

September 25, he succeeded in bringing all the tribesmen to submit to English sovereignty.⁸⁴

Meanwhile, word having been sent to Fort Pitt, Capt. Thomas Stirling,⁸⁵ with a company of the 42nd infantry, passed down the Ohio. On his arrival at Fort Chartres, the French flag was lowered and the English ensign raised (October 10, 1765).⁸⁶ Two months later Maj. Robert Farmer, ascending the Mississippi from Mobile with a detachment of the 34th foot, relieved Captain Stirling, and became commandant of the Illinois.]⁸⁷

⁸⁴ See "Croghan's Journal" in Thwaites, *Early Western Travels*, i, pp. 126-173.—Ed.

⁸⁵ Sir Thomas Stirling, Bart., was in 1757 commissioned captain of the 42nd (or Royal Highland) regiment. After serving under Abercrombie and Amherst (1758-60), the regiment was ordered to the West Indies, where Stirling was wounded. Returning to North America, they were ordered out with Bouquet, fought at Bushy Run, and having passed the winter at Fort Pitt, aided in the Ohio campaign of 1764. Stirling having taken possession of the Illinois, rejoined his regiment at Philadelphia after ten months' absence, and was publicly thanked for his services by the commander-in-chief. Stationed in Ireland (1767-76), Stirling became successively major and lieutenant-colonel of the regiment, and was ordered to America for service against the colonists. He was in the battle of Long Island (1776) and those of Brandywine and Germantown (1777); was brigadier-general under Clinton in the Charleston campaign (1780), and surrendered at Yorktown (1781). The following year he was transferred to the colonelcy of the 71st Highlanders. Later he was promoted to be general, and died in 1808.—Ed.

⁸⁶ For the minutes of taking possession of the Illinois, see *N. Y. Colon. Docs.*, x, pp. 1161-1163.—Ed.

⁸⁷ Maj. Robert Farmer received his commission in the 34th foot, June 2, 1761. He was sent to take over West Florida from the French, and in October, 1763, received the surrender of Mobile. In 1765 he was ordered to the Illinois, where he arrived after a voyage of five months, and took over the command (Dec. 4, 1765) from Captain Stirling. Farmer was accompanied by Lieut. Philip Pittman, who has given us the earliest English account of the *Mississippi Settlements* (London, 1770). Farmer remained at the Illinois until 1767, when he returned to Mobile to answer charges against him. Vindicated by