

idea, that it was owing to their generous and kind feelings towards himself, that this family was brought into these difficulties.

His relief came, on this occasion, from an unexpected a quarter as upon former. A canoe, navigated by Canadians, and conveying Madame Cadotte, the Governor's wife, from Michilimackinac to the Sault Sainte Marie, made its appearance. He prevailed upon her to give him a passage along with her, and after taking an affectionate leave of his friend Wawatam and family, he proceeded to the Sault, where he arrived without any farther accident, except a slight alarm from some Indians, who took him for an Englishman; and from which he was relieved by Madame Cadotte assuring them he was a Canadian, on his first voyage from Montreal.

Mr. Henry only remained five days at the Sault de Sainte Marie, when he was again menaced with danger. A large party of Indians arrived from Michilimackinac, with the avowed purpose of killing him, if they could. Mr. Cadotte concealed him in his garret, and had the address to dissuade them from their intention, and subsequently to order them off.

Immediately after their departure, a new event happened which gave a very different aspect to affairs over the whole country, and had no less an effect upon the condition of the subject of this memoir. A canoe arrived from Niagara, bringing the glad tidings that peace had been finally concluded between the English and the Six Nations of the Indians; and bearing an invitation to a great feast which Sir William Johnson was to give at Niagara, in honour of the occasion. The appearance of the Indians at this feast, and their acquiescence to the peace, was enforced, by the intelligence that the English were to be at Michilimackinac before the fall of the leaf, and that it was necessary to deprecate their wrath.

After various councils held for the purpose of deciding on this message, it was agreed that twenty deputies should be sent to meet Sir William Johnson at Niagara, and Mr. Henry, availing himself of this opportunity, obtained permission to accompany them. But although it had been agreed upon that twenty should be sent, the dread that they had of an unfavourable reception, for their injurious treatment towards the English, prevented more than ten from undertaking the journey: and in company with these, Mr. H. left the Sault Sainte Marie on the 10th of June, 1764, and arrived at Niagara on the 22d. Now, and not till this time, may he be said to be freed from the long train of disastrous events which succeeded the surprise and capture of Fort Michilimackinac; but on his arrival at the above mentioned place, he met with so kind and friendly a reception from Sir William Johnson, then in command at Fort Niagara, as soon banished from his mind the remembrance of his former hardships, and bound him in the strongest ties of gratitude towards that gentleman ever after.

But although rapid steps were taking to reconcile the Indian nations to the English, as the new possessors of Canada, this desirable event was not yet entirely accomplished. Detroit was closely blockaded by an enterprising Indian chief, as above mentioned, and no less gallantly defended by Major Gladwyn. But as the latter, from the smallness of his force, could only act upon the defensive, and as there