## 1761] British Regime in Wisconsin

troit. The troops there were a detachment of the Royal American (or Sixtieth) infantry, and two companies of Gage's light infantry (or Eightieth), commanded by Maj. Henry Gladwin.<sup>3</sup>]

## 1761: CONFERENCE AT DETROIT

[Extracts from the diary of Sir William Johnson of his journey to Detroit, July 4-Oct. 30, 1761. Reprinted from William L. Stone, Life and Times of Sir William Johnson (Albany, 1865), ii, appendix iv, pp. 429-477.]

Wednesday [August] 19th. At four o'clock embarked [at Niagara] with the Royal American party, and the Yorkers, under the command of Lieutenant Ogden; the Royal Ameri-

1759 of Fort Niagara. The succeeding years of his life were occupied with Indian negotiations. This journey to Detroit, in the summer of 1761, was the longest as well as one of the most important journeys he undertook. His great success at the treaty of Fort Stanwix (1768) was of value to the colonists. He died at his home "Johnson Hall," in 1774.—ED.

<sup>3</sup>Henry Gladwin came to America as lieutenant in the 48th regiment (1755) and was wounded at Braddock's defeat the same year. Two years later he was transferred to the 80th, in which he was captarabeing again wounded at Ticonderoga in 1758. The next year he was promoted to a majorship, being one of Amherst's trusted officers, and in garrison at Montreal, 1760-61. His visit to Detroit (1761) was brief. The next year he relieved Campbell as commander at that post and sustained the siege of Pontiac and his allies. Having been relieved, he returned to England (1764) and finally attained the rank of majorgeneral (1782), dying at his seat in Derbyshire, June 22, 1791.—ED.

<sup>4</sup> According to a letter of Bouquet, Johnson took with him sixty privates of the Royal Americans from the garrison at Niagara. Major Gladwin, with a detachment of the 80th infantry, was ten days in advance of Sir William—Mich. Pion. and Hist. Colls., xix, p. 108.

Lieutenant Ogden was probably in the Indian service, as his name does not appear in the New York provincial lists. He was sent back soon after reaching Detroit; see *post*. An officer of this name was at the treaty of Fort Stanwix (1768).—ED.