

advanced from Fort Pitt and taken possession of Presqu'isle on July 17, 1760. He found no garrison at this place, and the fort burned, whereupon he rebuilt the fort, which was finished about Oct. 1. Maj. Robert Stewart of the Virginia forces⁹² had taken possession at Venango and rebuilt its blockhouse. Rogers reached Presqu'isle Oct. 8, and after a hurried trip to Fort Pitt left for the West Nov. 4, with a company of Royal Americans commanded by Capt. Donald Campbell, together with Capt. George Croghan⁹³ of the Indian department and a band of friendly Indians, in addition to the rangers. They passed in boats along the south shore of Lake Erie, meeting several parties of Indians with whom they stopped to parley. From Sandusky Rogers despatched Lieut. Dietrich Brehm to the French officer at Detroit, accompanied by Médard Gamelin, a French habitant captured at Niagara, who had taken the British oath of allegiance.⁹⁴ After some parleying and ex-

⁹² Robert Stewart was captain of the Virginia regiment, and for gallant conduct at Braddock's defeat (1755) was granted a gratuity and the thanks of the assembly. In 1758 he was made major of his regiment, and the next year was second in command. Desiring to enter the regular army, he secured a commission in the Royal Americans, and rebuilt Fort Venango (1760). The following year he was on the Cherokee campaign. At the close of the war, he went to London to better his fortunes, and in 1768 secured the appointment of comptroller of customs at Jamaica. His health failed, and after two years he was again in London. The last mention of him we have found, is the fact of his being in London in 1774. He was an especial friend of Washington, and corresponded with him at length. See Hamilton, *Letters to Washington*, index.—Ed.

⁹³ For Croghan see *ante*, p. 58, note 96. Capt. Donald Campbell was a Scotch officer who came to America in 1756 with the 62nd infantry. He secured a captaincy in the Royal Americans in 1759, and was ordered to the Western frontier with Monckton. He remained in command at Detroit during the winter of 1760-61. Superseded by Major Gladwin, he continued as second in command until Pontiac's conspiracy, when he was treacherously seized and murdered by the hostile Indians. See his account of the surrender of Detroit in 1760, in *Mass. Hist. Colls.*, 4th series, ix, pp. 382-384.—Ed.

⁹⁴ Lieut. Dietrich Brehm was a German engineer sent to America