

There are several of the Inhabitants with whom I have small Acco^{ts} for necessaries of which I have not the particulars, with any one who mentions this Circumstance I will settle myself. There should be some Allowance for the money I have advanced to the Drumers & I will discount that to the Band. I wish to be ready to go at farthest by the beginning of June ag^t which time the present half year will be fully expired, and your Endeavours to enable me to discharge my Acco^{ts} in Town and to raise some overplus for my Journey will much Oblige

Gentlemen your most obedient and very humble Servant
George Mitchell

Detroit May 14 1788

Addressed: William McComb Esq^r and Mess^{rs} John Askin & George Meldrum

FROM REV. GEORGE MITCHELL TO WILLIAM MACOMB

Quebec July 31st 1788

Dear Sir I take the Liberty to acquaint you from this Place that before I can get my business done regularly I must either go to London or Hallifax to wait upon the Bishop there, and probably to both. I had an Introduction to Head Quarters from Sir John Johnson⁴⁹ who seemed to be disposed to serve me, and assisted me with a little money. I had likewise an Introduction to Maj Beckwith⁵⁰ his Lord-

⁴⁹ Sir John Johnson was the son of the famous Superintendent of Indian Affairs, Sir William Johnson, and on the death of the latter in 1774, the son succeeded to his title and his immense estate on the Mohawk River. At the opening of the Revolution, General Schuyler led an army into the Mohawk Valley and exacted from Johnson and his friends pledges of neutrality. In the spring of 1776, however, Johnson went to Montreal and secured authority to raise a battalion of troops in the Mohawk country for the royal service. This was done, and in 1780 a second battalion was raised. Throughout the war Johnson was active in support of the British cause, and a powerful factor in the civil and Indian war which ensued along the New York frontier. At its conclusion he found refuge in Canada, where he was perhaps the foremost figure among the thousands of loyalists from the States who found in Canada an asylum at the close of the Revolution.

⁵⁰ George Beckwith, born in 1753, served throughout the Revolution as lieutenant, captain, and major in the Thirty-seventh Regiment. From 1787 to 1791, he was sent to the United States by Lord Dorchester on frequent missions of a diplomatic character, and resided many months at Philadelphia. He was adjutant general to