

Commemoration of the
 246th Anniversary
 of the
 Battle of Fort San Carlos
 at St. Louis,
 May 26, 1780
 Ste. Genevieve, Missouri
 Memorial Cemetery

May 31, 2026
 1:00 pm



A National Society Sons of the American Revolution
 250th Anniversary Program

Memorial Cemetery Grave Marking

Posting of the Colors

NSSAR Color Guard Led by **Steve Perkins**, Ozark Mountain Chapter,
 MOSSAR Color Guard Commander

Ste. Genevieve Milice led by Captain **Bill McKnight**

Welcome

Ken Lawrence, President, Missouri Society SAR
 Ozark Mountain Chapter MOSSAR

Prayer

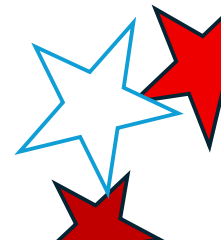
Steve Biggs, MOSSAR Trustee
 Sprit of St. Louis Chapter MOSSAR

Star Spangled Banner

Led by **Gene Henry**,
 Martin Warren Chapter MOSSAR

Pledge of Allegiance

Led by **Phil Hunt**, Vice President General – South Central District SAR,
 Tulsa Chapter, Oklahoma SAR





2026 Honored Patriots

Jean Baptiste Sebastien Pratte (SAR P-273128)

Biography read by: **Matt Toeniskoetter**, 1st Vice President MOSSAR
Allen Laws Oliver Chapter MOSSAR

Jean Baptiste Sebastien Pratte was born August 21, 1739, at Il de Montréal, Montréal, Québec Province, Canada to Jean Marie DuPrat and Marie-Charlotte Madeleine Godet.

Pratte became a resident of Ste. Genevieve as early as 1766 when he married Marianne LaLumondiere in the Church of Ste. Genevieve on June 30, 1766. He first appears as a militiaman on the 1766 roster of Ste. Genevieve militia as a fusilier (rifleman) and then again on the November 1779 militia roster as a corporal. His place of birth was listed as Canada and his occupation as an habitant (farmer). Pratte continued to serve as a sergeant in the Ste. Genevieve Militia from 1779 through the end of the Revolutionary War in 1783.

Pratte did not go to St. Louis for the defense of Fort San Carlos but remained in Ste. Genevieve to finish the spring planting, to provide defense for the village of Ste. Genevieve from the anticipated attack by Langlade after the St. Louis battle, to protect the economies of the fur-trade from British encroachment as well as ensuring that travel on the Mississippi was conducted legally. As one of the major farmers at Ste. Genevieve, Pratte would have contributed a portion of the wheat requested by interim Lt. Governor, Silvio de Cartabona to feed the militia men remaining in St. Louis after the Battle of Fort San Carlos.

Pratte died September 25, 1826, and was buried on September 26, 1826, in Ste. Genevieve's Memorial Cemetery. His tombstone exists today.

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2026 Honored Patriots

François LeClerc

Biography read by: **David Wathen**, Chapter President,
Ozark Patriots Chapter MOSSAR

François LeClerc was born about 1753 in St. Germain des Essourts, diocese of Rouen, Normandy, France. He married Marianne Vallé, a niece of François Vallée, père, in the Church of Ste. Genevieve on September 5, 1776. LeClerc is listed as a fusilier (rifleman) on the 1766 Ste. Genevieve militia roster and on the November 1779 militia roster as one of the company. His place of birth was listed as France and his occupation as an habitant (farmer). LeClerc was a member of the Ste. Genevieve Militia protecting the frontier against British incursions in late 1782 and early 1783, just before the end of the Revolutionary War.

LeClerc did not go to St. Louis for the defense of Fort San Carlos but remained in Ste. Genevieve to finish the spring planting and serve in the Ste. Genevieve Militia which protected the town against the anticipated attack by Langlade after the St. Louis battle. As one of the Ste. Genevieve's grain producers, LeClerc would have contributed a portion of the wheat requested by interim Lt. Governor Silvio de Cartabona to feed the militia stationed in St. Louis during the summer of 1780.

From 1771 until the death of François Vallée, père, in 1783, LeClerc functioned as his official secretary. Since Vallée was illiterate (except for signing his last name), LeClerc wrote all the official governmental documents being sent to St. Louis and New Orleans during the time of the American Revolution as well as local official documents such as deeds, concessions, and judicial cases. Without LeClerc's assistance, Vallée would not have been able to conduct his role as Capitaine de Milice, Lt. Particulier, and interim Commandant while Cartabona was occupied in St. Louis. LeClerc became part of the extended Vallée family when he married François Vallée père's niece, Marianne Vallé, on September 5, 1776.

LeClerc died in Old Town Ste. Genevieve and was buried in the cemetery there on June 15, 1789, at the age of 49. After the move from the Old Town to the present town site, LeClerc's wife had him disinterred and reburied on February 20, 1793, in Ste. Genevieve's Memorial Cemetery. No tombstone exists to mark his grave.

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2026 Honored Patriots

Hypolite Robert

Biography read by: **Tim Toeniskoetter**

Spirit of St. Louis Chapter MOSSAR

Hypolite Robert was born circa 1753, in Pennsylvania. He married Marianne Boyer in the Church of Ste. Genevieve on February 17, 1772. Hypolite is listed as a fusilier (rifleman) on the 1766 Ste. Genevieve militia roster and as a member of the company on the November 1779 militia roster. His place of birth was listed as Angleterre (English land) and his occupation as an habitant (farmer). Robert was also listed as a member of the Ste. Genevieve Militia protecting the frontier in late 1782 and early 1783, just before the end of the Revolutionary War.

Robert remained in Ste. Genevieve during the Battle of Fort San Carlos to finish the spring planting and to serve as a member of the Militia defending Ste. Genevieve from the anticipated attack by Langlade after the St. Louis battle. As one of the Ste. Genevieve's grain producers, Robert would have contributed a portion of the wheat requested by interim Lt. Governor Silvio de Cartabona to feed the militia remaining in St. Louis during the summer of 1780.

Robert died on an unknown date and was buried on January 21, 1813, in Ste. Genevieve's Memorial Cemetery. No tombstone exists to mark his grave.

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2026 Honored Patriots

Louis Bolduc

Biography read by: **Keith Morris**

Fernando de Leyba Chapter MOSSAR

Louis Bolduc (sometimes known as Boisleduc was born circa 1739, at St. Joachim Québec Province, Canada to Zacharie Bolduc and Jeanne Muenier. Bolduc became a resident of Ste. Genevieve in the early 1760's. He married Agathe Govreau in the Church of Ste. Genevieve on January 28, 1765. Bolduc is listed as a fusilier (rifleman) on the 1766 Ste. Genevieve militia roster and then again on the November 1779 militia roster as one of the company. His place of birth was listed as Canada and his occupation as an habitant (farmer) and marchand (merchant). Bolduc was a member of the Ste. Genevieve Militia in late 1782 and early 1783, just before the end of the Revolutionary War.

Bolduc did not go to St. Louis for the defense of Fort San Carlos but remained in Ste. Genevieve to finish the spring planting and to continue serving as a member of the Militia protecting the frontier from the anticipated attack by Langlade after the St. Louis battle. As one of the Ste. Genevieve's major grain producers, Bolduc would have contributed a portion of the wheat requested by interim Lt. Governor Silvio de Cartabona to feed the militia remaining in St. Louis during the summer of 1780.

Bolduc died in Ste. Genevieve and was buried on March 4, 1815, in Ste. Genevieve's Memorial Cemetery. No tombstone marks his grave.

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2026 Honored Patriots

Pierre Roi (Roy)

Biography read by: **Doug Anderson**, Executive Vice President MOSSAR
Spirit of St. Louis Chapter MOSSAR

Pierre Roi was born circa 1742, near Montreal, Québec Province, Canada to Ettienne Roi and Marie LaPierre. He married Jeanne LaLande in the Church of Ste. Genevieve on January 27, 1766. Roi is listed on the November 1779 militia roster as one of the company. His place of birth was listed as Canada and his occupation as an habitant (farmer)

Roi did not participate in the Battle of Fort San Carlos but remained in Ste. Genevieve to finish the spring planting and to serve as a member of the Militia defending Ste. Genevieve from the anticipated attack by Langlade after the St. Louis battle. As one of the Ste. Genevieve's grain producers, Roi would have contributed a portion of the wheat requested by interim Lt. Governor Silvio de Cartabona to feed the militia remaining in St. Louis during the summer of 1780.

Roi died in Ste. Genevieve and was buried on May 17, 1791, in Ste. Genevieve's Memorial Cemetery. It was the same day that the priest blessed this Memorial Cemetery. No tombstone marks his grave.

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Memorial Cemetery Grave Marking

Why We Remember

Robert Mueller, Past President, Foundation for Restoration of Ste. Genevieve.

Musket Salutes

NSSAR Color Guard Led by **Steve Perkins**

Ste. Genevieve Milice led by Captain **Bill McKnight**

Mourn Arms and Dismiss Guard

Led by MOSSAR Color Guard Commander

Benediction

Steve Biggs



Memorial Cemetery Grave Marking

America The Beautiful

Led by **Gene Henry**

*O Beautiful for spacious skies
For amber waves of grain
For purple mountain majesties
Above the fruited plain!
America! America!
God shed His grace on thee,
And crown thy goods with brotherhood
From sea to shining sea!*

Photo opportunity with Wreaths

March to François Vallé II House for Remembrance Activities

Remembrance Activities at François Vallé II House

Welcome and Opening Remarks

Margaret Carr, President, Fort San Carlos Society

Bagpipers Processional

Led by **Wayne Davis**, Spirit of St. Louis chapter MOSSAR

SAR Pledge

Led by **Phil Hunt**, Vice President General – South Central District SAR,
Tulsa Chapter, Oklahoma SAR

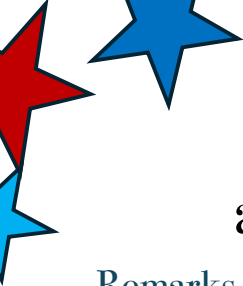
*We, descendants of the heroes of the American Revolution
who, by their sacrifices, established the United States of
America, reaffirm our faith in the principles of liberty and our
Constitutional Republic, and solemnly pledge ourselves to
defend them against every foe.*

Posting of the Colors

NSSAR Color Guard Led by **Steve Perkins**

The Star Spangled Banner

Sung by **Pam Davis, Nancy Greene, Carol Howard, and Marsha Pearson**



Remembrance Activities at François Vallé II House

Remarks

Michael Elston, President General,
National Society Sons of the American Revolution

Remarks

Geoff Giglierano, Executive Director, French Colonial America, Ste.
Genevieve, Missouri

Memorial Rose Ceremony

DAR Ladies and SAR Gentlemen
Escorted by MOSSAR Color Guard and Ste. Genevieve Milice

Amazing Grace

Led by **Wayne Davis**

Recognition of Descendants Present today of those
who fought May 26, 1780

Remembrance Activities at François Vallé II House

God Bless America

Led by **Gene Henry**

Announcements and Awards

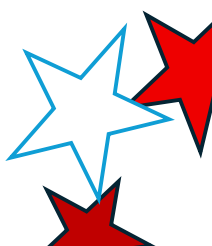
Ken Lawrence, Margaret Carr

SAR Recessional

Led by **Phil Hunt**

*Until we meet again, let us remember our obligations to our
forefathers, who gave us our Constitution, the Bill of Rights,
an independent Supreme Court, and a Nation of Free Men.*

Reading of the Account of the Battle of San Carlos
by **Bernardo de Galvez**





Timeline for the Battle

1754-63 French & Indian War

Nov. 5, 1762 France gives Spain the West side of Mississippi River in a secret treaty

1763 War ends; Treaty of Paris gives all French land east of Mississippi River to Britain. Spain cedes Florida to Britain.

Feb. 1764 St. Louis is founded by the French on the west side of the Mississippi.

July 4, 1776 Declaration of Independence is signed.

June 16, 1779 Spain declares war on Britain.

March, 1780 A trapper warns St. Louis that an attack on the town is imminent.

May 25, 1780 The Feast of Corpus Christi is a holiday for the settlers in St. Louis.

May 26, 1780 The Battle of Fort San Carlos is fought – the enemy is repelled and Saint Louis is never again attacked.

October 1, 1800 Third Treaty of San Ildefonso is signed, by which Spain gives the Louisiana Territory back to France by secret treaty.

March 9-10, 1804 Ceremony of the Three Flags is held. The Spanish flag is lowered and is replaced by the French flag. Twenty-four hours later, the French flag is lowered and the flag of the United States of America is raised, marking the start of the Westward Expansion of the United States.

From *The Battle of Fort San Carlos* by Margaret A. Carr, ©1997

List of the 22 Dead at the Battle

- **Juan Colman** (from Germany per 1776 census)
- **Thomas** (possibly Thomas Tyler, a farmer from America; or Thomas Blondeau, a trader from Canada per 1776 census)
- **Otro que se haio** (Means “another who was there”)
- **Ignacio Larossa** (Ignace Laroche from Fort Chartres per 1776 census and 1779 St. Louis cavalry militia list)
- **San Juan** (St. Jean, possibly Paul St. Jean, a member of the Ste. Genevieve militia and originally from Canada per 1779 Ste. Genevieve militia list; or St. Jean, member of the St. Louis militia per the 1779 St. Louis infantry militia list)
- **San Jorje** (Member of the St. Louis militia per the 1779 St. Louis infantry militia list)
- **Vizete** (Chares Bissette, a merchant from Canada; or Carlos Bizet, a farmer from Canada per 1776 census and 1779 St. Louis cavalry militia list)
- **Calbe hijo** (son) (A son of Joseph or Antonio Calve, both of whom have a son; local legend says it was Joseph Calve, Jr., also in 1779 St. Louis militia list)
- **Pedro de Hetre** (possibly Pierre Deshetres, Pierre Picote Belestra per McDermott)
- **Daban Cur** (Dubancour Barsalau, rower from Canada per 1779 St. Louis infantry list)

List of the 22 Dead at the Battle

- **Francisco Huber** (François Herbert, a farmer from Fort Chartres per 1776 census; or Francico Herbert, a hunter from Illinois per 1779 St. Louis infantry militia list)
- **Gladie** (Pierre Gladu, farmer from Canada per 1776 census)
- **Amable Guison** (1779 St. Louis infantry militia list)
- **Rel** (Antoine Reihle, merchant from France per 1776 census)
- **Jean Marie Cardinal** (on the prisoner list, but died trying to escape)
- **A slave of A. la Pierre**
- **Two slaves of Serre** (slaves of Gabriel Cerre)
- **A slave of Madame Chouteau**
- **A slave of Bonete**
- **A slave of Luis San Selier** (a slave of Louis Chancellier)
- **A slave of Perre Picote de Belestre**



MISSOURI SOCIETY
SONS OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

The Missouri Society Sons of the American Revolution wish to express thanks to all of you in attendance today as well as the following organizations who participated:

- NSSAR and NSDAR members from across the United States of America sar.org nsdar.org
- Ste. Genevieve Milice
- Commemoration Committee for the Battle of Fort San Carlos www.battleoffortsancarlos.org
- Foundation for Restoration of Ste. Genevieve historicstegen.org
- French Colonial America, FrenchColonialAmerica.org

THE BATTLE OF FORT SAN CARLOS
May 26, 1780

