

1786.

not to be surprised to see the French and Americans on the march to take the posts. They were in three parties; the French to come by the Wabash, the Americans by Sandusky and Niagara. Congress had desired the Indians to take possession of the back posts. Page 637

May 15.

Report brought by two Huron Chiefs from Sandusky that after the public Council at the Big Miami, the Americans took the Half King aside and warned him to allow no traders to enter or engage in trade in his country, except those who had leave or a license from the United States to trade there. 635

May 17,
Miami.

Extract of letter from Mr. Park. Had arrived from Post Vincennes; the disturbed state of the country. Indians threaten to kill the Americans; they had killed one before his (Park's) arrival and a party of Piankashaws attacked a bateau, killed the owner and wounded two men. Attack by Americans on a party of Indians, who had been at the fort trading. The Americans defeated and lost a captain and two men killed and nine or ten wounded, some of them since dead who cannot be buried. The Indians did not lose a man. The terror caused by this. Negotiations opened by the English and French traders with the Indians, who said they forgave the Americans, and gave a parole to be used by the traders, which was well received except by the Ouias. The traders are flying, being constantly pillaged. The Indians mostly gone to war. They make little difference between the English and Americans. He was told at the Ouias, and believes it, that a belt was secretly sent to lift the axe against the English. 638

June 18,
Quebec.

General return of H.M. Provincial officers at the conclusion of the late war. 555

September 19,
St. Joseph's.

Speech by Corn Stalk, that he would watch the road and prevent the Americans from coming to attack Michilimakinak. The march of an American army against the posts, in three detachments, as previously reported. 642

October 11,
Upper
Sandusky.

Simon Girty to McKee. Arrival of an American army at the Shawanese towns. The Indians of the Maycockey town raised the "Yanky" colours, but to no purpose, as the army destroyed the town and proceeding to Wakitumikie destroyed it also; then destroyed his (McKee's) house and brought Blue Jacket's to the ground, afterwards retreating. Cannot tell how many Indians were killed. Where Elliott lived ten were found lying dead in the town, among them the chief of the town, an Indian named Shade and one named Messquangheanacke reported to have been burned; Mr. Coon's brother is also killed; they have taken the women and children prisoners. If Brant is alive, he has no doubt sent particulars. Will go to the Shawanese towns to ascertain the truth. Is informed an army has left the Muskingum to go against the Wyandots; another on the way to White River. Other rumours. 644

October 13
to 20, Detroit.

Major Anerum to ——— Respecting provisions for Michilimakinak. Report brought by a Huron chief that a body of mounted Americans had surprised one of the Shawanese towns, killed and taken many prisoners, dispersed the rest and destroyed the towns. The old chief had seen many men, women and children flying almost naked past the village. Sends copy of a letter from the rebel Colonel Butler to the Shawanese; the chiefs answered that they requested the surveyors not to be sent till they could deliberate, after which they would send a final answer. Does not believe therefore that the body of men against the Indian towns came from Fort Pitt or by authority of Congress, but that they came from the Falls of the Ohio and Kentucky. Letters received confirming this. Is anxious to know the destination of the armed force and will detain the vessel till he learns. 15th October. Sends copy of letter from Simon Girty to McKee (p. 644). 20th. Confirmation received of the Shaw-