

the posts at Sault Ste. Marie, Kaministiquia, and Chequamegon. Having arrived at Mackinac too late for an expedition to the Lake Superior posts, Ethrington remained at this place, sending Ensign John Jamet<sup>34</sup> with a small garrison to Sault Ste. Marie. The officers at the other posts remained unchanged: Lieut. Edward Jenkins at Ouatanon, Ensign Robert Holmes at the Miami, Ensign Francis Schlosser at St. Josephs, Ensign Christopher Pauli at Sandusky,<sup>35</sup> and Lieut. James Gorrell at Green Bay. The latter was engaged all summer in treating with the tribesmen, ranging from the Menominee in the neighborhood of the fort, to the Iowa and Sioux in the farther West. Two tours of the lakes were made; one by Ensign Thomas Hutchins,<sup>36</sup> who bore messages to the Indians

<sup>34</sup>All that is known of this unfortunate officer is, that he was commissioned ensign of the 60th (March 30, 1758), and had been in garrison duty at Niagara, whence he proceeded with Ethrington to Detroit and Mackinac. From the latter place he was sent with a small garrison to take possession of the post at Sault Ste. Marie. After the destruction of this fort by fire (Dec. 10, 1762), he returned to Mackinac, where he was the first victim of the Chippewa outbreak (June 2, 1763).—Ed.

<sup>35</sup>Christopher Pauli was commissioned ensign of the Royal Americans, Feb. 8, 1761, and in the summer of that year went with Lieut. Elias Meyer to build a post at Sandusky. Upon the latter's departure (1762), Pauli was left in command, being (May 16, 1763) captured by strategy. The fort was burned and most of the garrison destroyed, but Pauli was carried captive to the Indian camp near Detroit, adopted by a squaw, and finally escaped to the English fort. He was later (1770) made lieutenant, and in 1775 captain in the same regiment; stationed in the West Indies, he appears to have died there in 1778.—Ed.

<sup>36</sup>Ensign Thomas Hutchins was a native of New Jersey (1730), and joined the army when young. In 1762 he purchased a commission in the Royal Americans, and was sent out to carry instructions to the officers of the posts in regard to Indian affairs; see Gorrell's account in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, i, p. 33. He returned to Bouquet at Fort Pitt, and was with that officer in his campaign of 1764, acting as topographer for the expedition. Afterwards he accompanied Bouquet to West Florida, and securing a lieutenancy was later stationed in the West