British Regime in Wisconsin

His Majesty's Arms sent to him, and being well informed of His Friendship for the English & the Influence he has with his nation, and not having time to make the requisition, I send the Medal by a Gentleman who left this place today for La Ba, and now inclose a requisition and a copy of the Message to be delivered with the Medal which I hope His Lordship may not disapprove of.⁶⁶

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Am Dr Sir Your most obedt. humble Servant

JOSEPH CHEW

Thos. Aston Coffin Esq.

17967

1796: BRITISH REMOVE FROM MACKINAC

[Letter from Ensign Leonard Brown⁶⁷ to Col. Alexander McKee, dated Aug. 18, 1796. Source, same as preceding document, but p. 466.]

Sir—You being at the head of the Indian department I beg leave to inform you that the Island of St. Joseph⁶⁸ is at present entirely destitute of Indian stores. I am informed by Capt.

⁶⁶ See Wis. Hist. Colls., xii, p. 101, for other news from Mackinac in this year.—ED.

⁶⁷ Ensign Leonard Brown was appointed to the Queen's Rangers Sept. 1, 1791. In the summer of 1796 he was sent with twelve men to garrison the new post begun on St. Joseph's Island. It was apprehended that his small garrison and the discontent of the Indians might place him in a dangerous situation; he was therefore reinforced in September by a detachment of Canadian volunteers. In December of this year Brown was promoted to a lieutenancy in the 4th infantry, a rank maintained until 1799, when his name disappears from the British army lists.—Ep.

⁶⁸ When the news reached Mackinac of Jay's treaty with Great Britain, according to which the posts were to be delivered to the Americans on June 1, 1796, preparations were at once made by the commandant, Captain Doyle, to establish a post on St. Joseph's Island, within British lines, about forty miles to the northeast. June 14, 1796, Lieutenant Foster had been sent thither to begin the erection of a