

change of letters, the detachment entered Detroit Nov. 29, and without opposition raised the British colors over the fort. The following days the militia were disarmed, the habitants took the oath of allegiance, the Indians were conciliated, and the French officers with the garrison sent off Dec. 2, to Philadelphia, under escort of Lieutenant Holmes⁹⁵ and thirty rangers, together with fifteen English prisoners released by the neighboring Indians.

Dec. 7, Lieutenant Butler and Ensign Wait of the rangers were sent with twenty men and an Indian interpreter to relieve the French garrison at Forts Miami and Ouiatanon.⁹⁶ A detachment was also sent to bring in the French troops from

with the Royal Americans. He was at the capture of Ticonderoga in 1759, and at the siege of Detroit in 1763. In 1774 he secured his captaincy, and was major in 1783. From 1780-85, he was barrack-master at Quebec. For Brehm's topographical description of his voyage to Detroit in 1760, see *New England Historical and Genealogical Register*, 1883, pp. 22-25.

Médard Gamelin was born in Canada in 1733, a nephew of La Jémérais, for whom see *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvii, p. 66. Gamelin removed to Detroit in early life and was captain of militia, in that capacity taking aid to Niagara (1759). There he was captured, and having taken the British oath of allegiance was sent to pacify the French habitants, and induce them to accept British rule. Gamelin remained in Detroit, marrying there (1763) Angélique Cicotte. He was prominent in militia circles in later life, and died sometime during the American Revolution.—Ed.

⁹⁵ Holmes was a trusted officer in the rangers, in which he seems to have enlisted about 1758. In 1760 he supported Rogers on his raid into Canada. After returning East with the French prisoners, he does not again appear in Western history.—Ed.

⁹⁶ These officers of the rangers maintained their places for about a year, when they were superseded by regular officers of the Royal Americans. Butler spoke French well, and seems to have had good success with the Indians—see *Mich. Pion. and Hist. Colls.*, xix, p. 61. He relieved the French officer at Miami post, who was probably Godefrey de Linctot; see *ante*, p. 212, note 66. Butler was in New York by the next December.—Ed.