

Night under those Circumstances I thought it most prudent not to write. When Livingston⁶² went down w^h the Prisoners I wrote by him & your not Answering my Letters induces me to believe they were not delivered to you. My Dear Mother must now feel herself once more comfortable & happy having nothing to apprehend from any force that the Yanky's can bring forward. As the Indians have enterrd heartily in the cause they will Keep them off & destroy every settlement as far as Grenville indeed far beyond that place.

I request that you'll have the goodness to send a little flour, for I'm really in greatest want of this Article & will be more so than ever, having no Garden whatever here & during my Absence from S^t Josephs all my potatoes have been destroyed by the Swine so that I must live entirely on Bread, Pork & Beef The oldest Oxen youll be pleased to get Kill'd, Salted & shipped by the last Vessel, The Hock & Shanks give to your Tenants & hope my Mother will help herself to a Choice piece of Beef. I send per this Vessel a Keg of English salt for to salt the Meat & will account to you for the Salt Petre you purchase & Barrels. Rum or Whiskey Barrels will not answer to salt Meat, please purchase good new Barrels for this purpose or Pork Barrels, Excuse my being so particular for I really have lost so much meat already [illegible] by being packed in bad Casks that I wish Every precaution may be taken. Have the goodness to Inform M^r Pattinson that a [man] named Alexis Reaume⁶³ has

62 Robert Ramsay Livingstone served four years as a midshipman on the *Argus*, and eight years as ensign in the 2nd Battalion, Royal Canadian Volunteers. He commanded a company of volunteers at the capture of Mackinac in July, 1812, was wounded and made prisoner at Brownstown, and was present at the capture of Detroit. He became a lieutenant in the Indian Department of Upper Canada, April 25, 1814, and captain on Oct. 25, 1814. He was wounded at Fort George, Aug. 17, 1813; assisted in the defense of the *Nancy* at Nottawasaga, Aug. 14, 1814, and was present at the capture of the *Tigress* and the *Scorpion*, the following month. It was he who brought to Mackinac the news of Brock's capture of Detroit. See Irving, *op. cit.*, 210, 213, and *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, *passim*, especially X, 94.

63 Alexis Réaume was born in Sandwich, July 23, 1786. He was a grandson of Pierre Réaume and Susanne Hubert *dit* Lacroix, for whom see *B. H. R.*, I, 61, and the son of Bonaventure Réaume and Jeanne Deshêtres, for whom see *ibid.*, 377. Alexis was evidently familiar with the Mackinac region, and seems to have been engaged in trade, as indicated by the present entry, among others. According to John Askin Jr., it was he who brought to Mackinac, May 1, 1815, news of the signing of the Treaty of Ghent. See *Mich. Pio. Colls.*, XVI, 340, and letter of John Askin Jr., printed *post*, 779. Alexis Réaume had numerous connections at Detroit. One of his father's sisters married Pierre Charles Daneau