

**Commandants and People Documented to Have Been Involved in the Fur Trade at Fort St. Joseph,
near present-day Niles, Michigan**

Compiled by Diane Wolford Sheppard

Introduction: The following list of commandants and individuals involved in the fur trade have been compiled to give people a more accurate picture of Fort St. Joseph and its people than that provided in Susan Sleeper-Smith, *Indian Women and French Men* (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2001).

Commandants

Sources:

Dunning Idle, *The Fort of the St. Joseph River During the French Régime 1679-1761* (South Bend, Indiana: Support the Fort, Inc., 2003), *passim*.

Joseph L. Peyser, *Letters from New France* (1988, revised edition), pp. 178-179.

Augustin Legardeur, sieur de Courtemanche

- 1691 to circa 1695
- Biography in the DCB: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/le_gardeur_de_courtemanche_augustin_2E.html

Jean Baptiste Bissot, sieur de Vincennes

- 1697 to 1699
- Fort St. Joseph was officially closed between 1699 – 1717, but Bissot de Vincennes was documented to have been at the fort periodically.
- Biography in the DCB: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/bissot_de_vinsenne_jean_baptiste_2E.html

Jean Baptiste de St. Ours, sieur Deschaillons

- 1717 – 1720
- Biography in the DCB: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/saint_ours_deschaillons_jean_baptiste_de_3E.html - does not discuss his command at Fort St. Joseph

Martin Rémy, sieur de Montmidy

- 1720 – 1722

Étienne de Villedonné

- 1722 – 1725
- He married 2nd. Françoise Roussel who was with him in 1723 when their daughter Marie Josèphe de Villedonné was born at the Fort
- Biography in the DCB: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/villedonne_etienne_de_2E.html

Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, père

- 1725 – 1731
- Biography in the DCB: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/coulon_de_villiers_nicolas_antoine_1683_1733_2E.html

Alexandre Dagneau, sieur de Douville

- 1731
- He married Marie Anne Coulon de Villiers, daughter of Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers
- Biography in the DCB: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/dagneau_douville_alexandre_4E.html - does not mention his short command at Fort St. Joseph

Jacques Pierre Daneau, sieur de Muy

- 1731 – 1735
- Biography in the DCB: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/daneau_de_muy_jacques_pierre_3E.html

Paul Louis Dazemar, sieur de Lusignan

- 1735 – 1738
- Biography in the DCB: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/dazemard_de_lusignan_paul_louis_3E.html

Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, fils

- 1739 – 1742
- Son of Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, *père*
- Biography in the *DCB*:
http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/coulon_de_villiers_nicolas_antoine_1708_50_3E.html

Louis Coulon de Villiers

- 1742-1745
- Son of Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, *père*
- Le Grand Villiers
- Biography in the *DCB*: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/coulon_de_villiers_louis_3E.html

Jean Baptiste Celeron, sieur de Blainville

- 1745-1747

Antoine de Lacorne, sieur de la Colomnière and Dubreuil

- 1747

Claude Marin, sieur de LaPerrière

- 1747 – shared authority with Dagneau Douville
- Married Madeleine Coulon de Villiers, daughter of Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, *père*
- Biography in the *DCB*: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/marin_de_la_perriere_claude_3E.html

Louis Césaire Dagneau dit Douville and Dequindre

- 1747 – shared authority with Marin
- Married Françoise Picoté de Belestre – younger sister of François Picoté de Belestre
- Biography in the *DCB*:
http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/dagneau_douville_de_quindre_louis_cesaire_3E.html

François Picoté, sieur de Belestre

- 1747 – 1750
- Older brother of Françoise Picoté de Belestre
- Biography in the *DCB*: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/picote_de_belestre_francois_marie_4E.html

Pierre Legardeur, sieur de Repentigny

- 1751

Pierre Antoine de Lacorne, sieur de la Colomnière

- 1751 – 1753
- Brother of Antoine de Lacorne who commanded briefly in 1747

Roch de Saint-Ours, sieur Deschaillons

- 1754 – 1756 or 1757
- Son of Jean Baptiste Saint-Ours who commanded from 1717 – 1720

Charles Mezières, sieur de Lépervanche

- 1757

Jean Leverrier, captain

- 1757 – 1759

Bontemps, corporal

- 1760

People Documented to Have Been Involved in the Fur Trade at Fort St. Joseph

This list is limited to those individuals who were granted permissions, *congés* [trade licenses], *engageurs* [the individuals who hired *voyageurs*], merchants listed in the St. Joseph Records, or noted by Idle as being involved in the fur trade. Names have been standardized per Jetté and include the full names of the individuals where possible. *Voyageurs* are not included in this list. In most cases, the permissions can be

searched at *BAnQ*. An index of the engagements can be found in *RAPQ1930*.¹ The list is based on charts found in Idle.

As noted in the introduction, the two lists have been assembled to give people a more accurate picture of the fur trade at Fort St. Joseph than that portrayed in Susan Sleeper-Smith, *Indian Women and French Men* (Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press, 2001). Following are a few of the statements made about Jean Baptiste Réaume and Marie Madeleine Réaume and their involvement and control of the fur trade:

- “. . . Marie Madeleine’s father, **Jean Baptiste Réaume**, also lived and traded in Illinois Country. In 1720, he moved to Fort St. Joseph and, by 1732, he had relocated to Green Bay. . . . p. 45
- **Facts:** there is no evidence that Jean Baptiste Réaume ever lived or traded in Illinois or moved to Fort St. Joseph in 1720. In fact, from 1718 – 1726, obligations to merchants indicated that he was trading at Green Bay [*RAPQ1930*, pp. 224, 228,248,255, 273]. In addition, Jean Baptiste Réaume’s name only appears once in the St. Joseph Register. On 7 March 1729, his daughter Marie Réaume was godmother to Joseph Baron, the legitimate son of Jean Baptiste Baron and Marie Catherine 8ejioukoue.
- Speaking about **Marie Madeleine Réaume**, Sleeper-Smith notes the following “throughout her life she was an active fur trade participant. . . . [p. 44].
- “During the 1850s [*sic*], there was a dramatic increase in the number of furs harvested in the St. Joseph River Valley. More engagements or contracts for hiring canoemen were issued for Fort St. Joseph during this period than in any previous period [cites Idle, and *RAPQ1930*]. Thus, fur exports, increased when the L’archevêque-Chevalier kin network and their Potawatomi allies controlled the trade.” p. 50.
- **Facts:** there is no evidence that Marie Madeleine Réaume or her husbands [Augustin Larchevêque and Louis Thérèse Chevalier] were active in, or controlled, the fur trade at Fort St. Joseph. In fact, the sources cited for the contracts definitively prove that Marie Madeleine Réaume and her husbands did not control the fur trade at Fort St. Joseph. The fact that Augustin Larchevêque hired men to travel to Michilimackinac and Illinois does not mean that he had anything to do with the fur trade at Fort St. Joseph. The most disturbing thing about Sleeper-Smith’s statement that “L’archevêque-Chevalier kin network and their Potawatomi allies controlled the trade” is the fact that she cited Idle and *RAPQ1930* in the preceding sentence; therefore, she knew that her statement was not only false, but that it created a false impression regarding not only Marie Madeleine Réaume, but also the fur trade at Fort St. Joseph.

During the period from about 1714 to 1760, the fur trade was controlled by the Governor and Intendant of New Frances, the *commandants*, and the merchants who leased the post from the *commandants*. The Governor and Intendant also granted permissions or licenses (*congés*) to merchants and individuals which authorized them to send a certain number of canoes to a post and to participate in the fur trade at a post; but they did not control the trade at the post.

Involvement in the fur trade can be documented in indices or summarized in *RAPQ1930*, the permissions found at *BAnQ*,² official correspondence regarding the trade at various posts, merchant records, and in the following documents available from microfilms of the notaries who recorded the following types of contracts: *engagements* [contracts which hired voyageurs for various posts], *obligations* [money owed to

¹ http://pistard.banq.qc.ca/unite_chercheurs/recherche_simple?p_anqid=&P_rech_type=A; E.Z. Massicotte, “Répertoire des engagements pour l’ouest conservés dans les Archives Judiciaires de Montréal (1670-1778),” *Rapport de L’archiviste de la Province de Québec pour 1929-1930* (Québec: Rédempti Paradis, 1930), hereafter *RAPQ1930*.

² http://pistard.banq.qc.ca/unite_chercheurs/recherche_simple?p_anqid=&P_rech_type=A

merchants for goods supplied for trading voyages to various posts], powers of attorney that an individual granted to another person to handle their affairs while they were on a trading voyage, wills, and business groups such as partnerships, societies, and associations that were specifically formed for the fur trade at a specific post or location.

The fact that some Native-American women are documented in Northwest Company or Hudson Bay Company archives to have married French-Canadian or British traders in the Prairie Provinces of Canada in order to help assure members of her family better access to trade goods during the British Regime does not mean that the same thing happened in Detroit, Michilimackinac, or Fort St. Joseph. We cannot make assumptions that the same thing happened in Detroit, Michilimackinac, or Fort St. Joseph, and state that a particular person or family controlled the fur trade or was involved in the fur trade all of her life without primary documentation that they did so. In fact, considering the ways that the fur trade was managed during the French Regime in the 18th century in Michigan, the marriage to a trader would not provide her family with better access to trade goods than any other resident of the post or fort.

Please see the Fur Trade Page on the French-Canadian Heritage Society of Michigan's website for Suzanne Boivin Sommerville's article *Fur Trade in Nouvelle France*: http://www.habitantheritage.org/french-canadian_resources/the_fur_trade

Francois Auger

1732 – *engageur* – Louis Damours, *sieur* Clignancourt, François Auger, and René Bissonnet *dit* LaFavry for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1733 – *engageur* – Louis Damours, *sieur* Clignancourt, François Auger, and René Bissonnet *dit* LaFavry for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82].

Albert Beaune

1721 – Albert Beaune was given permission for one canoe and four men to bring supplies to the St. Joseph River Post [Idle, p. 83]

François Beaune

1723 – François Beaune was given permission for one canoe and five men to bring supplies to the St. Joseph River [Idle p. 83].

René Bissonnet dit LaFavry

1732 – *engageur* – Louis Damours, *sieur* Clignancourt, François Auger, and René Bissonnet *dit* LaFavry for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1733 – *engageur* – Louis Damours, *sieur* Clignancourt, François Auger, and René Bissonnet *dit* LaFavry for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82].

Blondeau

1751/1752 – a man named Blondeau was granted a *congé* for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

Jean Baptiste Brault dit Pomainville

1743 – Jean Baptiste Brault *dit* Pomainville was given permission for four canoes and twenty-four men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84].

1745 – Jean Baptiste Brault *dit* Pomainville was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1745 – Jean Baptiste Brault *dit* Pomainville was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

Pierre Cardinal

1745 – Pierre Cardinal was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and nine men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

Nicolas Catin

1721 – Jean Gareau and Nicolas Catin were granted permission for one canoe and four men to bring supplies to Martin Rémy, *sieur* de Montmidy, at St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83].

Toussaint Cavelier

1750 – Toussaint Cavelier received permission for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River; Nicolas Lefebvre was in charge of the canoe [Idle, p. 118]

Louis Charly, *sieur* St-Ange

1721 – Louis Charly, *sieur* St-Ange, was given permission for one canoe and four men to bring supplies to the St. Joseph River post [Idle, p. 83]

1749/1750 – Louis Charly, *sieur* St-Ange, was granted a *congé* for Charles Chevalier for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1750 – Louis Charly, *sieur* St-Ange, was given permission for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River. Charles Chevalier was in charge of the canoe [Idle, p. 118]. This could be a reference to Charles Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier – see above.

Madeleine Coulon de Villiers

1748 – Françoise Marie Anne Picoté de Belestre, wife of Louis Césaire Dagneau Dequindre, and Madeleine Coulon de Villiers, wife of Claude Marin de LaPerrière, were given permission for one canoe and seven men for St. Joseph River. They received a second permission for two canoes and fourteen men; Antoine Grenon conducted those canoes [Idle, p. 118].

Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, *père*

1725 – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers was given permission for three canoes and twelve men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83]

1725 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Antoine Ménard for the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1726 – Angélique Jarret de Verchères, wife of Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, was given permission for three canoes and fourteen men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83]

1726 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, Antoine Ménard, and Jean Baptise Faucher for the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1727 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, Antoine Ménard, and Jean Baptise Faucher for the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1728 – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Marin Hurtubise received permission and a *congé* for five canoes and twenty-five men for the St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83]

1728 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Marin Hurtubise for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1729 – Angélique Jarret de Verchères, wife of Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, was given permission for three canoes for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83]

1729 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Marin Hurtubise for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1729 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1730 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Louis Gatineau, *sieur Duplessis*, for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1731 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Marin Hurtubise for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

Unknown Coulon de Villiers

1729 – Louis Gatineau, *sieur Duplessis* and Coulon de Villiers, *cadets*, received permission for one canoe and five men to take supplies to the St. Joseph River post [Idle, p. 83]

Louis Césaire Dagneau dit Douville and Dequindre

1741 – *engageur* – Claude Marin, *sieur de LaPerrière*, and Louis Césaire Dagneau *dit Douville* and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1742 – *engageur* – Louis Dagneau, *Sieur Dequindre* and Company, for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82].

1743 – *engageur* – Marin and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1744 – *engageur* – Marin and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1745 – Jean Baptiste Brault *dit Pomainville* was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1745 – Pierre Cardinal was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and nine men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1745 – Jean Baptiste Brault *dit Pomainville* was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1745 – André Prézeau was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1745 – *engageur* – Marin and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1746 – *engageur* – Marin and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1747 – *Sieur Hervieux* was granted permission for Marin and Dagneau Dequindre for three canoes and eighteen men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118]

1747 – *engageur* – Marin and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Louis Damours, sieur Clignancourt

1732 – *engageur* – Louis Damours, *sieur Clignancourt*, François Auger, and René Bissonnet *dit LaFavry* for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82].

1733 – *engageur* – Louis Damours, *sieur Clignancourt*, François Auger, and René Bissonnet *dit LaFavry* for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82].

1751/1752 – Clignancourt was granted a *congé* for two canoes for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1752 – *Sieur Clignancourt* was given permission for three canoes and eighteen men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118]

Jacques Pierre Daneau, sieur de Muy

1731 – *engageur* – Jacques Pierre Daneau, *sieur de Muy* for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 82].

Paul Louis Dazemar, sieur de Lusignan

1735 – *engageur* – Paul Louis Dazemar, *sieur de Lusignan* for Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

Pierre Demers

1735 – *engageur* – *Sieur Pierre Demers* for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 82 – Dumay in Idle]

Pierre Deniau dit Destailis

1749 – *sieur* Destailis received permission for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118 –
Detailly in Idle]

1749 – *engageur* – Pierre Deniau dit Destailis for Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Charles Desjardins Rupalley

1724 – *engageur* – Villedonné, Charles Desjardins Rupalley, and Paul Desjardins Rupalley for
Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1725 – *engageur* – Villedonné, Charles Desjardins Rupalley, and Paul Desjardins Rupalley for St. Joseph
River, Michilimackinac, and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

Paul Desjardins Rupalley

1722 – *engageur* – Villedonné and Paul Rupalley for the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1724 – Paul Desjardins Rupalley was given permission for three canoes and twelve men for St. Joseph
River [Idle, p. 83]

1724 – *engageur* – Villedonné, Charles Desjardins Rupalley, and Paul Desjardins Rupalley for
Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1725 – Paul Desjardins Rupalley was given permission Villedonné for 1 canoe and five men for St.
Joseph River [Idle, p. 83]

1725 – *engageur* – Villedonné, Charles Desjardins Rupalley, and Paul Desjardins Rupalley for St. Joseph
River, Michilimackinac, and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

Jean Baptiste Faucher

1726 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, Antoine Ménard, and Jean Baptiste Faucher for
the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1727 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, Antoine Ménard, and Jean Baptiste Faucher for
the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

Michel Gamelin

1734 – *engageur* – Pierre Gamelin and Michel Gamelin for River St. Joseph and Michilimackinac [Idle,
p. 82]

Pierre Gamelin

1734 – *engageur* – Pierre Gamelin and Michel Gamelin for River St. Joseph and Michilimackinac [Idle,
p. 82]

Jean Garreau

1721 – Jean Gareau and Nicolas Catin were granted permission for one canoe and four men to bring
supplies to Martin Rémy, *sieur* de Montmidy at St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83].

Louis Gatineau, sieur Duplessis

1729 – Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis and Coulon de Villers, *cadets*, received permission for one canoe
and five men to take supplies to the St. Joseph River post [Idle, p. 83]

1729 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, for
Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1730 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, for St.
Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1735 – *engageur* – Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, and Louis Hamelin for St. Joseph River and
Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1736 – *engageur* – Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, and Louis Hamelin for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1737 – *engageur* – Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, and Louis Hamelin for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 82]

1738 – *engageur* – Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, and Louis Hamelin for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 82]

1739 – *Sieur* Gatineau was given permission for one canoe and ten men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1739 – *engageur* – Louis Gatineau and Company for St Joseph River and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1740 – *Sieur* Gatineau was given permission for five canoes and thirty-two men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1740 – *engageur* – Louis Gatineau and Company for St Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

Jacques Giasson

1747/1748 – Hubert Lacroix, Jean Giasson, and Ignace Hubert were granted a *cong * for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119 – Glasson in Idle]

1748 – Jacques Giasson and Ignace Hubert were given permission for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118 – Glasson on Idle]

Joseph Guillet

1721 – St. Louis and Deslauriers were granted a *cong * for one canoe and four men for the St. Joseph River. They sold the *cong * Joseph Guillet [Idle, p. 83]

Louis Hamelin

1735 – *engageur* – Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, and Louis Hamelin for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1736 – *engageur* – Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, and Louis Hamelin for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1737 – *engageur* – Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, and Louis Hamelin for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 82]

1738 – *engageur* – Louis Gatineau, *sieur* Duplessis, and Louis Hamelin for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 82]

Unknown Hervieux

1747 – *Sieur* Hervieux was granted permission for Marin and Dagneau Dequindre for three canoes and eighteen men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118]

Charles H ry

1736 – *engageur* – Charles H ry for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 82]

1739 – *Sieur* H ry was given permission for twenty-eight men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1750/1751 – H ry was granted a *cong * for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1751 – Charles H ry was given permission for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River; Dubois was in charge of the canoe [Idle, p. 118]

Ignace Hubert dit Lacroix

1747/1748 – Hubert Lacroix, Jean Giasson, and Ignace Hubert were granted a *cong * for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119 – Glasson in Idle]

1748 – Jacques Giasson and Ignace Hubert were given permission for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118 – Glasson in Idle]

Louis Hurtubise

1757 – *engageur* – Pierre Leduc and Louis Hurtubise for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1758 – *engageur* – Louis Hurtubise for St. Joseph River, Michilimackinac, and the *pays d'en haut* (Illinois) [Idle, p. 117]

1760 – *engageur* – Louise Hurtubise for Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Marin Hurtubise

1728 – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Marin Hurtubise received permission and a *cong * for five canoes and twenty-five men for the St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83]

1728 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Marin Hurtubise for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1729 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Marin Hurtubise for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1731 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Marin Hurtubise for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

Pierre Antoine de Lacorne, sieur de la Colombi re

1751 – *engageur* – Pierre Antoine de Lacorne, *sieur* de la Colombi re, for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1752 – *engageur* – Pierre Antoine de Lacorne, *sieur* de la Colombi re, for Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Augustin Larchev que – 1st husband of Marie Madeleine R aume

1741 – *engageur* – Augustin Larchev que for Michilimackinac and Illinois [Idle, p. 82].

Pierre Leduc dit Souigny

1757 – *engageur* – Pierre Leduc and Louis Hurtubise for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1759 – *engageur* – Pierre Leduc for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1761 – *engageur* – Pierre Leduc for Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Jean Baptiste Lefebvre

1747/1748 – Jean Baptiste Lefebvre, Nicolas Lefebvre, Louis Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier and Charles Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier were granted a *cong * for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1748 – Jean Baptiste Lefebvre was given permission for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118]

1748 – *engageur* – Jean Baptiste Lefebvre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1750/1751 – Jean Baptiste Lefebvre was granted a *cong * for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1751 – Jean Baptiste Lefebvre was given permission for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118]

1751 – *engageur* – Jean Baptiste Lefebvre and Company for St. Joseph River, Michilimackinac, and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 117]

1752 – *engageur* – Thomas Ignace Trottier *dit* Desaulniers, Nicolas Lefebvre, and Jean Baptiste Lefebvre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1753 – *engageur* – Jean Baptiste Lefebvre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Louis Lefebvre dit Duchouquet

1731 – *engageur* –  tienne Petit and Louis Lefebvre *dit* Duchouquet for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 82]

Nicolas Lefebvre

1747/1748 – Jean Baptiste Lefebvre, Nicolas Lefebvre, Louis Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier and Charles Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier were granted a *cong * for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1748/1749 – Nicolas Lefebvre was granted a *cong * for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1749 – *Sieur* Lefebvre was given permission for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118]

1749 – *engageur* – Nicolas Lefebvre and Company for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1749/1750 – Nicolas Lefebvre was granted a *congé* for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1750 – *engageur* – Nicolas Lefebvre and Company for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1752 – *engageur* – Thomas Ignace Trottier *dit* Desaulniers, Nicolas Lefebvre, and Jean Baptiste Lefebvre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1753 – *engageur* – Thomas Trottier and Nicolas Lefebvre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Anne Lemire, widow of Marc Antoine Desjardins, *sieur* de Rupalley

1723 – Anne Lemire was granted permission for Villedonné for one canoe and four men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83]

1723 – *engageur* – Villedonné and Anne Lemire for Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82 – only identifies her as the mother of Paul Desjardins Rupalley]

Jean Baptiste Lemire dit Marsolet

1749/1750 – Jean Baptiste Lemire *dit* Marsolet was granted a *congé* for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1750 – Jean Baptiste Lemire *dit* Marsolet received permission for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118]

1750/1751 – Jean Baptiste Lemire *dit* Marsolet was granted a *congé* for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

Charles Lhuillier dit Chevalier – married Angélique Larchevêque, daughter of Augustin Larchevêque and Marie Madeleine Réaume, 26 August 1754 at Fort St. Joseph after he had was granted a *congé* and hired men to travel for Fort St. Joseph and Michilimackinac.

1747/1748 – Jean Baptiste Lefebvre, Nicolas Lefebvre, Louis Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier and Charles Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier were granted a *congé* for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1748 – *engageur* – Charles Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier and Company for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 117].

1752 – *engageur* – Charles Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier and Company for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Louis Lhuillier dit Chevalier

1747/1748 – Jean Baptiste Lefebvre, Nicolas Lefebvre, Louis Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier and Charles Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier were granted a *congé* for one canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1748 – Louis Lhuillier *dit* Chevalier was granted permission for one canoe and seven men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118; *BAnQ*, # TL4,S34,P767]³

1751/1752 – Louis Chevalier was granted a *congé* for two canoes for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

Claude Marin, sieur de LaPerrière

1741 – *engageur* – Claude Marin, *sieur* de LaPerrière, and Louis Césaire Dagneau *dit* Douville and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1742 – *engageur* – Claude Marin, *sieur* de LaPerrière, for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 82].

1743 – *engageur* – Marin and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1744 – *engageur* – Marin and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1745 – Jean Baptiste Brault *dit* Pomainville was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1745 – Pierre Cardinal was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and nine men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1745 – Jean Baptiste Brault *dit* Pomainville was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1745 – André Prézéau was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

1745 – *engageur* – Marin and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82]

1746 – Claude Marin, *sieur* de LaPerrière, was given permission for two canoes and sixteen men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118]

1746 – *engageur* – Marin and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1747 – *Sieur* Hervieux was granted permission for Marin and Dagneau Dequindre for three canoes and eighteen men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118]

1747 – *engageur* – Marin and Dequindre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Antoine Ménard

1725 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers and Antoine Ménard for the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1726 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, Antoine Ménard, and Jean Baptise Faucher for the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1727 – *engageur* – Nicolas Antoine Coulon de Villiers, Antoine Ménard, and Jean Baptise Faucher for the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

Marie Anne Nivard dite St. Dizier – wife of François Picoté, *sieur* de Belestre

1749 – *Madame* Belestre received permission for one canoe and seven men for St. Joseph River; Pierre Leduc *dit* Souigny conducted the canoe [Idle, p. 118]

Étienne Petit

1731 – *engageur* – Étienne Petit and Louis Lefebvre *dit* Duchouquet for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 82]

François Picoté, sieur de Belestre

1749 – *engageur* – *Sieur* de Belestre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Françoise Marie Anne Picoté de Belestre

1748 – Françoise Marie Anne Picoté de Belestre, wife of Louis Césaire Dagneau Dequindre, and Madeleine Coulon de Villiers, wife of Claude Marin de LaPerrière, were given permission for one canoe and seven men for St. Joseph River. They received a second permission for two canoes and fourteen men; Antoine Grenon conducted those canoes [Idle, p. 118].

Étienne Joseph Porlier dit Benalque

1754 – *engageur* – Étienne Joseph Porlier *dit* Benalque and Company for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Jacques Porlier de la Grossardière

1749/1750 – Jacques Porlier de la Grossardière was granted a *congé* for two canoes for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 119]

1750 – Jacques Porlier de la Grossardière was given permission for two canoes and twelve men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 118]

1750 – *engageur* – Jacques Porlier de la Grossardière and Company for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

André Prézeau

1745 – André Prézeau was given permission for Marin and Dequindre for one canoe and six men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84]

Raymond Quesnel

1745 – Raymond Quesnel was given permission to conduct one canoe with four men to St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 84].

Jean Baptiste Réaume

1729 – *Sieur* Jean Baptiste Réaume, interpreter, was given permission for one canoe and five men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83]

Martin Rémy, *sieur* de Montmidy

1721 – Martin Rémy, *sieur* de Montmidy, was granted a permission for 1 canoe for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83]

Pierre Sarrazin

1722 – Marie Molin, widow of Claude Bermen, *sieur* de LaMartinière, was granted a *congé* to trade at the St. Joseph River for one canoe and four men. She sold the *congé* to Pierre Sarrazin [Idle, p. 83]

Thomas Ignace Trottier *dit* Desaulniers and Dufy

1752 – *engageur* – Thomas Ignace Trottier *dit* Dufy for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1752 – *engageur* – Thomas Ignace Trottier *dit* Desaulniers, Nicolas Lefebvre, and Jean Baptiste Lefebvre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1753 – *engageur* – Thomas Trottier and Nicolas Lefebvre for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1754 – *engageur* – Thomas Trottier and Company for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1755 – *engageur* – Thomas Trottier and Company for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

1756 – *engageur* – Thomas Trottier and Company for St. Joseph River and Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 117]

Étienne de Villedonné

1722 – Villedonné was granted permission for three canoes for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83]

1722 – *engageur* – Villedonné and Paul Desjardins Rupalley for the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1723 – Anne Lemire was granted permission for Villedonné for one canoe and four men for St. Joseph River [Idle, p. 83]

1723 – *engageur* – Villedonné and Anne Lemire for Michilimackinac [Idle, p. 82 – only identifies her as the mother of Paul Desjardins Rupalley]

1724 – *engageur* – Villedonné, Charles Desjardins Rupalley, and Paul Desjardins Rupalley for Michilimackinac and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]

1725 – *engageur* – Villedonné, Charles Desjardins Rupalley, and Paul Desjardins Rupalley for St. Joseph River, Michilimackinac, and the *pays d'en haut* [Idle, p. 82]