

Summer for the purpose of settling the late Concerns which were under their & your management and for that purpose we shall send them copy of J. A & C^{os} a/C—we would for the same end forward you copy of their late firms, but from the State of their affairs we consider the balance as assumed by their present concern, it appearing that they have received nearly if not altogether as much as to satisfy that demand—what we wish for is that each of the Parties should take upon them a proper Part of J. A & C^{os} Balance & that some Person should be employed to collect the debts; indeed we heard from our M^r Todd on his return that he had engaged M^r Heward⁶⁸ for that purpose, but we are since told that you had sent him to Saguinaw; if that is the Case you must no doubt have had strong reasons to alter the object of his business, which in our opinion was of much consequence.

As you do not in any of your Letters make mention of Government buying Flour from the Settlement we are somewhat surprised at it, for General Hope told our M^r Todd that he had given orders to buy at your post at four dollars p C^{wt}; either his Letters must have miscarried or the Commandant must have reasons we do not comprehend for withholding the information, for the order must have arrived in October; we are employing means to [ms. torn] a Sale to the Inhabitants of all their Surplus Flour which we have no doubt will prove succesful and of course enable them to pay part of the heavy debts they are owing.

⁶⁸ Hugh Heward was engaged in the fur trade in the Detroit and Wabash regions as early as 1782. In 1786, he was given power of attorney to represent the Miamis Company in French Illinois, and in 1787 he sojourned for a time at Cahokia. In the same year, an account among the Askin Papers shows, Francis Vigo of Vincennes was indebted to him in the sum of £900. In 1790 Heward made a journey from Detroit to the Illinois, keeping a journal of the trip, which is printed *post*, 337-60. At this time he was serving as clerk and bookkeeper for William and David Robertson, in which employment he continued until 1796. In the autumn of 1800 he left Detroit for York, where he was employed by the Governor in the capacity of clerk or secretary. There he died in June, 1803. His relations with Askin were intimate over a long period of time, and upon his death Askin was named as one of the executors of his estate; he did not serve, however, in this capacity. Heward was a man of considerable education, and it is a matter for regret that more of the journals of his wilderness life, which there is reason to suppose he kept, have not come down to us. Information adapted from manuscripts in the Burton Hist. Coll. and *Ill. Hist. Colls.*, II, 283, 509-11.