

## Wisconsin Historical Collections [vol. xviii

[Extract dated June 29, 1759, from Pouchot, *Memoir*, f, p. 159.]

On the 29th [of June, 1759], a courier from Presque Isle announced that one hundred French and one hundred and fifty Indians would soon arrive from Detroit; six or seven hundred Indians with Monsieur Lintot, a hundred Indians with Monsieur Rayeul,<sup>66</sup> and also the convoy of Monsieur Aubry from Illinois, with a party of six or seven hundred from the Mississippi. There would consequently be required a large amount of provisions to receive them. Some Indians from Michilimackinac arrived the same evening, saying, that Messieurs la

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<sup>66</sup> This first officer was probably from Fort Miami. There were two young officers in the colony by the name of Godefroy de Linctot, both of them descendants of the officer noted in *Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xvi, p. 380. At the conquest of Canada one of these was a lieutenant and one a first ensign. They went to France, but in 1762 received permission to return to Canada. They seem to have established themselves as traders in the upper country, with headquarters at Cahokia, although in 1778 one was at Mackinac—*Mich. Pion. and Hist. Colls.*, x, p. 287. Gautier speaks of both brothers in his journal of that year—*Wis. Hist. Colls.*, xi, pp. 105, 107. The one he mentions as "Sr. Delinctot laine," is the elder. These may have been father and son, although it was more usual in Canada thus to designate two brothers of the same name. One of the brothers died that winter—*Ill. Hist. Colls.*, ii, p. 8. The other who lived at Cahokia, was favorable to the American cause, and soon after George Rogers Clark's conquest of the Illinois (1778), allied himself with the latter, and was appointed to secure the allegiance of the Indians. In this he was so successful as to occasion much disturbance among the British officers at Mackinac and Detroit—see *post*. Early in 1779 Linctot was chosen captain of a company raised by Clark to co-operate with him against Detroit. Linctot advanced to Ouiatanon, but Clark not having sufficient force at Vincennes to unite with him, the attempt was abandoned. Linctot was later raised to the rank of major. In 1780 he visited Fort Pitt in the interest of the American Indian alliance. In the summer of the following year he wrote Clark from St. Louis, but appears to have died soon afterwards.

Rayeul should be Bayeul (Bailleul), commandant at Quiatanon, for whom see *ante*, p. 175, note 14.—Ed.