

tentions of the Indians there against that Post has been communicated to the Commanding officer.⁴⁷ I have had people constantly amongst the Indians to the Southward during the Spring and winter, some of whom arrived within this few days intimate an appearance of some uneasiness & frequent counselling amongst themselves which I attributed might be owing to the intrigues of the numerous persons now amongst them disaffected to us, and inclinable to prejudice them to His Majesty's interest. A deputation of the Shawanese lately passed into the Potawatomie's country informed me their business was to renew the Friendship subsisting between them & the Lake Indians formerly but I have employed proper people to watch them and find out what may be their real business or if anything farther should pass between them. I am informed also that numbers of the Delawares are about leaving this Country to settle on the Spanish side of the Mississippi.⁴⁸ I am in hopes we shall be always able to discover in time their General Designs (should there be any against us) in time to prevent its effects.

I have the honor to be with Respect D^r Sir Yours &^{cc}

A. MCKEE.

1784: A TRADER'S NOTE

[Translation of letter from George Cown to his brother. MS. in Chicago Historical Society, O. L. Schmidt Collection, No. 317.]

MICHILLIMAKINAC July 15, 1784.

DEAR BROTHER—The present is to inform you that the state of My health is good, Praise to God. I Hope that This will

⁴⁷ See further account of this Ottawa plot in *Mich. Pion. and Hist. Colls.*, xi, pp. 413-415.—ED.

⁴⁸ This was the beginning of the migration which culminated in 1787, when 1200 Shawnee and 600 Delawares crossed the Mississippi and settled upon lands granted them by the Spanish authorities in Cape Girardeau and Ste. Geneviève counties.—ED.