

Saturday the 6th

Capt Cornwalls Sow piged & had Eight Pigs

Sowed Peas Oates & Clover all this last Week at the farm

Monday May 8th Sett the first Potatoes at the Fort Sowed
pease at the Farm

Tuesday 9th The Blk Cow & Mr Morrisons⁴⁹ Cow Calfed

Wensday the 10th The Sloop *Archange* Saild for S^t Mary's

Sowed some More Lettice & carrott

Seeds. planted the last of my Potatoes at the Fort

Thursday May 11th the *Chippewa* from Detroit Arrived
here about 7 oC at Night

Monday the 15th May The *Chippawa* Saild for Detroit ab^t
12 oClock

The first potatoes planted at the farm

Thurday May the 25th Mr LaRonde Borrissa Arrived [with]
the first canoe from Montreal

Friday May the 26th a Shower of hail as big as my finger
afterwards rain & thunder

Monday May the 29th 1775 Transplanted Parsnip & some
Cabbage plants three days Ago.

Tuesday May 30th Sowed some Turnip Seeds

Wensday June 6th Sowed Pease to the 10th Ins^t

22^d June Sowed Buck Wheat

Planted Some Potatoes here in June

⁴⁹ Charles Morison came to Detroit in June, 1762, in the capacity of clerk in the service of James Sterling and associates. His service proved so unsatisfactory that Sterling discharged him in August of the same year. Notwithstanding this unpromising beginning, Morison devoted his life to the Northwest trade, residing at Mackinac for upwards of forty years. His presence there in 1769 is shown by the journal of Dr. Daniel Morison (ms. in Burton Hist. Coll.). He was a friend of Askin for many years, and numerous letters, written by him in a beautiful hand, are preserved among the Askin Papers. In his will, which was made at Niagara, August 24, 1804, Morison describes himself as "now of Niagara, . . . but late of Michilimackinac." See Ontario Hist. Soc., *Papers and Records*, XXIII, 350-51. He was buried at Niagara and his tombstone inscription states that he died Sept. 6, 1802 (evidently an error for 1804), aged 65 years. It further describes him as "a native of Scotland, who resided many years at Michilimackinac as a merchant and magistrate, and since the cession of that post to the United States became a British subject by election—for loyalty to his Sovereign and integrity in his dealings he was ever remarkable." See Niagara Hist. Soc. *Publ.*, No. 19 (2 ed., Welland, 1910), 14; James Sterling letter book, ms. copy in Burton Hist. Coll.