

Cormick, Joseph Hunot,⁶⁹ David Gray & Co and James Ryley,⁷⁰ be their balances more or less, than the sums they stand at in the Company's Books. Sharp & Wallace, for their proportion of same agreed to accept of whatever might be due to the said Company by Nicholas Lassell,⁷¹ Joseph St Marie, Janot Charon,⁷² & Paul Gamelin, be their balances, more or less, than the sums they stand at, in the Company's books.

⁶⁹ On the Hunot family line see *ante*, 199. Gabriel Hunot, there mentioned as thrice married, had as his third wife Magdelene Susanne Henry *dit* Laforge, whom he married at Montreal, May 31, 1730. Their second child, Joseph Hunot, lived at the Northeast Coast of Detroit, where on April 8, 1766, he married Mary Joseph Robert, who was born at Detroit, Jan. 26, 1750. They had two sons: Joseph, born, July 4, 1771, and Anthony Padua, born August 30, 1773. Evidently the elder Joseph Hunot was the person noted in the present document. There was another Joseph Hunot, born at Montreal in 1726, a second cousin of the Gabriel mentioned herein, who may possibly have been the individual here noted. Information adapted from Denissen, *op. cit.*

⁷⁰ James Van Slyck Ryley was born in Schenectady, New York, about the year 1760, being a descendant of Cornelis Antonissen Van Slyck, who married a Mohawk woman, and in 1662 received from Governor Stuyvesant one of the earliest land grants ever made on the site of Schenectady. James Van Slyck Ryley came to Detroit about the year 1781. He engaged in the Indian trade and followed the ancestral tradition by marrying a Chippewa woman of the Saginaw Bay region. After spending about twenty years in the Indian trade, Van Slyck returned to Schenectady, where he was long a prominent citizen, and where he died, Jan. 8, 1848. He was a man of forceful personality, whose memory was treasured by his Detroit associates, despite an absence of over forty years' duration. One of his sons, John Ryley, became chief of a Chippewa band in modern St. Clair County, and along with his brothers performed useful service for the Americans in the War of 1812. Ryley Township, St. Clair County, is named for him. See *Mich. Pio. Colls.*, *passim*; William L. Jenks, *History of St. Clair County, Mich.*, *passim*; and obituary notice of Judge Ryley in *Detroit Daily Advertiser*, Feb. 1, 1848.

⁷¹ On the Lacelle family line see *ante*, 197. The fourth child of Jacques Lacelle and Angelica Gibaut, there noted, was Nicholas Lacelle, born at Montreal, Feb. 17, 1715. He came to Detroit and here married, Jan. 14, 1754, Mary Joseph Cardinal, daughter of Jean Baptiste Cardinal and Mary Louisa Massiot. He resided on St. Jacques Street and followed the trade of carpenter. He was buried, April 28, 1779. His wife was buried, Sept. 26, 1763. They had several children, the eldest of whom, Nicholas Lacelle, was born, July 3, 1755. It seems probable that he was the individual mentioned herein. See Denissen, *op. cit.*

⁷² The Charons of Detroit were descended from Pierre Charon, who married Judith Martin and resided in St. Martin Parish, diocese of Meaux, France. Their son, Pierre, born in 1640, migrated to Canada and married at Montreal, Oct. 19, 1665, Mary Catherine Pilet, who was also a native of France. They lived in Lower Canada and were buried at Montreal, Pierre in 1700 and Mary Catherine in 1717. Their only son, Nicholas Charon, born at Boucherville, April 9, 1676, married on Jan. 15, 1703, Mary Magdelene Viau, who was born at Montreal, June 11, 1673. The eldest child and only son of this couple, Jacques Charon, was born at Longueuil, Sept. 1, 1710, and married at Boucherville, Sept. 16, 1743, Mary Audet *dit* Lapointe, daughter of Innocent Audet *dit* Lapointe and Geneveva Lemelin. Apparently they