James Finlay (d.1797) and Christiana Youel (fl.1765-1774) / a Saulteaux native (fl.1768)

JAMES FINLAY
BORN: ? (Scottish)
MARRIED: 1765 Montreal, Lower Canada to Christiana Youel
A second time to a Saulteaux native
DIED: 1797 Montreal, Lower Canada

The children of James Finlay and Christiana Youel

1. James Finlay
Born: 1766 Montreal, Lower Canada
Married: 1798 to Elizabeth Grant, the daughter of John Grant
Died: 3 Jan. 1830 Montreal, Canada East

Children:
They had a large family.

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3 Ibid.
5 Wallace, 258.
6 Ibid., 258.
7 Ibid., 259.
8 Ibid.
9 Ibid.
1. Elizabeth Finlay
   Married: 26 Mar. 1835 to Frederick Chetwode, the son of Sir John Chetwode

2. John Finlay
   Born: 1774 Montreal, Lower Canada
   Died: 19 Dec. 1833 Montreal, Canada East

3. Christy Finlay
   Married: To Edward Townsend

4. Anne Finlay

   The child of James Finlay and a Saulteaux native

1. Jaco Finlay
   Born: ca 1768 Finlay’s House, Saskatchewan River, Rupert’s Land
   Died: May 1828 Spokane House, Oregon Territory

   Children:
   He was the father of a large family.

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10 Ibid.
11 Ibid.
12 Ibid.
13 Ibid., 258.
14 Ibid.
15 Holmgren, 253.
16 Ibid.
17 Ibid., 259.
ville posts; another to the posts among the Pend O'Reilles and Flathead Indians in Montana; also to the Kootenai tribe in B. C.

On my first trip up to the Colville Valley from the Spokane Country I started from our winter camp about 8 miles above the little falls (Post Falls) and traveled over the Hudson Bay Company's trail. It took me about three days to reach the first settlers in the valley. Those were some of the Finlays; there were three brothers, close neighbors, Patrick, Koostah and Nicholas Finlay. All of them had big families, and some of their descendants with their families were settled in their near neighborhood with the exception of James Finlay and his family who were settled further on up the valley. I think that there were thirteen in that family. The original Finlay, Jacques Finlay, was in charge of the old Spokane post in the early days; I never saw him, as he died before I came to that country. What other settlers there were in the Colville Valley, besides the Finlays, were some Scotchmen, Orkneymen and a few French Canadians that had been employees of the Hudson Bay Company. These were married to some of the descendants of Jacques Finlay and some to the native women of the country.

I think that there were just two settlers in the entire valley that had not been employees of the Hudson Bay Company; one Francois Morriseaux who was a trapper from the East side of the Rocky Mountains and one Canadian by the name of La Bien. I do not think that there were more than twenty-five or thirty settlers in the entire Colville Valley when I first came to that country in the spring of 1855. When I arrived at the Fort Colville there was quite a stir as the trader, Mr. Angus McDonald, was starting a pack train of 50 or 60 horses down to Fort Hope on the Fraser River for an outfit of goods to supply the Company's store at Colville. The goods brought were mostly dry goods and some groceries and some ammunition,—that is gunpowder and lead for the kind of guns that they used at that time. These guns were mostly old flint lock, muzzle loaders. There was never any flour brought to Colville as the Company had a flour mill at what is called Meyers Falls now. The settlers used to take their wheat to the mill in carts that were made in the valley; there were no wagons in that country at that time. The wheat was ground at the mill for the farmers, but I do not know how much the toll was.

There was quite a trade in furs at that trading post. I did not see much money in the country. A farmer coming to the Fort for his groceries generally paid for them in wheat or flour or other produce. There was not any fruit raised in the country at that time.