

dollars being full and complete payment for that tract of land bought from us by himself and others, situated on both sides of the Huron River and extending forty miles from the mouth of the Detroit River by two miles in depth on each side of the said river as set forth more fully in the deed of sale made to him and his associates, and dated at the Raisin River the twelfth of June, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-five; and by these presents we promise them, their heirs, administrators, and assigns that neither we nor any of us shall make any future demand upon the said John Askin Jr., or upon his associates, for any further payment for the said tract of land, being perfectly satisfied with what we have already received and what we now receive. In testimony whereof we have made our accustomed marks, the contents of this document having been first interpreted, clearly and truthfully, by Charles Réaume,⁴⁸ at the Raisin River, the fifteenth of May, one thousand seven hundred and ninety-six.

J. Porlier Benac,⁴⁹ witness

Antoine Rivard.⁵⁰

⁴⁸ For his career, see *B. H. R.*, I, 249.

⁴⁹ Claude Porlier, born in Paris in 1652, migrated to Canada and on Dec. 5, 1682, married, in Quebec, Mary Bissot, daughter of Francis Bissot and Mary Couillard. He was engaged in trade. He was buried in Quebec, July 31, 1689; Mary Bissot was buried there, July 24, 1719.

Their son, Claude Cyprian Porlier, born in Quebec, Oct. 7, 1683, married in Lachine, Aug. 26, 1719, Angelica Cuillerier *dit* Beaubien, who was born in Lachine, Dec. 2, 1698. He was a trader, like his father; he was buried in Montreal, Sept. 3, 1744.

The two sons of Claude Cyprian Porlier and his wife both came to Detroit. The elder, Joseph Stephen Porlier *dit* Benalque, is the individual here noted. He was born in Montreal, Feb. 9, 1730, and married there, Feb. 5, 1759, Louisa Michelle Gamelin, daughter of Ignatius Gamelin and Mary Louisa Dufros. She died about the year 1769, and Benalque subsequently married an Indian woman of the Maumee Bay region. He was at St. Joseph in 1753, and in Detroit as early as the spring of 1768. He eventually located at Raisin River, where he became justice of the peace and captain of militia. He had a son, Stephen, by his Indian wife, who was baptized at St. Antoine, Raisin River, April 9, 1803. Information adapted from Denissen, *op. cit.*; journal of Henry Hay, in *Wis. Hist. Soc., Proc.*, 1914, p. 214; and *Simcoe Papers*, II, 26.

⁵⁰ For the Rivard family line, see *B. H. R.*, I, 49. Antoine Rivard was a cousin of Jean Baptiste Rivard, there noted. He was born in Batiscan, June 26, 1739, his parents being Antoine Rivard and Mary Joseph Trotier. He came to Detroit and on July 8, 1767, married at the Church of the Huron, Sandwich, Felicity Ste. Marie, who was born in L'aprairie, May 12, 1744. The couple lived in Detroit for some years, subsequently in Miamitown (modern Fort Wayne), still later at Raisin River. Pierre Henry Hay, who spent the winter of 1789-90 in Miamitown, saw much of the Rivards and in his journal gives a vivid impression of the manner of life they led. See *Wis. Hist. Soc., Proc.*, 1914, p. 214 ff. Antoine Rivard was buried at Raisin River, Oct. 27, 1812; his wife, Felicity, was buried there Feb. 16, 1807. They had a family of ten children, born in the years 1767-87. Denissen, *op. cit.*