

FROM GOTTLÖB SENSEMAN TO JOHN ASKIN

Fairfield Dec. 1st '98

D^r Sir A few Days ago, I was favoured with Your obliging Letters, accompanied with some foreign Letters for me, in Your Case, for which I return you my sincere Thanks. as much as I known, all my Letters send to me, by your Care, have arrived safe; I should be very happy, if I could send now & than a Letter with the Post from Détroit to Philad. but I am at a Loss to whom I should send it, perhaps you may not stay long there, or els I don't doubt you would do me the Favor, to put on[e] in the Post. if there is any Postage to be paid in Detroit, I am willing to pay it.

Your Corn here, owing to you by our People, they are collecting already. I have appointed an trusty Indⁿ to collect & measure it, & keep a true Account; who has also a proper House to store it. Your Account, you send me, agrees with that, M^r Nichol your late Clark, left here at my House. About the Tea, which he left with J. Henry,⁶³ which was 23rd he has sold but a Little of it, which Account he brought to me, before he went from here to Muskingum, which I have added to every ones Account, as they had not payed him. the Rest of the Tea he sent to you according to your Desire. I think you will recollect that you wrote a Letter to me late last Spring, and desired me, that J. Henry should send the Rest of the Tea down to you, as you were than in Great Want for Tea, accordingly he did, and I myself have helped him packing up the Tea; if you have

is indicated, to some extent, by the story that on removing to Canada he abandoned his squaw wife and hired two men to drown his white wife. They placed her in a canoe which they purposely ran over the upper Genesee Falls, but by some chance she escaped, followed her lord to Canada, and in the end lived to see him buried. The careers of several of Allan's descendants were almost as lurid as his own. A convenient summary of his New York career is in William F. Peck, *Semi-Centennial History of the City of Rochester* (Syracuse, 1884), 76 ff.; for his Canadian career, see *History of the County of Middlesex, Canada* (Toronto, 1889), 476-78.

63 James Henry was captured in boyhood by Indians, and brought to Detroit. In Jacob Lindley's journal of the Quaker peace delegation which visited Detroit in 1793, Henry is described as "a smart young man, a prisoner with the Blind Chief, near the mouth of the river Roosh [Rouge], twelve miles from Detroit. He is adopted, which renders his case difficult. They have put jewels in his nose and ears, and figured him like an Indian. He is desirous of returning to this relatives near Georgetown, Eastern Shore of Maryland." It seems apparent that this youth of 1793 is the man mentioned in the present document. Nothing has been learned of his further career. Another James Henry came to Detroit about the time of the American occupation and soon achieved local prominence. See *post*, 305.