

The cases of Jacques Lamarch [Jacques Lamarche], Thomas Brady and Pierre Buteau, I cannot certify to (not being present) but can furnish the certificate and Seal of the Judge of Probate in and for the County of St Clair and State of Illinois, before whom the proof was taken.

In all the above cases the Heirs of the Parties were also proven at the same time, in open court. And wherever the inheritance was by will, I have copies in my possession. Your Petitioner asks your deliberate consideration, and, at the same time, prays, that, should you find a want of testimony in any one of the cases, you will not act upon it finally, but give him time to procure additional Evidence, which he confidently believes he can do, indeed, could have done, had he been concurrent with the forms, and known the necessity.

Respectfully/ yr Excellency' Ob Servt/ B. B. Long

Report upon the claim of the Heirs of Pierre Martin – soldier, of the Illinois Regiment, for bounty land for his services.

To the Governor

Sir Pierre Martin is nam'd, as a Soldier, on the Army Register of the state line. A certificate issued in his name, for £24.1.4 the balance of his full pay &c which certificate was deliver'd to [undeciphered] Broadhead July 1st 1784. (see Army Reg'r S. L.)

Pierre Martin was a soldier, in Captain Worthingtons [Edward Worthington R19205] Company of Cavalry (Illinois Volunteers) from may 2nd 1778 to the end of the year 1779 (see two Payrolls of Captain Worthingtons Company – one ending June 1st 1779 and the other ending with the year 1779 – Vol. 1st Illinois Papers). Captain Worthington commanded two Companies, at different times, Cavalry & Infantry. The troop of Cavalry consisted of soldiers, who were present at the taking of the British Post in Illinois.

The Petitioners have fil'd the certificate of the Clerk of the Circuit Court of Monroe County State of Illinois that it was prov'd to the satisfaction of the said Court, in open Court, that Pierre Martin was a soldier in the Illinois regiment, in the war of the Revolution; and that he serv'd between three & four years, when the said Regiment was discharg'd (see the certificate of David Nowlin Clk &c)

In addition to the proof of this claim, furnished by [undeciphered word] documents, which is given above, I report the fact, that Pierre Martin is nam'd as a soldier of the Illinois Regiment, in "a list of Soldiers serving in the Illinois Department, who have received certificates for the balance of their full pay &c up to the last of December 1781" (see this list, which is now on file in my office.)

Thus it appears, that Pierre Martin was both an Illinois volunteer, and (afterwards) a soldier in the Illinois Regiment and that he serv'd between three & four years, until the Regiment was discharg'd. I have heretofore reported him entitled to bounty land, for the war (see Hening's list in Journal H of Delegates 1833-34). I now report his heirs entitled to 200 acres of land for his services as a volunteer &c. I presume, the allowance will not be made for his services in both capacities.

Respectfully submitted
John H Smith Com'r &c
June 8th 1835

City of Washington/ H. R. [House of Representatives]/ Jan 31 1838

Col B B Long of Kentucky wishes me to state in writing what I know of the chaacters of Pierre Soddins (alias [undeciphered]) Joseph Pepin (alias Lachance) and Charles Butteau of St Clair County State of Illinois I have been intimately acquainted with all three of them since 1818 I have understood the two former were natives of Cahokia in sd County, the latter a native of the village of Fort de Chartres all of the Illinois then county or Territory they are the oldest native Frenchmen I believe in Illinois Pierre Soddins Farm adjoined mine, we were long neighbours a more worthy honourable man I never knew, no man stands higher for truth; Joseph Pepin & Charles Butteau are also honest men regarded by the community in which they live as men of veracity and unblemished characters I have no hesitation in saying their declerations are entitled to be regarded as strictly true. that they and those they certify to have performed services under Col Geo R Clarke, I can have but little doubt, not only from their Testimony, but from the relation of many of the old Inhabitants who have frequently related to me the nature of those services, particularly the taking of post St Vincennes [probably Fort Sackville at Vincennes IL, 25 Feb

1779] together with the capture of Gov [Henry] Hamilton with a fidelity as to dates and circumstances that has left no doubt in my mind that they patook in Clarkes successes & [undeciphered word]

A M Snyder

The claims refered to in the within application have been reconsidered and the Governor considers the evidence refered to insufficient. They are therefore again rejected DC [David Campbell]

1838 March 2

State of Illinois }

St Clair County }

Personally appeared before me, a Justice of the peace in and for the County aforesaid, Peter Godin, personally well known to me, as a man of integrity, and after being duly sworn, deposeth as follows viz. That he together with Lewis Leava, Michel Pilette, Jacques Lamarche, Thomas Brady, Joseph Deloze, Joseph Alary, John B. Saucier, Pierre Buteay, Charles Buteau, Nicholas Lackhouse, John B. Mercier, Julian Mercier, Herbert Mercier, Louis Clermont,, Joseph Clermont, Joseph Cecile, Peter Laperche, Louis Laperche, Francis Chevalier, Pierre Chetier, Gabriel Marleau, Andrew Marleau, Pierre Lafleur, Francis Lapense, Francis Trotier, Paul Trotier, Henry Biron, Michel Buteau, Joseph Buteau, Louis Pilette, Joseph Pepin, Michel Petter, Alphonse Petter, Paul Lafleure, Louis Laconte, John Palmier, Michel Lagrave, John B. Dehay & Alexis Brisson and others Serve in the revolution as volunteers in what was called The Illinois Regiment under the command of Col George Rodger Clarck. He well recollects that Joseph Clermont, Louis Clermont, Nicholas Lackhouse & Louis Lania wear at the capture of fort St Vincennes, how many others of the above named were there, he does not now distinctly recollect, but he confidently deposes that himself together with all of the above named were, at intervals, in service for several years; and that during a part of 1778 & 1779 their service was active, perilus and laborious. The towns of Kaskaskia, Cahokia and the contry generally required their general if not their active attention; so much so, that when they where not actively employed, they where required to hold themselves constolantly in readiness. He further deposes, as to himself, that he never received either from the general government, or from the State of Virginia, either pay or Land Bounty nor did he ever hear, nor did he believe, that either one of the above named persons or Their, heirs, ever received either the one or the other.

Given under my hand and Seal this 9th day of June Anno Domini 1838. Narcisse Comeyer J.P.

Richmond Nov. 8th 1838

To His Excellency/ David Campbell

D. Sir, The accompanying documents were placed in my hands by the order of Judge Bressye, with the view that I should present them to your Excellency & ask Executive Consideration – not having examined them until yesterday I find that some of them are not perhaps as regular as your Excellency may require; I nevertheless, take leave to submit them as they are, & at the same time ask your attention to the facts as they seem to exist in the several cases. The services of – Toulouse [Daney]– Jerome [Daney], Joseph [Daney], & Michel Daney seem to be positively proven, & at the same time, reference is made to the testimony of Baptiste Janis [Jean Baptiste Janis S15901] – which, I have no doubt – is of record, but was omitted in the transfer to me. Of Charles Daney I see nothing save a reference to the Evidence of B. Janis. Of Baptiste Janis, I see nothing but his petition, to which I can add the fact, from good authority, that he is now drawing a pension from the general government. Of Capt Francis Charleville [Francois Charleville R13147], I see nothing but a power of attorney from his Heirs to Judge Bresye – of Lewis Seguin, I see nothing save his expressed intimacy with Michel Daney whilst he was a member of Charleville’s Company. Of Bazelle Allen, G. Chaney [possibly Gaiot Chaney or Gerot Chaney], Pierre De Gania [Pierre Gagnia], Poller Roamma, J. B. Gendro (Gan Drow), – Brestow, Baptiste Montranger & Autainer Beauvennue, I have nothing but the agreements between the representatives of the Parties & Judge Bresye. I have no question however, but that the evidence of Baptiste Janis was taken in all their

cases, & is of record. Should it not have been, I presume that Judge Bresye relied upon the fact of their names appearing in the printed list of Capt Charloville's company as prima-facia evidence that the facts were of record in your Department. The names of Shadrack Bland, James Curry [W8646], John Dayler, James Head, George Lunsford & Larkin Rutherford appear, on the printed list, as having served in the Illinois Regiment.

Then Sir as they are, I respectfully submit & ask your early consideration. Of the power of Attorney of Seguin, I have no [undeciphered word], consequently that, together with the articles of agreement submitted, I must ask it of your Excellency to permit me to withdraw – or to order me copies, as may be most consistent with your rules, after Executive action.

most respectfully/ yr very Ob. Servt/ B. B. Long

[The following memorial concludes with a seven-page legal argument that the service had been sufficiently proved by the certification by the court. It is accompanied by a separate six-page letter dated 6 March 1851 from B. B. Long in Philadelphia to the Governor of Virginia, John B. Floyd, arguing that this decision by a court overrides that of the executive branch. The letter states, "The strange illegal conduct of Governors Tazewell & Campbell, inconsistent with a portion of their own practice, & with their duty, the Law & constitution, has occasioned years of solicitude & destitution to many of these claimants, unnecessarily (as I view the Law) & loudly demands that the delay of Justice become not an argument to the denial of Justice."]

The Memorial of the Legal Representatives of the late Pierre Martin, Charles Pelette, Louis Lamarche, Joseph Petter, Louis Gagnia, Pierre Gagnia, John B. Lamarche & Beauvard Lamarche, Louis Leava, Michael Pelette, Jaques Lamarche, Thomas Brady, Joseph Deloze, Joseph Allery, John B. Saucier, Pierre Buteau, Nicholas Lackhouse, John B. Mercier, Julian Mercier, Herbert Mercier, Lewis Clermont, Joseph Clermont, Peter Godin, Joseph Cecile, Peter Laperche, Louis Laperche, Francis Chevallier, Pierre Chetier, Gabriel Marleau, Andrew Marleau, Pierre Laflour, Francis Lapense, Francis Trotier, Paul Trotier, Henry Biron, Charles Buteau, Michael Buteau, Joseph Buteau, Lewis Pelette, Joseph Papin, Michael Petter, Alfonse Petter, Paul Laflour, Lewis Leconte, John Palmier, Michael Legrave, J. B. Dehay and Alexis Brisson late of the Illinois Volunteers or Illinois Regiment in the Service of Virginia, in the War of the Revolution,

Respectfully sheweth, That the requisite Judicial evidence & decision of the necessary facts on which some of their cases have been awarded their Land Bounty, have been given in all; that all are equally entitled to certificates of Land, & the Parties pray the issue of Land certificates severally. [Seven additional pages not transcribed.] B. B. Long legally authorized by said legal representatives

Dec'r 27th 1851.

Advised to be rejected. These claims were allowed for a service of three years in the Illinois Regiment
JBF

1851 Dec'r 31. Allowed Sold'rs Illinois reg't 3 years. [two undeciphered words] memorial./ Certs iss'd.

NOTE: The file also includes a power of attorney dated 11 Sep 1834 signed by Peter Godin and Charles Biron, heirs of Pierre Martin.