

I have the honor to inform you of all that has occurred until today in my government. You will see by the report I send that I have done all I could, under the unfortunate circumstances in which the colony was placed, to give the King sure proofs of my zeal and faithfulness in his service.

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I remain with very profound respect, Monseigneur, your very humble and very obedient servant

RIGAUD DE VAUDREUIL.

1759: NEWS FROM THE UPPER COUNTRY

[Extracts from contemporary documents. The first is translated from the journal of Lévis in the *Lévis MSS.*, i, p. 171.]

Monsieur the marquis de Vaudreuil has received March 2, news of the Upper Country. They inform him that the savages continue to be well-disposed toward us; and from the Illinois word comes that provisions will be sent to the Beautiful River [Ohio] by way of the Ouabaches and the portage of the Miamis to lake Erie. The commandant of the Illinois has hopes that he can send the same quantity as last year, and that Monsieur Aubry⁶¹ will have charge of the convoy and the reinforcements of men.

⁶¹ Charles Philippe Aubry, the last French governor of Louisiana, entered the army in 1741, and served in eight campaigns in Bavaria, Bohemia, and Italy. Soon after the Peace of Aix-la-Chapelle (1748) he was sent with a detachment of soldiers to New Orleans. Not long after the commencement of the French and Indian War, Aubry led (1756) a reinforcement to the Illinois. The following year he was sent to build a fort near the Tennessee River, and reconnoitred many miles up that stream toward the English settlements. In the autumn of the same year he repulsed an attack of a considerable body of Cherokee from Fort Massac. Early in 1758 (March 10), Aubry set out with a large convoy from the Illinois for Fort Duquesne. There he led the charge against Major Grant's forces, and severely defeated