Correspondence of Col. Henry Bouquet.

SELECTIONS FROM THE MILITARY CORRESPONDENCE OF COLONEL HENRY BOUQUET, 1757-1764.

BY HELEN JORDAN.

[The sesqui-centennial anniversary of the destruction of Fort Duquesne and the flight of its French garrison, on the approach of the expedition in command of Brig. Gen. John Forbes, 25th November, 1758, is to be celebrated by the citizens of Pittsburgh, in a manner befitting so important an event in the history of Pennsylvania. Unfortunately, Gen. Forbes, who was in failing health when he assumed command of the little army, died in March of the following year and was buried at Christ Church. (For an account of his burial see PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY, vol. xi, p. 120.) In Col. Bouquet he had a brave and efficient officer, and the following letters relate to military matters connected with the expedition and subsequent events. (The originals of these letters are in the Manuscript Division of the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.) The expeditionary force was composed of one battalion of the Royal American Regiment, one regiment of Highlanders, two battalions from Virginia, the three battalions of the Pennsylvania Regiment, to which two troops of light-horse were attached, three companies from the Lower Counties on the Delaware, a number of companies from Maryland and North Carolina, some artillery and Indian allies, numbering about 6300 men. For a biographical sketch of Col. Bouquet, by George Harrison Fisher, Esq., see PENNSYLVANIA MAGAZINE OF HISTORY AND BIOGRAPHY, vol. iii., pp. 121-148.]

(Col. Bouquet to Richard Peters.)

DEAR SIR

Since my arrival here, I designed to write to you but on considering the multiplicity of affairs that you must have had this last Summer, I found that you had not time left for an insignificant Correspondence.

I suppose you at present more at leisure, and hope that you will let me hear what you do. I am far from being Indifferent to what happens in your Province. I look upon it as my mother Country in America, and feel myself still prejudiced in its favour. I cannot say that the Soil has any Share in it, for I never saw anything but dirt and dust in and

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about your Town, and certainly in regard to Prospect this Place has the advantage, but falls very short in all the rest.

The heat is now over. The Therm: from 86°, the whole Summer is fallen down to 61°. I have kept my health very well, tho' the whole Country is sick; Our men die very fast and we have lost more in one month, than in the whole Winter at Philad.*

I am sorry to find by the News Papers that your Faction subsist still, and that neither time nor Circumstances can bring union among you.

The disagreeable share that your office gives you in these eternal squabbles, makes me more sensible how much they are vexatious to private Gentlemen, and hurtful to the Public. I expect that the deputation from your Assembly to London, will bring matters to a crisis, and make an end of the present divisions.

We are not exposed here to those Political storms, but the circumstances are ticklish and I would not answer for the future. There is one thing in which I am perfectly clear, that I would be again with you, being not pleased in the least with anything here.

Having had occasion to make use of the Mathemat: Instruments you saw at Philad*. I found I missed the feet of the Theodolite, and Astronomical Quadrant. I hope that they have been left at the Surveyor's house, if not, at Mr. Elliot's. I should be obliged to you to inquire about it, as likewise of a little dog which my servant left behind, that used to go at Mr. Allen. If these things can be found, I beg the favour of you to send them by the first good vessel for this Place. My respect to the Governor and all friends about you: If I could be of any service to you, I hope you would employ me.

I am with the most sincere regard

Dear Sir

Your very obedient
humb' servant

Henry Bouquet.
Correspondence of Col. Henry Bouquet.

(Col. Bouquet to Col. Burd. 1)

Lancaster 21st May 1758

Sir

As the Battoes that have been employed to supply Fort Augusta, 2 are no longer wanted there I beg you will order them all at Harriss' ferry to remain there untill they receive further orders.

They are to be employed in ferrying over the Troops and Provisions, which are going towards Carlisle,

I intend to set out Tuesday morning for that Place, and should be very glad to met you at Harriss'; as soon as your men are paid you will send them agreable to your orders to Carlisle,

I am wth great Regard

Sir

Your most obed* humble

servant

Henry Bouquet

(Order to Capt. Ashton. 3)

Whereas His Majesty's service requires that a Detachment of the new Levies be stationed at Harris's Ferry;

1 Col. James Burd, who commanded the Second Battalion of the Pennsylvania Regiment, was a son of Edward Burd of Ormiston, near Edinburg, Scotland, and his wife, Jane Halliburton, daughter of the Lord Provost of Edinburg. He was born March 10, 1726, and came to Pennsylvania. In 1756 he was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel, and in 1757, Colonel of the Pennsylvania Regiment. During the Revolution he warmly espoused the cause of the Colonies, and in 1775 was commissioned Colonel of a Lancaster County regiment of Foot, but resigned in December of 1776. He married, May 14, 1748, Sarah, daughter of Edward and Sarah (Plumly) Shippen, born Philadelphia, Feb. 22, 1730-31. He died at "Tinian," near Harrisburg, Oct. 5, 1793, and his wife Sept., 1784.

2 Fort Augusta, erected in 1756, stood on the east bank of the Susquehanna, just below the junction of the North and West branches, in what is now the upper end of Sunbury.

3 George Ashton, Captain, Third Battalion, Pennsylvania regiment, Col. Hugh Mercer.
Correspondence of Col. Henry Bouquet.

You are hereby required and directed to march Your Company immediately to the said Post, where you will be joined by Cap* Singleton's Company. You are to relieve the Detachment actually there under the Command of Capt Garraway, who is to march to Carlisle with his men. You are to follow such Orders & Directions as he shall give you for the Guard & Escort of the Beeves & Waggons passing towards Carlisle.

And as a sufficient number of Arms cannot yet be provided for your men, you are hereby desired to engage them to take their own Fuzees or Rifles (with Ammunition) which Fuzees or Rifles shall be appraised & in Case they shall happen to be lost or destroyed on real service, they shall be paid by the Crown.

Given under my Hand at Carlisle May the 25th 1758

HENRY BOUQUET
Colonel in the R. A. R. & Commanding his Majesty's Forces to the Westward.

(Col. Bouquet to Edward Shippen of Lancaster.)

Carlisle 3rd June 1758

Sir,

I expected to meet with some difficulties in getting Waggons from Berks & York County, but never imagined to be disappointed in Lancaster:

Everything is ready for us to march and take Post at Reastown [Bedford] but by want of a sufficient number of Carriages, I am obliged to stay here, and to lose a precious time that I could employ in securing our frontiers; This is very hard for me, and I do not know how your People will answer for the consequences.

Tho' your Pains to forward this Important Service have

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1 John Singleton, Captain, Second Battalion, Penna. regiment, Col. James Burd.

2 Charles Garraway, Captain, First Battalion, Penna. regiment, Col. John Armstrong.
Correspondence of Col. Henry Bouquet.

been so ill rewarded, I am not less obliged to you, and I hope that you will not be discouraged by this bad success, but take the most vigorous Measures to recall your People to their duty and true Interest.

I must have Waggons without delay, and either by Contract, or impressing I beg you will leave nothing untry’d to provide me with a sufficient number.

They will go twice from Carlisle to Reastown and be paid ready Cash and discharged if they don’t Choose to stay in the Service for the Expedition. It is an affair of three weeks to remove all our Magazines, and if they want money on account, I will advance it. After the ten days forrage are exhausted, they shall be supplied by us.

I never knew better Conditions nor worst Subjects

I am with sincere Regard Dear Sir

Your most obedt Hble Servant

HENRY BOUQUET

DEAR SIR

This is a private Letter for yourself but I will write another to the Magistrats to desire their assistance to fill up the Contract.

I have empowred your Sheriff to fill up such contract & advance if necessary some money to the People; I desire only in the meantime that you send me the 18 Waggons wanting to make up the 60 I had requested, Exclusive of those that are contracted for.

H. B.

(Instructions for Colonel Burd.)

SIR,

You are to march from Reas Town Camp the 23d Aug: wth the R[oyal] A[mericans],
Highland Batt., 6 Companies,
Your own Batt.,
One division of Artillery,
Entrenching Tools,
Waggons loaded with Provisions.
You are to proceed to Loyal Hannon, leaving your Waggon's where the road is not open with orders to join you with all possible Expedition.

When the three days Provisions taken by your men are consumed (they are served for the 25th inclusive) you will take Provisions out of the Waggon's of your Convoy, and make them carry part of the other Waggon's load:

The Horses are to be tyed every night upon the mountain, as they would otherwise be lost; Locus is to be cut for them; They could perhaps be left loose at Edmund Swamp and Kickeny Pawlins.

Lieut. Chew with a Party are to be detached from the Top of the Allegheny to reconnoitre in a straight Line the ground betwixt that place and the Gap of Lawrell Hill, he is to cross that Gap, observing the course of the Water, and the Path; and is to join the detachment at L. H. All the detachments of the R. A. R. those of the 5 Comp's of Highlanders, and of your own Batt's are to march with you to Loyal H. Col. Stephens is to march with you and his six comp's with 3 or 4 days Provisions for the whole. At the place where you leave the Artillery and Waggon's your men are to carry the Tools themselves, Packing on the Horses the Saws Grindstones &c.

You are to employ all the Pack Horses of the first Batt. and those that you may find on the Road to carry your Provisions untill the Waggon's can come to you, and load the 5 Barrels of Cartridges; Drive also some Bullocks.

As soon as you arrive at L. H. Mr. Basser is to lay out your Incampment at the Place assigned by Mr Rhor, with two small Redouts at 200 yards; All hands are then to be employed entrenching the camp; Those who have no Tools

1 Loyalhanna, in present Westmoreland County, where Fort Ligonier was built.
2 Lieut. Colby Chew, First Virginia regiment, killed in the action near Fort Duquesne, Sept. 14, 1758.
3 Ensign Rohr, Royal Americans, killed in the action near Fort Duquesne, Sept. 14, 1758.
will pitch the Tents, cook and the rest releave one another in the work.

Before night the Ground must be reconoitred and your advanced guards posted; The Centrys are to relieve every hour in the night without noise.

No Drum is to beat as long as you judge that the Post has not been reconoitred by the Enemy.

Suffer (in the beginning chiefly) no hunters or stragglers, to prevent their being taken—No gun to be fired.

A Storehouse of 120 feet long and at least 25 wide is to be built immediately to lodge your Provisions and Ammunition, in the place where the Fort is to be erected, and covered with Shingles.

All the artificers are to be put to work; the Sayiors and Shingle Makers with the Smiths first: an hospital is to be built near the Fort, and ovens, Mr. Rhor is to give the direction for the Fort,

If there is any possibility of making Hay, no time is to be lost, and the clear grounds are to be kept for that use, and not serve for Pasture. Send proper People to reconnoitre where sea Coal could be got, if there is none, Charcoal must be made.

The houses of office to be kept clean and covered every day.

The ammunition and arms carefully inspected, the arms loaded with a running Ball.

The Tools to be delivered to each Party upon Receipt of their Commanding officer, who is to see them returned to the Stores before night.

The Intrenchm't is to be divided by tasks, and all the officers are to inspect the Work.

If you send any Party forward, Don't permit them to take scalps, which serves only to render the Ennemys more vigilant. No Party is to be sent untill you hear from Major Armstrong ¹ and Cap't Shelby.

It would perhaps be proper to change every day the place of your advanced Posts: secure all avonies.

¹ Major George Armstrong, Third Battalion, Pennsylvania Regiment.
If any difficulty should occur to you, Consult Major Grant, whose Experience and perfect knowledge of the service, you may rely intirely upon.

I give you the above instructions by way of memorandum and you are at Liberty to make any alterations that your Judgment and the Circumstances may direct.

Let me hear from you every two days. You know that some of the Provincial officers are not vigilant upon guard, Warn them every day. They could ruin all our affairs, Keep a Journal of your Proceedings.

I am

Sir

Your most obed' hble serv'

HENRY BOUQUET.

(Col. Bouquet to Col. Burd.)

Reas Town Camp
26 Aug* 1758

Dear Sir

The dobble disappointment of the Post at Loyal Hannon, and of the Road to it, overthrow's all my Plan and stopps short our operations.

I can not take upon me to advance you so far without the General's Consent, and the Communication w'th you being not cut, I could not supply you with Provisions, ammuni- tions, Liquors, Tools, &c.

Therefore you will leave the Artillery and Wagons either at Kickeny Pawlins or further, and proceed with all your Detachment to Loyal Hannon. Your men carrying w'th them the necessary Tools. All the Pack Horses must follow you, and be sent back.

You will entrench your Camp at L. H. immediately, and at the same time make two Detachm't of 300 Each. One to open the Road for your Wagons thro' Lawrell Hill, and the other to go reconoitre the new Post proposed by Mr. Rhor, and come back to you.
I order all the detachments from Sir John [St. Clair], to join him again and work with all possible dispatch to cut the Road to you.

You will remain at Loy H—, until I send you new orders, and keep the most vigilant Lookout on all sides, and chiefly endeavour to prevent the Ennemy Indians to reconnoitre your Post, by several ambuscades all about you.

You should not have prevented Rhor from coming here being so near, you may remember that I explained myself fully on that Head. A Post of that Consequence cannot be build without the directions of the Chief Ingeneer he would have been here today, and could have overtaken you at Loy Hannon, you make me loose 5 or 6 days again. I beg you will send him here as soon as his proposed Post is reconnoitred wth all possible dispatch.

If you go yourself with Major Grant to see that Post, Lt Col. Stephens is to remain in the Camp, to carry on the Intrenchment, and Major Lewis to open the Road over Lawrell Hill to incounter Sir John [St. Clair].

The Road must be at first made passable for the artillery & Wagons, and finished afterwards.

The Bottoms mentioned by Mr Rhor must be well considered, and the softest Places bridged if necissary. The Road is to be cut there very wide.

The Party who goes to the Westward could leave a Capt and 50 good men in ambuscade then if they can carry Provisions enough, and stay as long as they will last, to prevent the Enemy of perceiving our design to occupy that Post. They must be relieved in time by others, but in that case, employ careful People vigilant and who know how to

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1 Major James Grant, captured in the action near Fort Duquesne, Sept. 14, 1758, and later known during the Revolution.

2 Major Lewis, 1st Virginia, was captured in the action near Fort Duquesne, Sept. 14, 1758.

3 For a biographical sketch, see PENNA. MAG. HIST. & BIOG., Vol. ix, p. 1.
Correspondence of Col. Henry Bouquet.

obey their orders. There must be no fire made at that Place; but if they can not do without They must send halt a mile in the Woods or further to dress their Victuals, that the smoke does not discover them, and make no noise, nor even speak; The Indians having so acute a hearing, would soon find them out.

We have nobody out except the two Parties of Major Armstrong and the volunteers of Maryland Any other they must attack without counting and aim at a Prisoner if there is white People But for Indians let them all be knoked on the head.

I send you fifty Heads of Cattle, make your Pen near your Intrenchments, and if you are obliged to have the Bullocks further make always a Redout near the Pen. The Horses must all be in at night and their Bells stoped under a Severe Punishment. The Partys advanced must have no Horses—

My Compliments to our friends wth you

I am wth great truth

Your most obed’ble servant

HENRY BOUQUET

P. S. Place some Light Horse from Post to Post to carry Letters and let me hear from you at least every two days.

(Col. Bouquet to Col. Burd.)

REAS TOWN CAMP
29th Aug: 1758.

DEAR SIR

I hope to hear soon from you and your safe arrival at Loy1 H—— One of my Letters has I suspect been intercepted by the Ennemys, Therefore I recommend you to do your utmost to put your Post in safety making the Intrenchm1 a little higher than ours, and if the Post or Part of it is commanded, Desire Mr Rhor to make Traverses to cover your men.
Correspondence of Col. Henry Bouquet.

As soon as Major Armstrong returns send me an Express with his account, and forward immediately a Party of 4, or 5 men to the fort to spy the dispositions of the Enemy; Keep your arms and ammunition in good order, and your officers vigilant. I refer you to several particulars in Major Grant's Letter being in a great hurry.

Send me as soon as you can, an Exact Return by Corps and Companies, of all the Troops with you

I am Dr. Sir

Your most obed' hble Servant

H. BOUQUET

We have a Reinforcement of 52 Indians. The whole will soon march to you.

(Col. Bouquet to Col. Burd.)

Reas Town Camp
1st Sept. 1758

Dear Sir

The General having approved of the post proposed by Mr. Rhor, you will take Possession of it in the following manner

I suppose this Letter will find you at Loy' Hann. where you are to stay untill by the united Labour of the Troops on both sides you can bring the artillery and Waggons to you.

You will then march 1000 men to the intended Post and leaving a sufficient guard for the artillery and waggons in your intrenchment, divide the rest in four Partys to cut the 9 miles remaining to open a communication for Waggons to you.

While they are cutting that Road you will make an Intrenched Camp for 2000 men at the New Deposit, and Mr. Rhor is to lay out the Rout in the best situation.

As soon as the Road is cut, your artillery & waggons are to come to you under a strong Escort, the Waggons are to
be unloaded and immediately sent back here, as are all the Pack horses including those of the Regiment as soon as you can spare them, keeping only a few Teams for the Works of the Fort.

I have kept here a number of horse drivers to take care of the Horses distributed to the different Corps. You will be pleased to send me an exact list of the number delivered up by each Corps that I may see how many have been lost and by whom.

If it is possible let me have a Return of the you have that I may supply you in time

As it is very necessary for the General to know what number of effective men, he can depend upon, I beg you will order a separate Return of each Corps with you, to be made by Companies, giving a distinct account of all their men and where they are.

The 3000 men of your Province are reduced to 1000 here and I cannot account for the rest

The Indians with the good old man have given me a full account of the French situation which seems very despicable, as long as they receive no Reinforcements.

The behaviour of Major—— is so extraordinary that he has [illegible] all the Provincial Troops. If the picked officers and men act in that scandalous manner, what can I expect of the Rest. This makes me very uneasy as I have answered to the Gen' that they would give him satisfaction.

I expect him daily. Send me an exact account of all your steps that I may inform him fully.

I am entirely

My dear sir

Your most obedient servant

H. Bouquet.

Make a fire of all your artillery & muskettry, for the Rejoycing of Louisburg!
Dear Sir

I differed answering your Several Letters in Expectation of joining you every day. The Rains, broken Roads, and Several other contingent Causes have kept me back. To morrow I hope to dine with you, but don’t retard your dinner for me.

The Lawrell being impassable, I Sent Cap't Callendar and Shelby to look for another ascent, and they have had the good Luck to find one greatly preferable; We cut quite a new Road from this Post to the top of the Lawrell Hill, which will be 4 miles Shorter, and 8 miles better; I set out this moment to reconnoitre it and Shall encamp at the foot of the Hill to have sufficient time to view it tomorrow morning.

We want 100 falling axes for 3, or 4 days which I beg you will get grinded to day and Send as early as possible to morrow morning (setting out even in the night) upon Pack Horses, with 2 two Inches augurs,—one Inch Shizzell, and another two Inches, and one hand Saw to build a bridge over Queemahony Creek.

Your Horse driver will find at the Top of the Hill a branch cut a Cross the Road, and the blazes at his Right Hand, which blazes he is to follow to the foot of the mountain, where he will see our Encampment and deliver his Tools.

The 2d division of the artillery will Stay here untill the new Road is cut, and the last division Set out from Reas Town to day with 50 Waggons.

I beg you will get an Exact Return ready—of all the Troops on the West of the Lawrell Hill that we may make the necessary dispositions to move immediately forward.

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1 Robert Callender, Captain, First Pennsylvania Battalion, Col. John Armstrong.
I am very impatient to See you, my compliments to Cap' Gordon and friends I hope the General’s Hutt is ready as he will Soon be wth us, he mends a Pace; Farewell I am entirely

D'r S' Your most obed't
hble Servant
HENRY BOUQUET

Room must be made and
ground cleared for the
50 Waggons of the artillery.

P. S. If you have no falling axes well grounded
or no time to grind them, Pray let it be done
to morrow morning As we have no grind
Stone, The Work would not go on.

(Col. Bouquet to Col. Burd.)

FORT DUDGEON 12 P. M
18th October 1758

DEAR SIR

I received this afternoon your favour of this day and am
glad you have cleared the ground about you: I intended
to join you this night but a Party of Indians which we
discovered in the afternoon on this Side of the Lawrell
Hill—makes me Suspect Some views to infect our Com-
unication: I have therefore thought proper to return
to Stoney Creek wth the whole Party, which will answer
Several ends.

I am very easy about you, the Post is Strong and in good
hands, I beg you will let me hear from you, and Send me
all the detail you can collect to be transmitted to the
General.

My best Compliments to Cap' Gordon, his Extraordinary
zeal and activity on this occasion does not Surprise me, I
am glad to hear every officer praise him: I hope to have
Soon the Satisfaction to See you, Farewell.

I am entirely
Dr. Sir

Your most obedient
hble Servant
HENRY BOUQUET

(Col. Bouquet to Col. Burd.)

STONEY CREEK
16th October 1758

DEAR SIR

I received yesterday morning your last of the 14th and transmitted to the General all the—Intelligences you sent me: I am very sorry you could not make a Prisoner. I suppose you have ordered some Parties out to endeavour to get some Straggler.

I don’t believe a Word of their pretended reinforcement in Provisions and men, but to know the truth Be Pleased to Send two Small Parties to Spy on the opposite Sides of mononghehela, and ohio, if there are more Batteaux than before.

The General desires that all the Parties sent out to reconnoitre the country betwixt the old Path and Braddock’s Road, to know where we could fall in said Road. The Path discovered by Capt Trent seems to be the best, but as he could not go to the End of it, There is little dependency upon it,

Col. [George] Washington will be here this day with the rest of his Regiment. The new Road will be cut in 3 days (if good weather) to the top of the Lawrell. All our Wagons, Provisions, &c are coming up and nothing. I hope will prevent our marching forward immediately.

The General grows better and better he has fired a feu de joye for your affair. The Little Carpenter is there with
30 Cherokee, and 30 Catawba. King Hegler is expected every day, and the General hopes to engage them to come up with us. The news of the King of Prussia beating Marshall Daun is confirmed by all the Vessels.

I have forwarded all your Letters, as soon as I can I shall be with you.

I am

Dear Sir

Your most obedient servant

HENRY BOUQUET

(Col. Bouquet to William Allen.)

FORT DUQUESNE 25 November 1758

DEAR SIR

I take with great pleasure this first opportunity of informing you of the Reduction of this important place, persuaded that the success of his Majesty's Arms on this side will give you a great satisfaction, and reward you for all the pains you have taken for the difficult supply of this army.

We marched from Loyal Hannen with 2500 picked men without Tens or Baggage, and a light-train of Artillery in expectation of meeting the Enemy and determine by a battle who should possess this Country.

The distance is about Fifty miles which we marched in five Days, a great diligence considering the Season, the Uncertainty of the Roads entirely unknown and the difficulty of making them practicable for the artillery.

The 23 we took post at 12 Miles from hence and halted the 24 for Intelligence. In the Evening our Indians reported that they had discovered a very thick smoke from the Front extending in the bottom along the Ohio: a few hours after they sent word that the Enemies had abandoned their Fort after having burnt everything. We marched this morning and found the Report true,—they have blown up and destroyed all their Fortifications, Houses, Ovens and
Magazines; all the Indian Goods burnt in their Stores which seems to have been very considerable.

They seem to have been about 400 men, part is gone down the Ohio, 100 by land supposed to Presque Isle, and 200 with the Governor, Mr. de Lignery, to Venango; where he told the Indians he intended to stay this Winter, in intention to dislodge us in the Spring; We could soon make him ship his Quarters, had we only provisions, but we are scarcely able to maintain ourselves a few days here to treat with the neighboring Indians who are summoned to meet us; The Destruction of the Fort, the want of Victuals and the impossibility of being supplied in time at this distance and season of the year, obliges us to go back and to leave a small detachment of 200 Men only, by way of keeping possession of the Ground. This successful Expedition can be of great service to the Provinces, provided they will improve and support it; It is now the time to take vigorous Measures to secure this Conquest, and unless Virginia and Pennsylvania can agree upon an immediate assistance, all our pains and advantages will be loss.

An immediate supply of provisions, Cloathing and necessaries should at any rate be sent up for the support of the Troops, and Measures taken for the formation of Magazines on the Frontiers (Rays Town and Cumberland) for the supply of an army to act early in the Spring.

The succours and directions from England would be too late, and if the Colonies do not exert themselves to the utmost of their power, I am afraid they will have occasion to repent it.

Indian Goods ought to be provided without delay with a Commissary or proper person to dispose of them either for Trade or presents, as our New friends cannot remain long unprovided and would soon return to the French, was we to let them want.

Some artificers are also greatly wanted, such as Carpenters, Smiths, Masons, Gunsmiths & chiefly Ship builders &c

A number of Cows and Bulls, Mares and Stallions, Gar-
den seeds &c. every moment is precious and the Land so rich, and the pastures so abundant that everything would thrive, and the Garrison would soon be able to support itself.

Fish Netts and Hooks would likewise be of great use for people reduced to Salt Meat, and some Rice, Barley &c. to prevent the Scurvey among the Men. I enter in all those Details with you because I think the safety of this post depends of it, and in the plenty you are used to live, they would not so readily occur to you, as to us who are deficient of every necessary of life. Could you diffuse in the Assembly the publick Spirit which directs all your actions, I would be very easy upon the Consequences, but I know the disposition of people in general always indolent and ready to fall asleep on the smallest glance of ease and quiet. You must rouse them, and make them sensible that this business is but half done. We have acted our part, let you do yours; It is now in your power to enjoy in peace and quietude your Lands and possessions, if you will only lay out in time some money, which may save you ten times more, and the lives of thousands of your poor Inhabitants.

After God the success of this Expedition is entirely due to the General, who by bringing about the Treaty of Easton, has struck the blow which has knocked the French in the head, in temporizing wisely to expect the Effects of that Treaty, in securing all his posts, and giving nothing to chance; and not yielding to the urging instances for taking Braddock's Road, which would have been our destruction; In all these measures I say that he has shown the greatest prudence, firmness and ability; Nobody is better informed of the Numberless difficulties he had to surmount than I am, who had an opportunity to see every step that was taken from the beginning and every obstruction that was thrown in his way. I wish the Nation may be as sensible of his service as he really deserves and give him the only reward that can flatter him; The pleasure of seeing them pleased and satisfied.
I expect the satisfaction to see you this winter and to talk more at large upon the subject. I beg you will present my Compliments to Mrs. Allen and believe me with great truth

Dear Sir

Your most obedient humble Servant

HENRY BOUQUET.

(P. Bouquet to Edward Shippen of Lancaster.)

PHILADELPHIA 25th May, 1759

Dear Sir

I receiv’d your favours of the 22d & 24th Inst. I was glad to see that the disappointment you met with from the mennonists was not owing to their want of zeal for the service & I hope you have by this time settled matters with them to your satisfaction.

I send you more advertisements, and wish they may have the desired Effect, being supported by your Letters to the magistrates of each Township.

Please to forward to Mr. [George] Stevenson at York 100 of the advertisements not signed, with stuff to make 400 Baggs, Mr Seamans has received enough from Cap’t [Arthur] Sinclair to make 3000 Baggs.

400 hundert should also be sent to Col. [Conrad] Weiser at Reading, or more if they can collect forrage, 1000 to Carlisle with 50 advertisements directed to Col. Armstrong.

Forrage must be collected with all possible Speed without raising the Price, either oats, spelts or Rye. I beg you will employ without noise as many People as you think proper, allowing them a Dollar Commission for every hundred Bushells they purchase.

The £250. of Mr. Hubley have been pay’d, when I have the Pleasure to see you. We shall include that Sum in your Receipts.

The General waits only for Waggon’s to move the Troops forward Therefore I beg that no means be left untried to dispatch a Brigade or two immediately with forrage;
Flour will be carried for the present by Messrs. Scott, Stoner, Lesher & others.

I shall be glad to hear of your success and remain

Dear Sir

Your most obed. hble Servant

HENRY BOUQUET

P. S. As cash continues to be scarce here, Please to draw upon Jnr. Neilson, giving him advice for any small sum you can raise at Lancaster and pay in Bills upon him any body who will receive them to save your money. You have a Credit upon him for £1000 Currency.

HENRY BOUQUET

26th May 1759

The General has orderrd that one hundred of the Waggon Horses bought by Capt. Hambright 1 be sent to Bedford with large Baggs of forrage and no Saddles.

They are to replace at Carlisle what they are to consume upon the Road.

A waggonmaster will be sent to Lancaster to take charge of them, with Drivers.—I beg you would give orders that these Horses be shod and if Drivers can be got in your County to engage them at 3/ p. day besides the Provisions.

Mr. Price must see this done and the Horses properly formed in teams.

The Geers and Waggons will be provided at Bedford.

I send you by Lieut. McDougall of the R. A. R. £400 Currency, for which you will give him a Receipt.

Money being wanted at Carlisle I beg you will send £500 Curr to Col. Armstrong 2; I shall forward more money by the first opportunity.

HENRY BOUQUET

The Baggs for oats are to contain seven Bushells.

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1 John Hambright, Captain of Light Horse, attached to Second Penna. Battalion, Col. James Burd.

2 Col. John Armstrong, First Pennsylvania Battalion, General in the Revolution, and later Secretary of War.
Correspondence of Col. Henry Bouquet.

(Col. Bouquet to Col. Burd.)

PHILADELPHIA 25th May, 1759

MY DEAR COLONEL,

Your letter gives me great satisfaction, as I hope you will not be disappointed by your Waggoners; I desire Mr Shippen to send the printed advertisements by Express to York & Cumberland Countys, wth Part of the Stuff for Baggs, not forgetting Reading.

Forrage must be had at all Rates, and if any Persons monopolizes it, The General intends to take it paying the Market Price but this between us.

Sam Aidy shall be employed.—The Govr told me this morning that he expected a Report from you of the Troops you had reviewed: The 6 Comp's in Town will march to Carlisle. Please to Inquire if their Tents have been forwarded from Lancaster,

My best Compliments to your Ladies Forgive my shortness owing to want of Time, I am

My dear Sir
Your most obed* hble Serv*
H. BOUQUET

(Col. Bouquet to Col. Burd.)

PHILAD* 31st May 1759

DEAR SIR

I have before me your favour of the 28th Inst. The bad account from the Frontiers Spread through the whole Town, and will surely discourage the [torn] from going up.

The General has ordered his own Batt. to march to Bedford, and the four Comp't. are to Set out from Lancaster on Monday next.

Please to procure them the necessary Carriages to Bedford contracted to be paid by the day and at their Return by Mr. Shippen.

It is a great disappointment for me to See your [illegible] So backward; The Gen' expects that the assembly will
Correspondence of Col. Henry Bouquet.

renew the Law to oblige the People to carry Provisions to Bedford, without which I can not well See how we would be sure of anything.

Two Waggon masters are Sent to Lancaster to take charge of the king's Horses, one must set out with the first hundred, and the drivers that can be got the rest of the drivers must be got from the new Levies, who shall have an additional pay of 18 d. a day for said service.

Please to pick them up when you See the Comp's (People used to drive Waggons) and to keep their names, and in what Brigade they are. I Send you Col. Stephen's Letter for the particulars of the last Skirmish.

As you See the necessity of Supporting with vigour our Communication and furnish Escort for the Convoys. I hope that all possible diligence shall be used to accelerate the raising and Equipping the new Levies to enable them to march directly from Carlisle to Bedford.

The Pack Horses and Waggon Horses must be sent up with forrage in order to form a strong [torn] for Li-gonier, and not harras the Troops by escorting Small ones.

I shall soon be wth you, and remain

My dear Sir

Your most obed\textsuperscript{1} hble Servant

HENRY BOUQUET

(Col. Bouquet to Col. Burd at Lancaster.)

PHILAD\textsuperscript{a} 2\textsuperscript{a} June 1759

Dr' Sir

I received your two Letters by Ab. Bare\textsuperscript{1} and Tho\textsuperscript{4} Hughes; Thank you for both; We are disappointed in our Expectations from all sides, which gives me the Spleen

The Virginians have not raised yet 300 of their new Levies.

Yours go on very slowly.

The Assembly has refused to lend us money upon

\textsuperscript{1} Abraham Baer, Wagonmaster.
Security for the Payment of the Waggon for last years services, and to renew the Law they passed for obliging the People to carry to Reastown

Therefore we are reduced to shift for ourselves. I fear the Consequences for our Conquests.

I shall order the 200 Sets of Horse shoes & Nails, please to forward the Wagon Horses as soon as it will be possible, and that you can get Drivers.

The want of forrage will again ruin us if we can not raise a sufficient quantity to replace what will be consumed from Carlisle to Bedford.

I am Dear Sir

Yours &c

Please to inquire from Mr Bentinck, where he leaves my Baggage.

(Col. Bouquet to Edward Shippen of Lancaster.)

PHILADELPHIA 2d June 1759

Dear Sir

Your favour of the 30th May lays before me, I communicated the contents to the General, who is very thankful for the Pains you take to forward the Service. I can not express to you how much I am disappointed in my Expectations of your County. The Terms are so advantageous for the People, that nothing can excuse their backwardness; Do they imagine that they shall force the General to pay them an hour sooner by their unwarrantable behaviour? If it had been in his power every shilling would have been paid already; He has taken all possible steps to raise the Money, but hitherto uneffectually, He apply'd at last to the Assembly for a loan of £100,000 upon Security, The Bill was rejected, Therefore the People must have Patience till we can receive Money from England, as all the Cash that circulates in the Province would not be sufficient to pay the old accounts; I mention all this to you that you may let the People know, that it is not the Generals Intention.
Correspondence of Col. Henry Bouquet.

to keep them out of their money, but that they shall be paid as soon as it is possible. In the meantime the Emergencies of the Service are such, as will oblige us to take proper measures to constrain them to do their Duty for their King & Country, being so well paid for it,

No more Waggons should be hired to carry forrage to Carlisle only, as we shall not be able to load all the Waggons that are to go there, and it would be so much money lost.

Since the forrage cannot be got, I beg you will make Inquirys, who are the People who have any to spare, that we may come at it by some means or others.

Would it not be well to propose the People who enter their Waggons for Bedford to load at their own houses 90 Bushells of forrage and leave at Carlisle what they may not want for their first Trip to Bedford, and be supplied again with their own forrage or the same specie for a second and third Trip, without paying anything for storage?

And if they had any left when they chose to be discharged, to be paid for it at the current price they could sell it for at home.

I leave this to your consideration and beg that without any further Directions you would take any measure that you will judge most conducive to our purpose.

We shall get Horse shoes made here and sent to Lancaster with Nails, in the meanwhile your Horses must be shod and sent away as soon as possible and when Drivers can be collected either by agreement with the country People or by Soldiers used to drive Waggons

Hambright has brought a good number of Horses, I expect him in Town tomorrow he has received money from me.

All the Waggons going to Carlisle are to be directed to Mr. Clarke, who will see them loaded and dispatched; Mr. Ourry¹ will give them at Bedford their Certificates of delivery.

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¹ Louis Ourry, Captain-Lieutenant Royal Americans, was A. D. C. and D. Q. M. G. at Fort Bedford in 1760.
Correspondence of Col. Henry Bouquet.

I shall take care to supply your chest with what money will be wanted. This is all that occurs to me at present: Two men one Bare, recommended by Col. Burd and one Monny will apply to you to raise Brigades. If they succeed they are to be Waggon Masters, as I beg you will do for any one who is able to form one by his Interest with the People.

I am My dear Sir
Your most obed’
humble serv’t
HENRY BOUQUET

(Col. Bouquet to Edward Shippen of Lancaster.)

PHILAD. 4th June [1759]

I received your two last, and have just time to write you two Words, Setting this minute out for Bucks County, to put the management of the Waggons there in proper hands. I have settled for all the rest of the Province, and hope we shall succeed at last.

I hear from Mr. Richardson, that a number of people in your County did no service last year and are still as unwilling to furnish their Waggons. It would be necessary to have a list of their names in each Township and require the Magistrats to oblige them to bear their Proportion of the common Load and upon refusal impress them directly for Bedford, as it would not be just that the People who have always expressed the greatest zeal for the Service Should suffer all the Hardships. The Magistrats who are well disposed to help us effectually will readily support this measure, provided they have sufficient authority for it.

As I propose to be at Lancaster by the End of this Week, I shall then in Concert wth you take the necessary steps. In the meantime endeavour to get their names, and impress (by the General’s orders) as many as will be wanted for the present service.

Mr. [Joseph] Simon had no business to make all the Baggs at Lancaster and Stop the Service. If he had sent
Correspondence of Col. Henry Bouquet.

according to my directions the stuff to York, Carlisle and Reading, they would have been sooner ready, and I would not have complaints every day for want of Baggs at those Places.

I send you Cap* Hambright who is to equip and send off the rest of the Horses bought (upward of 200 in all) with drivers and Wagonmasters; When that is done, he will continue to buy more.

We do everything to procure drivers, but fear we shall be reduced to take soldiers.

Your Bill in favor of Mr. Hubley shall be paid as any you will draw to the amount of the Credit given you at Neilson.

I receive this moment Col. Burd’s Letter of the 1st ins*. Have no time to answer it, but Beg you will let him know that the measure he has taken is the best, and much approved of.

The General will reinforce his Letter, by a circular one from the Governor throughout the Province I am afraid that we shall be ruined for want of forrage. We buy Rye here at 3/ you must have some Bran secured at the mills to mix with the Rye.

I am D* Sir
Your most obed* hble servant
HENRY BOUQUET

The new Levies must go to Carlisle as soon as possible,
This for Col. Burd

P: S: Upon heavy complaints from Reading of the misbehaviour of some soldiers employed in recruiting there; The General desires Col. Burd to send order to Lieut. Kern,¹ or any other concerned to suppress any further occasion of complaint in employing better People for that service.


(To be continued.)