Sources:
Timothy J. Kent, Rendezvous at the Straits Fur Trade and Military Activities at Fort de Buade and Fort Michilimackinac, 1669-1781 (Ossineke, Michigan: Silver Fox Enterprises, 2004)
University of Toronto and Université Laval, Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online, (http://www.biographi.ca/index-e.html), hereafter DCB

Please refer to the 17th Century Timelines on the History of New France page on the FCHSM website for more details on the history of Michilimackinac during this period:

Daniel Greysolon, sieur Du Lhut
1683

Olivier Morel, sieur de LaDurantaye
1683 – 1690

François Boisguillot
August 1683 to May 1684 during the absence of Morel de LaDurantaye

Messieur Juchereau (probably Charles Juchereau de St. Denis)
Spring/summer 1687, during the absence of Morel de LaDurantaye
Biography in the DCB: does not mention the possibility that he was a temporary commandant http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/juchereau_de_saint_denys_charles_2E.html

Louis Laporte de Louvigny
8 April 1690 (date of appointment) to 16 September 1694 (date given a leave of absence)

Antoine Lamothe de Cadillac
16 September 1694 (date of appointment) to 20 August 1697 (date he returned to New France in compliance with Louis XIV’s 1696 edict)

Alphonse Tonty
1697 – 1698 – although Louis XIV’s 28 April 1697 order would have permitted Michilimackinac and Fort St. Joseph to remain open with a military garrison, the officers, and soldiers were prohibited from trading. Based on meetings with a group of officers, Frontenac ultimately believed that the officers could not exist without the added income from trading. In spite of this, he appointed Tonty as commandant of Michilimackinac. He left Montreal with 25–30 traders, and a cargo of trade goods worth approximately 35,000 livres. The understanding was that Tonty would receive 50 per cent of the profit realized in their sale.

Michilimackinac as a fort or post was closed from 1698 until 1712
Constant LeMarchand, sieur de Lignery
1712 – circa 1719 – After war broke out with the Fox in Detroit in May 1712, Philippe Rigaud de Vaudreuil sent Constant LeMarchand, sieur de Lignery, at the head of a small party to take possession of Michilimackinac.
Biography in the DCB: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/le_marchand_de_lignery_constant_2E.html

Louis Laporte, sieur de Louvigny
1716 – Although not a commandant at Michilimackinac, Laporte de Louvigny successfully commanded the expedition of 400 traders and 400 Native Americans against the Fox

Louis Léonard, sieur de Beaujeau
1719 – 1722

Constant LeMarchand, sieur de Lignery
1722 – 1728
Biography in the DCB: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/le_marchand_de_lignery_constant_2E.html

Jacques Charles Renaud, sieur Dubuisson
October 1729 – Fall 1730

Jacques Testard, sieur de Montigny
1730 – 1733
Biography in the DCB: http://www.biographi.ca/en/bio/testard_de_montigny_jacques_2E.html

Jean Baptiste René Legardeur, sieur de Repentigny
1733 – 1734

Pierre Joseph Céleron, sieur de Blainville
1734 – 1742; he was absent from the fort in 1737 and 1739-1740 when he commanded the campaign against the Chickasaw.

Jean Baptiste Jarret, sieur de Verchères
1737 – temporary commandant during the absence of Céleron
1742 – 1747 commandant

Jacques Legardeur, sieur de Saint-Pierre
1747 to 26 July 1749

François Lefebvre, sieur Duplessis Faber
26 July 1749 – 1756 (some of the dates in his biography conflict with those for Louis Joseph Léonard de Beaujeau and de Villemode)

Louis Joseph Léonard, sieur de Beaujeau and de Villemode
July 1753 – October 1753
May 1754
1757 to Fall 1759

**Charles Mouet de Langlade**
Fall 1759 to September 1761