchant; and *Brook Watson*, of London in our kingdom of Great Britain, merchant; a large tract of land near the town of *Trois Rivieres*, in our said province of Quebec, containing the spot in which the iron mines usually known by the name of *Les Forges de Saint Maurice* are situated, and comprising within it the site and feignory of *Saint Maurice*, and other lands adjacent to, and convenient to be enjoyed with, the said iron mines, and bounded by the following boundaries, to wit, on the north side, by the river which falls into the river *Saint Lawrence* at the said town of *Trois Rivieres*; on the south side by the lands of *Mr. Tomancour*; on the east side by the eastern boundary of the said feignory of *Saint Maurice*; and on the west side by a line drawn parallel to the line joining the two extremities of the western boundary of the said feignory of *Saint Maurice*, and at the distance of three leagues from it.

Names of the Lessees.

Description of the land leased.

Mandatum.

To have and to hold, enjoy and occupy the said premises hereby demised, to them the said *Christopher Pelissier*, *Alexander Dumas*, *Thomas Dunn*, *Benjamin Price*, *Colin Drummond*, *Dumas Saint Martin*, *George Alsop*, *James Johnson*, and *Brook Watson*, their executors, administrators, and assigns, and the executors, administrators, and assigns of each of them, as tenants in common

common, and not as joint-tenants, for a term of sixteen years, from the day of the date of these presents to be fully compleat and ended; rendering and paying therefore unto us, our heirs and successors, the yearly sum of twenty-five pounds of lawful money of our said province of Quebec, or eighteen pounds, fifteen shillings, of lawful money of Great Britain, by equal payments to be made in our said province of Quebec, at the feasts of Saint John the Baptist, Saint Michael the Archangel, the nativity of our blessed Saviour, and the annunciation of the Virgin Mary, to the receiver-general of our revenue in our said province, or in case of the absence of our said receiver-general, to the deputy auditor of our said revenue appointed by the surveyor and auditor-general of our revenue arising in our plantations in America to inspect and audit the accounts of our revenues arising in our province aforesaid, or, in case of the absence of our said receiver-general and the said deputy-auditor from our said province, to our governour, lieutenant-governour, or commander in chief of the said province for the time being; whereof the first payment shall be made on the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next ensuing the day of the date of these presents.

Rent reserved.

Provided always that, if at any time the said rent, or any part thereof, shall be behind and unpaid during the space of a whole year after it shall have become due, it shall be lawful for us, our heirs and successors, or our receiver-general of our revenue in our said province, or the aforesaid deputy-auditor of the accounts of our said revenue, or our governour, lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of the said province for the time being, in our behalf, to re-enter into the said premises, and all the said lessees, their executors, administrators, and assigns, therefrom to expel and remove, and the said premises to seize again into our hands for our own immediate use, profit, and disposal, and likewise to seize and sell all the utensils, tools, stock of iron, timber, and other goods, merchandizes, and effects of all kinds, corn or hay, cut or uncut, that shall be found upon the said demised premises, and them to sell or cause to be sold, and out of the money thereby produced to retain to our use the rent that shall be so due, together with all the charges of making the said seizure and sale.

Penalty of non-payment of the rent for one whole year.

Power to seize and sell the goods and stock upon the premises in order to produce the rent that is due.

Provided also, that the said lessees shall put the buildings and works already erected on the said premises into good repair, and

The lessees shall put and keep in good repair the buildings and works upon the premises.

and shall afterwards keep them in good repair during the whole time of the said lease; and shall likewise preserve the utensils and tools that are now there, or replace them with others of equal or superiour goodnes; so as to deliver up the said premises at the expiration of the said term of sixteen years in as good a condition, with respect to the number and goodnes of the said utensils and tools, as they are in at the day of the date of these presents, or were on the ninth day of March last past, according to a certain inventory of them signed and acknowledged to be a true one by the above-mentioned *Christopher Pelissier* on the said ninth day of March last, and which is annexed to the copy of these presents remaining in the hands of our receiver-general of our revenue for our said province, and with the buildings that are now erected on the said premises, or that appear to have been standing on the same on the said ninth day of March last in the inventory aforesaid, in a good condition of repair.

Power to cut
down timber on
the premises:

And for the better enabling the said lessees to carry on their intended project of working the said iron mines, we do hereby give and grant, for us, our heirs and successors, unto them the said lessees, their executors, administrators, and assigns, full power and authority to cut down any trees that they shall find growing upon the said demised premises, and to erect upon the said premises any buildings they shall think proper, and to use and cultivate the surface of the premises in any manner they shall judge to be most for their advantage, whether by feeding cattle thereon, or by sowing it with corn of any kind, or any other useful feed or plant, or otherwise howsoever; and likewise to work the aforesaid iron mines, commonly known by the name of *the forges of Saint Maurice*, and dispose of the produce thereof to their own advantage; and in like manner to open and work any other iron mines they may find upon the said premises, and any mines of lead, or tin, or copper, or coals, or any other metal or fossil whatsoever, excepting only mines of gold and silver, and to dispose of the produce thereof to their own advantage, without paying to us, our heirs and successors, any part thereof, or any rent or profit in lieu thereof, or any consideration whatsoever for the various advantages they may derive from the present demise of the premises aforesaid, excepting the annual rent aforesaid of twenty-five pounds of lawful money of the province of Quebec, or eighteen pounds, fifteen shillings of lawful money of Great Britain; any right, due, or claim, that might belong to us, our heirs and successors, in right of

and to dig and
work iron, and
divers other
mines on the
same.

our crown, either by the laws of that part of our kingdom of Great Britain called England, or by the French laws and customs that prevailed in this our province of Quebec in the time of the French government, or upon any other ground or pretence whatsoever, to the contrary hereof in any wise notwithstanding.

And we do hereby order and direct that a copy of these our letters be made out and kept by our receiver-general of our revenue of the said province of Quebec, which shall be signed and sealed by the lessees above-mentioned in token of their acceptance of the present grant and demise to them made, and their consent to perform the conditions therein contained; and that another copy thereof shall be made out and kept by the clerk of the inrollments of deeds in our said province, or his deputy, and preserved amongst the said inrollments.

In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and our public seal for our said province of Quebec to be thereunto affixed, this ninth day of June in the seventh year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred, and sixty-seven.

Given at the castle of Saint Lewis at Quebec in the province of Quebec on the day and year aforesaid by the lieutenant-governour and commander in chief of the said province by and with the advice and consent of the council of the same.

N. B. This measure of granting a lease of these iron works to these nine lessees has been attended with good consequences to his majesty's service. The buildings necessary for carrying on these works, which were before in a wretched condition, have been put into excellent repair by the lessees at the expence of more than four thousand, five hundred, pounds sterling; and a great quantity of very good iron has been made. But I have been told that the profits arising from the sale of it have not answered the expectations of the undertakers, and have hardly even paid them their expences.

Before the foregoing Lease was passed, another Draught of a Lease was prepared for the Perusal and Consideration of the Lieutenant-governour, containing the Privilege that had been granted by the French King to the former Company of Adventurers, of working iron mines on other Grounds that did not belong to the Crown. This Draught was as follows :

A Draught of a Lease of a Tract of Land near the Town of Three Rivers, comprizing the Spot on which the Iron Mines, usually known by the Name of *The Forges of Saint Maurice*, are situated, from the KING to Mr. CHRISTOPHER PELISSIER of QUEBEC, and Eight other Persons, for a Term of Sixteen Years, with Liberty to open and work the said Iron Mines, or any other Iron Mines they may find upon the Tract thereby demised to them, for their own Profit and Advantage, rendering therefore to the KING a yearly Rent of Eighteen Pounds, Fifteen Shillings, of lawful Money of GREAT BRITAIN. And a Grant of the Liberty of opening and working any Iron Mines within another Tract of Country bounded differently from the Tract demised to them, and comprizing within it some Lands not belonging to the Crown, but to private Proprietors, so far as the KING has a Right to work such Mines, or to grant to others the Liberty of working them, by virtue of the Reservations made of all Mines and Minerals in the Original Grants of those Lands from the FRENCH KING or his Predecessors, to the Proprietors of the said Lands, or their Predecessors, or otherwise.

GEORGE the THIRD, by the Grace of God, of Great Britain and the Territories thereunto belonging, King, Defender of the Faith, and so forth; To all to whom these present Letters shall come, sendeth Greeting:

Preamble.

WHEREAS it has been humbly represented to our trusty and well-beloved *Guy Carleton*, our lieutenant-governour and commander in chief of our province of Quebec in America, and our

our council of the said province, by *Christophor Pelissier* and *Alexander Dumas*, and others our faithful subjects in the said province, that divers advantages might be derived to our said province by working certain iron mines belonging to us in right of our crown, situated in the said province, near the town of *Three Rivers* in the same, and commonly known by the name of *The Forges of Saint Maurice*; and that they the said *Christophor* and *Alexander*, together with certain other of our loving subjects, are willing and desirous to undertake to work the said mines at their own risque and expence, if we will grant to them a sufficient interest in the profits that may thence arise to induce them thereunto :

NOW KNOW YE that we, being willing to encourage so use-^{Lesif.} ful and laudable an undertaking, which will be attended with a considerable expence, as we are informed, to the undertakers, have, of our especial grace, certain knowledge, and mere motion, granted and demised, and by these present letters under our public seal of our said province of Quebec (made out and passed under the same, by order of our trusty and well-beloved *Guy Carleton*, Esquire, lieutenant-governour and commander in chief of our said province, by and with the advice and consent of our council of the same) do grant and demise, for us, our heirs and successors, unto the said *Christophor Pelissier*, of the town of Quebec, in our said province, ^{Names of the} merchant; the said *Alexander Dumas*, of the same place, ^{Lesif.} merchant; *Thomas Dunn*, of the same place, Esquire, one of the members of our council of the said province; *Benjamin Price*, of Montreal in the province aforesaid, Esquire, also one of the members of our council aforesaid; *Colin Drummond*, of the town of Quebec, Esquire; *Dumas Saint Martin*, of Montreal in the province aforesaid, Esquire, one of our justices assigned to keep the peace in the said province; *George Alsop*, of the town of Quebec, in the province aforesaid, merchant; *James Johnson*, of the same place, merchant; and *Brook Watson*, of London in our kingdom of Great Britain, merchant; a large tract of land near the town of ^{Description of} *Trois Rivières*, in our said province of Quebec, containing the spot in which the iron mines usually known by the name of *Les Forges de Saint Maurice* are situated, and comprizing within it the site and seigniory of *Saint Maurice*, and other lands adjacent to, and convenient to be enjoyed with, the said iron mines, and bounded by the following boundaries, to wit, on the north side, by the river which falls

falls into the river *Saint Lawrence* at the said town of *Trois Rivières*; on the south side by the lands of *Mr. Tonnancour*; on the east side by the eastern boundary of the said seigniory of *Saint Maurice*; and on the west side by a line drawn parallel to the line joining the two extremities of the western boundary of the said seigniory of *Saint Maurice*, and at the distance of three leagues from it.

Mabendum.

To have and to hold, enjoy and occupy the said premises here-by demised, to them the said *Christophe Pelissier, Alexander Dumas, Thomas Dunn, Benjamin Price, Colin Drummond, Dumas Saint Martin, George Alop, James Johnson, and Brook Watson*, their executors, administrators, and assigns, and the executors, administrators, and assigns of each of them, as tenants in common, and not as joint-tenants, for a term of sixteen years, from the day of the date of these presents to be fully compleat and ended; rendering and paying therefore unto us, our heirs and successors, the yearly sum of twenty-five pounds of lawful money of our said province of Quebec, or eighteen pounds, fifteen shillings, of lawful money of Great Britain, by equal payments to be made in our said province of Quebec, at the feasts of Saint John the Baptist, Saint Michael the Archangel, the nativity of our blessed Saviour, and the annunciation of the Virgin Mary, to the receiver-general of our revenue in our said province, or in case of the absence of our said receiver-general, to the deputy-auditor of our said revenue appointed by the surveyor and auditor-general of our revenue arising in our plantations in America to inspect and audit the accounts of our revenues arising in our province aforesaid, or, in case of the absence of both the receiver-general and the said deputy-auditor from our said province, to our governour, lieutenant-governour, or commander in chief of the said province for the time being; whereof the first payment shall be made on the feast of Saint Michael the Archangel next ensuing the day of the date of these presents.

solely for the crown in case of non-payment of rent.

Provided always that, if at any time the said rent, or any part thereof, shall be behind and unpaid during the space of a whole year after it shall have become due, it shall be lawful for us, our heirs and successors, or our receiver-general of our revenue in our said province, or the aforesaid deputy-auditor of the accounts of our said revenue, or our governour, lieutenant-governour, or other our commander in chief of the said province for the time being, in our behalf,

to

to re-enter into the said premises, and all the said lessees, their executors, administrators, and assigns, therefrom to expel and remove, and the said premises to seize again into our hands for our own immediate use, profit, and disposal, and likewise to seize and sell all the utensils, tools, stock of iron, timber, and other goods, merchandizes, and effects of all kinds, corn and hay, cut and uncut, that shall be found upon the said demised premises, and them to sell or cause to be sold, and out of the money thereby produced to retain to our use the rent that shall be so due, together with all the charges of making the said seizure and sale.

Provided also, that the said lessees shall put the buildings and works already erected on the said premises into good repair, and shall afterwards keep them in good repair during the whole time of the said lease; and shall likewise preserve the utensils and tools that are now there, or replace them with others of equal or superiour goodness; so as to deliver up the said premises at the expiration of the said term of sixteen years in as good a condition, with respect to the number and goodness of the said utensils and tools, as they are in at the day of the date of these presents, or were in on the ninth day of March last past, according to a certain inventory of them signed and acknowledged to be a true one by the above-mentioned *Christophe Pelissier* on the said ninth day of March last, and which is annexed to the copy of these presents remaining in the hands of our receiver-general of our revenue for our said province, and with the buildings that are now erected on the said premises, or that appear to have been standing on the same on the said ninth day of March last in the inventory aforesaid, in a good condition of repair.

Provide, that the lessees shall put the buildings on the premises hereby demised into good repair, and keep them so during the whole term.

And for the better enabling the said lessees to carry on their intended project of working the said iron mines, we do hereby give and grant, for us, our heirs and successors, unto them the said lessees, their executors, administrators, and assigns, full power and authority to cut down any trees that they shall find growing upon the said demised premises, and to erect upon the said premises any buildings they shall think proper, and to use and cultivate the surface of the premises in any manner they shall judge to be most for their advantage, whether by feeding cattle thereon, or by sowing it with corn, of any kind, or any other useful seed or plant, or otherwise howsoever;

Power to cut down trees on the said premises, and otherwise to use and enjoy them.

and

and likewise to work the aforefaid iron mines, commonly known by the name of *The Forges of Saint Maurice*, and difpofe of the produce thereof to their own advantage; and in like manner to open and work any other iron mines they may find upon the faid premises, and any mines of lead, or tin, or copper, or coals, or any other metal or foſſil whatſoever, excepting only mines of gold and ſilver, and to difpoſe of the produce thereof to their own advantage, without paying to us, our heirs or ſucceſſors, any part thereof, or any rent or profit in lieu thereof, or any conſideration whatſoever for the various advantages they may derive from the preſent demife of the premises aforeſaid, excepting the annual rent aforeſaid of twenty-five pounds of lawful money of the province of Quebec, or eighteen pounds, fifteen ſhillings of lawful money of Great Britain; any right, due, or claim that might belong to us, our heirs and ſucceſſors, in right of our crown, either by the laws of that part of our kingdom of Great Britain called England, or by the French laws and cuſtoms that prevailed in this our province of Quebec in the time of the French government, or upon any other ground or pretence whatſoever, to the contrary hereof in any wiſe notwithstanding.

Right of the French king to all the mines that ſhould be found in the lands granted by him in this province.

And whereas by the ſeveral grants made of land in our ſaid province of Quebec by our predeceſſors in the poſſeſſion of the ſaid province, the French kings, a reſervation was made to the ſaid French kings of the mines that ſhould be found in the lands ſo granted; which reſervation, together with all the other rights and poſſeſſions of the French king in the ſaid province of Quebec, hath been transferred to us by the conqueſt which, by the bleſſing of Almighty God upon our arms, we have made of the ſaid province, and the ceſſion thereof made to us by the ſaid French king by the definitive treaty of peace concluded at Paris in the year of our Lord one thouſand, ſeven hundred, and ſixty-three, and doth now lawfully belong to us, in right of our crown of Great Britain: and by virtue of the ſaid reſervation we have a juſt and manifeſt right either to cauſe any mines that may be found in any ſuch granted lands to be wrought for our benefit and advantage, or to impower any of our ſubjects to work them upon ſuch terms and conditions as we ſhall

Grant of a certain privilege to the former company of adventurers in theſe mines, made by the French king in the year 1737.

think proper; and whereas the ſaid French king, our predeceſſor in the poſſeſſion of this province, did, by a certain order made in his council of ſtate at Verſailles in the month of April in the year of our Lord one thouſand, ſeven hundred, and thirty-ſeven, exerciſe this

right

right in favour of a company of adventurers conſiſting of the five perſons following, to wit, the ſieurs *Francis Stephen Cugnet*, *Peter Francis Olivier de Vezain*, *James Simonnet*, *Ignatius Gamelin*, and *Thomas James Taſchereau*, who at that time undertook to work the aforeſaid iron mines called *Les Forges de Saint Maurice*, and did by the ſaid order grant unto the ſaid perſons, their heirs and aſſigns, for a term of twenty years, the liberty or privilege of opening and working any iron mines that they might find within the tract of country that extends from the ſeigniory of *Yamachibe* to the ſeigniory of the *Cape de la Madeleine*, including both thoſe ſeigniories, in whoſe lands ſoever ſuch iron mines might happen to lie, with the right of making uſe of any rivers or ſtreams of water on the ſaid lands, and ſtopping them in order to make bodies and reſervoirs of water for the purpoſe of working the ſaid iron mines:

NOW KNOW YE that we, for the greater encouragement of the leſſees aforeſaid in their laudable undertaking, which we are perſuaded will prove highly beneficial to the inhabitants of our ſaid province of Quebec, and of our ſpecial grace, mere motion, and certain knowledge, have given and granted, and by theſe preſent letters do give and grant unto the aforeſaid *Chriſtopher Peliffier*, *Alexander Dumas*, *Thomas Dunn*, *Benjamin Price*, *Colin Drummond*, *Dumas Saint Martin*, *George Aſſop*, *James Johnſton*, and *Brook Watſon*, their executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns, and the executors, adminiſtrators, and aſſigns of each of them, to be enjoyed by them as tenants in common, and not as joint-tenants, a power and liberty of opening and working any iron mines they may find within the aforeſaid tract of country, extending from the ſeigniory of *Yamachibe* to the ſeigniory of the *Cape de la Madeleine*, and including both thoſe ſeigniories, in whoſe lands ſoever the ſaid iron mines may happen to be, and of taking and ſtopping and otherwiſe uſing any rivers and ſtreams of water which they may find within the aforeſaid tract of country, for the purpoſe of carrying on the buſineſs of the ſaid iron mines, for and during the term aforeſaid of ſixteen years, from the date of theſe preſents, during which the demife aforeſaid is to continue, or, if the ſaid demife ſhall be determined ſooner than by the expiration of the ſaid ſixteen years, then and in ſuch caſe for and during the continuance of the ſaid demife, and until the ſaid earlier determination thereof.

Grant of a ſimilar privilege to the preſent leſſees.

To

Hasband of
this privilege or
power.

To have, use, exercise, and enjoy the said power and liberty during the said time in as full and ample a manner as the said five undertakers, in the year of our lord one thousand, seven hundred, and thirty-seven, lawfully did, or lawfully might, use, enjoy, and exercise the same liberty by virtue of the said order of the king of France in the said year, without paying any rent or consideration whatsoever for the said liberty of working the said iron mines, or for the use of the said rivers and streams of water to the owners of the lands in which the said mines or the said rivers and streams of water are situated, unless where the cultivated grounds of the said owners of those lands are thereby hurt and damaged (and in that case the said grantees shall pay the said owners of the land a reasonable compensation for the actual damage thereby done to their said cultivated grounds, and nothing more); and without paying to us, our heirs, or successors, any rent or payment whatsoever, or any share of the produce of the said mines, or of the profit thence arising, in consideration of our present grant of this power and liberty. But they shall only pay the yearly rent aforesaid of eighteen pounds, fifteen shillings, of lawful money of Great Britain unto us, our heirs and successors, in consideration of the demise of the premises in these letters first above-mentioned, and not in consideration of this additional power and liberty, that by the latter part of these our letters we have just now granted unto them.

Copies to be
made and kept
of these letters
patent.

And we do hereby order and direct that a copy of these our letters be made out and kept by our receiver-general of our revenue of the said province of Quebec, which shall be signed and sealed by the lessees above-mentioned in token of their acceptance of the present grant and demise to them made and their consent to perform the conditions therein contained; and that another copy thereof shall be made out and kept by the clerk of the inrollments of deeds in our said province, or his deputy, and preserved amongst the said inrollments.

In witness whereof we have caused these our letters to be made patent, and our public seal for our said province of Quebec to be thereunto affixed, this ninth of June, in the seventh year of our reign, and in the year of our Lord one thousand, seven hundred, and sixty-seven.

Given

Given at the castle of Saint Lewis at Quebec in the province of Quebec on the day and year aforesaid by the lieutenant-governour and commander in chief of the said province by and with the advice and consent of the council of the same.

N. B. This lease has not been made, but was only proposed by the lessees to the lieutenant-governour and council, in case they had been inclined to grant them the same privileges as were enjoyed by the former adventurers by virtue of the aforesaid order of the king of France in council, dated the twenty-second of April one thousand, seven hundred, and thirty-seven.

G g

N U M B E R