

relative the Deeds. they are mostly all situated in the Rivers
Muron, Belle Riviere, Puce & Peches & along the Lake
between these Rivers, under Cover herewith you have a
list of their names & by a Map Transmitted you by Mr
Hendell you will see their situations.

I'm sorry to hear that Deeds have been given or are made
out for Sally Ainsel for those Lots that were in dispute on
the River Thames for no other reason than it may discourage
Settlement that is advancing rapidly and injure those who
possess them. You know this business it was in your time
therefore shall not add [anything]. Please God my health
will permit I will pay you and your worthy family a Visit
in June next. The Gentlemen Interested in the purchase
from Mr Maisonville return you thanks for what you have
said & would be very happy [if] you could succeed in
obtaining the Grant I learn Government wishes or Intends
to have a purchase made from the Indians at the Huron
March in order to lay out a Town the situation is high
and good but the Distance from the Water side owing to a
Swamp is rather Great for people in Trade in particular.
That I was a Member of the Board I always opposed
selling lands being given away to any person & wanted

These streams all empty into Lake St. Clair on the east or Canadian side.
William Redell's name appears among the list of Detroit residents who, in 1795,
declared their intention of remaining British subjects. He was a surveyor by calling and,
in 1798, he laid out a portion of the present townsite of Chatham, Ontario. He built the
first house here, in 1798, and here he continued to reside thereafter. Information
received from Miss. in B. H. Coll., and from W. C. McGeorge's "Early Settlement and Sur-
veys of the River Thames in Kent County," in Kent Hist. Soc., *Papers and Addresses*,

about (Sally) Ainsel, for whose career see *B. H. R.*, I, 194.
The Detroit line of Loranger dit Maisonville, see *ibid.*, 325. Alexis, there men-
tioned, was born in Batiscan, Sept. 15, 1728. In 1758 he married Mary Frances Guevre-
telle, daughter of Sorel, who died in 1770. On June 30, 1773, Alexis Maisonville married
Margaret Chabert, daughter of Daniel de Joncaire de
Sandwich, Margaret Joncaire de Chabert, daughter of Daniel de Joncaire de
Sandwich, whom see *ibid.*, 326. He had at least three children by his first wife, and
by Margaret Chabert. He became the owner of Peche Island in Lake St. Clair, and
lived at the river front in the immediate vicinity of modern Walkerville. He was buried
at Sandwich, Sept. 16, 1814; Margaret Chabert was buried there, Feb. 6, 1811. Data de-
rived from *Levenson, op. cit.*, and from statements made to the editor by Harry Maison-
ville, a descendant of Alexis.

The name of the Church, in Sandwich.
The name has been found of a landholder by this name in Detroit. The Ste. Anne's
Catholic records the marriage, on June 16, 1770, of Veronique Cardin to Charles
de la Riviere, the bride and groom were residents of Mackinac, who had journeyed to
Detroit because of the absence of a priest at that place "during more than
two years." The parents of Veronique Cardin were Francois Louis Cardin, royal notary

the least confidence in him I have sent this letter to De Peyster, that he may compare his two accounts, which, I dare say, will be found to vary."

On the 5th of Oct., 1779, Patrick Sinclair relieved De Peyster at Mackinac, and De Peyster took charge at Detroit. Sinclair felt that he could place little reliance in Chevalier, and wrote De Peyster, Feb. 15th, 1780, "If a reformation can be brought about at Fort St. Joseph, where assistance will always be intercepted and impaired, while it remains in its present state, as it lays so much in the way of our parties, sent out to cut off supplies of any Rebel force directed against Detroit or Niagara."

A man named Ainsee, a former interpreter at Mackinac, had gone down to Fort St. Joseph, and had made a report to Sinclair on the strength of the post. His report lists eight families, numbering forty-one persons, "each one in his own house", a total of forty-nine in sixteen houses, of which forty-two were whites and seven slaves.

On Aug. 5th, 1780, Ainsee wrote to "His excellency Frederick Haldimand, General and Governor in Chief, of all the Provinces of Quebec and Dependencies in America, Vice Admiral of the same, General and Commander in Chief of His Majestys Troops in the said Province and Frontiers, etc, etc, etc. May it please your excellency, the most humble memorial, of Louis Joseph Ainsee, formerly employed an Indian Interpreter at the Post of Mackinac. When he arrived at the said Post, Mr. Sinclair received him favorably, and immediately gave him orders in writing to go to St. Joseph, to bring with him to Mackinac, all the Canadian Families who were settled there. However delicate was his mission, through the consequences which might result, the memorialist passed the difficulties, and animated by his usual zeal for the service, he accepted it without reply or objection. He left with six canoes, in which were three Canadians. He placed in each of the said canoes twenty Courtorellier Indians, chosen by him. These canoes completely provided with the necessities of the Voyage by the General Association, with the exception of four barrels of rum, which the petitioner furnished, according to the certificate subjoined, by DuGay, authorized to this effect by Mr. Sinclair, L1200, currency of the Post. The petitioner went to the Post at St. Joseph, happy enough to succeed and execute there punctually the orders with which he was charged. He placed in his canoes

all the inhabitants, with a part of their baggage, and brought them to Mackinac. The expenses incurred by the petitioner for this voyage, according to the statement subjoined, amounted to 2244 Livres of 20 sous."

In the meanwhile, Chevalier also wrote to Haldimand, "May it please your Excellency. The very humble address of Louis Chevalier, formerly Merchant at St. Joseph, and successively employed, for a number of years, by Messers the Commandants of Michilimackinac, to maintain Indians in their duty and fidelity toward His Majesty.

"The Petitioner has the honor to represent that for about thirty five years he was settled at Fort St. Joseph where by his conduct and behavior, under the two Governments, he ventures to flatter himself, to have obtained there the confidence and esteem of those who were the trustees of authority; that having made himself beloved by the Indians in this district, he has profited by the ascendancy which he has over their minds, only to keep them in their duty and fidelity toward His Majesty and his Government since the conquest and cession of Canada. That for some years, there having been no Commandant nor Garrison at Fort St. Joseph, the different Commandants had chosen him as the Kings Man, in his district.

"Honored with the instructions to this effect, and with the execution of their orders, to which he has always, in the character of a true and faithful subject to his Prince.

"That last year, Mr. Barmer, with a Detachment, came to St. Joseph to endeavor to pacify the Indians, to encourage the good, reassure the weak and bring back, if possible, the bad to their duty. The Petitioner accompanied this Officer on his return to Michilimackinac. He was well received there by Major De Peyster, and on his departure, that Commandant gave him an order to continue his care and to give his attention to carry out the desired purpose. That the Petitioner had the consolation of seconding the views of this wise Officer, by succeeding in bringing back their principles so that all the nations of this Post and the surrounding district appeared, at the moment, in the interest of the King. It was necessary to perfectly assure them that they approved of their proposal to go and strike at the Post of Vincennes, and at the Belle Riviera; they consented to this unanimously.

"Then it was necessary to equip them, which was done partly by the advances made by the Company, and partly

*Fort St. Joseph Booklet
Windsor Library*

Slave Exchanged For Dover Farm Later Dies On Sandwich Gallows

By Fred Coyne Hamil

THE peaceful fields and busy life of the modern Canadian countryside give no hint of the romantic and sometimes tragic history which lies behind. There is a fertile field for the local historian in the past of individual farms, whose stories can be intensely interesting. Such is lot seven on the Thames River in East Dover Township, County of Kent, which was purchased nearly a century and a half ago with a Negro slave named Josiah Cutten. As a result of that transaction Cutten passed to a new master and committed an offense for which he died on the gallows at Sandwich. He gained the unenviable distinction of being the first person legally executed in Upper Canada.

The story of this farm begins in 1780 when the merchant-speculators in Detroit began to buy lands on the River Thames (then called La Tranche). The end of the American Revolutionary War was in sight, the result foreseen, and the speculators hoped to secure legitimate title when the Crown should be forced to acquire territory for the settlement of the loyalists. It was still Indian land, and for the present the speculators had to be content with deeds of doubtful validity obtained from the chiefs for a few guns, liquor and other trading goods. The first to take action was the redoubtable Sally Ainsie, well-known trader and one-time Indian wife of the Pennsylvania interpreter, Andrew Montour. In the year 1780 she acquired by deed from the Chipewewa chiefs the north bank of the River Thames from Lake St. Clair to the Forks, where the City of Chatham now stands. The remainder of the river banks was soon bought by other speculators, and then they began to buy and sell among themselves, and to loyalists who grew tired of waiting for government action. A considerable traffic in Indian deeds developed, growing in volume towards the end of the decade. Sally Ainsie sold several portions of her estate, most of them after 1786, when it was apparent that the Government would soon have to make provision there for the loyalists who were impatiently waiting at Detroit for free grants of land.

One of those who bought from Sally about 1786 was William Brown, a merchant of Detroit. In April of 1787 he resold to Arthur McCormick, assistant storekeeper in the Indian Department, "a lot of land situated on the River Thames consisting

of nine arpents (or acres) in front and 150 arpents in depth, bounded on the east by Sally Montour, and on the west by Nicolas Montour." The purchase price was rum, to the value of one hundred pounds New York currency.

Two years later Sally sold the land west of McCormick, which had belonged to her son Nicolas Montour, to Joseph Cissney, of the River Rouge near Detroit. This farm was twelve acres in front, and for it she received two hundred pounds. At the same time she sold to Cissney one of her slaves, "a Negro man named Frank, about twenty-five years old."

When the river front was surveyed in the spring of 1791, after the Government purchase the previous year, the farms of McCormick and Cissney were found to fall within lot seven, in Dover East Township. In March, 1791, before the first grants were made by the Land Board, McCormick sold his farm to Thomas Duggan, storekeeper in the Indian Department at Detroit. Duggan and Cissney both petitioned for lot seven, but Duggan received a certificate for it in 1793. Cissney was told that Sally had no right to sell any land as the crown did not recognize Indian deeds, and he was to look to her for his money. Sally was much perturbed because she only received a certificate for lot ten, on which she lived and had made large improvements, and those who had purchased from her now wanted their money back. She told the board that Cissney's property, now part of lot seven, had six acres of cleared land fenced in, on which was a good country house, with a cellar and a stable. Cissney had never lived on the farm and had permitted the house to go to ruin and several apple trees had been dug up and carried off.

The payment made in 1791 by Thomas Duggan for his farm was a certain Negro slave named Josiah Cutten, then 28 years of age. This slave had a tragic history. Several documents in the John Askin Papers (edited by M. M. Quaife) and in William R. Riddell's Michigan Under British Rule (Lansing, 1926), tell part of his story. He appears first in February, 1785, as the object of a sale made by Elijah Cooper, a farmer and shoemaker near Boston, to John Turner, merchant of Montreal. The purchase price was 130 dollars and one gray horse. Cooper gave Turner \$31 to be paid to the Negro from time to time, and this was eventually done. Turner kept Cutten for a month and then sold him to another merchant of Montreal named David Rankin, for about \$200. Later Cutten was brought to Detroit, where in 1787 he was sold by William St. Clair and Company to Thomas Duggan for 120

pounds, New York currency. Duggan had him about four years before exchanging him for the farm on the Thames.

In the fall of 1791, a few months after Arthur McCormick received him, Cutten was arrested and imprisoned in Detroit for having broken into the shop of Joseph Campau, where he stole certain articles. A year later he was tried at Sandwich and convicted of burglary, which was then one of the crimes punishable by death. In passing sentence Judge Powell expressed the opinion of that day: "This crime is so much more atrocious and alarming to society as it is com-

mitted by night when the world is at repose, and that it cannot be guarded against without the same precautions which are used against the wild beasts of the forest, who, like you, go prowling about by night for their prey. A member so hurtful to the peace of society no good laws will permit to continue in it." Cutten was sentenced to be hanged and was the first in Upper Canada to pay this penalty. He died as a slave at the very time that slavery was being legislated against in the province.

The farm for which Josiah Cutten was given in payment was transferred a few weeks after his death on the gallows to William Shaw and Hugh Holmes who may have been living there before that time. About 1796 Holmes moved to the upper part of Harwich and Shaw to Camden. James Urquhart, a merchant of Assumption, acquired the Dover farm, where he kept a store. He died in 1803, leaving a request that he be buried in the centre of his garden "without parade, attended only by a dozen of select persons," and that a sum be appropriated from his estate for the purpose of piling in his grave. The executors of his will were Hugh Holmes and Alexander Duff, of Malden. In 1804 a patent for lot seven was issued to them.

Oldest Negro Doctor Dies

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 28—(AP)

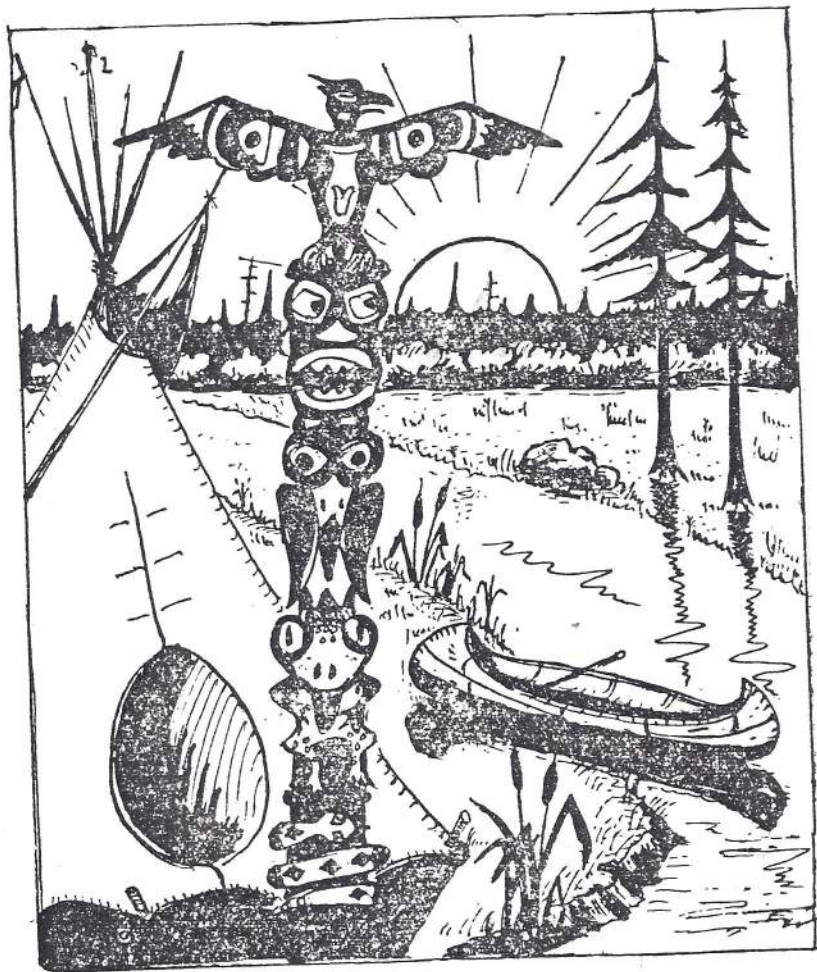
Dr. Nathan Francis Mossell, said by associates to be the oldest practicing Negro physician in the country, died yesterday at his home. He was 90.

A native of Hamilton, Ont., Dr. Mossell, an uncle of Paul Robeson, came to the United States in 1865. He was a founder of the Frederick Douglass Memorial Hospital and Training School for Nurses in 1895 and served as its superintendent and medical director for 47 years. He was a founder of the Philadelphia branch, National Association for the Advancement of Colored People and co-founder of the Philadelphia Academy of Medicine and Allied Sciences.

Funeral services will be held Thursday.

Matham-Kent Museum
Historical Society

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Story of Sally Ainse

THE TOTEM POLE

BULLETIN OF THE
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DETROIT, MICHIGAN



NEWELL E. COLLINS
EDITOR
ALGONAC, MICHIGAN

SALLY AINSE

In the early days of Michigan the vocation of trading with the Indians was not confined to the male sex. Western Michigan had its Madame La Framboise and in the vicinity of Detroit we find Sally Ainse.

Her name is variously recorded as Sally Ainse, Sarah Ainse, Sarah Wilson and Sally (Sarah) Montour. The name is also spelled Monture. Heckwelder's journal gives her name as Sallv Hand.

The dates of her birth and marriage seem not to have been recorded. She married Andrew Montour, Interpreter for the Crown, at the early age of seventeen years and after living with him for some years and bearing him several children, the couple separated, Sally being left with her relatives, the Oneidas, living along the Mohawk River. This was in 1756, the year her youngest child was born. However Montour induced the governor of Pennsylvania to provide for the children. The youngest appears to have been Sally's favorite as she kept him with her. He was baptized Nicholas Montour in the Dutch church at Albany.

Sally first operated as a trader along the Mohawk, but in the autumn of 1766 we find her at Long Point on Lake Erie with a boatload of trade goods. Here she proposed to spend the winter.

But the following spring we find her at Michilimackinac. Here she lived for a time with another trader named William

Maxwell. She continued to trade in that region until 1774, when she moved to Detroit.

In 1780 she purchased from the Chippewas an enormous tract of land,—the whole north bank of the Thames River from Lake St. Clair to the Forks (site of the present city of Chatham), and 150 acres in depth. From that date she was a thorn in the side of the Land Board.

In 1787 she sold her home in Detroit and established herself on the Thames with her negro slaves. Probably thinking to strengthen her claim, in 1789 she petitioned for lands: "Your petitioner was brought up on the Susquehanna River. At seventeen years of age she married Andrew Montour, Interpreter for the Crown, by whom she had several children who are now living. Her husband, a few years after, left her with her relations, the Oneidas, living on the Mohawk River, and being a little accustomed to civilized ways of living, your petitioner requested of the said nation to give her the portion of land she was entitled to in order to improve upon it in the manner of white people. The nation in consequence had a council and granted to your petitioner six miles from each bastion of Fort Stannix by deed signed and delivered. From her attachment to the British government she abandoned her possessions at Fort Stannix and came ir to this district."

The following year the Thames valley was surveyed by Patrick McNiff and divided into lots of 200 acres each. At that time there were 28 houses below Chatham. Sally's house was on the upper half of Lot 10 and her improvements, consisting of a fenced plain and a small apple orchard, extended across two-thirds of Lot 11. Also she had a farm on Lot 15, part of it tilled by one of her negro slaves.

She had sold a farm on Lot 7 to Joseph Cissney, but the latter had never lived on it and the house fell into disrepair

and the apple trees had been dug up and carried away by the settlers. The Land Board granted this lot to Thomas Duggan and told Cissney that he would have to look to Sally for a settlement, as she had no right to sell the land.

The Board refused to consider Sally's claim beyond the customary grant of a single lot. But she was tenacious and maintained that she was an Indian and that there was no law against the conveyance of land among the Indians and that her case was different. However, she agreed to compromise by accepting only eight lots in the center of the township front.

Undoubtedly Sally's claim, based on purchase from the Indians, previous to the survey, was as good a title as could have been obtained at that time. Yet it was beyond all reason that one Indian woman should possess such an enormous tract.

In the meantime several of her farms had been sold to various settlers.

The Land Board proposed to refer her claim to Lieutenant Governor Simcoe for instructions, in the meantime giving her only Lot 10. But Sally had a friend in Simcoe and she succeeded in getting him and the council to pass a resolution granting her the eight lots.

Colonel Richard England, then Commandant at Detroit, and head of the Land Board, protested, and at his suggestion Simcoe consented to let the Board try to find a solution. The Board took refuge in procrastination and did nothing. In 1793 Sally again went to Newark to see Simcoe and succeeded in arousing his sympathy. The Board then agreed to give her eight lots elsewhere,—probably in back concessions, since all the good lands were now assigned.

Continued procrastination eventually saved the day for the Land Board. In 1798, after Simcoe had left Canada, the council decided that she had no claim to the lands in dispute.

Today, descendants of Sally Montour live near Thamesville and on the Reserve near Brantford, Ontario. They are all substantial citizens and are highly respected in their communities.

THE BOOK SHELF

The Texas Memorial Museum, 24th Street and Trinity, Austin 5, Texas, has recently announced publication of an important new reference work on early man: "Early Man in America" by E. H. Sellards. This publication of 211 pages contains about 50 pages of illustrations, including 156 natural size drawings and photographs of distinctive projectile points and other artifacts, and 8 full pages of restorations of large mammals that formerly lived in America. A few of the artifacts, included to indicate geographic distribution, are surface finds. All others were obtained from proven localities, some by the author and associates and some found and previously illustrated by others. The geographic distribution, age and probable indigenous origin in America of some of the early human cultural developments are discussed. A distinctive feature of the book is a finding list of localities arranged by states and counties, including references to the most pertinent literature. Two maps are included showing some important localities in North and South America. Postpaid price \$4.00 from the museum.

"Digging up the Past" by Sir Leonard Woolley, relates some of his experiences during his long work as an archaeologist in the Near East and Britain. He tells of the methods used to locate and excavate sites, how materials are handled and stresses the way modern science assists the archaeologist. A very readable account, and well worth the modest price of

50¢ in the paper "Pelican Book" edition available from the book department of the J. L. Hudson Company.

An excellent little handbook, "Custer Battlefield National Monument, Montana", catalogue number 1 29.58:1/2 may be obtained from the Superintendent of Documents, Government Printing Office, Washington. D. C. for 20¢. The 35 pages contain a great deal of highly condensed information together with several pictures of the battlefield and the events that took place there.

Life Magazine for April 27, 1953, contains a very interesting article regarding the discovery of a burial tomb within the pyramid base of the "Temple of Inscriptions" at Palenque, Mexico. This is the first discovery of such a burial chamber within a pyramid, in the New World, and is certainly very similar to the Egyptian pyramids. I would advise anyone interested in Mexican archaeology to read this article.

Our subscription to "Arizona Highways" is continuing through the kindness of our Wayne member, Mrs. Pryor. Many of the issues contain excellent material on southwestern Indians with many beautiful pictures. All members are urged to make use of this fine gift.

WITCHES ARE AT IT AGAIN

According to James D. Tinline, witches are still haunting the Delawares on the Moravian Reserve, near Thamesville, Canada.

A couple of years ago Mr. Tinline reported that Ed Huff, (Delaware), of that region, had been a victim. But after Huff had passed to his reward it was believed that the supernatural manifestations had ceased.

Not that Huff had actually seen the witches, but he heard

their voices constantly in spite of the anti-witch powders supplied by the local medicine man. These powders Huff obtained from time to time, with ever increasing potency, the medicine man increasing his prices correspondingly.

But the woman who is bewitching the Delawares at the present time is a very real individual,—not to be compared with the wraiths which pestered Huff.

Quoting Mr. Tinline: "I am told a new witch has arisen in Moraviantown,—in fact I have positive proof of her powers. Some time ago she visited a family in the evening and when leaving, circled the house once. Within a few minutes after she left, one of the children complained of a pain in its ear. In the morning when the child was taken to the doctor, a very large wood-tick was found on the eardrum and infection set in afterward. This, I am told, is positive proof of her powers and several people on the Reserve are absolutely certain that she is a much-to-be-feared witch. They have suspected her of other similar deeds but consider this particular one to be absolute proof. You may draw your own conclusions!"

A human skull and some bones were found Tuesday morning, (Nov. 25, 1952) during an excavation on the property of the Ethyl Corp., at 1600 E. Eight Mile, Ferndale.

The bones, exposed by a steam shovel digging a pit for waste chemicals, were found about three feet underground. Police did not link the bones to any crime, but theorized they may be the remains of Indians which have been found in the area before.

Coroner S. M. Lewis is conducting a further examination.

The Detroit Free Press, Nov. 26, 1952

S O U T H W E S T E R N O N T A R I O

The story of the early settlement in Chatham, Ontario, then known as "The Forks" is a very interesting one. James Soutars Directory of 1842, records the population as being 100 persons in the year 1830. The year 1840, saw the population as being 759 persons, with at least one-third of this number being Black. Many Black businesses and organizations had been located in the area before Chatham was incorporated as a town in the year 1855.

One person who was a very early settler along the Thames River, Dover side, was a woman called Sally or Sarah Ainse. Sally was born as near as we can figure, in 1728, in the Pennsylvania area.

A BRIEF ON SALLY AINSE'S BACKGROUND

Apparently a French nobleman named Montour, settled in Canada in 1665, where, by an Indian woman he became the father of a son and two daughters. One of the two daughters of this union, born in 1684, moved to Ohio and became a noted Indian interpreter and friend of the English and became known as Madame Montour. Madame Montour married a Seneca Indian, who took on the name of Roland Montour, after his marriage and by whom she had 5 children; 4 boys and 1 girl. Roland died and Madame Montour married her second husband, Robert Hunter, an Oneida Chief, named Big Tree (an Indian name). She still retained the Montour surname. Robert was killed in New York in a battle with

the Catawba. Madame Montour first appeared as an interpreter in Albany, New York in 1711; she used her influence among the Indians against the French, as years prior, her brother Andrew, had been murdered by the Marquis de Vaudreuil, then Governor of Canada. Madame Montour became bitter toward the French, even though her father was a French nobleman. In the year 1727, Madame Montour was acting as an interpreter in Philadelphia at a conference between Governor Gordon and his Council and several Indian chiefs.

It is claimed that Madame Montour was a lady in manner and education with an attractive mind and body. The government showed great loyalty to the family of Madame Montour even to granting large tracts of land to two of her sons, Andrew and Henry. The site was on the Susquehanna River, at the mouth of the Loyalsock Creek where Montourville, Lycoming County, Pennsylvania is now located. It was sometimes called Frenchtown.

Andrew Montour, whose Indian name was Satteliku, the son of Madame Montour, probably was born a few years prior to Sally Ainse. Sally and Andrew married and had 3 children, 2 girls and 1 son. The girls, Polly and a second daughter, unnamed, were raised by Hannah Boyd of Pennsylvania. The son, Nicolas stayed with his mother Sally, and he was baptized at Albany, New York in a Dutch colony church in the year 1756. Andrew and Sally separated and went their separate ways, he becoming a

very influential interpreter with such growing power and influence that the management of Indian Affairs of Pennsylvania were sometimes seriously embarrassed. In 1762, he was the King's interpreter to the United Nations. Andrew worked on many important Government treaties and was regarded as a man of great wealth.

The Montour influence on Sally certainly helped produce a very strong resourceful woman.

ARRIVAL ON "LA TRANCHE"

Can one envision a woman coming into the Detroit and Chatham area in the 1780's with a son and thus acquiring property, working as a fur trader? The Detroit census of 1775 shows Sally trading cider and other things to the Indians -- taking furs in return. The census of Detroit in 1779, shows Sally owning one male slave, 3 female slaves, 3 cows and 4 horses. During this time, Sally was in contact with the Indian Chiefs of the area, one being Joseph Brant. They traded information about the area and had thus developed a very close relationship.

The Township of Dover East, showed Sally Ainse receiving from the Crown, eight lots along the Thames River. Each of these lots contained 200 acres, the year being 1794. This seems like a lot of land for one to be allotted in those days, but this is registered at the Land Registry office in Chatham. One historian reports these lands were granted to our beloved sister in 1780, from the Chippe~~w~~a tribe simply stating from the mouth

of the La Tranche (Thames River) to the Forks (Chatham). The payment for this land was 500 lbs. in New York currency and to complete the deal, Sally gave the Indians 500 horses, guns and rum cider. Shortly before this transaction, it is reported Sally sold some of her Detroit property to Grubb and Dowler, boat builders, and moved north.

Sally Ainse settled on Lot 15, Concession 6 of Dover East, along the Thames. I visited the area recently and found it a beautiful spot with willow trees located on a hill overlooking the river.

The King Grain Experimental Farm now owns this property. Morris King now lives a short distance from the spot where Sally lived -- his brother Paul and father, Napoleon King, founder of King Grain all live on the property. The house in which Sally lived was given to Joseph Szucks and his wife, and with the help of neighbours, they tore down the cottage board by board and removed it to their property nearby Lot 18, Concession 6, Dover East, to a beautiful spot on the Rivard Drain. The site the Szucks chose to rebuild the house board by board seemed very appropriate, located near an old cemetery on a hill with the cottage in the valley and the stream behind it. The floor still has the markings where the boards were joined. Visiting the cottage makes one feel they lived during the Sally Ainse era. Her son Nicolas moved from the area, and worked as a fur trader and clerk for the Frobisher Company and made his fortune. He married Genevieve Wills and to this union 3 daughters were born--

Julie, Caroline and Melinda. Nicolas lived in luxury and died before his mother Sally in the year 1808, August 5. His wife lived until 1832 and is buried at Three Rivers. The farms Sally owned along the Thames were cultivated, her resident farm contained an orchard. She continually worked to improve her farms. One farm was sold to a Negro named Frank, who was about 25 years old. Unfortunately, the government chose to discredit Sally's claim to the properties and a battle of many years ensued which Sally fought nobly. Lt. Governor John Graves Simcoe was sympathetic and tried to help Mrs. Ainse retain her property along with many Indian chiefs who looked on her as a sister.

The loss of her property with the exception of a lot or two prompted Joseph Brant to state (verbatim) "It grieves me to observe that it seems natural to whites to look on lands in the possession of Indians with an aching heart, and never to rest till they have planned them out to them." (Author's note: "them" meaning whites)

Sally Ainse died in Amherstburg, Ontario in the year 1823, at nearly 95 years of age. The appearance of the slaves on the Thames with Mrs. Ainse and the Negro to whom property was sold has prompted my researching this lady who was an early settler along the Thames River. She was the first person to whom a grant of land was made in Kent County.

ANOTHER PIONEER

Another person was Dr. Sophia Jones, a pioneer in

in medicine. Sophia comes from a rich background. Charles, her Great-grandfather came over to the United States on a slave ship in the 1700's from Africa. Allen Jones, the son of Charles was also a slave in North Carolina. Allen was a Blacksmith and wanted his children to be educated. In the year 1829, after working for the master by day and for himself at night, raised enough money to buy the freedom of his wife, himself, and his father, Charles. The sum he paid for his father was \$350.00 and not knowing what he paid for his family, one can only imagine he must have had to have saved upward of \$2,000.00 for their freedom.

The first stop was Oberlin, Ohio, where the children received an education. James Monroe Jones, the son of Allen Jones and father of Sophia received his Master of Arts Degree, and taught school for a number of years, but was better known as a gunsmith.

James Jones married Emily Francis after settling in Chatham, Canada West, on Head Street, which is now Grand Avenue. Emily and James had 4 daughters and 1 son. Sophia, the second child was born in 1857 at Chatham-on-Thames. She entered the University of Toronto in 1879, and wanted to study medicine, but this was not allowed women at that time. She, therefore, taught school a year or two in Canada and then went to the United States where she studied medicine at the University of Michigan, graduating in 1885. She started the first nurse-training class at Spelman College, Atlanta, Georgia, and practiced medicine in St. Louis and other cities. At Wilberforce,

she became Resident Physician. Thence, she went to Philadelphia and then Kansas City, where her health began to fail, and with her brothers and sisters, she migrated to California. Here she lived for fifteen years. She gave her life practically to the care of others and the teaching of hygiene. On the last morning she said: "I was in hopes that I should awake in another country this morning."

THE LADIES UNION AIDE SOCIETY

Organized May 13, 1878

The Charter Members of the Ladies Union Aide Society were: Adaline Laurence, president; Annie Russell, Vice President; Elizabeth Griffin, Chaplain; Deborah Freeman, Treasurer; Isabella Lawrence, Secretary; Members - Maria Harris, Cynthia Randall and Mary Carter.

This Society had a constitution in its early years and I found it similar to the Roberts Rules of Order for running their meetings, but the additional articles in the constitution state the benevolent nature of the organization. The fee for joining was \$1.00 and monthly dues were 50 cents until the year 1919, when the constitution was revised and the dues were raised. The officers at that time were: Sarah A. Perry, President; Angeline Butler, Vice President; Emma Jackson, Chaplain; Almyra Jackson, Treasurer; Mary E. Miller, Secretary; Isabella Jackson, Financial Secretary; Elizabeth McCathern, Assistant Secretary, and by this time the organization had 3 trustees as well. I have in my possession one of the Official Badges of the organization and the bar at the top depicting helping hands, signifying the true

purpose of the organization. The official minutes of this organization reflect that monies collected were used to help the sick and bereaved families of the area .

The minute books and personal interviews revealed a story which amazed me. This group was made up of ladies from Chatham and Shrewsbury. They were non-denominational but all meetings were opened by devotions and closed with prayer. This was a help-conscious organization who realized they were their brother's keeper and did something more tangible than lip service to those who were in need of assistance.

The group seems to have disbanded in the year 1961. Most, if not all members mentioned had passed on to their rewards. Some members that I knew personally in the organization in its later years were: Mrs. Dolly Williams, Mrs. Ella Cooper, Mrs. Mae Rhan, Mrs. C. Cassey, Mrs. Beatrice Harris, Mrs. Lillie P. Jones, Mrs. Minnie McGarland, Mrs. Jane Grosse, Mrs. Elizabeth Brown, Mrs. Maggie VanDusen, Mrs. Annie Harris, Mrs. M. Murphyey Mrs. Ella Cooper's daughter, Pauline, has supplied us with minute books, badge and constitution which helped greatly in writing about the Ladies Union Aide Society which was, I am sure, a useful, concerned group of women who served Chatham and surrounding areas with commendable dedication from 1878 until 1961.

A CONTEMPORARY HISTORIAN

A contemporary of mine was Arlie Clara Robbins, a beautiful lady. Arlie was born December 20, 1922, daughter of Arnold and Mattie Watts. She attended Chatham

Collegiate Institute, in Chatham and S. S. # 13, Raleigh Township. On April 24, 1942, Arlie married James Laverne Robbins and to this union 3 children were born, Constance, James and Matthew.

Arlie seemed always to be a community minded person and in the 1935 era, she sang in a quartet with Vivian Robbins Chavis and Marion Robbins Bowdes, who later became her sisters-in-law, and a cousin, Marjorie Lewis Johnson. This group travelled around to many places in Ontario, including Toronto, to share their musical talents. Some years later, Marion and Marjorie married and left Buxton. Arlie sang in a trio with two sisters-in-law, Vivian as mentioned above, and Yvonne Shreve Robbins. The whole community would look forward to hearing them at the famed Club Tahiti, when local talent made up the entertainment of the hour. Arlie was also an artist, poet, historian and genealogist. The painting which Arlie did of the Lord's Supper still hangs in the B. M. E. Church, North Buxton.

Her love of history is what she and I shared for many years. Her efforts to preserve the history of the Blacks in Kent County, Ontario, and area was recognized by the Canadian Government with the awarding of the "Centennial Medal" in "recognition of Valuable Service to the nation" in 1968.

In 1983, Arlie wrote and published "Legacy to Buxton" in an effort to share the information she had researched with others.

Windsor Public Library

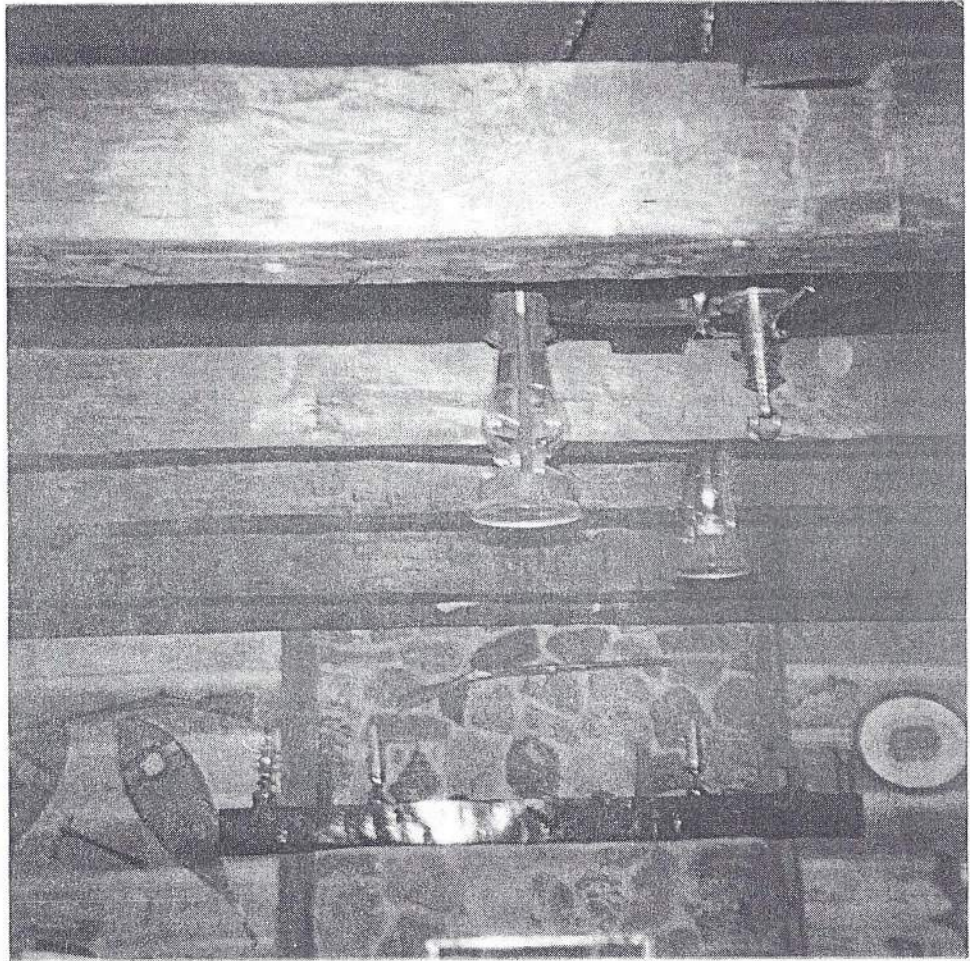
to the land. ⁴⁵ She did not now claim all she had bought, but " would be satisfied with three hundred acres in front, beginning at the Forks running westward, and thirty-three and one-third acres in depth; but with leave to settle on it such people as are worthy. " She declared that her motives were not " for the sake of lucre, she dispiseth the idea, but merely for the purpose of settling herself amongst her friends whom she means to divide the said land, and pass the remainder of her life. "

Sally's next petition, dated May 6, 1791, was addressed to the Land Board for the District of Hesse. ⁴⁶ She said she " was the first that ever settled on the aforesaid lands before any white people ever thought to settle there, thinking to have it for herself and friends who were loyalists, and has served his Majesty since and before the late unhappy rebellion. " When the Government purchased the territory the chiefs told Colonel McKee, the deputy Indian agent, that her land was not included. McKee agreed to this, accepting a string of wampum, and said that she need not make herself uneasy about losing it.

Seven of the Chippewa chiefs signed a statement to the same effect on July 13, 1791. They declared that before they signed the deed they had told McKee they would not sell the tract belonging to their sister Sally Ainsc, who had always used them well. McKee promised he would do all he could, and would speak to the Commandant about it. ⁴⁷

When McKee notified the Land Board of the purchase on May 31, 1790, he made no mention of a reserve in favor of Sally. The Board therefore, in its meeting of March 30, 1792, considered little attention was to be paid to her claim, but nevertheless wrote to McKee about it. The latter denied that any reserve had been made for her, but that " some of the chiefs of the River La Tranche did indeed speak to me after the purchase and beg that Sally Ainsc not be turned off the lands she occupied on the river. " He told them that the matter had to be referred to the Land Board, and he did not doubt it would consider her. His testimony was supported by that of Montigue, one of the three members of the Board, who said he was present when the purchase was made. ⁴⁸

On April 6 the Land Board decided that no attention could be paid to Sally's claims, " further than any she may prefer by petition to the Governor-in-Council for a single lot of 200 acres. " ⁴⁹ But far from being discouraged, Sally appeared before the Board when it met the following week, armed with all her documents, including her Indian deeds, receipts for moneys paid for them, and the chiefs' statement that her land had been reserved in the sale made to the Government. She also presented a petition addressed to the Governor-in-Council, in which she stated she presumed it was " no infringement on his Majesty's rights, that she accepted and bought this land, supposing one Indian to have a right of conveying to another. " She now claimed only eight lots in the centre of the first township, on which she had made improvements. ⁵⁰



(591) Advertisement.

All persons having claim to Land in the new Settlement Lake Erie from Lots No. 1 to No. 97 inclusive, under the sanction of Majors Mathews and Close, and have not yet applied to receive proper certificates from the board, are hereby required to prefer their claims on or before the first fryday in May next, at which period the Board hope to make a final arrangement of that Settlement.

Detroit, 31 March, 1792. D. W. SMITH, Secretary to the Board.

(591) To Mr. Patrick McNiff, Deputy Surveyor.

Detroit, 31 March, 1792.

SIR—In consequence of a Letter from Henry Motz, Esquire, to the (555) Honourable Hugh Finlay, Esquire, dated 11 July, 1791, respecting a [595] uniform orthography of the names of places, rivers, etc., I am directed by the Land board to apply to you for such information as you may be possessed of respecting the proper names of all rivers, islands, marshes, points, promontories, headlands, capes, bays, Creeks, Mountains, etc., etc., within the District; noting their Indian, french or English names by which they are generally known; and adding a description of their situation, that the same may be entered in the Register.

I have the honor to be, Sir, etc.,

D. W. SMITH, Secretary to the Board.

(591) To Patrick McNiff, Deputy Surveyor, District of Hesse.

Detroit, 31 March, 1792.

SIR—I am directed by the Land Board for the District of Hesse, to make you acquainted with their Resolve directing a survey to be made in L'assomption and its vicinity, in consequence of which you will be pleased to proceed to the North Boundary of the Reserve near River Canards on the bank adjoining the Streight and there commence your survey, from thence you will proceed on the said bank, beach or road, up the Detroit, measuring the Coast as you go, and noting minutely the quantity of land there is in the front of each Claimants Lot, together with the Course of the several different Enclosures, as they are at present possessed. This you will pursue to the uppermost habitation, improvement or settlement on Lake St. Clair; [596] and should you not have made heretofore an actual Survey from thence to the mouth of the River la tranche, you will proceed to survey the Coast to that place, taking notice of such spaces exactly in this whole tract, as shall be, here and there, unoccupied; and you will endeavour to discriminate in your survey, the Lots which have been subdivided from the original grants or possessions, with their Boundaries.

The Inhabitants are directed to register their deeds, etc., which will be compared with your Report by which, the differences and deviations between the usurped lands and the ceded ones will be ascertained; and such information, it is to be hoped, will be collected as may enable the board to allot Spaces for Roads—to regulate the Claims and possessions—and to form some plan for the continuation of the front side lines, which at present, it is feared, are in great Confusion and irregularity—you will be particular in the Course of the fences of the farms adjoining the Reserve between the

Huron Church and River au Jervaise; as well as of that next the Reserve at River Canards.

The Board expect you will make such other observations, as your judgment and Experience may suggest.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your humble Servant,

D. W. SMITH,

Secretary to the Board.

[597] (No. 88). To Mr. D. W. Smith. Secretary to the Land Board of Hesse.

Detroit, 30 March, 1792.

(592) SIR—I am just favored with the Receipt of your letter of this day's date and have only to observe in answer thereto, that all the Lands as specified in the deed of Cession, except those which I have heretofore mentioned to the (folio 18) Board in my Letter which you have referred to, were purchased without any further reserve, as will appear by the original Deed, delivered to the Superintendent General.

Some of the Chiefs of the River la tranche did indeed speak to me, after the purchase to beg that Sally Aïnse might not be turned off the Lands, she occupied on that River, and my answer was, that a Board was established by Government for settling all matters relating to Lands, and I did not doubt the Board would consider her, as they did all others who had similar Claims.

With regard to the side lines of the Reserved Lands between the Huron Church and River au Jervaise stated to run one (folio 18) hundred and twenty Arpents in depth, I conceive that the ancient titles of the adjoining Lands will point out the Courses.

I have the honor to be Sir,

Your humble and obedient Servant,

(Signed) A. McKEE.

[598] To Mr. P. McNiff, Deputy Surveyor, District of Hesse.

Detroit, 3rd April, 1792.

SIR,—Having communicated your wishes to the President of the Land Board. I am directed to inform you, that he is confident the Board will be well satisfied, when you have completed your operations so far as the mouth of the River la tranche, that you should proceed to make an actual Survey of the Coast til you arrive at the mouth of the Chanal Ecarté and so far up that River, as relates to the Boundary of the late purchase you will therefore consider this as your order for so doing.

I have the honor to be Sir, etc.,

D. W. SMITH, Secretary to the Board.

At a land board for the District of Hesse holden at the Council Chamber, of Detroit, fryday, 6th April, 1792.

Present: John Smith, Esquire; Honorable Alexander Grant, Esquire; John Askin, Esquire; George Leith, Esquire; Montigny Louvigny, Esquire.

(581) The board had reference to the minutes of 30th March last, and after much deliberation think themselves competent to the recommendation of only 2 Lots in each of the first and second Concessions in the townships on both sides of the River la tranche, being the only farm Lots, pointed out by the approved plan of Survey, for which the Boards are authorized to grant [599] Certificates. They resolve therefore that they will determine on the Claims for the following Lots, viz.

	1st Concession...	Lot No.
1 Township.....	1st	6
	2d	19
	3d	6
South Side	1st	6
	2d	19
	3d	6
North Side	1st	6
	2d	19
	3d	6

On fryday the 20th Instant, and direct that all Petitioners and others (600) having claim to them may be advised to attend for that purpose, that those preferring the best pretensions may be invested with Certificates for the same.

(592) The board advert to the Correspondence ordered relative to the petition of Sally Ainsie, on the claim of a Reserve at the River la tranche, (597) and having deliberated on Mr. McKee's Letter, direct it to be registered as their opinion that no attention can be paid to her pretensions, further than any she may prefer by Petition to the Governor and Council, for a single Lot of about 200 Acres.

D. W. SMITH, Secretary to the Board.

(599) Advertisement.

The public are advised that on fryday the 20th instant, the Land board for the District of Hesse, will determine on the Claims for the following Lots on the River la tranche; all persons therefore, who have petitioned, or may petition for the same, will attend on that day, to support their pretensions.

D. W. SMITH, Secretary to the Board.

Detroit, 7th April,

	1st Township.....	Lot
South Side	2d	19
	3d	6
	1st	6
North Side	2d	19
	3d	6
	1st	6

River la Tranche.....
Circular to the Inhabitants of River la tranche, River Rouge, Grosisale, Lake Erie, & to The public

D. W. SMITH, Secretary to the Board.

[601] At a Land Board for the District of Hesse holden at the Council Chamber of Detroit, fryday the 13th day of April, 1792.

Present: John Askin, Esquire; George Leith, Esquire; Montigny Louvigny, Esquire.

Filed the following petitions for Land.

No.	Name
387, 388.	Sally Ainsie, (2).
389.	James Allan.
390.	Antoine Chaseron.
391.	Timothy Desmond.
392.	Pierre Detue.
393.	Mathew Dolson.
394.	Mathew Elliot.
395.	Martha Howard.
396.	James Howden.
397.	Luke Killon.
398.	Benjamin Le Valet.

No. 387. The Board took up the petition of Sally Ainsie, which from (597) the Official correspondence from Colonel McKee, they cannot pay attention to; but direct that it and the communications relative thereto, may be transmitted to his Excellency the Governor, praying to be instructed thereon. The letter written to A. McKee, Esquire, on the subject of (597) Reserves in her favor at River la tranche, and his Answer was read to Mrs. Ainsie. Mr. Montigni begged leave to observe that he attended the Council wherein the purchase was made from the Indians, that he is confident no wampum was delivered there, in order to make any Reserves at the River la tranche in favor of Sally Ainsie.








Signed Per order,

D. W. SMITH, Secretary.

[602] Registered, a paper presented by Sally Ainsie as follows, viz. 'The Chiefs Agushaway and three others of the same Nation, doth hereby declare that the Indians of River la tranche, when they sold the Lands at River la tranche, that they told Captain McKee that there was a tract of Land that they had gave their Sister Sally Ainsie, which they would not sell, as she had always used them well and likewise they gave Colonel McKee a string of wampum, and he the said Colonel McKee told them that

she was a good woman and received the wampum, saying that he would do all he could and speak to the Commanding Officer about it; this was before they had signed the deed for the Land.

As witness our hands at Detroit this 13 day of July, 1791.

- (Signed) 1. TUEKINAGOSEY, his  Chief.
mark.
2. AGUSHAWAY, his  Chief.
mark.
3. SHUNADUCK, his  Chief.
mark.
4. WAWISQUE, his  Chief.
mark.
5. MASHKEWAPO, his  Chief.
mark.
6. KEWETASKINA, his  Chief.
mark.
7. NUANAGO, his  Chief.
mark.

[603]

The Indian Chiefs not knowing to write, they have made their marks in Presence of

(Signed) JAMES GRAHAM.
(Signed) W. M. DUGAN.

Filed No. 18. Registered a deed from Tekameghasii and Megiri, Ochi-pué Chiefs, 22 August, 1789, to Sarah Ainsse, witnessed by T. Williams, Justice of the Peace, and dated 19 September, 1780—for a tract of Land on the North side of the River a la tranche beginning at the Entrance of said River, running thence up opposite the fork, and one hundred and fifty Acres in depth, bounded in front by said River a la tranche. Registered by T. Williams in the Register of Detroit.

No. 2. Folio 60.

Filed No. 19. Registered a deed from Athick, Chapaqui, Tackamacos, Mashgiégo, (22 August, 1789), Neguassigan, Notanoca, and Scashineme, to Sarah Ainsse, for £80 new York Currency in goods, and a belt of wampun, witnessed by Thomas Smith, and James Douglas, and dated 11th October, 1783—for a tract of Land on the North Side of the River a la tranche beginning at the Entrance of said River, running thence up opposite the fork; one hundred and fifty Acres in depth, bounded in the front by the said River a la tranche—Enregistered in the Register of Detroit, page 60-61 by William Monforton. Recorded.

(Filed A.) Registered a Receipt, signed by Shaboqui, Tuckimagasey, (with No. 19) Genonechison, and Sapanse, witnessed by William Dugan and dated River (22 August, 1789) Tranch, 20 November, 1788—for £650 New York Currency, from Sally Ainsse for a tract of Land, sold her, by deed in the year 1780, commencing at the mouth of the River tranche and running up said River to the forks—warranting to defend the said land to her by virtue of her old deed.

The aforesaid paper—Deeds—and Receipt, were returned to Mrs. Ainsse.

Detroit, 13 April, 1792.

D. W. SMITH, Secretary to the Board.

At a Land board for the District of Hesse, holden on Fryday the 20th April, 1792.

Present: John Smith, Esquire; John Askin, Esquire; George Leith, Esquire, Montigny Louvigny, Esquire.

Filed the Petitions of,

[399] D. Cameron.

(400) R. Dowler.

(401) W. Lamothe.

(611) Filed also a Report from the Deputy Surveyor of this date.

(598) The Board adverted to their resolve of the 6th instant, to determine on the Claims of 20 lots on the River la tranche as specified in said resolve, and the attendant Petitioners being acquainted with the several specified Lots, as they came under investigation, the Board began with Lot No. 6 in the 1st Concession 1st Township, South Side, River la tranche—and thereupon took up the following petitions, viz.

No. 32, 191, 400..... Robert Dowler.

45..... Thomas Parsons.

163-389..... James Allan for trustees of Caldwell and Elliot.

[605] 174, 367, 401..... Captain William Lamothe.

246..... Remy Campeau.

The petitions were accordingly read, and the rules and Regulations for the conduct of the Land Office department were resorted to.

(238) The Board having considered the Petition of Mrs. Sarah Ainsie, a long time the Possessor of Lot No. 10, North side First Township, River La Tranche, and it having appeared to the Board that she has been at very considerable expence in cultivating and improving said Lot, The Board grant it to her.

(141) The Board, on the application of Thomas Duggan, agree to his transferring to Hugh Holmes and William Shaw, his title and claim to Lot No. 7, First Township, North side River La Tranche, which was granted him on the 25th of August, 1792.

RD. ENGLAND, Presid.
JOHN ASKIN,
LOUVIGNY MONTIGNY.

[678] (River la Tranche) At a Meeting of the Land Board of the District of Hesse, at the Council House at Detroit, on Friday, the 12th of October, 1792:

Lieut.-Colonel England, President; Members, John Askin, Esquire, Louvigny Montigny, Esquire.

Read the Proceedings of the preceding day. No Claimants for Land having appeared, the Board adjourned to Friday, the 19th October, '92.

RD. ENGLAND, Lieut.-Col. Presid.
JOHN ASKIN,

At a Meeting of the Land Board of the District of Hesse, at the Council House, at Detroit, on Friday, the 19th day of October, 1792:

Lieut.-Col. England, President; Members, John Askin, Esquire, Louvigny Montigny, Esquire.

(Lake Erie) It being represented to the Board that Alexander Clarke, late Possessor of Lot No. 2, in the second Township Lake Erie, having died suddenly, and that the said Lot was not cultivated, tho' he had it in possession five years, and it further appearing to the Board that the said Clark had no Wife or family to whom his right to said Lot should belong, the [679] Board, agreeable to the Instructions (Lake Erie) of the Governor and Council, have decided that the said Lot should revert to Government and to be disposed of, by the Board as a Vacant Lot.—But as the Board is informed that there are some Claims by Will, Debts or otherwise to said Lot, they direct that Public Notice should be given by advertisement, desiring all those who have any Pretensions to said Lot should appear before the Board on Friday, the 2nd day of November, 1792.

RD. ENGLAND, Presid.
JOHN ASKIN,
LOUVIGNY MONTIGNY.

At a Meeting of the Land Board of the District of Hesse at the Commandant's Quarters, on Friday, the 2nd day of November, 1792:

Lieut.-Colonel England, President; Members, John Askin, Esquire, Louvigny Montigny, Esquire.

Read the Proceedings of the preceding day. The Board read a letter signed E. B. Littlehales, dated Navy Hall, 23d October, 1792, enclosing a Circular Letter, and also one by order of His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor in Council, which are here entered.

Council Chamber, Navy Hall, in the County of Lincoln, Upper Canada, [680] October 25th, 1792.

No. 95. (Circular.)

GENTLEMEN,—In order to the more easy carrying the King's Benevolence in the granting of Lands into effect as well as to lessen the Weight of Business undertaken by the several Land Office Boards of the four Districts for the public benefit; His Excellency Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe in Council has been pleased to increase the number of Land Boards, and has appointed you to constitute a Land Board for the Counties of Essex and Kent, and that any three members thereof be a Quorum for the transaction of Business.

The present existing Rules and Regulations for the Conduct of the Land Board Department seem competent to the Discharge of the Trust committed to you, the Plan of Survey, however, so far as it relates to the Situations of the Reserves is altered and you will have special regard to the two-sevenths of the Land be reserved as directed by the Act of Parliament, in the Manner pointed out by the chequered Plan accompanying this. And in those Townships where the Location is so far advanced as to prevent the two-sevenths being reserved, agreeable to the plan, you will [681] be careful not to grant any Part, or Parcel of the remainder of such Townships; as the Deputy Surveyors will have directions during the course of the Winter to fill up the Schedules with the Names of the Persons to whom the Lands have been granted by the different Authorities which have been given for that purpose, you are requested to give every assistance in your power that this very necessary object may be effectually accomplished; and to settle by the interference of your respectable Arbitration as far as possible any dispute that may have arisen between Competitors for the same Allotment.

I have the Honor to be, Gentlemen,

Your Most Obedient and Most Humble Servant,

(Signed), E. B. LITTLEHALES.

To the Gentlemen Composing the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent, as follows:—

The Officer Commanding at Detroit.

Honorable Wm. Robertson, Esquire, Wm. Drumr. Powell, Esquire, St. Martin Adhemar, Esquire, Geo. Leith, Esquire, Honorable Alex. Grant, Esquire, Alexr. McKee, Esquire, John Askin, Esquire, Montigny de Louvigny, Esquire.

The Officer of Royal Engineers at Detroit.

[682] E. B. L.

(No. 96) Council Chamber, Navy Hall, in the County of Lincoln, October 23d, 1792.

GENTLEMEN,—I am directed to inform you that your letter and Report of the 8th of June last has been laid before His Excellency Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe in Council.

It is His Excellency's Order in Council that Sally Ainsie be invested with a Certificate for her present Claims on the River La Tranche, being eight Lots in the centre of the 1st Township, 1st Concession, North side of

family, four in number, which the Board ordered a Certificate to be granted to them for.

(297) Read the petition of Henry Botsford for Lot No. 24, 2nd Township, North Side River Thames, and the Board ordered a Certificate to be granted him for it, having administered the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to him as by law directed.

RD. ENGLAND, President,
JOHN ASKIN,
MONTIGNY.

[756] At a Meeting of the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent, at the Commandant's Quarters, Detroit, August 23d, 1793—

L. Montigny, Esquire; Members, John Askin, Esquire, Lieutenant-Colonel England, President;

The Board received an Application from Thomas Duggan for permission to have Lot No. 4, 3d Township, North Side River Thames, formerly granted to John Laughton, transferred to him, which John Laughton consenting to, the Board directed said Transfer to take place.

The Board received a Petition from Sally Aynse, accompanied with an Order of Council of Upper Canada, as follows:—

At the Council Chamber, Navy Hall, in the County of Lincoln, Wednesday, October 17th 1792—

Present:—His Excellency, J. G. Simcoe, Esquire, Lieut.-Governor, &c., &c., The Honorable Alexr. Grant, The Honorable Peter Russel, The Honorable Wm. Osgoode, Chief Justice.

His Excellency called the Attention of the Council to the case of Sally Aynse, an Indian Woman, which Stated that she had been deprived of her lands on the River La Tranche after having considerably improved the same.

Sally Aynse attended.

Reference was had to the Proceedings and Documents of the Land Granting Department of the late District of Hesse, and especially to Report [757] K, which together with other letters from the same Board on the same Subject clearly evinced that the above Sally Aynse was entitled to have the prayer of the petition granted.

Resolved—That Sally Aynse be invested with a Certificate for her present Claims on the River La Tranche, being Eight lots in the Center of the first Township, of the first Concession on the North Side of that River, so as to comprehend her Improvements on two of the said Lots, by extending the front in Order to take in the said Improvements, by Boundaries parallel to the side lines of the Lots at present reported to be the Course of the side lines of the lands on the River La Tranche.

(Signed) JOHN SMALL, C. E. C.

Extracted from the Minutes of Council.

The Board having taken the said Order of Council into Consideration, find it, necessary to observe in explanation of their Proceedings, and in Justice to their Conduct, that the lots mentioned in the Order, and directed to

be restored to Sally Aynse and which they have granted some considerable time past to Efficient Settlers, were disposed of agreeable to the Orders under which they derive their Authority, and perfectly conformable to the repeated Instructions they have at different times received as well from His Excellency the Commander in Chief as from His Excellency Lieutenant-Governor Simcoe, which Instructions "forbid them to consider any Grants made by the Indians to Individuals to be Valid, and in particular such Grants as [758] may be comprehended within the purchase made by the British Government from the Indians the 26th of May, 1790."

And the Board having had Reference to Colonel Alexander McKee, Deputy Superintendent of Indian Affairs, who conducted the Purchase made by Government from the Indians, were informed by letter from him, under date the 30th* March, 1792, that the Land claimed by Sally Aynse was included in said purchase, and consequently within their directions, therefore did not hesitate to consider her in the same Situation and of an exact similar description of many others, who had usurped Titles under Indian Deeds, which by their Instructions they were repeatedly directed not to admit, and therefore did proceed to grant the land claimed by her under an Indian deed, and within the aforesaid purchase, to discharged Sergeants and Soldiers from the British Army, who had served a Series of Years with Reputation, and who from their character promised and have proved to be among the most respectable Settlers on the River Thames.

The Board however, anxious to comply with the Order of Council for restoring the land claimed by Sally Aynse, as far as their Authority can extend, have directed the names of those to whom the lots she Claims, have been granted to be given her by the Secretary of the Board, and recommend that they should with her attend the Board on Friday the 6th day of September next, with hopes that by their mediation and Interference some Arrangement may be made between them and the Claimant as may answer all their purposes.

RD. ENGLAND, Lieut.-Col., President.
JOHN ASKIN,
MONTIGNY.

At a Meeting of the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent at the Commandant's Quarters on Friday the 30th day of August, 1793.

Lieutenant-Colonel England, President; Members: John Askin, Esquire; L. Montigny, Esquire.

It being notified to the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent, that the following lots of Land on the River La Tranche, now the Thames, granted and promised to the Undermentioned twelve months since have been cultivated, improved or built on, agreeable to the terms on which they were granted and Promised.

The Board therefore considering the said lots forfeited and now Vacant, will proceed on Friday the 20th day of September next, to grant to those whose Services, and loyalty intitle them to the support and protection of the British Government.

*Vide Folio 597.

Heard and arranged a dispute between some of the Inhabitants of Petite Côte relative to their second Concession.

Rd. ENGLAND, President.
JOHN ASKIN,
MONTIGNY.

[763] At a Meeting of the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent, held at the Commandant's Quarters, Detroit, September 20th, 1793.

Lieutenant-Colonel England, President; Members: John Askin, Esquire; L. Montigny, Esquire.

The following letters from the Surveyor General were laid before the Board.

No. 116. Surveyor General's Office, 1st September, 1793.

GENTLEMEN,—His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor being anxious that the Boundary of the last purchase made from the Indians should be run, I am to request you would be pleased to direct the Surveyor of your District to execute the Service; and as this Office is not furnished with sufficient Information as to the exact Limits of the Purchase, or the course it takes from Chenal Ecarté to the River La Tranche I request you would have the Goodness to collect the necessary Information from your Registers and direct the Business to be carried into Execution.

This done, His Excellency has desired, that the Moravian Grant and two more Townships, may be run out on the South Side of the Thames, which will nearly reach the Delaware Village.

I request therefore that half a Township, or four and a half miles may be added to the last six Lots of the Third Township, to complete the Moravian Grant, and then that Two Townships of nine miles front, after the [764] manner of the Chequered Plan, may be run out, with the side Lines parallel to the Townships already surveyed.

The Moravian Grant to be called the Fourth Township and the other two above it, the fifth and sixth.

As the Thames winds so much, I am anxious, and it is His Excellency's wish, that a Meastral Line be ascertained in all the Townships, as a governing Clue for the other Concessions, and in order that they may run Straight and parallel, so that the rear of the Townships may be even and Compact, and that the uneven patches on account of curvilinear Water boundaries, should be distinguished under the name of Broken Fronts.

As this Office has very few Documents of Survey from your District, the Council has ordered that Plans of the several Townships, on separate Pieces and a Plan of the District, be prepared, so that the Grantees of the Western District may have their respective Locations enrregisterd in the Register of this Office.

I shall therefore hope for them all, by the first opportunity in the Spring at farthest, and shall be happy to use my Endeavours in recovering whatever Expence may be incurred by procuring Stationary for this purpose.

In addition to the usual marks for numbering of Lots, His Excellency has directed that the Letter R. be affixed adjoining the Reserved Lots, and [765] the Letter G. to those which are to be granted.

I have the Honor to be, Gentlemen,
With great respect and Esteem,
Your Humble Servant,

(Signed) D. Wm. SMITH,
Acting Surveyor General.

Lieutenant Colonel England, &c., &c.

Township.	Side.	Lot.	To Whom Granted.	When Granted.	
First	North	2	Anthony Dequindre.....	31st August.....1792	
	North	3	Renny Campeau.....	25th August....."	
Second	South	6	Joseph Cissné.....	20th April....."	
		12	Robert Empson.....	23rd August....."	
	"	16	John Carpenter.....	"....."	
	"	19	Patrick O'Flaherty.....	8th June....."	
	"	21	Peter Fouchet.....	"....."	
	"	22	David McCargin.....	25th August....."	
	"	23	James McDonnell.....	"....."	
	Third	North	11	Frederick Harboth.....	"....."
			17	John Wheaton.....	31st....."
		South	22	James Willcox.....	25th....."
4			Nathan Miller.....	"....."	
10			George Mills.....	"....."	
2			Peter Laughton.....	31st....."	
"	"	4	Thomas Kelly.....	Promised 25th August	
"	"	6	Wm. Searl.....	25th August....1792	
"	"	8	Joucaro Chautbert.....	27th April....."	
"	"	10	Charles Boulanger.....	25th August....."	

By order of the Board,
E. J. O'BRIEN, Secretary.

No Claimants having appeared, The Board adjourned to Friday the 6th day of September next.

Rd. ENGLAND, President.
JOHN ASKIN,
MONTIGNY.

[761] At a Meeting of the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent, at the Commandant's Quarters on Friday the sixth day of September, 1793. Lieutenant-Colonel England, President; Members: John Askin, Esquire; L. Montigny, Esquire.

Mrs. Ainsie, with the Five Settlers on the lots on the North Side of the River Thames, attended agreeable to the desire of the Board dated August 23rd, when every endeavour to arrange the Matters in dispute between them was made without Effect

Proposals were made by the Board to Mrs. Ainsie to give her an equal quantity of Land as she now claims, either on the River Thames or in any other Place she should fix on within the direction of the Board. Proposals were also made by the Present Possessors of the Lots in dispute, to give her Fifty Pounds N.Y. Cur'. for each of the Lots that were granted them, and every reasonable effort was made as well by the Board as by the Possessors of the Lots to accommodate Mrs. Ainsie, but nothing would content her but the immediate Possession of her land.

The Possessors then decided on petitioning His Excellency the Lieut. Governor on the subject, and the Board delayed all further Proceedings till His Excellency's pleasure was known

Rd. ENGLAND, President.
JOHN ASKIN,
MONTIGNY.

E. J. O'Brien, Secretary.

[762] At a Meeting of the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent at the Commandant's Quarters of Friday the 13th day of September, 1793. Lieut. Coll. England, President; John Askin, Esquire, L. Montigny, Esquire, Members.

The Board received and directed to be filed several Petitions from Claimants for land, Deferred the further Consideration of them till a future day.

No. 117.

Surveyor General's Office, 4th September, 1793.

SIR,—In the Return of Survey which I may expect from your District of the several Townships on River Tranche, I beg you would have the Goodness to direct, that a Majistral Line, be protracted, in each of them, in the manner laid down, by the accompanying Sketch, to obviate the Inconvenience of the concession Lines running in parallel Curves with the Bend of the River which would be the case otherwise.

I am Most respectfully, Sir,

Your Humble Servant,

(Signed) D. W. SMITH,

Acting Surveyor General.

[766] Lieutenant Colonel England, &c., &c.

Agreeable to the Notice given the 30th August that the Lots mentioned in the List that day advertised not being cultivated, improved or built on would be forfeited, the Proprietors having attended, the Board decided as follows:

Township.	Side.	Lot.	
First	North	2	Continued a=Dequindre it appearing to be improved.
"	"	3	Continued to J. Cissné.
"	"	6	deferred to the 1st January, 1794, the Improvement, not appearing satisfactory.
Second	South	12	deferred to the 1st January, 1794, the Improvement, not appearing satisfactory.
"	"	16	Vacant, not being improved.
"	"	19	deferred to the 1st January, 1794.
"	"	21	Confirmed to F. Harboth, it being represented by Certificate to be improved.
"	"	22	Confirmed to F. Harboth, it being represented by Certificate to be improved.
"	"	23	Confirmed.
"	North	11	Vacant by death.
"	"	17	Vacant, not being improved.
"	"	22	Vacant, not being improved.
Third	South	4	Confirmed, but desired to bring Cert. of Improvmt. 1st January, 1794.
"	"	10	deferred to the 1st January, 1794.
"	North	2	Vacant.
"	"	4	"
"	"	6	"
"	"	8	"
"	"	10	"
"	"	11	"

(298) The Board received the petition of Nathan Fields for Lot No. 17, South Side, 2nd Township, River Thames which the Board grant him, having administered the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to him as by Law [767] directed.

The Board made the following Transfers, Lot No. 3, 3d Township, North Side River Thames from John Whitehead to William Baker.

Lot No. 11, 2nd Township, North side River Thames from Frederick Harboth to Mathew Dolson. Lot No. 90, New Settlement Lake Erie from Mathew Dolson to Frederick Harboth.

Lot No. 16, New Settlement, Lake Erie, from James Stewart to Henry Schieben.

Lot No. 15, New Settlement, Lake Erie, from Henry Schieben to James Stewart.

16a AR.

Lot No. 11, 2nd Township, North Side River Thames from Mathew Dolson to William Boyle.

Rd. ENGLAND, President.
JOHN ASKIN,
MONTIGNY.

E. J. O'Brien, Secretary.

Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent, Detroit, October 11th, 1893.

We have this day compared the Copies of our Minutes with the Register which we find correct and sign them accordingly.

(Signed) Rd. ENGLAND, President.
JOHN ASKIN,
MONTIGNY.

[768] E. J. O'Brien, Secretary.

Abstract of Contingent Disbursements in the Land Granting department for the Counties of Essex and Kent from 11th April to 10th October, 1793, both days Inclusive.

To Edward James O'Brien for pay as Clerk during the above period, 183 days at One Quinea per Week	31	3	0
or 3/ Sterling per day			
To William and David Robertson for Stationary as per Account and Receipt	1	1	10½
			£32 4 10½

Amounting to Thirty two pounds, four Shillings, and ten pence half penny, which Sum is recommended to be paid by us.

(Signed) Rd. ENGLAND, President.
JOHN ASKIN,
MONTIGNY.

[769] E. J. O'Brien, Secretary to the Board.

At a Meeting of the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent, at Mr. Askin's on Friday the 29th day of November, 1793.

Lieutenant-Colonel England, President; Members: John Askin, Esquire; Montigny, Esquire.

A letter signed D. W. Smith, Acting Surveyor General, directed to Lieutenant-Colonel England, President of the Land Board, covering a letter from E. B. Littlehales to D. W. Smith, Acting Surveyor General, dated York November, 3rd, 1793, and an Extract of the Proceedings of Council of Upper Canada were laid before the Board, who directed the whole to be entered in the Register of their Proceedings, and also directed a Copy of E. B. Littlehales's letter to D. W. Smith, should be immediately transmitted by the Secretary of the Board to One of the present Possessors of the Lots claimed by Sally Ainsie, with directions that he should as soon as possible communicate the same to the other Proprietors of the Lots claimed by her, which His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Council direct should be given up to her.

The Board received a petition from Andrew Alcock for leave to erect a Grist Mill on a spot of Land on Mill Creek in the New-Settlement, Lake Erie, deferred deciding on it till Friday the 13th day of December next,— [770] in Order that they may receive further Information relative to it.

No. 118. Surveyor General's Office, Upper Canada, 15th November, 1837.
 Sir,—I have the Honor of inclosing to you, a Copy of Major Lush's letter to me, of the 3rd Instant, covering Minutes of Council respecting the Lands of Sally Ainsie.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,

Your Most obedient Servant,

(Signed) D. W. SMITH,

Acting Surveyor General.

Lieutenant-Colonel England, &c., &c.

(Copy) York, November 3rd, 1793.

SIR,—In obedience to His Excellency Lieutenant Governor Simcoe's Commands, I inclose to you the Minutes of Council relative to Sally Ainsie, and am to request you will inform His Majesty's Attorney General of the Province, that it is His Excellency's directions, that Sally Ainsie should receive her Title deeds for the Land specified in the Minutes, as soon as possible; you will also be so good to write to Sally Ainsie acquainting her of the Circumstance, and likewise that if any Persons continue to persevere in the occupation of those Lots granted to her by the Council, they will be prosecuted to the utmost rigor of the Law, by the King's Attorney General, at the same time if Sally Ainsie thinks proper to compromise matters with any People who are settled upon her property, she will be perfectly at liberty to [771] do so, but it must be fully explained to her, that this depends solely upon herself.

You will be pleased to intimate to Colonel England His Excellency's Instructions, and beg of him, to acquaint the Persons who petitioned against Sally Ainsie's Grant, that the Council having upon mature consideration, and on reference from the Land Board at Detroit, confirmed her Rights, it is not in His Excellency's the Lieutenant Governor's power to comply with their wishes.

I have the Honor to remain, Sir,

Your most Humble and obedient Servant,

(Signed) E. B. LITTLEHALES.

To D. W. Smith, Esquire, Acting Surveyor General.

(Copy.) Upper Canada.

At the Council Chamber, Navy Hall, in the County of Lincoln, Wednesday, October 17th, 1793.

Present: His Excellency J. G. Simcoe, Esquire; Lieutenant Governor &c., &c., &c., in Council.

His Excellency called the attention of the Council, to the case of Sally Ainsie, an Indian woman, which stated, that she had been deprived of her Lands on the River la Tranche, after having considerably improved the same.

[772]

Sally Ainsie attended.

Reference was had to the Proceedings and Documents of the Land Granting department of the late district of Hesse, and especially to Report K, which together with other letters from the same Board on the same Subject, clearly evinced that the above Sally Ainsie was entitled to have the Prayer of her Petition granted.

Resolved—That Sally Ainsie be invested with a Certificate for her present Claims, on the River la Tranche, being Eight Lots in the Center of the first Township, of the First Concession, on the North side of that River, as well as to comprehend her Improvements, on two of the said Lots, by extending the front, in Order to take in the said Improvements, by Boundary's parallel to the Side lines of the Lots, at present reported to be the course of the Side lines of the Lands, on the River la Tranche.

Extract from the Minutes, in the absence of John Small, Esquire, (Clerk of the Council) and by desire of His Excellency the Lieutenant Governor.

(Signed) E. B. LITTLEHALES.

The foregoing are Copies.

(Signed) D. W. SMITH,

Acting Surveyor General.

RD. ENGLAND, Lieut.-Col., President.

JOHN ASKIN,

MONTIGNY.

[773]

At a Meeting of the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent, at Mr. Askin's on Friday, the 6th day of December, 1793.

Lieutenant-Colonel England, President; Members: John Askin, Esquire; Montigny, Esquire.

The President laid before the Board the following letters from D. W. Smith, Acting Surveyor General, accompanied with the Orders of Council for lands in the Western District, Province of Upper Canada, as returned to the Surveyor General's Office, also signed by D. W. Smith, Acting Surveyor General.

Niagara, 17th November, 1783.

No. 119.

SIR,—I have the Honor to enclose a List of the Grantees Names &c., as per Margin, made by the Honourable, the Executive Council, agreeable to the latest Returns received at this Office—with a very few observations there-

(Margin) Western District, Alexis Maisonneville, Esquire, Thos. Dewey, Benjamin Green, &c., D. W. Smith, Madame Perthié, Mr. Henry Hay, James Allan.—D. W. S.

His Majesty's Attorney General has conceived, that the description given by Sally Ainsie of her lands is far too general for the purposes of a grant, without risking injury to her neighbours in the same Township. Having no plan of it in this Office you will oblige me, by procuring from your Deputy Surveyor, an official description of her lands founded on that [774] mentioned in the Minutes of Council, or else an answer to the following questions, viz:—

What is the breadth of the Lots on the River la Tranche?

What is their Length?

What is the course of the side lines?

Between what Lots are the Roads?

What Breadth are they?

On what Lot is Sally Ainsie's lowest Improvement?

What distance is it from the side Line of the Lot above it? on the River?

On what Lot is Sally Ainsie's uppermost Improvement?

What distance is it from the side Line of the Lot below it on the River?

What are the Numbers of the 8 Intermediate Lots, about the Center of the 1st Township, North Side, 1st Concession, River la Tranche?

A *Rough* Sketch of the Tract would be satisfactory.

I have the Honor to be, Sir,

Your most obedient Servant,

(Signed) D. W. SMITH,

Acting Surveyor General.

The Board directed Mr. McNiff, Deputy Surveyor to prepare an official description, &c., of the Lands claimed by Sally Ainsie as mentioned in the above letter, or an answer to the questions contained in said Letter, with a *Rough* Sketch of the Tract therein mentioned all which the Deputy Surveyor [775] furnished the Board with, and they directed Copies of them to be transmitted.

D. W. Smith, Acting Surveyor General.

RD. ENGLAND, President.

JOHN ASKIN.

MONTIGNY.

E. J. O'Brien, Secretary.

At a Meeting of the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent, at the Commandant's Quarters, Detroit, 20th December, 1793.

Lieutenant-Colonel England, President; Members: John Askin, Esquire; L. Montigny, Esquire.

The Board having received Information relative to the Application made by Andrew Ulcoch, on Friday the 29th day of November, for leave to erect a Grist Mill on Mill Creek, in the New Settlement Lake Erie, and also a petition signed by most of the respectable Inhabitants, representing the distress they are in, and praying that a Mill Seat may be granted to Andrew Ulcoch who is a Miller—

The Board having taken the same into Consideration, grant him Lot No. 1, which appears to be unoccupied, with a small Tract of vacant Land supposed to be about twenty-five Yards in breadth on the East Side of the Creek, for the purpose of building a Mill on, for the benefit of the Settlement.

[776] The Board received a petition from Jean Baptiste Mireau for a Lot [300] of Land on Lake St. Clair, on this side of the Petite River, for which the Board have granted him a Certificate to keep possession of it, until the Land is surveyed, in consideration of his having already built a House on it, and cultivated part of the said Lot.

At a Meeting of the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent, at the Commandant's Quarters, Detroit, February 7th, 1794.

Lieutenant Colonel England, President.

John Askin, Esquire; Montigny, Esquire, Members.

[301]. The Board read the petition of Thomas Nuckle for Lot No. 2 3rd Township, North side River Thames and direct a Certificate to be granted him for it, having administered the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to him as by Law directed.

The Board made the following transfer, Certificate No. 74, for Lot No. 6, south side, 3d Township River Thames, from Anne Scott, (Widow) to John Carpenter.

[302] Read the petition of James Rice for Lot No. 15, second Township, North side River Thames and direct Certificate to be given him for it, having [777] administered the Oath of fidelity and allegiance to him as by law directed.

[303]. Read the petition of Edward Turner for Lot No. 22, 2nd Township, south side River Thames which the Board grant him, James Willcox having resigned his pretensions to said Lot.

[304] Read the petition of Joseph Roe for Lot No. 8, south side 3rd Township River Thames which the Board grant him, having administered the Oath of fidelity and Allegiance to him as by Law directed.

RD. ENGLAND, President.

JOHN ASKIN.

MONTIGNY.

E. J. O'Brien, Secretary.

At a Meeting of the Land Board of the Counties of Essex and Kent, at Mr. Askin's, Detroit, February 14th, 1794—

Lieut.-Colonel England, President; Members, John Askin, Esquire, Montigny, Esquire.

The Board received and read, Mr. McNiff, the Deputy Surveyor's Report of the Survey he was ordered on 11 December, 1793, as follows:—
Detroit, January 31st, 1794.

[120] SIR,—After my departure from hence on the 11th Instant, I with much difficulty reached the Inhabitants of the first Township on River La Tranche, from thence forwarded my provisions, &c., sometimes on hand Sleighs, at other times obliged to carry them; after laying out the quantity of Land ordered for the Moravians, I proceeded to measure and mark in front the other Two Townships, Namely, No. 5 and 6, the latter ending 4 or 5 Miles lower down than the Delaware Village; the Land marked or measured for the Moravians in front is in general Good, the other Two Townships much broken by deep and Numerous Ravines, which with the depth of the Snow obliged me to measure the Lots by Traverses on the River, where the Ice would with safety admit of it. The want of open Roads on River La Tranche and not having it in my power to Employ Pack Horses, obliged me to be at least fifteen days longer on the Survey. The Surveys I have lately made would have been delineated and sent by the [779] Express, which is shortly to set off for Niagara, but have no paper to answer the purpose; the State and Number of unimproved Lots on River La Tranche I send enclosed and have the honor to be, Sir,

Your very Humble Servant,

(Signed) PATRICK MCNIFF,

Deputy Surveyor.

Lieut.-Colonel England, &c., &c.

[305] The Board read the petition of James Understone for Lot No. 16, first Township, second Concession, North Side River Thames, for which they have directed a Certificate to be granted him, Lot No. 19, 3d Township, North Side, already granted him, being in the Township granted by the Governor and Council to the Moravian Society.

[306] Received the petition of John Coleman for Lot No. 18, First Township, second Concession, North Side River Thames, which the Board grant him, having administered the Oath of Fidelity and Allegiance to him as by Law directed.

[307] Received the petition of Isaac Williams for Lot No. 12, 3d Township, north side River Thames, which the Board grant him, Lot No. 20, 3d Township, North side River Thames, already granted him, being in the Township granted by His Excellency the Lieutenant-Governor and Council to the Moravian Society.

of the Lord One Thousand Eight hundred
and thirty six.

signed
Signed and sealed by Arthur J. Weston
in the presence of
Mr. J. Anderson of Ipswich
of the County of Suffolk

N^o. 5. 1

Witness my hand and seal
at Ipswich the 24th
day of November
1746

Thomas Hall
Esq.

A Memorial to be

Presented pursuant to the Statute in such Cases
made and provided for in an Act of Parliament
Brought and Sub. bearing date the 24th day of
May in the third Year of the Reign of
our Sovereign Lord William the Fourth by the
Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great
Britain and Ireland King Defender of the
Faith and in the year of our Lord one thousand
seven hundred and thirty three, and
made between Richard Patterson Esquire of the
County of Suffolk Esquire of the County of
Suffolk Lieutenant in the Fifty fifth
Regiment of Foot, Alexander Mackenzie Esquire
of Middlesex in the County of the County of

- her of Way whatsoever, in
 - equal part or share of the said
 - Income and profits of the said Estate. To
 - have and to hold the said one third part
 - or share of the said Real Estate with its ap-
 - - portances and the rents produce and
 - profits thereof unto the said Arthur John
 - Robertson and his heirs and assigns forever
 - and the said one third part or share of
 - the personal estate with the profits and
 - produce thereof unto him his Executors, Admin-
 - - istrators and assigns forever. To the only per-
 - - son use and behoof of him the said Arthur
 - John Robertson and his heirs, Executors,
 - administrators and assigns forever.

Which said Testate is wit-

- - nessed by George Anderson of Inverness in
 - - Scotland and of aresaid Write, George Munro
 - of the same place Write, and John Mack
 - of the same place Write and this becom-
 - - ing thereof is hereby expressed to be Assisted
 - in the said Arthur John Robertson the grant
 - therein named.

In Witness whereof

- I have subscribed my name and seal
 - this fourth day of March in the year

STAPLES

Canada, deceased, of the one part and Arthur
 John Robertson of Inches in the Parish and
 County aforesaid Esquire of the other part.
 Whereas after reciting as therein is recited the
 said Ellen Phyllis Patterson for the consideration
 therein mentioned did grant bargain sell
 assign, transfer and set over unto the said
 Arthur John Robertson his heirs, Executors,
 Administrators and assigns, all and singular
 the one just and equal third part or share
 of the whole estate both real and personal
 wheresoever situated Goods Chattels and effects
 which pertained to the said Richard Patterson
 her Father falling appertaining and belonging
 unto her by virtue of his last Will and tes-
 tament therein before recited or otherwise
 as one of the nearest of kin and represen-
 tatives of her said Father, and all interest
 benefit and advantage, which she had or
 could claim in and from the Estate and
 Succession of her said Father in any man-
 -ner of way whatsoever, together with one
 equal just third part or share of the net
 Income and profits of the said Estate. To
 have and to hold the said one third part
 or share of the said Real Estate with its ap-
 -purtenances and the net produce and

- 1 Allen, Henry, Elizabethtown, 1798
- 2 Allen, (alias, Mosher) Sarah, Elizabethtown, 1798
- 3 Amory, John, 1798
- 4 Allan, William, York, 1798
- 5 Anderson, John, Fredericksburg, 1797
- 6 Anabel, Ann, Cornwall, 1797
- 7 Ashburn, Mary, Charlottemburg, 1797
- 8 Adams, Margaret, 1799
- 9 Algire, Jacob, Junior, Cornwall, 1797
- 10 Algire, Catharine, Cornwall, 1797
- 11 Anderson, Mary, Augusta, 1797
- 12 Algire, John, Junior, Cornwall, 1797
- 13 Algire, Mary, Cornwall, 1797
- 14 Alyea, John, Hartings, 1798
- 15 Allen, George, 1798
- 16 Averill, Paul, Townsend, 1799
- 17 Anderson, Margaret, Fredericksburg, 1798
- 18 Anderson, Richard, Cornwall, 1797
- 19 Ashley, William, Kingston, 1797
- 20 Allan, William, Messina
- 21 Arcejo & McClary, (Montreal), 1798-1800
- 22 Allen, Theodosius, 1798
- 23 Anderson, John, Cornwall, 1797

- 24 Adams, Joel, Edwardsburg, 1799
- 25 Ashford, Anne, Hope, 1798
- 26 Allen, William, (Yak), 1799
- 27 Arcejo, Alexander, (Me), Kingston, 1797
- 28 Ashford, Anna, Hope, 1798
- 29 Anderson, Joseph, Eastern District, 1797
- 30 Arrow, Oliver, Kingston, 1797
- 31 Arise, Sarah, Trames, 1797
- 32 Anderson, Jacob
- 33 Allcock, Henry
- 34 Allcock, Catharine, 1798
- 35 Allen, Elizabeth, for his daughters, 1798
- 36 Allcock, Mary, 1798
- 37 Anderson, Elizabeth, Augusta, 1797
- 38 Mrs Christian, Ancaster, 1796
- 39 Anderson Joseph, missing

40 Allcock Mr Justice, York, 1798

41 Attorney General letter from respecting the lease of the ferry at Fort Erie, 1802

To His Honor Peter Russell Esq. 40

President of the Government of Upper-

Canada & & & &

Council

The Petition of Sarah Ainsse -

of the River Thames -
late the la Franche

humbly sheweth

That your Petitioner is a
Chawanese, and on the 11th of October 1783,

received from the Schipisc nation of Indians
at Detroit, for a valuable consideration, a

Tract of Land situate on the North side of the

River la Franche, now the Thames extending

from the Entrance of said River to the Lakes,

confirmed by Deed of the said Nation, duly

executed, and enregistered in the Register of

Detroit - That the aforesaid Tract of Land

of the said Nation, understood to have been

the Tract aforesaid

Page
Having then learned no such exception had been made
in their deed to His Majesty, tho' particularly
stipulated, immediately and previous thereto

Your Petitioner therefore humbly prays
Your Honor may be pleased to take the same
-mises into your wise consideration, and
confirm the deed made to her by the said nation
of Ochipise Indians - and your Petitioner
as a duty bound, will ever pray -

Nicholas Montour

Agent & Attorney

Received
11 August 1794

Schedule of the papers accompanying
this Petition -

- No. 1 - Deed of Sale from the Ochipise nation
of Indians, to Sarah Ainsworth - dated 11 October 1792
& certificate of the registry thereof
- No. 2. Receipt for the consideration money
paid, & certificate of the registry of the } $\begin{matrix} \text{Rs} \\ 20000^{\circ} 1^{\circ} 08 \end{matrix}$

14 Nov 1792

Draft of a letter from
Mrs. Keelney to Col. James

Dr. Col. England

14 Nov. 1792.

45 A

45 b blank page

Respecting Sally Lewis

Read again in Council
9. 1798. Ad. also
the Report of the
Sept. 1797. Report
of the Board
of the N. of Ang. Co.
Resolved in consequence
that it appear to the Board
from the said Report, that as
James Madison was made
by the Chippewa in the
of the N. of Ang. Co.
made to the Board in the year
1790. & that in a full
able to determine
by his report to that
for the Land. then sold, &
since can have no claim
upon the land having
of the Land. then
consequently the
of the land cannot be granted.

now as if by me) and with the advice and Consent of the whole of our said Nation
at Demand of ourselves and by and with the advice and Consent of the whole of our said Nation
of the form of such Bonds, and by and with the advice and Consent of the whole of our said Nation
we hereby acknowledge the receipt of, we the said Chiefs and head men of our Nation, hereto etc
grant unto the said Joseph and to his heirs and assigns, full power, sole privilege, sole right, sole
grant unto the said Joseph and to his heirs and assigns, full power, sole privilege, sole right, sole
unto the said Chief and head men of our Nation, hereto etc
the said Chief and head men of our Nation, hereto etc
that we (that is to say) the said Joseph and to his heirs and assigns, full power, sole privilege, sole right, sole
and in the front by the said Chief and head men of our Nation, hereto etc
all and singular the appurtenances to, unto the said Grant by Law, Statutes, in
before us, and in witness whereof, we the said Chiefs and head men of our Nation, hereto etc
County, and also the State, Right, title, Interest, Property, Claim or Demand whatever of
Chiefs, or any true Settlers of our said Nation of in and to the said Joseph and
and to our heirs and assigns, full power, sole privilege, sole right, sole
County, the said Chief and head men of our Nation, hereto etc
the said Chief and head men of our Nation, hereto etc
the said Chief and head men of our Nation, hereto etc
of our Nation, the said Chief and head men of our Nation, hereto etc
County, the said Chief and head men of our Nation, hereto etc
County, the said Chief and head men of our Nation, hereto etc

do solemnly protest, that when application
 was made to us Indians, (by Col. M^r Bee) in
 the Land on the River La Poudre, for the
 use of Government, we unanimously consented
 to grant the south side of it, but could not with
 propriety give the north side, as we wanted
 Land to Hunt & Plant upon for our sustenance.

Being called upon by Col M^r Bee, three days
 successively upon the same subject, he flattered
 us as follows,

That it was absolutely necessary that
 our Father the King should have this Land for
 very obvious purposes, and by giving it up in
 a loyal, friendly and peaceably manner, he
 should be amply recompensed by him (The King)
 and he further told us seriously that our Father
 the King wanted only the Land on each side
 the River (for a little way back from the River
 is in

Page 45^c

time to our

who had for the above considerably

id us!

Colonel McKee readily consented to this
wishing himself that she was a very good
man and our sister, and said he did not
quit her Land, & recommended us very much
our honesty and fidelity to our sister. On

the conditions we presented a string of
impression to him, and in token of the above
moments, which he received (being two days
before the great deed was signed), We asked
him for writing to secure this land to our
sister, which he promised to write out
it as he was very busy, he said he would

the next day

in 9

he did not mean to perform what he agreed
 to, And we do positively declare that Col.
 Walker received and kept the string of
 Wampum two days before the Great Deed was
 signed (to the best of our knowledge)

If as Col. Walker says it was after
 the signing of the Great Deed and after
 sequencer too late, why did he receive from
 us the string of Wampum, and make us
 such promises, when he might have given
 us a flat denial.

We the undermentioned Chiefs
 do sacredly protest that this is a true state
 ment to the best of our knowledge
 Tekamahgusey Chief
 20

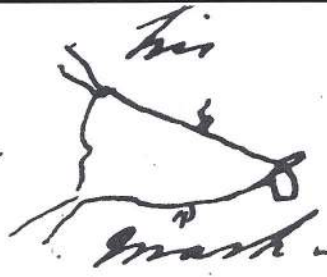
them of the same Nation, both being
villars, that the Indians of the ⁵⁰
River La Prouche when they sold
the Land, at River La Prouche that
they told Cap. M^r Thee that there was
a Tract of Land that they had given
their Sister Sally Dince which they
would not sell, as she had always
used them well, and when
they gave Col. M^r Thee a Story of
Wampum and he the said Col. M^r Thee
told them that she was a good
Woman, and received the Wampum
saying that he would do all he
could and speak to the Commanding

51

Windsor Public Library

103. Ibid., 5126, 5272, 5464, VII, 5649, 5782, 5783, 6223, 6225-6227.
104. Ibid., 5935.
105. Detroit Not. Reg., III, 1786-1792 (Public Archives of Canada), 78.
106. W. S. Wallace, Ed., Documents Relating to the North West Company (Toronto, Champlain Society, 1934, Vol. 22), pp. 487-488; J. B. Tyroll, Ed., Journals of Samuel Hearne and Phillip Turner Champlain Society, 1934, Vol. 21), 221, 252.
107. Secur Marie du Redempteur, "La Pointe-du-Lac aux 19^e et 18^e siècles", Bulletin des Recherches Historiques, XXXVIII (1932), 301-15.
108. Documents Relating to the North West Company, 485.

Tuckmagosay



Chief

Ayupharay



a Chief

Irumaduck



Chief

Wawis que



Chief

Wackewapo



Chief

Iwutoken



a Chief

1700. of Sally Ainsie on A/C of a tract
of land sold her by one a deed dated
in the Year 1700 Containing as the
Mouth of the River Tract and Running
up said River to the forks from the Year
1700 to this present Year; we have
received as sundry payments to the
amount of Five Hundred Pounds -
N. Y. Currency & now to complete the said
payments we have Received one hundred
and fifty Pounds in German Gun Rum
and Cedar, and we for our selves and
Wives the Young Men and Children to
hereby take the above payments to be

at date 1700

Amonechisin  his mark.

Shobaguer  his mark —

Tuckinagasy  his mark.

Japanu  his mark.

Wings —

Wm Sugar

The Board on the 1st inst, to receive your application to sell
 land and the day after laid it before the members of the Board
 of the County of Orleans, Kent, and have now the honor to inform
 you on that part, for the satisfaction of His Excellency's duty
 & mine; That they having considered the said Indian Grant
 of a similar description with several others proposed to them they
 accordingly granted Certificates for all the said claims except
 Lot N. 10, on which the principal part of the improvements were
 wanted to have been made, and which is reserved for the use, and
 which he receives thirty pounds a year. Lot N. 6, which is
 included in the number he is bound by His Excellency in Council
 to invest with, was sold by her to a Deputy by the name of John
 Brown for £50. which he received, and the Board before my arrival
 had granted him a Certificate for the lot, not as he understood, from
 a view of Consideration to his Claim, but in consequence of his preten-
 sion to the bounty of Government as a Deputy. The Board having on
 the Question, as on every other that I paid invariably, pursued the
 stated instructions, sent to them by Government, not to attend to an

is ordered to be invested with, as they are apprehensive that whatever
 Certificates they have granted, will not only cause an alarm of Insolvency among
 the settlers at large, and thereby check the rising State of that particular Nation
 but vacate the standing of the future trust Authority as a Board. They have
 memorial, and Applications, to have the Indian Grant continued to them, and
 in former years past before the Command in Chief, and Council, and
 no Credit was sent to the Board relative to them, They consequently con-
 sidered that they were not by law as they were instructed to do by the
 Instructions, and as they have uniformly hitherto done

The lands in question are granted, principally to Old Settlers, who have
 already at considerable expense in cultivating them, and erecting buildings
 on them as they have been for some time in that Dependency, and at least some
 of them, tho' they did not receive their Certificates till after the
 Command here. The Board from all these considerations, after taking
 every Step relative to them, till they are again honored with the
 further pleasure and stated themselves, that he will be pleased to give
 sanction to their proceedings, as will enable the present Dependency to pursue
 their Improvements, and not be disappointed of what they now own in their
 property, and equally valuable, not yet located, unless found in the
 settlement, which may if thought proper be given to Sally Sims, who has
 been considered entitled to Protection, and more

The Board have not yet made an... Pursue of two more

4
Page 16

not having had hitherto any Instructions to that purpose. As they become
 a matter of very little consequence, should they continue to want and more
 they will strictly attend to their directions in the Regard. Can that you
 mention in your letter of the 21st ult. that is proposed to be sent. And I am
 to request you will acquaint Mr. Culleney from me, that every other
 time shall be given to whoever is employed as Surveyor here, to come in
 to see him. Mr. Culleney mentioned in the Circular letter of the 21st ult.

I am, Sir

Yours very Obedt. Servant

J. Culleney

J. Culleney

Chief of Col. Comm. at Sandwich

Top of next page Sandwich 3rd September 1797
 (459)

... the President in Council, respecting
 a tract of land on the North side of the River La Tranche
 given in the Chippawas to Sarah (Ainse); I can
 only report for their information, as I heretofore did
 to the Land Board of this District, that in the opinion
 made to the King in 1790, no public Reservations
 were made, except the lands near the River Canada
 and the Huron Church. The Indians have
 however spoken to me since that period and have
 expressed a wish that she should hold her possessions.
 --- my only answer to them was that in the
 distribution of Lands, the Kings Government would
 no doubt consider the claims of His Majesty's
 Subjects, but how far Mrs. Ainsie came within
 that description was not to be decided by me.

I have also understood that many others, besides
 Mrs. Ainsie, & myself among the Number, claimed
 Lands upon the River La Tranche by Indian Deeds
 prior to the Cession, but no reservation was made
 by the Indians for any of these Lands at the time
 of the purchase.

I have the Honor to be,

Sir
 Your most Obedient
 Humble Servant




Small Esquire
 Executive Council &c
 West Niagara

copy of
Sally Austin,
Dues & Papers

Original read
in Council 12th Aug.

1797

Tuckemagosey  Chief
Mark.

Agusharsay  Chief
Mark.

Aumiduck  Chief
Mark.

Wawisque  Chief
Mark.

Wackkewape  Chief
Mark.








Kewtacken  Chief
Mark.

Picanago  Chief

They Indian Chiefs not knowing to
they have made their Marks in Part
of James Graham
Wm

he was a good woman and received the wampum, saying that he would do
it he could and speak to the Commanding Officer about it; this was before
they had signed the deed for the Land.

As witness our hands at Detroit this 13 day of July, 1791.

- (Signed) 1. TURENACOSEY,  Chief.
his mark.
- 2. AGUSHAWAY,  Chief.
his mark.
- 3. SUCNADOCK,  Chief.
his mark.
- 4. WAWISQUE,  Chief.
his mark.
- 5. MASHKAWATO,  Chief.
his mark.
- 6. KEWETASUNA,  Chief.
his mark.
- 7. NUBRAGO,  Chief.
his mark.

94] The Indian Chiefs not knowing to write, they have made their marks in
presence of
(Signed) JAMES GRAHAM,
(Signed) Wm. DUGAN.

Agushaway  Chief

Amushawaway  Chief

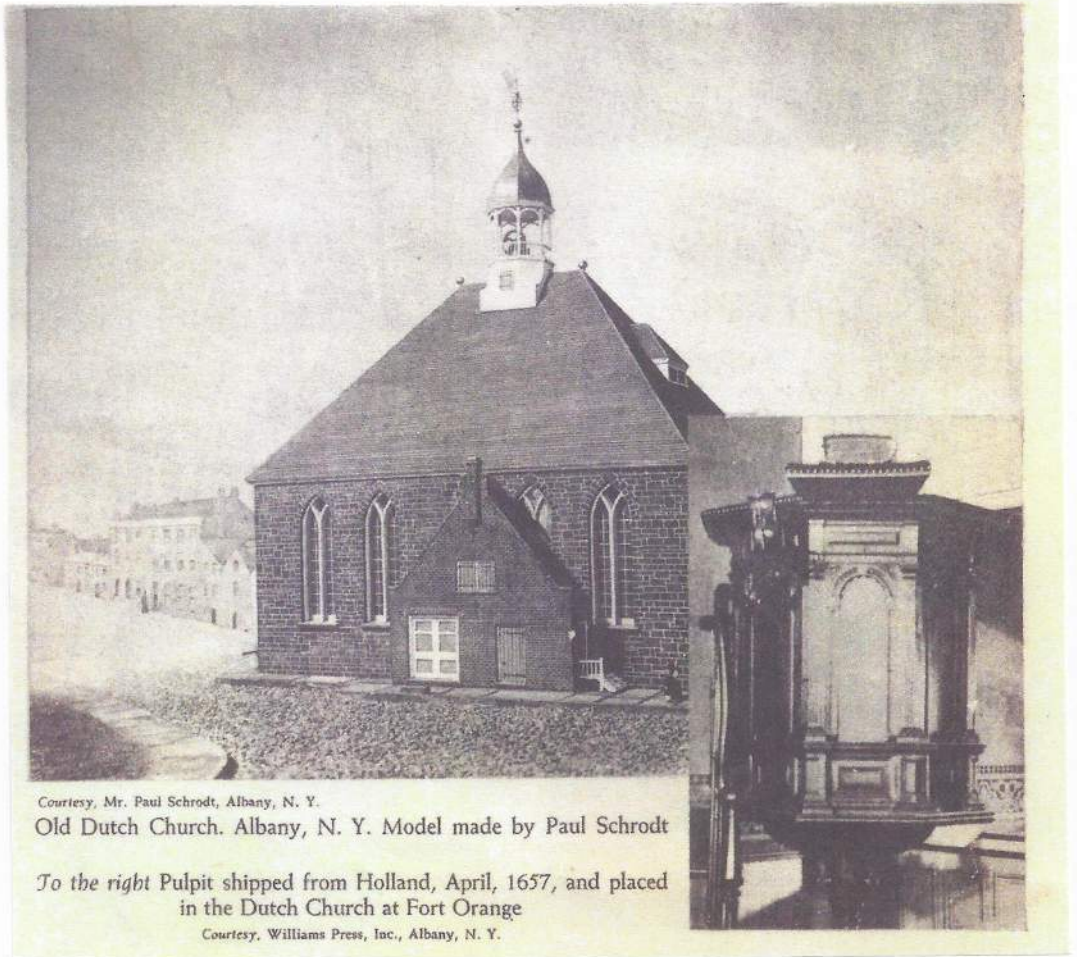
Mashkawato  Chief

Mashkawato  Chief

Amushawaway  Chief

Amushawaway  Chief

They Indian Chiefs not knowing to
write they have made their marks in
presence of
James Graham
Wm. Dugan



Courtesy, Mr. Paul Schrodt, Albany, N. Y.

Old Dutch Church. Albany, N. Y. Model made by Paul Schrodt

To the right Pulpit shipped from Holland, April, 1657, and placed
in the Dutch Church at Fort Orange

Courtesy, Williams Press, Inc., Albany, N. Y.

**OLD DUTCH CHURCH
ALBANY, N.Y.**

**NICHOLAS, SALLY AINSE'S SON
WAS BAPTIZED HERE**

STAPLES®

Windsor Public Library

Feb 9. 1987 2:30 pm.

C-1609 U.C. Land Petitions

971.3

P. 1 A21, ~~and~~ ^{Sarah} Dimes

Dec 21

- 21 A
- 21 A
- 21 A

Upper Canada Land Petitions
A Bundle 4 1796-1798
RG1, L3, VOL3

Sarah Dimes 45
Thames 1897

6:30 pm

12:20 Feb 18/87 to 5 pm.

Copied Petition with

bands of Indians and their marks. Made copies last time. Do try understand photostatic copies

static copies are exactly found them in the Upper Canada.
C 1609 + C 1610

you my work sheets as

Library
2:30 — 6:30 pm.

U.C. Land petition 971.3
Dimes

Land Petition
1796-1798
p. 3.

Feb 18 12:20 to 5 pm.

March 4 - 12:30 to 6 pm.

Finished photocopying

After you check these over
shall I follow up the men on
Page 1 — 1815 the year she was dispossessed

Seek and ye shall find
(Simile)
Tina

St. Thomas Church Dover 1875-1975 Store in Fletcher 235
Church on Ann Smith property.
A part of Lot No. 12 in the first Concession of the town of Dover
Apr. June 2, 1847

people | indenture - John the Lord Bishop of Toronto
Richard Ann Smith from Church.

The said Anne Smith and her assigns for and during her natural life yielding and paying unto the said John Lord Bishop of Toronto and his successors yearly and every year during the life of the said Anne Smith the best of apple peppor corn and the said Anne Smith for herself and her assigns both by these presents covenant grant and agree to and with

Indians to Sally Ainsie

Sally Ainsie - 1790
- Colson - (Matthew) (600 acres Dover)

John Peell
James Peell vacante for a spell.

178 Oxley Dr.
for 6 yrs.

Joseph Peell 1949-1979 30 yrs in (Ainsie) home
King, Napoleon (King grain)
Morris King

Ainsie property was the sight of King Grain hybrid seed corn planted Mr. Joseph Peell 1939