

your love for your children that I know how you feel, and now that I am a *mother* myself, I can easily judge how you feel for them. If we judge by ourselves, Mother dear, we could not imagine an unnatural mother in the world, but I fear there are too many wicked women who do not deserve to have children, since they are so indifferent about sacrificing their comfort.

[Archange Meredith]

P. S. Mrs. Graham<sup>2</sup> has had lodgings near here for a long time. She is going to Detroit. Between ourselves, I have never gone to her house much because she always has a following of young officers which does not accord with my idea of a young widow. You understand me, but let it be between ourselves.

#### FROM ISAAC TODD TO JOHN ASKIN

London 6<sup>h</sup> April 1794.

Dear Askin: I received your favor of the 13<sup>th</sup> Octbr and am surprised you had not received a Letter from me as I recollect writing two Last Spring & Summer, your Joint Letter with M<sup>r</sup> David Robertson to his Bro<sup>r</sup> and me was received, and sent to M<sup>r</sup> Davison,<sup>3</sup> I find there has been a memorial from your Towns people and worthy repres[en]titives Complaining of the unfair & unjust, method of employing you two to furnish the flower, which was sent here by Forsyth & Richardson, in which they I mean

2. Felix Graham engaged in the Northwest trade prior to the Revolution. He was at Mackinac in 1772, and mss. in the Thomas William Papers in the Burton Hist. Coll. show that prior to 1773 he had been a partner of Peter Pond. About the close of the Revolution Graham was located at Montreal, where he seems to have continued in the trade with the upper country until his death, which occurred prior to 1794. A later letter of Mrs. Meredith to her father, Nov. 1, 1796, conveys news of the re-marriage of Mrs. Graham, evidently in England. Information adapted from Askin Papers, *passim*; Mich. Pio. Colls., *passim*; and "The Journal of Peter Pond," printed in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, XVIII, 314 ff.

3. Either George or Alexander Davison, brothers, who as contractors had a monopoly of the supply of the royal posts. Alexander, born 1752 and died 1829, was prize agent and confidential friend of Lord Nelson. During the Revolution he was engaged, in partnership with George Davison, in the Canadian trade, and resided for several years at Quebec. In 1784 he was appointed member of the Legislative Council; George also became a councilor. In 1816-17 Alexander was treasurer of the Ordnance Depart-