on the Eastward by the Lot ceded to Charles Langlade, & on the Westward by a Street leading from the Water Side, situated on the Island of Michilimakinac44 on the North side of the Village with the following limited Right & Title viz That the said Pierre Grignon is to have hold & possess with full & free powers to convey sell or dispose of said Lands without fees or Burthens whatsoever (excepting the registering of the Deed in the office of the Notary Publick) during the Pleasure of his Majesty, or of the Governor & Commander in Chief of the province of Quebec; And He the said Pierre Grignon by these presents stands and shall stand absolutely lawfully and solely seized of & in the said Land & Lot wt. the premisses thereon, with the Appurtenances of a good sure lawful absolute and indefeasible Estate having in himself true Rightfull power & absolute authority to settle & assure the same & every part & parcel of the same Lot & premisses to Him his Heirs Executors Administrators & Assigns under the Limitations aforesaid. for the Security of the said Pierre Grignon proprietor of the above limited and rented Land and premisses this Conveyance

at Mackinac, in 1787. The elder Grignon does not appear to have been concerned in military affairs. He was a considerable trader, having large invoices at Green Bay, where he had a home; but he sent his children to Montreal for their education. His death occurred in November, 1795.—Ep.

<sup>44</sup> Until the administration of Sinclair, the British fort at Mackinac was located upon the south shore of the strait, not far from the present Mackinaw City. Upon Sinclair's arrival, he saw at once the strategic value of the island of Mackinac (where in 1670 the Jesuits had first established their mission of St. Ignace, soon thereafter removed to Point St. Ignace, on the mainland to the north), and in 1780 began the removal of the fort and village to that place. The fort was building throughout 1780 and 1781—the garrison appears to have removed in October of the latter year. Sinclair formally purchased the island from the Chippewa; see the deed thereto, in Mich. Pion. and Hist. Colls., xix, p. 633. This purchase later gave rise to the erroneous belief that Sinclair had purchased the Indian title to the present state of Wisconsin, as far as Prairie du Chien. For sketch of the fort of 1781, see Id., x, p. 641.—Ed.