

Lernoults<sup>93</sup> dept. at the Miamis has joined us to offer his service. he says that there are not fifty Rebels at Post Vincent, that Mr. Linctot passed by the trail toward the River Blanche to join the Rebel army at the Illinois, Mr. Le Gras<sup>94</sup> Commanded their horse (for by all accounts they do not deserve the name of cavalry) who do not proceed by this way by what I am informed.

Baptiste Point au Sable I have taken into custody, he hopes to make his conduct appear to you spotless, he told me Mr. Linctot was at the Pee with about thirty men, when he left it, but was immediately to set off for the Ouiat, which agrees with the account of Mr. Bobie.

As we have no account of an Enemy near us unless treacherous Indians, I would immediately return to Michilimackinac did I not think myself obliged to wait Capt. Lernoult's answer,

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appears to have been the most influential white resident of Fort Miami, and until the close of the Revolution was much employed in treaties and councils. In 1780 he aided in repelling the attack of De la Balme. He married the widow of the chief Richardville, but left no children.—Ed.

<sup>93</sup> Richard Berringer Lernoult was in 1756 commissioned lieutenant of the 8th infantry. Eleven years later he became captain, and in 1771 came to America. His detachment was in 1773 sent to Detroit, where he remained as commander of troops, while Hamilton acted as lieutenant-governor. On the latter's departure for Vincennes (1778), Lernoult became commandant, but was relieved by De Peyster in November, 1779. Upon reaching Quebec, Lernoult was promoted to a majority, and served as Haldimand's adjutant-general until 1783, when he became major of his regiment. Returning to England in 1784, he left the army two years later.—Ed.

<sup>94</sup> J. M. P. Legras was a prominent merchant of Vincennes, who had been captain of militia under the British regime. Upon the advent of the Americans, he supported them heartily with all his influence and fortune. In June, 1779, John Todd appointed him president of the local court at Vincennes, and he had from Clark first a major's, later a colonel's, commission for the militia. He held court at Vincennes as late as 1786. An original letter in the Draper MSS., 50J154, shows that he was a man of considerable education, and conversant with the English language.—Ed.