

ant at half pay in one of the companies of the troops of the Marines in this colony⁷⁰ to depart from this fort on the 22d of May with two boats and 50 soldiers and habitants charged with supplies and ammunition necessary for Fort Massiac, where he

married (1754) the sister-in-law of Governor Kerlérec. In 1755 he was made major commandant at the Illinois, second to Macarty, whom he replaced in 1760. The period of his governorship was a trying one, falling in the years of the change of allegiance, and of Pontiac's conspiracy. In 1764 he put his command into the hands of St. Ange, and retired to New Orleans. Thence, the following year, he returned to Paris, where he lived until 1773. In the latter year, being made colonel of a regiment, he went to the West Indies, became brigadier-general and governor of a small colony, and died at sea after capture by an English vessel in 1779. See account by his descendant, Villiers du Terrage, *Les Dernières Années*, p. 190.—Ed.

⁷⁰ Philippe François Rastel, Sieur de Rocheblave, was born in France, and entered the army there, being retired on half-pay after the peace of 1748. Some time before the French and Indian War he came to Canada and was admitted to the colonial troops as cadet. It is claimed that he served against Braddock—*Wis. Hist. Colls.*, iii, pp. 113, 115. In 1756 he was on the Fort Duquesne frontier, and in 1759 was employed in guarding the boats of the Illinois detachment with Aubry, near Fort Niagara. He thus escaped capture, and retreated to Detroit and the Illinois, where this document proves that he was a half-pay lieutenant. In 1763 he was retired from the army and married at Kaskaskia to Michel Marie Dufresne. In 1765 he retired to the Spanish side of the Mississippi River, probably with St. Ange's party, and the next year was commandant at Ste. Geneviève, where he seems ultimately to have entered the Spanish service. In 1770 he had an altercation with the British commandant of the Illinois, that was a subject of correspondence between the two powers—*Chicago Hist. Soc. Colls.*, iv, p. 364. In 1773, owing to some legal difficulties with the Spaniards, he returned to British Illinois, and when Capt. Hugh Lord retired thence in May, 1776, he left Rocheblave in charge of British interests. There he was captured, July 4, 1778, by Col. George Rogers Clark, of the Virginia troops, and sent prisoner to that state. Placed on parole, he either evaded or broke his agreement and by July, 1780 joined the British in New York. The next year he was in Quebec, claiming damages and back-pay. In 1782-83 he visited Detroit, and probably Kaskaskia, and at the close of the war retired with his family to Varennes, near Montreal. At one time he was a member of the provincial parliament, and