

Leonard Kratz, not knowing where his wife was, hoped that her captors would bring her to Detroit. Every day he would go to the dock, where the canoes arrived from the different parts of the country, expecting that some day he would find her. At last he was rewarded, for as he was about to turn to a boat, which had just arrived, he heard a voice calling, "Leonard, don't you know me?" It was his wife. The hardships of the journey had so altered her appearance that he did not recognize her.

In 1781 Kratz, the Mungers and Tofflemires, who were also taken prisoners at Ruddell's, were settled on Hog Island, where they remained until 1786, when Kratz moved to Trenton, Mich. The following year he and the Mungers moved to Grosse Ile, where they became the tenants of Gen. Macomb.

While Leonard Kratz was a resident of Hog Island he became the object of a malicious slander. It was said that he, having been a soldier in the Hessian army, and remaining in America after it was disbanded, should be regarded as a deserter. This had the effect of annoying him greatly, with the result that in the winter of 1782, having provided for his wife, he set out for Germany, his purpose being to obtain his discharge and thus silence his traducers.

His return, after an absence of eighteen months, having secured his discharge and also a recommendation, was an event of great rejoicing to his trusting wife. The same spirit which possessed his enemies prior to his departure, manifested itself during his absence, by taunts and prophecies, that he would never return and that the object of his going was a mere excuse to leave his wife and child. But the same exalted sense of honor which prompted him to take so long a journey, compelled him to return.

The original copy of his discharge and recommendation is still in the possession of his descendants.

In 1787 Scratch and Munger, as privates in "Butler's Rangers" received grants from Major Matthews in the New Settlement.

Leonard Kratz and Mar^r Munger had eleven children. He died in the Township of Gosfield, August 12th, 1829, aged 73 years.

He changed his name from Kratz to Scratch before the year 1790. In proof of which the Land Board of Hesse always refers to him as Leonard Scratch.

As the Mungers and Tofflemires were with Kratz in Kentucky and also as they afterwards become pioneers of the New Settlement, I will give a few extracts concerning them from the Land Board of Hesse.

Detroit, 23rd March, 1792.

William Munger produced a ticket inscribed No. 56, signed R. Matthews, Major Commanding, and dated Detroit 1st, 1787, and claimed thereon the Board's authority for going on his land. The schedules were accordingly examined, and no impediment found to his receiving a certificate for a single lot of about 200 acres, the same was accordingly granted for lot No. 56, in the two connected townships, Lake Erie. The same William Munger having taken and subscribed the directed oaths and declarations.

He produced also certificates from Capt. W. Caldwell of his having served in the Rangers, and being discharged at the Peace, forwent an establishment in the Lower District to promote a settlement near the Strait; and the said Munger being on the approved list for provisions, and having made oath that he never received any since his discharge, and that he has a wife, the Board direct that the issue of provisions be made to them