

Casks & replace them this winter, Charging [me] with what the Flour may Cost that you give in their stead this would oblige me much. I dare not write Mr^s Hamilton untill I hear of Mr H being returned, which I hope in God is now the Case or she must be truly unhappy. I have only to add that I am

Dear Sir Your m^t obed^t Hl Servant

(Signed) John Askin

Mr T Clarke³⁴ M^t Queenstown

Endorsed: Detroit Nov^r 3^d 1795 John Askin To Tho^s Clarke Queenston Copy

FROM JOHN ASKIN TO JOHN ANDERSON

Detroit Nov^r 4 1795

Dear Sir This is to let you know that I hear Latour³⁵ is going out again to Work at the Mamis, I never got a penny from him nor ever will if you do not find the means of stopping it, he owes me here besides, Grant³⁶ of the Artillery is gone & did not Indorse Shoutes & Stanfords [Choate and Sanford] note so that they will not pay it, they say they paid him all notes to Order must be Indorsed or the Holder of them will Loose his Money, I must Insist on it that not one penny of trust is given to any man unless the money is as sure as if You had it in Your Pockett I will do the Same here. Goods are scarce & Dear therefore I'm sure I can sell all mine for ready Money before other comes If you cannot do the Same or for Peltries I beg you will keep them, and I

³⁴ Thomas Alexander Clarke (Clark) was an interpreter in the Indian Department some years before the date of this letter, and again during the War of 1812. During Wayne's campaign he was actively engaged in the British service in Ohio. Letters among the Askin Papers indicate that for many years he was located at Queenston, engaged in trade. See Askin Papers, *passim*; *Simcoe Papers, passim*; Niagara Hist. Soc., *Papers*, No. 22, pp. 57-58; and *Officers of the British Forces in Canada during the War of 1812-15*, 212. It seems probable that Clarke is identical with one Thomas Alexander Clarke, described in Major Robert Mathews' report of 1787 as "a Millwright," two years from England. See Essex Hist. Soc., *Papers and Addresses*, III, 72.

³⁵ Amable Latour was living at Detroit as early as 1782. In 1795 he signified his intention of remaining a British subject, and in 1806 Askin reported him as working at Malden and instructed Walter Roe to bring suit against him on a note which Askin held. See *Mich. Pio. Colls.*, VIII, 411 and X, 607, and Askin Papers, *passim*.

³⁶ Apparently William Grant, who was commissioned second lieutenant in the Royal Regiment of Artillery, Jan. 1, 1771, and captain, Aug. 4, 1779.