

Mr. Sterling says that he has all my corn ready but that it is very dear, about 18 livres a minot, without the bag. Brulon⁴¹ left for La Baye⁴² the first of the month and will go to Milwaukee to gather up what I have there. When he returns I shall try to get permission for him to go to Detroit, provided that rum and provisions are allowed to come.

The corn I have at the Sault, with what you can lend me, will make 250 minots. Of this kindly mark 100 minots F O for Mr. Oakes, 100 minots N W for the North West Company, and the remaining 50 minots CCH for Mr. Chaboillez.⁴³ The 60 barrels of rum are for the North West Company, therefore mark them N W also. I am sending the bill for what is on board the *Mackinac*. That, with what you have at the Sault, Mr. Howard's⁴⁴ merchandise, and some

⁴¹ Brulon appears in Barthe's ledger (ms. in Burton Hist. Coll.) as an engagé, at this time, of Barthe.

⁴² This was the French designation for modern Green Bay.

⁴³ The Chaboillez families of Detroit and Mackinac were descended from Charles Chaboillez, a native of Champagne, who at an advanced age married at Montreal, Oct. 8, 1704, Angélique Dandonneau du Sablé. He was buried, Aug. 20, 1708, leaving his widow and two children, Charles, baptized, Dec. 8, 1706, and Marie Anne, baptized, July 29, 1708. In February, 1710, the widow married Ignace Jean dit Vien. A few years later she removed with her family to Mackinac and still later to Detroit. She was buried at Detroit, Aug. 11, 1764.

Marie Anne Chaboillez married Pierre Parent, of Mackinac, who in 1764 was "acting-commandant" of the place. Soon after this the Parents returned to Montreal, where Pierre died in 1766 and his widow in October, 1790. Charles Chaboillez, brother of Marie Anne, married at Mackinac, Sept. 22, 1735, Marie Anne Chevalier, daughter of Jean Baptiste Chevalier and Frances Alavoine. He passed his life in the Northwest trade, and was buried at Mackinac, Nov. 19, 1757. His widow subsequently returned to Montreal to live and was buried there, July 14, 1788, aged eighty-two years.

Nine children were born to Charles Chaboillez and Marie Anne Chevalier. The first five were sons, namely, Charles, Jean Baptiste, Augustin, Louis Joseph, Paul Amable, and Pierre Louis. All engaged in the Northwest trade, and all were partisans of Great Britain in the Revolution. Charles, here mentioned, became one of the leading traders of the Northwest in his time. He early embarked on the trade of the far Northwest, and in 1804 Lewis and Clark encountered him on the upper Missouri. He was one of two French-Canadians to be admitted as partners in the North West Company.

He married at Montreal, Oct. 27, 1769, Marguerite Larchevêque dit La Promenade, whose father was a wealthy trader. She died, April 29, 1798; Charles Chaboillez died, Sept. 25, 1808. One of their daughters became the wife of Simon McTavish, and another the wife of Roderick McKenzie. Information adapted from history of the Chaboillez family by E. Z. Massicotte in *Le Bulletin des Recherches Historiques*, XXVIII.

⁴⁴ Joseph Howard was an English trader who came to Mackinac as early as 1763. In 1779 he was arrested on order of General Haldimand for having violated orders in going to the upper lakes without a license. The year before this he had contributed to a fund raised by the "Merchants, Inhabitants, and Traders" of Mackinac for the support of a missionary at this place. In 1788 he was involved in the charges made