

need to make into shingles and take the rest where you will make the raft. I am sorry Baron is not satisfied. I should like to please everybody. You might give him as much lard, flour, peas, and fish as the others, then if he uses more than is reasonable, he must pay for it. But pray be careful with the meat, for I do not see when I can send you more, but if you need flour or peas, get some from Captain Harrow on my account. Mr. Barthe will have told you that the wood for the King must be made up first. Michael Baron did very wrong to want to sell cedar to Mr. Boyer. You must not let him take a single piece; that is all mine. As I pay so much a piece, big or little, to have the wood carted out, I hope the roads will be good.

INDIAN TITLE TO CONNECTICUT RESERVE

Mr Huntingtons²³ Compliments to J Askin Esq^r and in reply to his note of this date, has to inform him, that the principal object of his inquiries of Mr McNiff was to Obtain information relative to the situation of the Indian title to that part of New Connecticut or lands the property of the Connecticut Company which lies west of the east line described in the treaty made with the Indians by General Wayne.

The Connecticut Comp^y have made aplication to Congress for liberty to treat with the Indians for their title, to the land described, and as Mr H has a number of friends interested in the title granted by Connecticut he thought it his

were born in Raisin River settlement, the first in 1796. Information adapted from Denissen, *op. cit.*

²³ Benjamin Huntington was born in Norwich, Conn., March 19, 1777. His family was long prominent in Connecticut, and his father, also named Benjamin, held numerous important public offices. Huntington came to Detroit in early manhood (the present document affords the earliest indication of his presence here that has been found), where he remained about three years. During this time he was engaged in business activities and to some extent in local politics. In October, 1800, he unsuccessfully sought election to the territorial legislature, and engaged in physical combat at the polls with George McDougall. In the spring of 1802, Huntington established himself in business in New York City, where the remainder of his life was spent, and where he died on Aug. 3, 1850. He was long a leading broker of the city. One of his sons, Jedidiah V. Huntington, was an author and editor, and among other activities, was the translator and editor of Gabriel Franchère's Northwest Coast narrative. Another son, Daniel, was a prominent artist of New York. Data compiled from mss. in B. H. Coll., and E. B. Huntington, *A Genealogical Memoir of the Huntington Family* . . . (Stamford, Conn., 1863), *passim*.