

articles with the Rebels. I am certain that the Detroit Indians have sent Belts to beg they will observe a neutrality which it is not possible for Indians to do.

Mr. Hamilton's defeat has cooled the Indians in General. I have however a great number to send to Detroit if they should be wanted, as yet no vessel from that Post. Your letter of the 25 Decem^r came to me by my returned express.

I have had no letter from Mr. Chevallier of a later date than the 20th Feb^{ry} wherein he mentioned that the Rebels have employed the Canadians to purchase horses (for to mount their cavalry) in the neighbourhood of Chickagou Mr. Carty¹ who lately gave me Intelligence is now one of the Rebel Captains so poor a creature never entered into any service before, yet he was a very principal actor at Fort Sackwith.²

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I have the honor to be &c

(Signed)

A. S. DE PEYSTER.

DE PEYSTER TO HALDIMAND.

MICHILIMACKINAC 14th June 1779.

SIR,—

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It will be quite safe and highly necessary that Canoes with goods are sent up to this place to enable me to indulge the Friendly Indians with Traders. Twenty Canoes will be sufficient and care may be taken in their distribution so as to prevent their falling into the Enemy's hands. The same number of Canoes which entered the Lake Superior

¹ Richard McCarty, licensed from Michilimackinac as a trader to the Illinois. See his letter to De Peyster, June 7, 1778, describing the condition of affairs in his district — *Mich. Pion. Coll.*, ix., pp. 368, 369. In a report to Governor Jefferson of Virginia, Jan. 24, 1781 (*Cal. Va. State Papers*, i., p. 460), McCarty is spoken of as being in command at Cahokia, for the Americans.— ED.

² Fort Sackville, the name of the fort in Vincennes.— ED.