

[Extract from a letter of Vaudreuil dated Montreal, Aug. 17, 1760. Translated from *Lévis MSS.*, viii, p. 208.]

I understand that Monsieur de Bourlamaque remains quiet; I sent him today the savages from the Upper Country with the Sieur de Langlade.<sup>79</sup>

[Note also the letters addressed by Vaudreuil to Langlade, printed in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, viii, pp. 215-216. The first, dated Montreal, Sept. 3, 1760, orders Langlade to return with the Indians to Mackinac, and informs him that he will pass two companies of English deserters on their way to Louisiana; with these he must see that the Indians keep peace, and he is to make provisions for their proper treatment en route.<sup>80</sup> The second,

<sup>79</sup> Colonel de Bourlamaque was third in command of the French army sent with Montcalm to Canada in 1756. He acted as chief of engineers, was an officer of talent and experience, and possessed the full confidence of his chief. He accompanied Montcalm on the latter's campaigns of 1756-58; but in 1759 was assigned to the defense of the Lake Champlain frontier. Here he destroyed Ticonderoga and abandoned Crown Point, but prevented Amherst from making a junction with Wolfe. In the campaign of 1760 he was first with Lévis at Sainte Foy, where he was wounded, and later guarded the St. Lawrence at Sorel; he was at the latter place when reached by this reinforcement, rendered necessary from the fact that many of his other Indian allies had deserted him. All was to no purpose, however, and Bourlamaque was present at the capitulation of Montreal, Sept. 8, 1760. After returning to France, he was made brigadier-general, and appointed to the command of Guadeloupe, where he died in 1794.—Ed.

<sup>80</sup> These deserters were largely from the Royal American regiment; see F. B. Hough, *Journals of Major Robert Rogers* (Albany, 1883), p. 158. This famous regiment was created by act of parliament in 1755. It was to consist of 4,000 men in four battalions, to be officered by foreign Protestants, with a British colonel at the head, and to be recruited among foreign immigrants in America, chiefly the Germans of New York, Pennsylvania, and Maryland. The proposition is said to have emanated from Horace Walpole. Frederick Haldimand and Henry Bouquet were both chosen lieutenant-colonels, and came to