

ordered that all the officers and other militiamen shall recognize and obey them as such.

The town company being too large, it is to be divided into two companies, Mr. John Askin to be the captain of one; Messrs. Jacques Baby¹³ and George Meldrum¹⁴ the lieutenants, and Messrs. John Martin Sr., and Angus Mackintosh,¹⁵ the ensigns, of the two companies.

Haldimand, June 21, 1784. In July, 1788, he was appointed by Lord Dorchester sheriff for the District of Hesse, and thus became the first to hold this office at Detroit. About the same time he was appointed Superintendent of Inland Navigation, and the present document shows that he was serving as major of militia at Detroit, of which he seems to have been, in 1791, in chief command. On the American occupation of Detroit McGregor removed to the south side of the river and established his home at Petite Côte. Here he died, Nov. 24, 1810.

He married at Detroit, Aug. 12, 1776, Regina Susanne Robert, daughter of Anthony Robert and Mary Louisa Becquemont. Of their nine children, James, the eldest, married Margaret Chabert. Ann became the second wife of Dr. Robert Richardson, following the death of Madelaine Askin, his first wife. Susanne married William Duff. McGregor had a farm at Grosse Pointe, which he continued to own and to operate by tenants as late as the close of 1806. Information adapted from Denissen, *op. cit.*, and mss. in Burton Hist. Coll., *passim*.

13 Jacques (James) Baby, son of Jacques Baby *dit* Dupéron and Susanne Réaume, was born at Detroit, August 25, 1763, and died at Toronto, February 19, 1833. He was educated at Quebec and traveled extensively in Europe. Returning to Detroit, he resided here and (after the British evacuation) on the south side of the river until the close of the War of 1812. The Baby mansion which still stands in Windsor near the Hydroelectric Station, was being erected by him for a residence when the war opened. By the war, Baby suffered extensive property losses, and being appointed to public office at Toronto, he resided there from about the year 1816. He served as colonel of Kent County militia during the war, and his home at Windsor served successively as headquarters for Generals Hull and Harrison. Baby served for many years as Inspector of Finances for Upper Canada, and as member of the Executive and Legislative councils, being president of the latter body. He married, about the year 1801, Elizabeth Abbott, daughter of James Abbott of Detroit, and to them six children were born. See Casgrain, *op. cit.*

14 George Meldrum, born about 1737, engaged in trade at Detroit as early as 1768. In 1772 he purchased a lot from George Knaggs and in 1774 was compelled to apologize to Justice Dejean for some offense committed against the dignity of the latter. For many years thereafter he was prominent in trade and as a citizen at Detroit. In 1788 Lord Dorchester appointed him one of the commissioners of the then newly created District of Hesse. In 1796 he signified his intention of remaining a British subject, but he did not do so, for he continued to live in Detroit until his death, April 9, 1817. For many years he was a member of the firm of Meldrum and Park. He married Mary Catherine Angélique Chapoton about the year 1782. She was buried in Ste. Anne's churchyard, March 4, 1815. They had several sons and daughters. George Meldrum was the owner of considerable real estate in Detroit, one piece being the tract known as the Meldrum farm, or Private Claim 18. See *Proc. of Land Board of Detroit*, 155-57.

15 Angus McIntosh was born near Inverness, Scotland, in 1762. His father, head of the McIntosh clan, had been an active supporter of the cause of Prince Charles Edward Stuart, and his mother had taken the field in person at the head of the clansmen and perpetrated the rout of Moy. The failure of the rebellion entailed the forfeiture of the family estate, which was probably the indirect cause of Angus Mc-