JHA
HISTORICAL RESEARCH AND ANALYSIS

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Enrolment Officer's Report
Hannah Mannell
(RIN #18786)

REPORT NOVEMBER 2022

HEARING JUNE 2023

Enrolment Office Team

- Enrolment Office for AOO since 2004
  - Enrolment Officer
  - Genealogist
  - Researcher and Project Supervisor
  - Database and Administrative Coordinator
  - Information Management Specialist

The Enrolment Officer's Task

To assist Tribunal in determining whether it would be reasonable to conclude that Hannah Mannell is properly considered an "Algonquin Ancestor"

- Conduct research on the ancestor
- Present findings of research
- Provide historical and genealogical context and analysis of research findings

Algonquin Ancestor

"Algonquin Ancestor" means

- a person who was born on or before July 15, 1897
- identified in an historic record or document dated on or before December 31, 1921
- in such a way that it would be reasonable to conclude that the person was considered to be an Algonquin or Nipissing, or a sibling of such a person
- In this definition, a sibling of a person is a person with a common Algonquin parent

Reports

- Narrative outlining the written evidence
- Appendices:
  - genealogical chart showing Hannah Mannell, her parents, spouse and children
  - Ancestor Timeline
  - List of documents with source information
  - Images of documents with source information
- Posted on Website

Responding and Reply Reports

- Tribunal received 23 submissions from interested parties Posted on website as Documents 2-11, 14, 16-19, 21, 22, 24, 25-27, 29, 31

- Enrolment Officer's Report and Reply Reports posted as Documents 1, 12, 13, 15, 20, 23, 28, 30

Added to Preliminary List of Algonquin Ancestors

- Hannah and her husband Charles Thomas added by an Board decision on September 9, 2001
- Hannah and Charles Thomas' mother protested in 2010; moratorium placed on further enrolment of descendants; ANRs removed them from the list of Ancestors
- 2012 descendants applied to have Hannah added to the List of Ancestors; hearing in 2013 found in favour of their application; Hannah was added to the List of Ancestors

Sources of Information

- Incomplete and various birth, baptism, marriage and death/burial records for Hannah Mannell, her father, siblings, spouse, and children
- Numerous HBC sources including: post journals (Moose Fort, Brunswick House, Frederick House, Kenogamissi); biographical information sheets for father, spouse and father-in-law; servants ledgers; maps of post locations; post administrative histories; key persons listings
- Primary source historical records, e.g. petitions of 1833, 1834
- DCB entries: John Thomas and Aeneas Cameron
- Census records for Hannah's family members: 1825, 1831, 1851-1911; census records for Algonquin/Nipissing villages at Lake of Two Mountains mission, 1825
- Charles Thomas' diary, 1850s
- Scholarly books and articles regarding Indigenous territories at relevant periods; fur trade practices and historical geography; survey records of Bonnechere River (1848, 1853)

Hannah Mannell's Parents and Siblings

- Hannah Mannell, born 31 August 1795 at Kenogamissi, died 6 April 1868 at Golden Lake

- Father: John Mannell
  - Born in Ipswich England
  - Served with HBC (1786 to 1814), at Moose Fort, Brunswick House, Frederick House, Kenogamissi

- Mother: Mary
  - 1824 baptism of Hannah Mannell at Christ Church, St. Andrew's Parish, Quebec
  - Hannah Mannell identified as daughter of "John Mannall of Ipswich England Farmer and Mary his wife"
  - Baptism is same day as church marriage to Charles and baptism of five children

- Siblings:
  - Samuel born at Moose Factory, 4 September 1792
  - Mary born at Moose Factory, October 1797

Hannah Mannell's Spouse & Children

- Hannah Mannell married Charles Thomas
  - Charles born in Moose Factory, son of John Thomas, Chief Factor, and Margaret, a Cree woman
  - Charles served with the HBC in Moose District, western Canada, and Montreal Department
  - Hannah and Charles had 11 children (1812 to 1838)

Hannah & Family, Places of Residence

- Hannah, Charles and oldest child left Moose Factory in June 1814, settled in Vaudreuil, Quebec
- 1815-1822 served HBC Athabasca, Cumberland, Peace River; four children born
- 1822 to 1831/32 served HBC Montreal Department, Lake of Two Mountains and Chats Post
  - 1824 Charles and Hannah married, Hannah and five children baptized at St. Andrew's Parish, near Carillon/Pointe Fortune, Quebec described on church records as resident in Vaudreuil
  - 1825 census Vaudreuil County, 17 person household
  - 1827 and 1831 baptisms, resident in Vaudreuil
  - 1831 census enumerated in Vaudreuil
  - 1832 baptism, resident in Vaudreuil
- 1832 Charles established post on Bonnechere River at Golden Lake (two children born at Golden Lake)

HBC post at Golden Lake

Map 1 - 1853 Survey of Bonnechere by Murray
(shows Indian clearings, Thomas House, Old HBC post, Thomas Point)

Who were Hannah Mannell's Parents?

- Hannah was born in HBC country
  - Hannah's father John Mannell was English, born in England, an HBC employee for nine years prior to her birth
  - Hannah's mother was identified as "Mary" the wife of John Mannell on Hannah's 1824 baptismal record; no other information
- Hannah was Indigenous through her mother
- Best indication of her mother's tribal affiliation is her territory of origin
- Question: where did John Mannell and "Mary" meet and form a relationship

John Mannell's Timeline

TABLE 1 : John Mannell Timeline's

Hannah's Mother's Territory

	If Prue & Mary are same woman	If Prue & Mary are different women
Samuel **Born 1792/09/04** **Moose Fort**	Moose Fort Frederick House (Albany or Brunswick House)	Moose Fort Frederick House (Albany or Brunswick House)
Hannah **Born 1795/08/31** **Kenogamissi**	Moose Fort Frederick House (Albany or Brunswick House)	Moose Fort Frederick House Kenogamissi
Mary **Born 1797/10** **Moose Fort**	Moose Fort Frederick House (Albany or Brunswick House)	Moose Fort Frederick House Kenogamissi

Post Locations

Map 2: Post Locations

Post Locations: Whose Territory?

- Movement of Indigenous territory as result of commercial fur trade
- Ojibway pushed north and west into Cree territory
- By 1780s upper reaches of Moose River drainage in Ojibway territory (northern Ojibway/northern Saulteaux)
- Algonquins on eastern edge (e.g. Temiskaming at head of Ottawa River; pushing into Lake Abitibi)
- Depicted by historical geographer Victor Lytwyn

Post Locations: Whose Territory?

Map 3 - 1755 territories

Map 4 - 1823 territories

Post Locations: Whose Territory?

Post Locations	1755 Historic Atlas- Tribal Groups	1790's Scholarly Summaries	1823 Historic Atlas -Tribal Groups
Moose Factory	Cree	Cree	Cree
Frederick House	Cree (Piscoutagami)	Ojibway (Northern Saulteaux)	Ojibway (Matawagamingue)
Kenogamissi	Cree (Piscoutagami)	Ojibway (Northern Saulteaux)	Ojibway (Flying Post)
Brunswick House & New B.H.	Cree (general area)	Ojibway (Northern Saulteaux)	Ojibway
Lake Abitibi	Cree	Ojibway (possibly Algonquin)	Algonquin
Timiskaming	Cree with Algonquin	Algonquin	Algonquin

Connections to Algonquin Families

- Settled at Golden Lake by 1832
- 1834 Petition by Chief Makwa (aka Jean Baptiste Otiskwekijik) complaining of encroachment by Charles Thomas and his sons
  - Chief Makwa signed petitions with other chiefs describing territory, e.g. 1833
  - Indian Agent described his hunting grounds as being on the Bonnechere
  - Makwa's house shown on survey plan map from 1848

Connections to Algonquin Families

Map 5 - 1848 McNaughton

Connections to Algonquin Families

- Some of Hannah's descendants were born, baptized and/or buried at GL
- Diary entries indicate social/commercial relationship with Algonquins at GL
- No evidence of intermarriage; witnessing of each other's religious events; co-residence; petitions; no association with Algonquin and Nipissing villages at Lake of Two Mountains

Summary

- Indigenous mother unknown; Hannah's mother named in 1824 baptism as Mary; on brother's 1798 baptism as Prue; may or may not be same woman. Mother likely made a union with John Mannell:
  - Around 1790-91 at Moose Factory, Frederick House or Brunswick House
  - Or around 1793-1794 around Moose Factory, Frederick House or Kenogamissi
- At relevant period (1790-1795) areas were most likely dominated by
  - Moose Factory: Cree
  - Brunswick House: Ojibway
  - Frederick House: Ojibway
  - Kenogamissi: Ojibway
- No evidence for Abitibi, mostly Algonquin territory; or Temiskaming, Algonquin territory

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1 2
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SECTION C

CLASS 1

SUB-DIVISION -

PIECE 743

DESCRIPTION SHIPS' LOGS - PRINCE OF WALES (I)

1797

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1797

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A Journal of a Voyage by Gods permission from London to Moose river in Hudsons Bay and back to the Port of London performed in the Prince of Wales

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY

Kept by Henry Stanwell Commander

1797

HUDSON'S BAY COMPANY
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A List of Men belonging to the Prince Wales. 1797.

1	Mr. Davison	1st Mate	2 Wm. Hall, and Jno. Barker
2	Mr. Oman	2d do	that had recd a Months Wages
3	Mr. Willson	Surgeon	advance, run at Gravesend
4	Edwd. Nicholson	Boatn	June 20th.
5	Michael Wright	Carpentr.	
6	Willm Wild	Gunner	
7	James Johnston	Steward	Henry Jones, discharged at
8	Anthony King	Cook	Stromness July 3d and recd
9	Christn Steward	2d Mate	£4 ~~12 6~~ part of his Months advance
10	Thos. Simpson	do	on Acct. of the Owners. £4 ~~12~~ 6
11	Thos. Hadman	Boatn Mate	
12	Conrad Peter Eggers	Gunr. Mate	
13	Matthias Otteebeck	Seaman	
14	Henry Read	do	
15	John Ward	do	
16	Ochmael Baldry	do	
17	Francis Cray	do	Drowned at Moose river Sept. 2d
18	Jas. Coore	do	discharged at Moose river Sept. 21st
19	Henry Simpson	do	
20	John Cooper	do	
21	Robt. Crichet	do	
22	Henry Peterson	do	
23	Adam Howcraft	do	N.B. From Wm. Hall recd
24	Thos. Gray	do	Decr. 8th his Months advance
25	James Marshall	do	to be returned to the Owners
26	Gerret Van Zeylen	do	
27	Christn Esterberg	do	
28	Peter Lawson	do	
29	James Turtil	do	discharged at Moose river Sept. 21st.
30	Donald Smith	do	
31	Wm Cromartie	do	Dispt in Orkney
32	Andrew Corner	do	Do
33	Peter Sinclair	do	Do
34	Chas. Marchant	Boy	
	Mr. Benjn. Bunn	2d Voyage	

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Passengers Outw.d bound

1	Mr. Goodwin	R	Trader
2	Mr. Thomas	do	Writer
3	Mr. Marsden	do	do
4	Mr. Bunn	do	do
5	Jas. Thompson	do	Boat build.r
6	Jas. Anderson	do	Smith
7	Thos. Harvey	do	Taylor
8	Jacob Corrigal	do	Lab.r
9	Jas. Slatter	do	do
10	Jno. Elson	do	do
11	David Thompson	do	do
12	Magnus Flett	do	do
13	Alex.r Slatter	do	do
14	Jno. Anderson	do	do
15	Wm. Louttit	do	do
16	George Bridge	do	do
17	Peter Leask	do	do
18	Rob.t Laughton	do	do
19	Jno. Fearth	do	do
20	Jas. Flett	do	do
21	Mr. Clarke	EM	Trader
22	Mr. Wm. Clarke	do	Writer
23	Sam.l Moncrief	do	Cooper
24	Rob.t Twatt	do	Lab.r
25	Jno. Arthur	do	do
26	Allan Cowston	MR	Brickl.r
27	David Robertson	do	Lab.r
28	Jno. Moar	do	do
29	George Cooper from London	R	Armourer

Passengers homew.d bound

1	Mr. Best	R	Trader
2	John Cunnow	do	Craft Mast.r
3	Sam.l Brown	do	Boat build.r
4	Donald Sutherland	do	Taylor
5	William Corrigal	do	Brickl.r
6	John Gordie	do	Blacksm.h
7	Jas. Watson	do	Cooper
8	Magnus Johnson	do	Lab.r
9	Chas. Sutherland	do	do
10	Jas. Wirt	do	do
11	Rob.t Cunnow	do	do
12	David Mitchell	do	Boat Slect
13	John Valient	do	Lab.r
14	Thos. Firth	do	Boat Slect
15	Sam.l Harvey	do	Lab.r
16	John Allan	do	do
17	Jas. Brown	do	Boat Slect
18	Alex.r Towers	do	Lab.r
19	Donald Thompson	do	Boat Slect
20	Mr. Mannell	MR	Trader
21	Mr. Mannell's Son	do	A Child
22	Magnus Spence	do	Lab.r
23	Peter Folster	do	do
24	Jno. Robinson	do	do
25	Alex.r Robinson	do	do
26	Jno. Houston	do	do
27	Jno. Flaws	do	do
28	Andrew Thompson	do	do
29	Jno. Flett	do	do
30	Henry Taylor	EM	Lab.r
31	John Inhster — Ent.d on b.d Sep.r 6th discharg.d	do	Seaman Nov.r 15th
32	Jas. Banks — Ent.d Sep.r 21st	discharg.d	Dec.r 4th
33	Alex.r Hunter — Ent.d Sep.r 21st	MR	do Nov.r 15th
34	Jno. Laughton — Ent.d Sep.r 21st	MR	do Nov.r 15th

N.B. These last four Men at Sailor Wages

LAC HBC Reel 2M68 C.1/743 Ships' Logs - Prince of Wales (I) 1797

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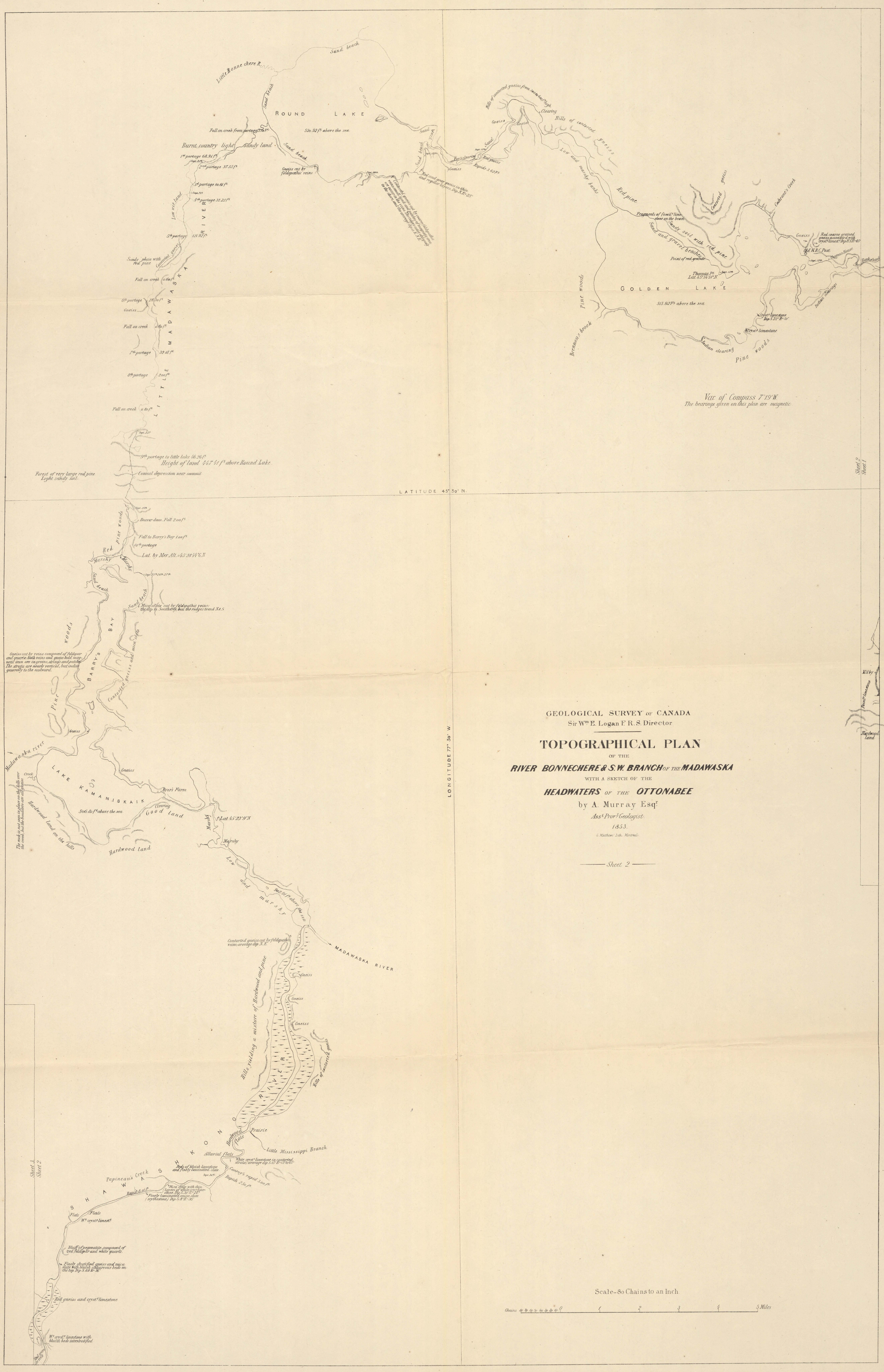
Gift
Hadry Weber Estate
Spring 1969



GEOLOGICAL SURVEY OF CANADA
Sir Wm. E. Logan F.R.S. Director

TOPOGRAPHICAL PLAN

OF THE

RIVER BONNECHERE & S.W. BRANCH OF THE MADAWASKA

WITH A SKETCH OF THE

HEADWATERS OF THE OTTONABEE

by A. Murray Esqr

Asst Prov.l Geologist.

1853.

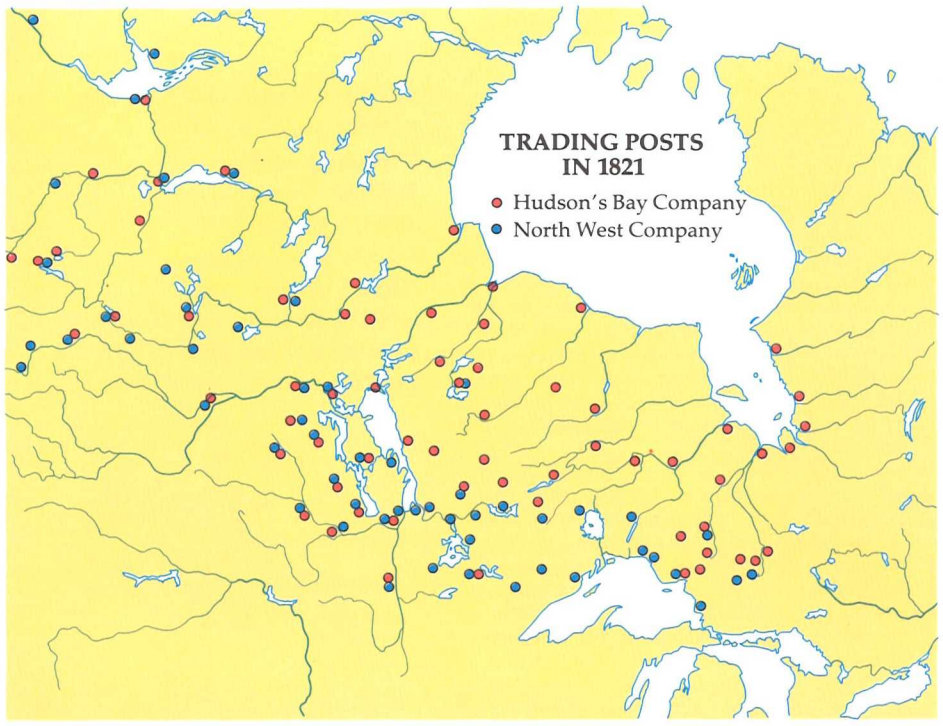
G. Matthews' Lith. Montreal.

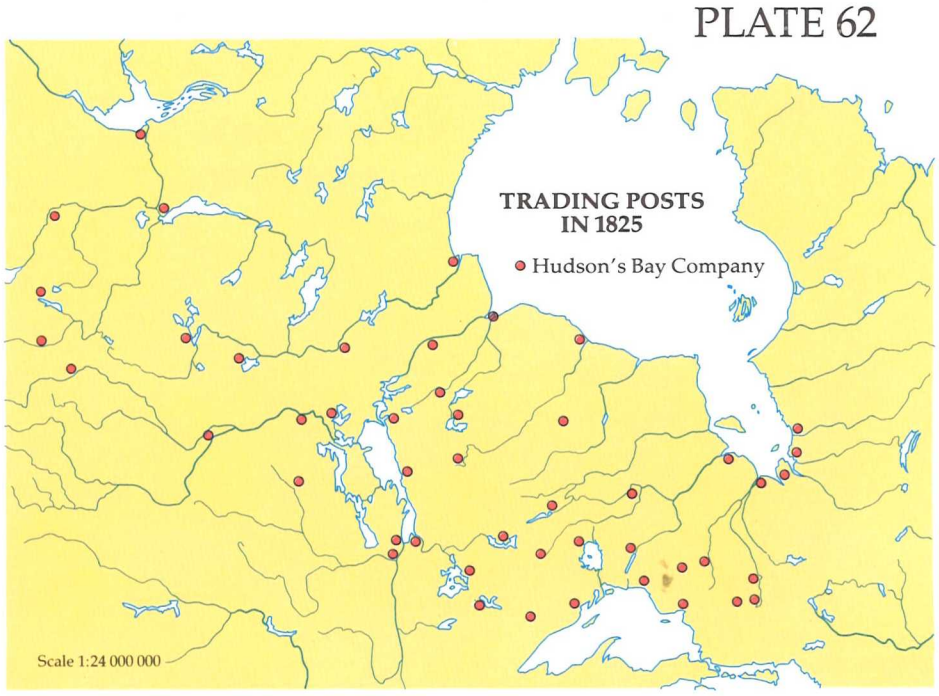
Sheet 2

Scale - 80 Chains to an Inch.

Chains 80 70 60 50 40 30 20 10 0 1 2 3 4 5 Miles

Murray, A. Esqr. Asst Provl Geologist: "Topographical Plan of the River Bonnechere & S. W. Branch of the Madawaska with a sketch of the Headwaters of the Ottonabee". Logan, Sir Wm. E. F.R.S Director. Geological Survey of Canada. G. Matthews Lith. Montreal: 1853





VEGETATION REGIONS

- Lichen Woodland
- Forest
- Parkland
- Grassland

HUDSON BAY

JAMES BAY

LAKE SUPERIOR

Lake Winnipeg

Lake Manitoba

Lake of the Woods

Lac Seul

Lake Nipigon

Rainy Lake

Island Lake

Lake Abitibi

Seal River House
Churchill Factory
Fort Prince of Wales
Churchill
Essex House
Little Churchill River
Big Island House
Portland House
Split Lake Houses
Nelson
Moose Nose House
Hayes
Hill River House
Rock Depot
York Factory
Severn House
Winisk
Severn
Little Whale River
Great Whale
Great Whale River
Big River Post
La Grande
Old Factory River
Eastmain
East Main Factory
Jack River
Fort St Andrews
Albany Fort
Rupert
Rupert River
Rupert House
Hannah Bay
Moose Fort
Hayes Island
Kwataboahegan Creek
Abitibi Branch Houses
Mesackamy Lake
Moose
Albany
Attawapiskat
Martin's Falls
Henley House
Wapiscogamy House
Hulse House
Wintering Lake
Chatham House
Clearwater Lake
Logan's Depot
Sipiwesk Lake
Sepawish House
Knee Lake Depot
Oxford House
Leith's House
Cross Lake
Apsley House
Merry's House
Sucker Lake
Winnipeggooshish
Sea River Post
Island Lake Houses
Island Lake
Ochigas Lake
Jack River Houses
Jack Lake House
Norway House
Sandy Lake Houses
Black River
Duck Lake
Windy Lake
Poplar River Mouth Posts
Thunder Lake
Drunken Lake
Rice Lake
Clearwater Lake
Deer Lake
Fly Lake
Great Lake
Berens River
Lower Rice Lake
Stone Indian Lake
Owl Lake
Rivière-aux-Tourtes
Rocky Lake
Great Fall Houses
Sandy Narrows
Pigeon River
Eagle Lake
Sandy Point Lake Houses
Cat Lake Houses
Grey Goose Lake
Fort Suspense
Jack Head Post
Blood River Houses
Latour's House
Halket's House
Partridge Crop House
Weijack River
Rivière-Cassée
Broken River
Turtle Lake
Post Doubtful I
Post Doubtful II
Manigotagan River
Buffalo Head Post
Manitoobar
Dog Lake House
Fort Bas-de-la-Rivière
Pointe-au-Foutre House
Lac-du-Bonnet
Bad Lake
Red Lake
Crow Nest Lake
Trout Lake
Paquaish Lake
Escabitchewan
Cedar Lake
Wipenaban
Horse Lake
Fort Lac-Seul
Monontagué
Sturgeon Lake
Sturgeon Lake Fort
Skunk Head Lake
Eagle Lake
Netley Creek
Rivière aux Morts
Lower Red River
Fort William
Fort Gibraltar
Fort Douglas
Fidler's Fort
Big Point Houses
Whitemud River Mouth
Portage-la-Prairie
Fort aux Trembles
Half Way Bank Houses
Slave Falls
Portage-de-l'Isle
Grand Equierre
The Dalles
Whitefish Lake
Shoal Lake
Chaboillez's Old House
Red
Hair Hills Post
Pembina
Fort Skene
Grant's House
Chaboillez's New House
Fort Daer
Henry House
Le Roy's House
Turtle River
Grand Forks House
Upper Red River House
War Road
Asp House
Lower House
Manitou Rapids
Fort Lac-la-Pluie
Lac-la-Pluie Houses
Thieving River
Thief River
Cadotte's House
Cadotte's Old House
Grant's House
Vermilion Lake
Little Vermilion Lake
Fort Charlotte
Grand-Portage
Pointe-de-Meuron
Mountain Portage
Fort William
Dog Lake House
Dog River House
Lac-des-Mille-Lacs House
Weenshaw Lake
Trout Lake River
Vermilion Lake
Wapicapa Lake
Winisk River
Beaver House Lake
Attawapiskat Lake
Iabammet Lake
Gloucester House
Memenscua Lake
Bear Lake
Muckquacoparton Lake
Cockinagamy Lake
Moss Lake
Osnaburgh House
Lac-Saint-Joseph
Miscacoggamy Lake
Moose Lake
Pashkogan Lake
Whitewater Lake
Lake Mouchecat
Fort Lac-la-Mort
Lake St Ann's Old House
Fort Duncan
Lake St Ann's New House
Rawbone Lake
Large Pine Lake
Elbow Lake
Little Pine Lake
Flint Lake Houses
Vermette's House
Big Lake Post
Manitoomargo Lake
Morrison's House
Boar's House
Long Lake
Keenoogomeg
Pyakectchewan Lake
Perrault's House
Fort Nigagamy
Fort Nigagamichish
Lesser Long Lake
Winter Lake
Wappiscuaca Lake
Fort Pakamiga
Capoonacagami
Fort Pic
Black River
Michipicoten
Waupissatiga Lake
Micabanish Lake
Missinaibi House
Missinaibi Lake
Capusacasee
Matagami Lake
Green Lake
Bachawana
Sault-Sainte-Marie
Saint-Joseph Island
Drummond Island
Mississagué
Fort la Cloche
Little Current House
Pusquachagamy River
Abitibi House
Frederick House
Lake Abitibi
Fort Abitibi
Conaisee River
Devil's Island Post
Whitefish River
Keenogumisee Lake
Pusquachagamy Lake
Wyaskash Lake
Langue-de-Terre
Flying Post
Matawagamingue

Goods and traders
- European goods
- Native goods
- Natives trading with Europeans
- Natives trading with natives
- Annual French traders
- Occasional French traders
- Annual British traders
- Occasional British traders

Settlements and trading places
- French village or town
- French mission
- French fort or post
- British village
- British fort or post

Warfare
- Native warfare
- French warfare
- British warfare
- Forced native migration
- Peaceful native migration

Native population
- Language and native group, eg Ir6 Iroquoian (Seneca) (see pl 37 for numbered list)
- Principal native traders
- Area generally occupied
- Area seasonally occupied

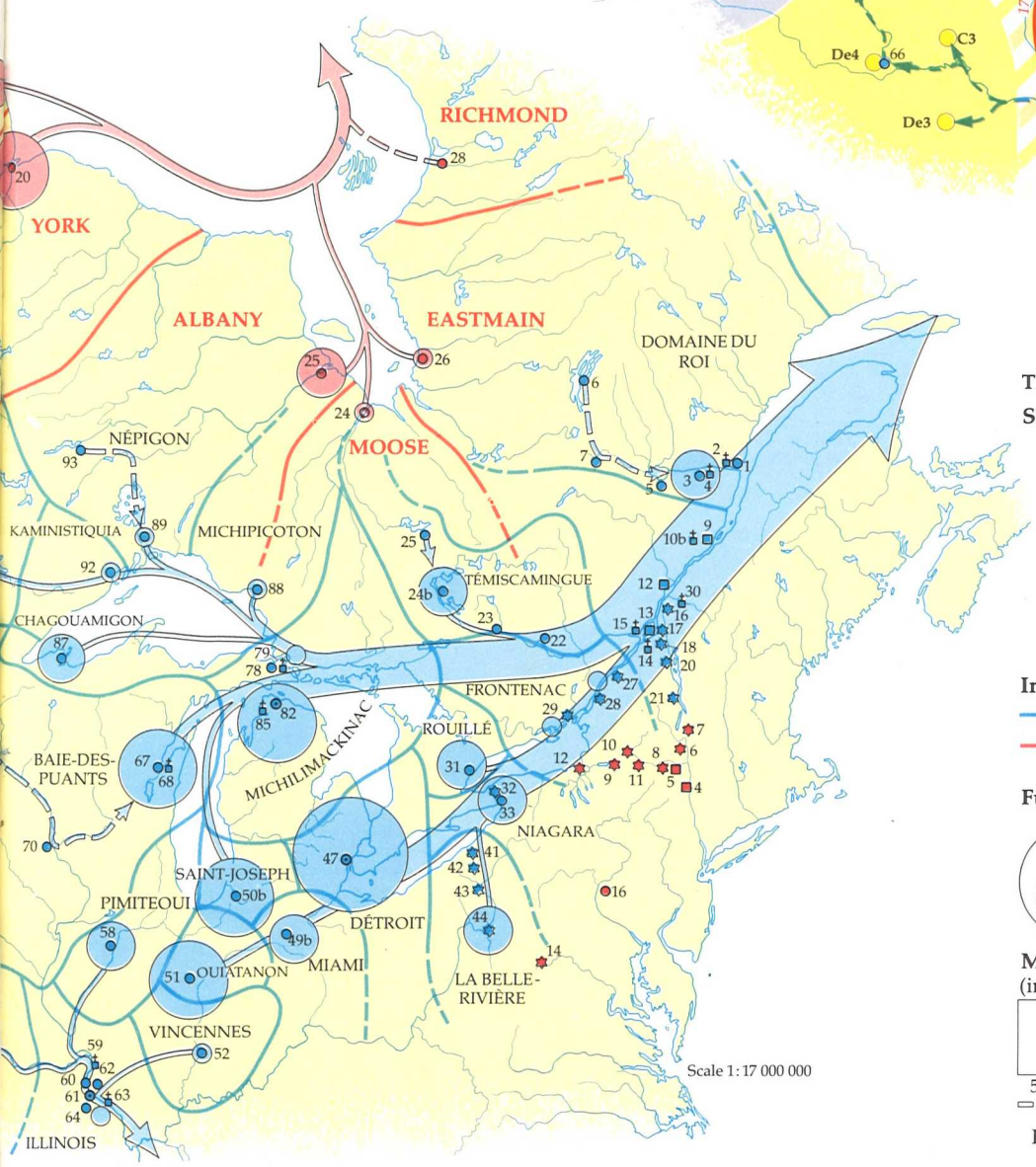
Native languages
- Central Algonquian
- Eastern Algonquian
- Western Algonquin
- Iroquoian
- Siouan
- Caddoan

The lessons of the previous ten years were not lost on the French. The Ohio-Wabash country was of little economic value for the fur trade but was strategically of the highest importance. The French recognized that, if the lower Great Lakes natives were alienated, the Mississippi colonies would be cut off from Canada, and in time the upper Great Lakes Indians would drift to the British. Without native support, affirmed through treaties, competitive prices, and a show of strength, the interior would be lost.

In 1752 treaties with the eastern Dakota permitted the vigorous expansion of trade along the upper Mississippi. In the same year the French coerced the Miami back into the French alliance when an Indian party assisted by French soldiers destroyed the Miami's main village, built around a British post at Pickawillany. In 1753–4 French troops occupied four new posts in the upper Ohio, an area always claimed by France. Henley House, a Hudson's Bay outpost on the Albany River, was destroyed in 1755 by natives. For a time the French had secured the interior of North America.

FRENCH DOMINANCE, 1752–1755

Scale 1:17 000 000



Scale 1:17 000 000

THE FUR TRADE, ca 1755

Settlements and trading places
- Major French settlement
- French fort, major garrison
- French post
- French entrepôt and garrison
- French mission
- Major British settlement
- British fort, major garrison
- British post

Internal divisions
- French post districts
- Hudson's Bay Co. districts

Fur and hide production
- More than 700 (packs)
- 301–700
- 101–300
- 100 or fewer

Movement of furs and hides
(in packs of 100 lbs)
5 000 · 2 500 · 1 000
- Volume not known

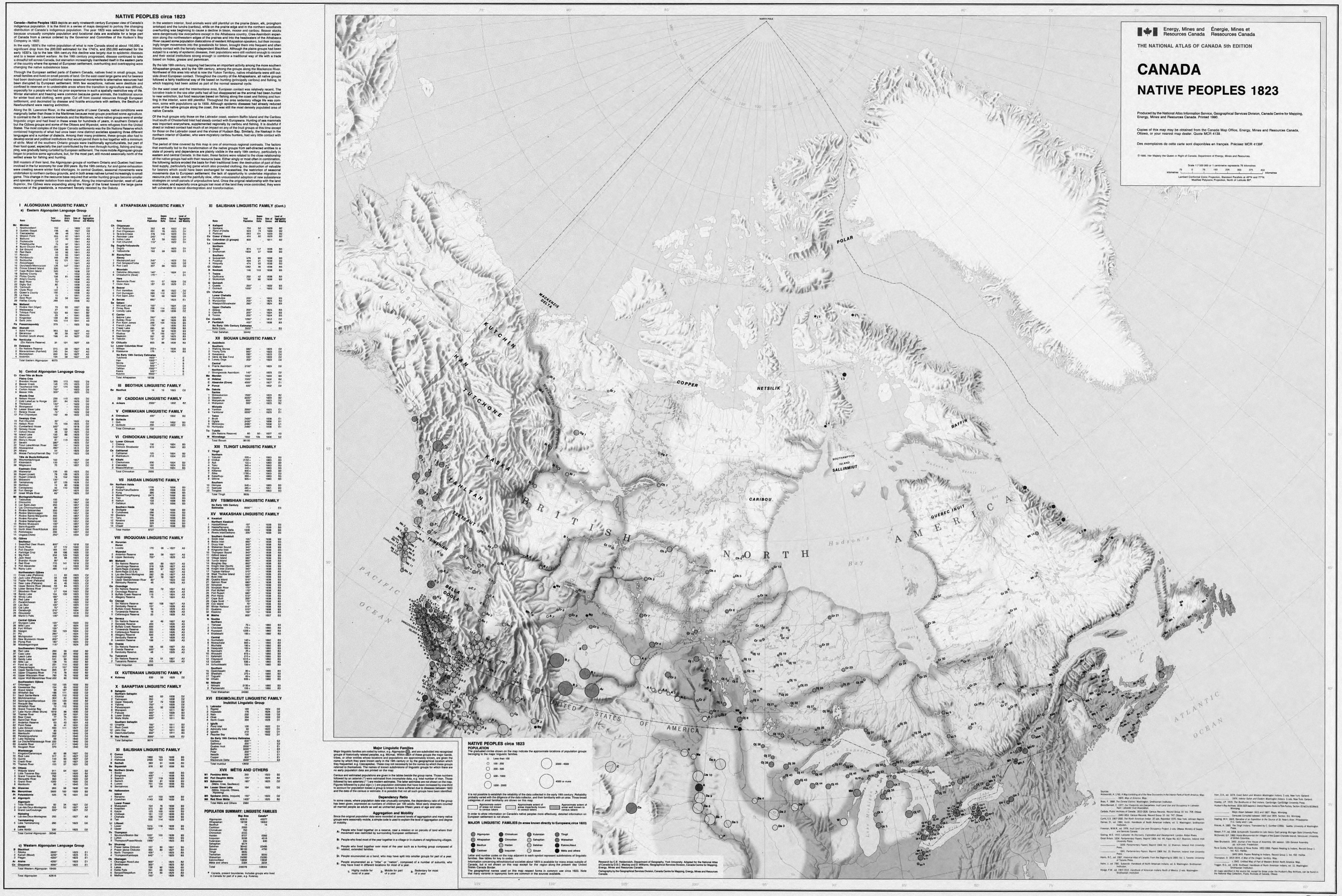
French · Hudson's Bay Company

THE FUR TRADE, ca 1755

FUR AND HIDE PRODUCTION District	Packs	%	Permit revenue per 1 000 livres	Lease system*
Canada				
Témiscamingue	120	1.8	3.5	M
Sault-Sainte-Marie	100	1.5	0.0	S
Kaministiquia	65	1.0	4.0	M
Népigon	90	1.4	—	M
Michipicoton	55	0.8	4.0	M
Mer de l'ouest	350	5.3	9.0	M
Chagouamigon	250	3.8	8.1	M
Michilimackinac	650	9.8	10.8	18C
Baie-des-Puants	550	8.3	9.0	M
Saint-Joseph	400	6.0	3.0	4C
Ouiatanon	425	6.4	3.0	M
Miami	275	4.1	3.0	M
Détroit	900	13.5	6.5	13C
La Belle-Rivière	225	3.4	0.0	K
Niagara	275	4.1	0.0	K
Rouillé	150	2.3	0.0	K
Frontenac	25	0.4	0.0	K
La Présentation	35	0.5	0.0	K
Domaine du Roi	135	2.0	0.0	K
Total	**5 075**	**76.4**	**63.9**	
Louisiana				
Vincennes	80	1.2	—	—
Pimiteoui	250	3.8	6.0	12C
Illinois	100	1.5	—	—
Missouri	180	2.7	—	—
Total	**610**	**9.2**	**6.0**	
Hudson's Bay Company				
Churchill	155	2.3	—	M
York	550	8.3	—	M
Albany	130	2.0	—	M
Moose	70	1.0	—	M
Eastmain/Richmond	50	0.8	—	M
Total	**955**	**14.4**	—	
GRAND TOTAL	**6 640**	**100.0**		

***Lease-system key**
M – Monopoly leasehold system
C – Congé (permit) system – number of congés
K – King's post (crown monopoly)
S – Seigneurie

ALG-40175



Canada. Native peoples 1823. Produced by the National Atlas Information Service, Geographical Services Division, Canada Centre for Mapping, Energy, Mines and Resources Canada. Printed 1990. The National Atlas of Canada (5th edition).
https://recherche-collection-search.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/home/record?app=indreswescan&IdNumber=2740

Golden Lake
Indian Settlement
Timber Boundary
continued back for
Miles, comprehend
work land on the
6 Miles from the River
N. 69° W. 22.50
N. 21° W.
N. 69° W. 22
S. 21° E. 60.
N. 69° W.
68.68
N. 21° W. 60.
N. 21° W.
N. 69° W. 6.27
N. 69° W.
Running the Lake
Standing Coal

Timber Boundary
continued S. 21° E.
and connected by
Different measure
Lines which the Indian Rivers
Petawawa Rivers and the
Ottawa River opposite the
Government Posts
Golden Lake
20.
S. 62° 5' E.
81.
N. 76° 40' E.
N. 64° E.
Timber boundary continued N° 21 E.
Leaved a bay from the side
at the distance of about Miles

Significant Events	Date	Know Locations
	1786 Aug. 19	JM arrives Moose Fort
	1786 Sept. 12 to 1787 Aug. 7	Brunswick House
	1787 Aug. 11 to Sept. 11	Moose Fort
	1787 Sept. 17 to 1788 Mar. 23	Brunswick House
	1788 Mar. 29 to May 28	Moose Fort
	1788 June 24 to 1790 May 20	Frederick House with trips: 1789 Apr. 16 to May 9: Abitibi & Return 1789 May 25 to June 6: Abitibi & Return 1790 May 4 to 12: Abitibi & Return with Aeneas Cameron
	1790 May 20 to June 14	Trip to Moose Fort
	1790 July 4 to 1791 June 19	Frederick House
	1791 June 19 to 25	Frederick House to Moose Fort
	1791 Sept. 27 to Oct. 13	Moose Fort to Brunswick House and return
Samuel conceived between Dec. 1791 and January 1792 (based on birth Sept 4, 1792) Mother Prue	1791 Oct. 13 to 1792 Mar. 14	Moose Fort with side trips: Oct. 31-Nov. 5: Maidmans Creek to hunt, 6 days; Nov 21-Dec 10: "Northwards" 20 days to hunt, 20 days; Dec 19-Jan 12: Albany, 25 days; Jan 23-Feb 28: "Up river" to hunt, 37 days
	1792 Mar. 14 to 27	Moose Fort to Frederick House
1792 Sept. 4 Samuel born at Moose Fort	1792 Mar. 14 to 1793 June 27	Frederick House with side trip: 1793 June 13 to 23 to Sowwewamican and Return
	1793 June 27 to Jul 02	Frederick House to Moose Fort
	1793 Jul 2 to Sept 9	Moose Fort
	1793 Sept. 18 to Oct 7	Moose Fort to Frederick House
	1793 Oct. 8 to 1794 Apr. 27	Frederick House with side trips: 1794 Apr. 28 to May 15 "Westward to survey and Return 1794 May 21 to Jun 2 to Abitibi and Return
	1794 June 15 to 22	Frederick House to Moose Fort
	1794 June 30 to July 20	Moose Fort to establish Kenogamissi
Hannah conceived between Nov and Dec 1794 1795 Aug. 31 Hannah born at Kenogamissi	1794 Jul 20 to 1796 Jun 11	Kenogamissi with side trips 1796 Apr. 26 toMay 25 to Wenush Lake to intercept trade
	1796 June 11 to 20	Kenogamissi to Moose Fort
	1796 June 20 to 22	Moose Fort

	1796 Sept. 22 to Oct. 12	Moose Fort to Kenogamissi
1797 Feb. (approx.) Mary conceived	1796 Oct. 4 to 1797 July 24	Kenogamissi
	1797 July 24 to July 31	Kenogamissi to Moose Fort
1797 October Mary born at Moose Fort	1797 Sept. 22	John Mannell leaves Moose Fort with Son Samuel, both on passenger list for HBC ship *Prince of Wales*