

his post.³⁹ Early in May large numbers of tribesmen commenced to gather at Detroit. On the 7th they entered the fort, with the secret intention of massacring the garrison; but Major Gladwin had been warned, and the entire force was under arms, so that the Indian plot was foiled. At the same time all traders and travellers in the woods, away from the unfortified posts, were captured or murdered. May 10, the siege of Detroit began. On the 16th of the same month Fort Sandusky was captured; the 25th, St. Josephs; the 27th, Fort Miami. On the 28th, Lieut. Cornelius Cuyler,⁴⁰ coming with reinforcements from Niagara, was attacked and driven back, many of his detachment being killed or captured. Ouiatanon fell on the first of June, and its garrison were carried prisoners to Illinois. The next day Mackinac was captured by a stratagem.⁴¹

The Wisconsin Indians had not joined the conspiracy, and the fort at Green Bay was unmolested, although on May 18 an incipient Menominee plot had been detected.⁴² June 15, Lieutenant Gorrell received word from Captain Ethrington of the trouble at Mackinac, and he at once went thither. Meanwhile, Father Du Jaunay⁴³ had left Mackinac in the hope of

³⁹ See letter of Holmes in Parkman, *Pontiac's Conspiracy*, i, p. 189; and the speech of the tribesmen in *Mich. Pion. and Hist. Colls.*, xix, pp. 181, 182.—Ed.

⁴⁰ Cuyler was ensign of the 55th infantry in 1759, and lieutenant in 1761. After his first defeat and return to Niagara, he came again to Detroit (June 30, 1763). The next year he was transferred to the 46th as captain, and as such served until made major of the 55th in 1777. He was advanced to a lieutenant-colonelcy late in the same year, and a colonelcy in 1782. His name disappears from the army lists after 1789.—Ed.

⁴¹ Alexander Henry, the trader, says that the fort fell on June 4, the King's birthday; but all contemporary letters mention the second of June as the date of the disaster at Mackinac.—Ed.

⁴² Compare Gorrell's journal, in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, i, pp. 37, 38; the Menominee tradition, in *Id.*, viii, pp. 226-231; and the letter of Moran the trader, in *Ibid.*, p. 233.—Ed.

⁴³ For this priest see *Id.*, xvii, p. 370.