1769] British Regime in Wisconsin

rarely. These tribes belong to Detroit. San Luis, May 2, 1769.

SAINTE ANGE.

Besides the above named tribes, sometimes the tribe called the Lautre [Loutre] and the Levation of Detroit are wont to come. May 2, 1769. Sainte Ange.

I certify that the tribes enumerated on the preceding page are those who generally come to ask and receive presents at this post of San Luis. May 2, 1769. LE FEBREU DEBRISEAU²⁰

A copy of the original, which was presented before me, by Monsieur de Sainte Ange, commandant of the village of San Luis, and which is in my possession. Royal fort of San Carlos el Señor Principe de Asturias, March 10, 1769.²¹

Francisco Rui

Instructions: Instructions prescribing the manner of holding councils and making presents to the Indian tribes, and various other advices which Don Francisco Rui y Morales, captain and commandant of the company of Luisiana, and military and civil governor of the Spanish settlements at the mouth of

²⁰ Joseph Lefèbre d'Inglebert de Bruisseau was a native of France, coming to Louisiana with Marquis de Vaudreuil in 1743. The next year he proceeded to the Illinois, where he was a prominent citizen until removing to St. Louis with St. Ange in 1765. There he acted as judge and king's storekeeper until his death (April 3, 1767). officer here mentioned may be his son, Pierre François Brunot Joseph d'Inglebert Lefèbre de Bruisseau, who succeeded his father as storekeeper, and died at New Orleans (1770), aged twenty-seven years.-ED. 21 The discrepancy in dates is due to the fact that March 10, 1769, was the day on which Rui made over his command to Piernas; and May 2, 1769, was the date on which Piernas transferred the garrison to St. Louis. The fort here described was not completed. It was begun by Rui on a bluff on the south bank of the Missouri, fourteen miles above the St. Louis of that day. The site was chosen for the American fort named Bellefontaine, existing there from 1805 to 1826. See for this latter fort, Thwaites, Original Journals of Lewis and Clark Expedition, v, pp. 392, 393.-ED.