

with my small boat, yesterday, at the entrance of this river. What they had of my stores in their boat is all lost and ruined, having been, he says, cast away. About 10 o'clock, the Indians were all met, when I went there with Captain Campbell and all his officers, the officers of the Light Infantry, all the merchants and principal people of the town. Mr. Croghan, Lieut. Johnson,<sup>21</sup> Mr. Breme, Mr. Mya from Pittsborough, Mr. Bostwick from Missillimackinac,<sup>22</sup> Mr. [La] Bute and St. Martin, Interpreters, the former to the Ottawas, the latter to the Hurons,

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<sup>21</sup> Guy Johnson was a nephew of Sir William. Born in Ireland in 1740, he came early to America, for the purpose of joining his uncle. In 1759 he was made lieutenant in the New York provincial troops. He afterwards married a daughter of Sir William, and upon the latter's death (1774) succeeded him in his office of superintendent of Indian affairs. A Loyalist during the Revolution, in 1776 he abandoned New York for Canada, whence he urged his Indian allies against the New York frontier. His estates were confiscated, and after 1783 he retired to London, where he died in 1788.—Ed.

<sup>22</sup> For Breme see Dietrich Brehm, *ante*, p. 225, note 94.

Lieut. Elias Meyer (Mya) joined the Royal Americans in that capacity in 1756. He served with Bouquet, and was by him sent (Aug. 13, 1761) to build a fort at Sandusky. He returned on or about Sept. 1 to Detroit for supplies and workmen, but left for Sandusky on the 17th. Later, Johnson visited him at this place, where he remained in garrison until the spring of 1762. Being then promoted (April 27) to a captain-lieutenancy, he was ordered down to Quebec. When the regiment was reduced after the Peace of Paris (1763), he lost his commission, and left the army.

Henry Bostwick was the first English trader to go to Mackinac after the capitulation of Montreal. No doubt he had found it dangerous to remain, as did Alexander Henry at this time, and retired to Detroit. He probably returned with the troops, and remained in the vicinity until captured by the Chippewa, June, 1763. The Ottawa having secured possession of his person carried him to Montreal for a ransom. Bostwick was soon back in Mackinac, however, where in 1770 he entered a company to exploit the copper mines of Lake Superior. In 1780 he petitioned the governor against the "new set of men" (traders that were opposing the measures of the older traders). In 1781 he signed the treaty for the purchase of the island of Mackinac, to which no doubt he removed with the garrison.—Ed.