

and very little frost the Indian hunt wears a poor prospect

Miss Grant Married to Doctor Wright⁵ a few days ago,
my family in good health & present their Complements
I am Dear Sir

Your Most obed^t humble Servant

J A

Endorsed: Detroit 26th Janry 1793 from John Askin to
M^r William Dickson⁶ Niagara A Copy

MARRIAGE OF MADELAINE ASKIN

Queens town 31 Janvier 1793

Mon cher papa Je profite de loccasion de Mr David
Smyth qui accompagne le Gouverneur jusque au Detroit
Je suppose quil Sera recue avec beaucoup de Joië, surtout de
N^{otre} famille, Car Je scai quil Est un grand favori de vous il

⁵ Therese Grant, daughter of Commodore Grant, was born at Detroit, Feb. 13, 1776. In January, 1793, she married Thomas Wright, who was commissioned surgeon in the Sixtieth (Royal American) Regiment on Oct. 16, 1793. In the winter of 1794-95 he was at Fort Miamis, where Askin sought to befriend him in a garrison feud to which he was a party. In the summer of 1799 he was sent to Jamaica where he died, apparently of yellow fever, prior to April, 1801. Mrs. Wright attempted to return to her parents at Detroit, but died at New York en route; all but one of her four children, according to the Grant family genealogy, died of yellow fever at this time. The surviving child, Therese, a girl of four years, was taken into the home of Mr. and Mrs. William Macomb, former residents of Detroit, until she could be sent on to her grandparents, by whom, and her aunt, Mrs. Thomas Dickson, she was reared. She subsequently married Robert Nichol, for whom see *ante*, 324. She married (second)

Boyd, a captain in the British navy, who is said to have attained the rank of admiral. Information adapted from Askin Papers, *passim*; British army lists; and P. J. Anderson, *Major Alpin's Ancestors and Descendants*, 15-16.

⁶ William Dickson, born in Dumfriesshire, Scotland, in 1769, migrated to Canada along with his brothers, Robert and Thomas, about the close of the Revolution. Robert, the eldest, entered the fur trade and was prominent in the Northwest for a generation, being particularly active in influencing the Indians west of Lake Michigan to support the British cause in the War of 1812. He died at Drummond Island in 1823.

William Dickson settled at Niagara, where he became a barrister and where most of his life was passed. In April, 1794, he married Charlotte Adlam, whose father was a captain in the British navy. During the War of 1812 Dickson was carried captive to Albany, and in his absence from home his house was burned by the Americans. In November, 1815, he became a member of the parliament of Upper Canada. In 1811 he had acquired a tract of some 94,000 acres of land on Grand River where now is the city of Galt, and for a number of years after the war he devoted his energies to colonizing and developing this property. In 1827 he made his residence at Galt, but returned to Niagara in 1836. Here he died, Feb. 19, 1846. He had three sons, Robert, Walter, and William; the last two were barristers at Niagara, the first-named resided at Galt. A somewhat extensive sketch of Dickson's career and ancestry is contained in Niagara Hist. Soc. *Publications*, No. 30 (Welland, 1917).