

You will transmit a copy of my letter to St. Joseph, and to the posts of the surrounding country, in order that any soldiers who still remain there, may conform to instructions.

I count on the pleasure of soon meeting you in France, together with all your gentlemen.

I have the honor to be, very sincerely, Monsieur,

Your very humble and very obedient servant,

VAUDREUIL.

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MICHILIMACKINAC, April 13th, 1763.

I have this day given permission to Messrs. Langlade, father and son, to live at the post of La Baye,\* and do hereby order that no person may interrupt them in their voyage thither, with their wives, children, servants and baggage.

GEO. ETHERINGTON,

*Commandant.*

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L'ARBRE CROCHE, 28 June, 1763.†

SIR—I have had the pleasure of receiving four of your letters,

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\* While Charles de Langlade was married at Mackinaw, in 1754, and was doubtless much there, while not engaged in distant military service, during the French and Indian War of that period, yet it would seem that at the close of that contest, in 1760, he returned to Green Bay. There is no evidence that the French settlement at Green Bay was abandoned during that war—at least, Augustin Grignon, the direct descendant and representative of the Langlade family, and himself born there in 1780, expressed no doubt of its continued occupation to the writer of this note during his visit with him in 1857, while fully discussing every point upon which he could throw light, and noting down his interesting narrative of traditions and recollections.

Judge Martin, who has resided at Green Bay since 1827, never heard from the ancient settlers anything that ever led him to suppose that there was at any time any abandonment of the settlement after the Langlades first settled there; and in this view, Louis B. Porlier, son-in-law of Augustin Grignon, and all his life, of sixty-four years a resident of the Green Bay and Fox River Valley region, and his father, thirty-four years before him, fully coincides.

Hon. Wm. Woodbridge, Maj. Henry B. Brevoort, and J. Kearsley, commissioners of the United States for the settlement of land claims in Michigan Territory, in 1820, state that "the settlement at 'La Baye' does not seem to have been discontinued while the French remained masters in Canada," as shown in vol. iv., *Public Lands, Am. State Papers*, p. 851.

L. C. D.

†This letter has no address, and is found on page 852, vol. iv, *Public Lands, American State Papers*. It was unquestionably addressed to Charles Langlade, who, as the *Diary of the Siege of Detroit* shows, was appointed by Capt. Etherington to the command of the Mackinaw Fort, after its capture by the Chippewas, which appointment Maj. Gladwyn confirmed, till further orders.