

30 The Tremblay (Tremblé) family is numerous represented in Detroit and vicinity. Pierre Tremblay, founder of the American line, was born in the diocese of Chartres, France, in 1626 and married at Quebec, Oct. 2, 1657, Ozanne Achon, also a native of France. A son, Michael Tremblay, born at Quebec, Sept. 10, 1662, married Geneviève Bouchard, June 20, 1686. Of their large family of children at least three, Pierre (born in 1708), Augustin (born, March 6, 1710), and Ambrose came to Detroit in the summer of 1750 and settled on farms in Grosse Pointe, thus establishing the Detroit line, or lines, of Tremblay. Presumably Montague Tremblay was a son of one of these brothers, each of whom reared a large family. He was engaged in trade at Detroit about the close of the Revolution, but we have not succeeded in constructing a sketch of his career. Genealogical information adapted from Denissen, *op. cit.*

31 There are numerous contemporary references to this interesting person, yet we have not succeeded in constructing a satisfactory outline of her career. That she was engaged in trade is established by numerous manuscript references in the Burton Hist. Coll. The Macomb ledger for 1775 records that she was also called Montour, while in a grant of land made by some Indian chiefs to Jonathan Schieffelin in 1788 (recorded in Detroit Notarial Records, Vol. D., original in Ottawa, copy in Burton Hist. Coll.) she is described as "Sarah Ainse alias Wilson." John Porteous records in his journal (ms. in Burton Hist. Coll.) that in the autumn of 1766 he met on Lake Erie Sally Montour going "with one boat and some goods to winter at Grand Point." The possibility that she was the "Mrs. Ainse" of Askin's diary at Mackinac in 1774-75 has been mentioned *ante*, 31. Her name is included in the Detroit census of 1779, and in De Peyster's list of merchandise ordered by the merchants of Detroit for 1780 she is credited with two bateau-loads. *Mich. Pio. Colls.*, XIX, 589. In 1785 she was trading with the Moravian Indians on Huron River, and offered to give them a "good strip" of her land "on the east side of St. Clair." David Zeisberger, *Diary* (Cincinnati, 1885), I, 248. In May, 1787, Sarah Ainse "of Detroit" sold a lot within the fort to Grubb and Dowler, boat builders, for £350. Detroit Notarial Records, Vol. D. It seems probable that she was a sister or other connection of Andrew Montour, a noted half-breed of the Seven Years' War period and later, for whom see sketch in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, XVIII, 227. His mother was a French woman who married an Iroquois chief of the Mohawk tribe. Andrew began his career as an interpreter in 1744, and his biography is a part of the history of the Ohio frontier. Zeisberger's *Diary* records (Vol. II, 148-49) that he had two sisters, Mary and Catherine, and our surmise is that Sally Montour, alias Ainse, alias Wilson, was a daughter of one of these, or, possibly, a third sister. However this may be, she was obviously of mixed blood and was regarded by the Indians as one of themselves. In 1788 they granted her a tract of land at the mouth of the Thames River in modern Kent County, Ontario. Her title to this was later disputed and over it a long controversy was waged, which served, incidentally, to bring out the fact that she was held in high esteem both by the Chippewa and by the Iroquois. Joseph Brant, the Mohawk chieftain, stated on June 28, 1795, that "she is one of ourselves and has been of service to us in Indian affairs at this place [Detroit]." *Mich. Pio. Colls.*, XII, 173. Considerable information about the settlement developed around the River Thames grant to Sarah Ainse is assembled in Louis Goulet's "Phases of the Sally Ainse Dispute," in Kent Hist. Soc., *Papers and Addresses*, Vol. V. (Chatham, 1921), 92-95. On May 10, 1824, letters of administration for the estate of Sarah Ainse, late of Amherstburg, deceased, were granted to George Jacob and James Gordon as executors of the estate of Richard Pattinson, she having left no kindred in the province of Upper Canada. Ms. in archives in Ottawa. On the history of the Montour family see Hodge (ed.) *Handbook of American Indians*.

32 The numerous members of the Detroit line of St. Aubin are descended from two distinct families of France. One lived at Dieppe, in Normandy, whence Adrian St. Aubin migrated to Canada and married at Montreal, Feb. 19, 1680, Jane Margaret Blois, daughter of Julian Blois and Margaret Leclerc. A grandson of this couple, Joseph St. Aubin, born at Montreal, April 2, 1707, married at Lachine, Sept. 3, 1731, Julia Cuillierier, a native of that place. He removed with his family to Detroit in