1778] British Regime in Wisconsin

Gaultier have not enough canoes to bring them to this post.⁹³ For the King's service. Mons. Langlade will furnish provisions.

At. S. DE PEYSTER, Major Commandant.

GIVEN AT FORT OF MICHILIMAQUENAC, May 10, 1778.

1778: CERTIFICATE TO THE MENOMINEE CHIEF

[Testimonial of Frederick Haldimand, governor of Canada,94 to Chawanon, dated August 17, 1778. Original MS. in Wisconsin Historical Library.]

FREDERICK HALDIMAND, Captain-General and Governor in Chief of the Province of Quebec, &c. &c. &c. General and Commander in Chief of his Majesty's Forces in said Province, and Frontiers, &c. &c. &c.

Washington and Congress. He is said to have died on the Wabash about 1794. His stature was small, but his mind was active and intelligent.—Ed.

os Gautier had been employed during the winter of 1777-78 in visiting the Western tribes and persuading them to join in the campaign the following spring. After great exertions, he had by the seventeenth of May secured only sixty tribesmen. His arrival at Green Bay was not until June 2, when he brought in 210 recruits. On June 6, with Captain Langlade, they set out for Mackinac, whence they were finally dispatched for Montreal late in June—550 warriors in all; see Gautier's Journal, and De Peyster's letters, Wis. Hist. Colls., xi, pp. 97-112. Whether these tribesmen spent the summer in Canada, where an invasion from the United States was anticipated, or whether they participated in the raids on the American frontier with the Mohawk and other Iroquois, does not appear. The next document shows that the Menominee were in Montreal in August.—Ed.

94 For a biographical note on Haldimand see Wis. Hist. Colls., xi, p. 115. He superseded Carleton as governor of Canada, in June, 1778.—Ed.