

delivered me 3,000 & Odd Lbs of Maple sugar for him which will be Ship'd on Board the Kings Vessel as well as a quantity that a Michael Douseman⁶⁴ is to deliver me. The *Caledonia* cannot take a Moccock, being Chartered for the Mich^a & S. West Furr Comp^y to take down their packs. The Same Com^y, I'm told, have now on board the *Caledonia* from 12 to 15,000 lbs Sugar which will be deposited at M^r M^cIntosh's or M^r Crawford will dispose of it himself on his way down, indeed I believe the sugar belongs to M^r Crawford. what now goes & what is to be sent will lessen the price of this Commodity much. I wish I was ordered to send the quantum now in His Majesty store here & S^t Josephs which would soon reduce the price, but its to be consumed here. Two other Adventurers I'm told proposes to send down a few moccocks to Barter for Flour. Should you be able to send a few Bags of Oats without putting yourself to any inconvenience whatever they will be very Acceptable. Madelain joins as well [as] Theresse & Julia in fervent prayers for you & My Mothers' Health & our Love to My Sisters & Brothers

Your Dutiful son

Jn^o Askin J^r

Have the goodness to purchase or get purchased two Girths & a Sircingle & Crupper & forward the Acc^t w^h the same by first Vessel.

de Mui, son of the commandant of Detroit, and another married, Jacques Duperon Baby. A brother of his father was Claude Thomas Réaume of the British Indian Department, and a cousin was the wife of Jehu Hay, last British lieutenant-governor of Detroit. See *B. H. R.*, I, *passim*.

64 Michael Dousman (Douseman) was a native of Pennsylvania who is said to have come to Detroit with Wayne's army in the summer of 1796. Friend Palmer, *Early Days in Detroit*. . . (Detroit, 1906), 469. Quite possibly this was not his first appearance in the Northwest, however; he was long prominent in trade at Mackinac, and in a formal protest to Governor Cass, Oct. 30, 1819, justifying his conduct at Mackinac in 1812, he states that he was then "claimed [by the British authorities] as a ci-devant British subject." One may reasonably infer from this that he was a resident of the Northwest prior to the American occupation in 1796. Prior to the War of 1812, Dousman was a partner in the firm of David Stone and Company. Although he regarded himself as an American citizen, the part he played in the capture of Mackinac in 1812, and his subsequent conduct during the war caused the American authorities to question his allegiance, a doubt which Dousman indignantly repelled. See *Wis. Hist. Soc., Proc.*, 1912, pp. 138-39 and *Mich. Pio. Colls.*, XXXVI, 416-19. In the thirties, Dousman was reported to be the wealthiest citizen of Mackinac. He was president of the village in 1824-25 and probate judge of Michilimackinac County from 1833 to 1840. He was the father of John Dousman, who both before and after the War of 1812 was a resident of Green Bay, and of Hercules L. Dousman, for many years a prominent trader and citizen of Prairie du Chien, Wis. See *ibid.*, *passim*, especially XXXVI, 416-19; *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, *passim*.