

turned the compliment, and gave them assurances of his Majesty's protection, while they continued to behave as good subjects. Then gave them rusk and shrub in plenty, which they made very good use of, and went away extremely well pleased—their priest at their head.¹⁵

Sunday 6th. A very fine morning. This day I am to dine with Captain Campbell, who is also to give the ladies a ball, that I may see them. They assembled at 8 o'clock at night, to the number of about twenty. I opened the ball with Mademoiselle Curie—a fine girl.¹⁶ We danced until five o'clock next morning. This day the Ottawas, by Mr. La Bute, interpreter,¹⁷ made me a speech, chiefly on the begging order, and to

¹⁵ This priest was Simplicus Bocquet (usually called Père Simple), a Recollect friar who was parish priest for Ste. Anne du Detroit from 1754-84. During the American Revolution he tried to ameliorate the condition of the captives brought to Detroit, and was a worthy, kind-hearted man.—Ed.

¹⁶ This must have been Marie Catherine Cuillerier *dit* Trotier de Beaubien, whose grandmother married, as her second husband, the father of Sieur de Bellestre, last commandant of Detroit. The children of her first husband, Jean Cuillerier, accompanied her to Detroit, and from their mother's maiden name were frequently known as Beaubien. Of these, Jean Baptiste married at Detroit (1742) Marie Anne Lothman de Barrois. The eldest daughter of this couple, Marie Catharine, was born in 1743, and would thus have been eighteen at the time of Sir William's visit. She married (1771) Jacques Parant, who was still living in 1824. Mademoiselle Cuillerier *dit* Beaubien was the aunt of Col. Jean Baptiste and Marc Beaubien, prominent in the early history of Chicago.—Ed.

¹⁷ Pierre Chesne *dit* La Butte was born in Montreal in 1698. In 1717 he came to Detroit and became one of the principal merchants of the place, likewise being churchwarden and for many years official interpreter for the Ottawa. In 1760 he gave a considerable donation to the church of Ste. Anne. He acted as go-between in the negotiations that took place with Pontiac in 1763, and was suspected by some of the English, but probably unjustly, for Gladwin trusted him throughout the entire siege. His large house and garden on the north side of the fort were destroyed by the English, as affording a shelter to the besiegers. La Butte lived at Detroit until 1774.—Ed.