

the Shawnee town on the Scioto.⁹⁷ The next day Rogers started for Michilimakinac with Montour⁹⁸ for interpreter; a rumor had already reached Detroit of the departure of the French garrison from that place.⁹⁹ However, the post was not secured at this time, for Rogers and his party were compelled by the forming of ice to go back. Dec. 23, he left Detroit, and returned to Fort Pitt. Captain Campbell, with a detachment of Royal Americans remained in charge of Detroit, while Lieutenant Butler commanded at the Miami fort.

The winter of 1760-61 passed quietly at all the posts. In November, Colonel Bouquet was recalled to Fort Pitt and made

⁹⁷ For the French officer at this place see *ante*, p. 218, note 78. He came in to Fort Pitt in February, ill and with only six men of his detachment. See Colonel Bouquet's letter in *Mich. Pion. and Hist. Colls.*, xix, p. 61, where he is designated "Mr. Artel."—Ed.

⁹⁸ Andrew Montour was a noted halfbreed, much employed in the English interest. His mother was captured by the Iroquois during Frontenac's War, and living among the Indians married an Oneida chief. Her son Andrew is first mentioned in 1742 as possessing a European type of countenance. In 1744 he began his career as interpreter for the English, under Conrad Weiser; from then until the treaty of Fort Stanwix (1768), he was official interpreter for the province of Pennsylvania, and often assisted in other negotiations. He accompanied Croghan to the far West in 1750-51; was at the Logstown treaty of 1752; aided Trent the following year; and served with Washington at Fort Necessity (1754). He accompanied Braddock's forces in 1755, and throughout the war (1755-60) was engaged in various missions to the Iroquois. After accompanying Rogers on the latter's futile attempt to reach Mackinac (1760), he returned to the Susquehanna, was there useful during Pontiac's War, and in 1764 led a raid against the Delawares. He died between 1768 and 1772. His son John was in the American interest during the Revolution. See Thwaites and Kellogg, *Revolution on the Upper Ohio* (Madison, 1908), p. 28.—Ed.

⁹⁹ Campbell wrote Bouquet, under date of Dec. 11, 1760: "The commandant of Michillimakinac they say is gone with his small Garrison to winter with the Indians for want of Provisions, he only has a few soldiers"—*Mich. Pion. and Hist. Colls.*, xix, p. 47. See preceding document for the origin of this report.—Ed.