

necessarily sink a certain portion of Cash it therefore behoves one to consider the most economical plan to pursue and to avoid any unnecessary expence whilst we remain in England. I am much gratified at the prospect of going to Halifax as it will bring me so much nearer my esteemed Parents and please God we may probably contrive some means of seeing Each other during the time of our stay there. My principal regret at quitting this Country will be at leaving our dear David who is however extremely well disposed and has made us solemn assurances of steadiness of conduct and attention to his studies during our absence I therefore trust he will by that means obtain his comission in the space of two or three years and join us at Halifax I am happy to say we have some sincere friends who have promised to befriend him I therefore trust he will do well.

I have had much conversation lately with Col^l Howard Douglass¹³ who was Captⁿ in the Artillery and some time in Canada he quitted the corps about five years ago and obtained a situation in a military Academy at a place called Wickham in Buckinghamshire he has espoused a very accomplished Woman and appears himself a worthy man he mentioned you all frequently with kindness and thinks my Daughter Anne very like my sister M^{rs} Brush Captⁿ Adye¹⁴ used to say the same Little Elizabeth delights in the idea of our intended Expedition Children are fond of novelty. She is always sick in a Carriage and I fear she will be so in a ship. you will I trust excuse this uninteresting

13. Sir Howard Douglas was born in Gosport, England, in 1776. He attended the Royal Military Academy, and in 1795 was sent on an expedition to Quebec. The transport was wrecked, the survivors escaping to the Labrador coast, and Douglas remained four years in Canada. We have no knowledge of his presence in Detroit, save the evidence contained in the present letter. He commanded the Royal Military Academy from 1804 to 1808 and again from 1812 to 1822. From 1823 to 1829, he was Lieutenant-Governor of New Brunswick, being recalled to assist his government in preparing the British case for the arbitration by the King of the Netherlands of the disputed Maine-New Brunswick boundary. He spent most of the remainder of his life in England, where he died, Nov. 9, 1861. See Wallace, *op. cit.*

14. Ralph Willet Adye became a second lieutenant in the Royal Artillery Regiment, Jan. 1, 1781, first lieutenant on Nov. 26, 1790, and captain lieutenant on March 6, 1795. He was in Canada as early as 1792, when he was engaged in engineer work at Detroit. Thereafter he served in the anti-American operations on the Detroit-Maumee frontier, assisting Lieutenant Pilkington in fortifying Fort Miamis and Turtle Island in Maumee Bay. In October, 1794, he was ordered to supervise the building of a blockhouse at Chatham. He later attained the rank of major. He died in 1831. See *Simcoe Papers*, *passim*; British army lists, *passim*; and *Mich. Pio. Colls.*, XXIII, *passim*.