

*The Népignons*⁴⁶ is a post established at the north of Lake Superior; the commandant is its farmer, and the price of the lease is about four thousand francs; it includes the lake à la Carpe situated * * *

The savages who trade there are the Saulteux; that nation is one of the most numerous of these countries, is a wandering one, does not sow anything, and lives only by hunting and fishing. There comes from this post ordinarily each year eighty to a hundred packages of * * *

Pointe de Chagoamigon (Monsieur de Beaubassin) is situated * * * This post is farmed until 1758 for eight thousand francs to the sieur de Saint-Luc; there are neither presents nor certificates, only the interpreter to pay. The commandant has three thousand francs for gratification.

The savages who come here to trade are the Saulteux. There issues annually from this post about two hundred and fifty packages.

Kamanistigoya (Monsieur de Repentigny) or the Three Rivers is situated * * * This post has been leased to the late Monsieur Cugnet for four thousand francs; as he has sublet it to sieur Toussaint Portier the court has allowed him the excess in order to reimburse him for the exploitation of the licenses of Saint-Maurice.

The king pays but two thousand livres of gratification to the commandant, there are no presents nor certificates; the lease of this post will end in 1758. The savages who come there to trade are the Saulteux. There comes annually from this post sixty to seventy packages of * * *

⁴⁶ The first post founded on this lake was built by Duluth in 1684 and held by his brother, Sieur de la Tourette, as late as 1688. It was located on the northern shore of Lake Nipigon, and sometimes was called Fort La Tourette. The later French post (founded probably after the re-building of Mackinac, 1713) was at the mouth of River Nipigon, on the north shore of Lake Superior. Alexander Henry saw the ruins of this post when he passed here in 1775, and remarked on the fine furs obtainable there.—Ed.