ceeding 2,000 souls, of whom fully one-third were African slaves. This was in the year 1757."

By this second union she was the mother of John Pierre, born in 1758, Victoire in 1760, Pelagie in 1762, and Marie Louise in 1764.

On the 3rd of August, 1763, Mrs. Chouteau left New Orleans in a boat with her second husband, Peter Laclede Liguest, and her children, for Upper Louisiana, and landed at Fort Chartres, on the Illinois side, on November 3d, after a voyage up of three months. Spending the winter of 1763–64 at this place, she proceeded on to Cahokia in March 1764, where she remained six months, during the erection of the first house in St. Louis, and on its completion in the month of September of that year, she came over to the new post, the first white female inhabitant of the west bank of this upper Louisiana, and here she passed the balance of her days.

After the death of Laclede on June 20, 1778, Mrs. C., who was a thrifty, industrious woman, carried on business on a small scale on her own account, and in the thirty-six years that she survived him had accumulated a very handsome estate in property, money and slaves. Thirty-one years of age on her arrival here, Mrs. C. spent the balance of her long life in this place, residing in the same house, for just half a century. She died in it on Aug. 14, 1814, at the venerable age of eighty-one years, leaving a numerous progeny and respected and esteemed by all.

Her children were.

1. Augustus, born Sept. 26, 1750; he married Therese Cerre, Sept. 21, 1786, and died Feb. 24, 1829, in his seventy-ninth year.

2. John Pierre, born Oct. 10, 1758, died July 10, 1849,

¹ Southwest corner of Main and Chestnut Streets.