

forcements and provisions from Gen. Robert Monckton,⁹⁰ in charge of the Western department with headquarters at Fort Pitt, Rogers was to advance to Detroit and the other Western posts, and take them over from their French commandants for the British authority. Rogers left Montreal Sept. 13. Meanwhile Col. Henry Bouquet,⁹¹ upon orders from Monckton, had

post. Tried by court-martial at Montreal, he secured an acquittal, when he visited England a second time, only to be imprisoned for debt. On the outbreak of the Revolution he negotiated with both Americans and English, finally raising a band of Loyalists known as the "Queen's Rangers." These were surprised and badly cut up near Long Island in 1776. By act of the New Hampshire legislature, Rogers was in 1778 banished as a Loyalist. About this time he fled to England, where after living a wild and dissolute life he died about 1800.—ED.

⁹⁰ Brig.-Gen. Robert Monckton, son of an Irish peer, began his military services in 1742 in Flanders. Coming to America in 1750, he was stationed at Halifax, and acted as governor for Nova Scotia from 1754-56. In 1757 he was transferred to the Royal American regiment, and was second in command at the siege of Quebec. The succeeding year he took charge of the Western department, and from 1761-63, with the rank of major-general, was military governor of New York city, during which time he served on the West Indies campaign and captured Martinique. Returning to England, he entered parliament, but refused to serve against the Americans in the Revolution. He died in 1782.—ED.

⁹¹ Col. Henry Bouquet, born in 1719, was a Swiss soldier of fortune. After serving with distinction in the armies of Sardinia and Holland, he entered (1756) the regiment of Royal Americans with the rank of lieutenant-colonel, and came to America. For two years he was stationed in South Carolina, in 1758 being summoned to aid Gen. John Forbes in the latter's march against Fort Pitt. There Bouquet was left in command until the arrival of Monckton in 1760, when he occupied Presqu'isle, afterwards commanding at Fort Pitt until late in 1762. On the news of its siege in 1763, Bouquet undertook a relief expedition, and after a severe battle at Bushy Run spent the winter (1763-64) organizing a punitive expedition into the Indian territory. This was completely successful; after penetrating to the Delaware towns, securing the prisoners, and making a treaty of peace, Bouquet was relieved from his Western service. He was promoted to a brigadier-ship and sent to Florida (1764), where he died early in 1766.—ED.