

SUBSCRIPTION FOR EPISCOPAL CLERGYMAN

Whereas the time of Attendance of the Rev^d George Mitchell as Clergyman at this Place, for last year is now fully expired. We the Subscribers do hereby Promise to pay or Cause to be paid unto the said George Mitchell or unto some Person appointed to Collect the same, the Sums annexed to our Names respectively for Six months Attendance only to Commence Dec^r 1st 1787 and to end June 1st 1788. To which Payments we bind ourselves our Heirs Executors or Administrators. Witness our Hands.

Americans with greater detestation than any other of their foes, and he seems to have returned their feeling in full measure. In the summer of 1784, Girty married Catherine Malott, who had been living for several years as a captive of the Delaware tribe in Ohio, and established a home a short distance below Amherstburg. For a decade longer he continued to lead, or encourage, the western Indians in their warfare with the Americans, but this phase of his career was definitely closed by Wayne's victory at Fallen Timbers and the peace which followed it. Save for a considerable period of exile during the War of 1812, when the Americans were in control of Amherstburg, Girty continued to reside here until his death, Feb. 18, 1818. For an exhaustive account of his career see Consul W. Butterfield, *History of the Girtys . . .* (Cincinnati, 1890).

46 John Little was a native of Lancaster County, Pennsylvania, to which place his father had migrated from Ireland about the year 1730. About the opening of the Revolution, John Little removed to the vicinity of Pittsburgh. His loyalist activities in that struggle caused him later to seek refuge at Detroit. On receipt of news of peace at that place Little returned to Pittsburgh for his family, where, notwithstanding a letter of "protection" from the commandant at Detroit which he had taken the precaution to procure, he was seized by General Irvine and threatened with hanging. Released, he brought his family to Detroit, where he procured a farm on Lake St. Clair in the Grosse Pointe region, and lived until the end of his life, although both in 1795 and in 1797 he formally avowed his intention of remaining a British subject. He was buried Aug. 24, 1817. One of his daughters, Eleanor Little, married (first) Daniel McKillip and (second) John Kinzie, whose careers are noted elsewhere in this volume. Information adapted from notes by C. M. Burton on the Little, Forsyth, and Kinzie families, ms. in Burton Hist. Coll.

47 Jacob Harsen (Harson) was living in Detroit as early as 1779 and as late as 1797. He subsequently settled on Harsen's Island in the St. Clair River. He reared a family of five sons and two daughters; one son was later sheriff of St. Clair County. See *Mich. Pio. Colls.*, *passim*, and William L. Jenks, *St. Clair County Michigan* (Chicago, 1912), *passim*.

48 Gerrit Graverat came from Albany to Detroit some time prior to July, 1773. Here he engaged in trade in partnership with John Visger and subsequently with Visger and Colin Andrews under the firm name of Andrews, Graverat, and Visger. A somewhat notable case of debt collection against Graverat in 1783 is described by C. M. Burton, *City of Detroit, Michigan, 1701-1922*, II, 957-58. Information adapted from *Mich. Pio. Colls.*, *passim*, and manuscripts in Burton Hist. Coll., *passim*.