

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

The French-Canadian Ancestry of
Joseph Gilman
of
Taylor County, Wisconsin



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2017 Update



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For Dad
This is a part of his story.
These are his forebears . . . and ours.

Je me souviens . . . I remember
(Motto of Quebec)

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Preface

Maybe Uncle Dick wasn't wrong after all. In a letter, penned in 1982, he mentions the family story, told by his mother, Marietta Estelle Gilman Aschenbrener, that "one of the early Gilmans received a land grant from the king of France of a large parcel of land on the St. Lawrence river. . . . but while traveling, his canoe overturned and the land grant was lost. He never bothered to get another." There just might be more than a grain of truth in this tale.

Genealogy requires lots of sleuthing. It includes contacts with family members, visits to libraries, retrieval of birth, baptism, marriage and death records, review of census data and a bit of luck. Joseph Gilman was born in Plattsburgh, New York. His father, Thomas, was born in Canada. For many years, this was all that was known about Thomas' origins. Where in Canada was he born? Was he English? Was he German? After much effort and a couple of lucky breaks, this family line can now be traced back to a number of French Canadians who settled in and around Quebec and Montreal in the seventeenth century.

Mike Christiansen, a distant cousin and descendant of Thomas O. Gilman, broke through the brick wall and solved the puzzle. He traced Thomas to Boucherville, a small town located across the river from Montreal, in the province of Quebec, Canada. On the baptism record from the Boucherville parish, dated April 3, 1825, Thomas' surname is listed as Hogelman. His parents' names are given as Alexis Hogelman and Felicite Sabourin. The fact that this Hogelman is Thomas O. Gilman is supported by information found in church records and census data of Plattsburgh, New York. With the information on Thomas' baptism record, one can trace Gilman ancestors back, one generation at a time, through marriage, baptism, burial and census records, to the original French immigrants to Quebec, Canada. Our ancestor H  l  ne Desportes, born about 1620 in Quebec, Canada, is believed to be the first person of French descent to be born in the New World and to survive. In most instances, the Gilman line can be traced even further, to the pioneer's place of origin in seventeenth-century France.

Once traced back to 1800, the task of researching these families to the 1600s is not as hard as it seems. Our French-Canadian ancestors were Roman Catholic. The Church played an important role in their lives and in the development of the colonies in Canada. Parishes were meticulous in recording baptisms, marriages and burials. A wealth of information is found in the church records. Fortunately for genealogists, these records have been compiled into an electronic database at the University of Montreal through a research project, known as the Programme de recherche en d  mographie historique or PRDH. This database is now online, in English as well as in French. Listed in this database are records of events that took place between 1621 and 1849. The PRDH database contains some 690,000 baptism, marriage, and burial certificates. In addition, another 20,000 records were extracted from early censuses, marriage contracts, confirmations, hospital sick rolls, lists of migrants, and other such documents. In many cases, the baptism and internment records do not give the actual date of birth or of death. In these cases, the date of baptism and burial has been used in place of the birth and death date in compiling the Gilman database used in this book. Immigrants to New France had large families and produced many descendants. The PRDH has compiled a list of immigrants with the greatest number of descendants who married before 1800. Ancestor, Jacques Archambault, made the top ten, with 8,446 descendants before 1800.

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Another excellent source of information on immigrant ancestors is the Fichier Origine. It is produced by La fédération québécoise des sociétés de généalogie. This is a project of the PRDH and other genealogical societies to trace the immigrant French Canadians to their place of origin through the French archives. Through the Fichier Origine, Gilman ancestry can be traced back more than four hundred years to a number of individuals who were born in the late sixteenth century.

One challenge to French-Canadian research: the use of the French “dit” names. “Dit” in French means “say.” With respect to names, it means “called.” People might take a dit name to distinguish their family from another family of the same name living nearby. Often it was a kind of nickname. It might also refer to the place in France where the family originated. It could be the mother's surname. In other cases, the father's first name replaced the surname or was used in addition to it. Often the dit name was passed down to later generations, either in place of the original surname, or in addition to it. Some of the children might keep the original surname, while others might use the dit name. After a few generations, the original name might be completely forgotten, or descendants might forget which was the original and which was the dit name.

A number of cousins, Mike Christiansen, Jodie (Aschenbrener) Hansen, and Susanne (Gibfried) Marciniak in particular, have been valuable sources of information and to them I am deeply indebted. I am also evermore grateful to my husband for his unfailing support of this effort, which consumed many, many evening and weekend hours.

Our pioneer ancestors came to the New World when the settlements along the St. Lawrence River were trading posts and frontier villages. They were not famous. They were not wealthy. Many were illiterate, as evidenced by the notation on their marriage records: “not able to sign.” There were no monumental achievements. These men and women married, bore children and worked hard to provide for them. Many of the early settlers had deep spiritual convictions which, no doubt, helped them surmount the tough times. One can only imagine the heartaches and suffering they endured. We must believe that there were also happy events to sustain them through the difficulties. Our forebears succeeded in establishing homesteads in the New World during the early years of the colony, when just surviving was a struggle. In so doing, they played their role in creating the country now called Canada.

Stories gleaned from official documents certainly don't tell the whole story of our ancestors' lives. Loves and laughter, joys and sorrows, deeds and misdeeds are buried under the sands of time. Only the hint of such experiences remains. Still, enough information about our ancestors and the times in which they lived has survived to enable the telling of the stories that follow.

This history has been compiled with the hope that our French-Canadian heritage will not be forgotten and that the stories of our pioneer ancestors will be passed along to future generations. Knowing more about who our ancestors were can give us a better understanding of who we are.

Joseph Gilman: Pioneer of Taylor County, Wisconsin



**“Sell out and come to
Taylor County; buy a
farm and grow rich.”**

*Source: Local Taylor
County Publication, 1878*

Joseph Gilman, christened Joseph Anglemene, was born in Plattsburgh, New York on August 13, 1853. His parents were Thomas Gilman and Mathilda Gratton, French Canadians who had moved with their families from villages near Montreal to upper New York state a few years earlier. Thomas and Mathilda married in Plattsburgh and began their family there; they eventually had thirteen children. Joseph spent his childhood in New York, along the shores of Lake Champlain. He also spent time in Canada. His parents moved back and forth between the

two countries; two of his younger brothers were born in Canada. In 1870, Joseph moved with his grandfather, parents and nine siblings to Chilton in Calumet County, Wisconsin. This was a farming community, located a few miles northeast of Fond du Lac, between Lake Winnebago and Lake Michigan. Joseph is listed on the 1870

census for the town, along with the rest of his family in the household of his grandfather, Andrew Gratton. He was seventeen at the time.

Joseph first came to Taylor County in 1875 as a young man of twenty-two. The publication, *100 Year Anniversary 1874-1974: Stetsonville, Little Black, Deer Creek*, provides details on the establishment of Stetsonville. It notes that French Canadians were among the first to settle here. They were pioneers who had originally moved from the East Coast to work on the farms or in the lumber mills of Fond du Lac. These newcomers to Wisconsin soon discovered that work was plentiful, but money was not. At about that time, the Homestead Act was passed to encourage settlement of virgin territory. Under the Act, settlers could receive 80 acres, or 160 acres if one was a Civil War veteran. In June of 1874, a group of French Canadians from Fond du Lac, under the leadership of Peter Liberty, headed north to take advantage of the provisions of the Homestead Act. These men

wanted to build homes and establish families on land of their own. Joseph was among them or came shortly thereafter.



*Tintype of Barbara Fox as a young woman
c 1875*

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After a few years on his own in Stetsonville, Joseph returned to Fond du Lac to marry Miss Barbara Ann Fox. Barbara was born on April 3, 1857 at Mt. Calvary, WI. She was the daughter of Nicholaus (Fox) Fuchs and Barbara (Miller) Mehler. Her parents had emigrated from Germany, but met and married in Milwaukee, WI. Joseph and Barbara's wedding took place on January 20, 1880 at St. Louis Catholic Church in Fond du Lac. After the marriage, Joseph brought his new bride to Taylor County. There, they established their home and raised their family. The Gilmans first settled on a farm four miles west of Stetsonville. In September of 1888, they moved to a farm at the southeast corner of Medford. From 1902 on, Joseph and Barbara lived in a home on Third Street, across from the courthouse in Medford. Lumbering was a major industry in this heavily wooded area of Wisconsin. For many years, Joseph worked as a millwright. Joseph and Barbara are listed in the US Census Records for Taylor County in 1880, 1900, 1910, 1920, and 1930. They are also found in the Wisconsin State Census Records of 1885 and 1895. Joseph is listed simply as laborer on a couple of the census records. He worked hard to maintain a home and provide for his children.

Marietta, their first child, was born in Stetsonville on November 23, 1880. Five other children followed: Martha Elizabeth (January 6, 1883), Thomas Arthur (August 11, 1887), Joseph Edward (July 8, 1890), Albert James (February 27, 1892) and Durana Matilda (May 2, 1896). Joseph lived just twenty-four hours. When they grew up, Martha, Thomas and Albert moved west and settled in Beach, North Dakota. Only the oldest and the



The Joseph Gilman Family c 1900 - Standing (L to R): Marietta, Albert, Tom, and Martha; Seated: Joseph and Barbara with Durana standing between her parents

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youngest, Marietta and Durana, remained in Wisconsin to raise their families. At the time of their Golden Wedding Anniversary on January 22, 1930, Joseph and Barbara had thirty-one grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Joseph died at his home in Medford on October 25, 1930. Barbara died in Marshfield, WI on June 18, 1932. She had been ill since November of the previous year, when she went to live with her daughter Durana (Mrs. Wayne Shookman) in Junction City, WI.



Medford, WI 1910

Taylor County in the Early Years

Taylor County was established in 1875, the same year that Joseph Gilman arrived, and was carved out of portions of Chippewa, Lincoln, Clark and Marathon Counties. Medford was established as the County Seat. This was at the same time that the Wisconsin Central Railroad had expanded to northern Wisconsin, opening up new territory for homesteading. Hopeful settlers traveled by train to Colby, which was as far as the trains could take them. From Colby they walked to Stetsonville, along freshly-laid track over which trains had not begun to operate. Joseph liked to tell stories about the early days of the railroad, when people “carried lanterns by night and tin pans by day to keep the wolves from attacking them on their travels through the woods” (Gilman’s Golden Wedding Anniversary newspaper article, Joseph Gilman’s obituary, and *100 Year Anniversary*).

There is the story passed down in the family that the town of Gilman, Wisconsin (located a few miles to the west of Medford) was named after Joseph Gilman. According to a letter written by grandson Richard Aschenbrener in 1982, his mother told him that Joseph worked on the railroad when the rails were first being laid in the area. The person in

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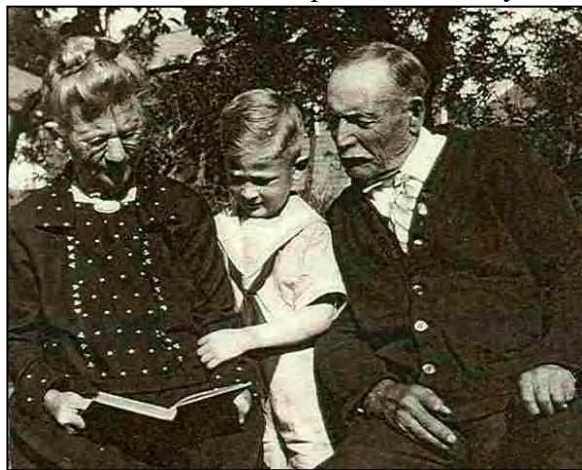
charge of naming the towns asked Joseph for his last name. This was the name given to the area, before the town was actually established. This story is contradicted by the official history of the town, which states that the village of Gilman was named after Sallie Gilman. She was the wife of Delos R. Moon, President of the Northwestern Lumber Company, which was responsible for the first logging in the area.

The first mention of the name of Stetsonville is in the written records of a meeting held in the community of Little Black on April 4, 1875. Stetsonville is named for Isiah S. Stetson, who built the first sawmill in the village. The French Canadians settled a few miles south of Stetsonville. Then came the Germans who settled to the east and west of town. Next came the Swiss and Norwegian immigrants. In 1878, a notice in the local Taylor County publication read, "Government land costs \$2.50 an acre, and whiskey \$2.00 a bottle, yet there are many who prefer whiskey to land" (*100 Year Anniversary*).

By 1879, there were 150 logging camps on the railroad line between Stevens Point and Ashland. Nearly three thousand men were employed. At about that time, Mr. Kingsley, owner of the Stetsonville Mill, ran an ad in the newspaper: "For Sale: A Sawmill situated in Taylor County, on the line of the WCCR...capacity of mill 25,000 feet of lumber per day. Machinery first class in all its appointments. There is enough pine and hemlock tributary to this mill to last ten years. The country around is thickly settled, and the settlers are anxious to dispose of their timber. There are 160 acres of good agricultural land to be sold with the mill" (*100 Year Anniversary*).

By the year 1880, there was a steady flow of immigrants to the area. People desiring to settle on the improved railroad and government land could ship their household goods via the Wisconsin Central Railroad Company for a 50% discount off normal freight rates. The railroad company also offered "exploring tickets" to individuals seeking a place to settle. If they bought land from the company, the price of the ticket was deducted from the selling price. By 1880, the company had also built side tracks to Stetsonville and Little Black. In the town, a general store and a mill store were in operation. That year, a liquor license had been granted and a hotel and saloon were going up. Sacred Heart Catholic Church was built in 1885. A Lutheran Church was built in 1889 (*100 Year Anniversary*).

When the European immigrants first arrived in this area of Wisconsin, they found Chippewa Indian camps in the region, but by 1890 the camps of indigenous peoples had become scarce. Other comments about life in Stetsonville at the end of the nineteenth century: "men wore whiskers and boots, chewed tobacco, spit on the sidewalk and cussed. Beer was 5 cents and the lunch was free.



Barbara and Joseph Gilman with their grandson Wayne Shookman.c 1928

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Laborers worked 10 hours or more a day and never went on strike. A kerosene hanging lamp and a stereoscope in the parlor were luxuries. No one was ever operated on for appendicitis. Microbes were unheard of, folks lived to a good old age, and every year walked miles to see their friends..." (*100 Year Anniversary*).

Although Joseph and Barbara Gilman were both born in the United States, they were the children of immigrants. French (the language of Joseph's parents) and German (the language of Barbara's parents) were spoken in the home, in addition to English. In this respect, the Gilmans were no different from their neighbors. Many of the families in northern Wisconsin were recent emigrants from Northern Europe or first generation descendants. Robert Aschenbrener, a grandson of Joseph, remembers Grandma Gilman speaking French to Grandpa Jo. Unfortunately, with the passage of time, Joseph's French-Canadian heritage was forgotten. It has taken many hours of genealogical detective work to trace his ancestry and to reveal the struggles and the deeds of his forebears.

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Thomas O. Gilman **The Story Behind the Family Name**

This story was originally published in slightly different form in Lifelines (Vol. 31, Dec 2014), the Annual Publication of the Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society

(Thomas, father of Joseph Gilman, was born in 1825 in Boucherville, Canada. He immigrated with his family to Plattsburgh, New York early in the 19th century. He died in 1889 in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin.)

Things aren't always what they seem. So it is with the Gilman surname. Over the years there has been much speculation over the name. Was it English? Was it German? Who were his parents? We knew that Thomas O. Gilman and Matilda Gratton were born in Canada, but where? Tracing families back through the generations requires careful research. Name changes are especially challenging for family historians.

In centuries past, it was not uncommon for people's surnames to be spelled in a variety of ways. Many people in earlier generations were illiterate, so they didn't know how their name should be spelled. Low literacy, indifference, and carelessness on the part of the recorders was also a factor in name changes and misspellings. Among the French-Canadians, traditional French naming



This Church of Sainte-Famille de Boucherville was constructed in 1801. Thomas O. Gilman, born in Boucherville, Canada in 1825, was baptized here. (Photo by SAM)

patterns ("dit" names) contributed to the confusion. It was also not infrequent for people to intentionally change their surnames, with little or no formality. No official document recorded the name change. It is often necessary to look at a lot of different documents in order to establish family connections and trace people back to the previous generation. Clues may be found in family histories, and then public records linking various members of the family can provide more substantive evidence of relationships.

Descendants of Thomas O. Gilman, myself included, owe a debt of gratitude to Michael Christiansen, another descendant of Thomas O. Gilman. Michael started with the family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox (1895-1967) and Violet Fox Christiansen. He traced the family from Fond du Lac, Wisconsin to Plattsburgh, New York, to Boucherville and Longueuil in the province of Quebec. By means of a thorough search of the

parish and census records, as well as an analysis of spelling variations, Christiansen was able to document the relationship between Thomas O. Gilman, Alexis (Hogelman) Bourgery, and Jean Conrad Heinmann. We have come to learn in this case that the original name was actually

***The Gilman Family Name:
Oh so many ways to spell it!***

The Heinmann surname was recorded with a number of variations in spelling, beginning with this immigrant ancestor and continuing through at least three generations. These included: Heinman, Honnemann, Honman, Anéman, Auglemene, Augleman, Agninal, Anglemene, Ogleman, O'Gleman, Hogleman, Hogelman, Ogilman, and Gilman. In at least one record, Jean Conrad Heinmann, is identified simply by his "dit" name, "Allemand" (the German).

For one branch of descendants of Jean Conrad Heinmann, the surname of his wife, Appoline Bourgis, became the family name, in the tradition of "dit" names. It, too, was spelled in a number of ways in the records: Bourgis, Bourgerit, Bourgerit, Bourgit, Bourgie, Bougery, Bourgie, Baurgie, Bourgi. The fact that wives retained their family names after marriage made the tracing of Thomas Gilman's family back to Jean Conrad Heinmann a bit easier.

Appoline was also spelled Apolline and Pauline.

Heinmann and it belonged to Thomas' grandfather, Jean Conrad Heinmann. This man was a German immigrant who settled in Canada in the late eighteenth century. In Canada, the French, many of them illiterate, had trouble pronouncing and spelling the name. So Heinmann became Anéman, became Ogleman, which, in the case of grandson Thomas, became O. Gilman and finally Gilman.

Jean Conrad Heinmann, our immigrant ancestor

On February 12, 1787, Jean Conrad Heinmann appears for the first time in the church records of Canada. He is described as "Allemand de Nation" (German). On this date, he married a French-Canadian woman named Appoline Bourgis in Longueuil. This was a French settlement located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River directly across from Montreal. On their marriage record, Jean Conrad Heinmann is listed as the son of André Heinmann and Marie Grai. Appoline is listed as the widow of Thomas Xavier. This couple had five children, all sons. The two oldest children were born in Longueuil and the last three, in the nearby village of Boucherville. They were listed on their baptism records as follows: Nicolas Heinmann (1788), Joseph Honneman (1791), François Allemand (1793), Alexis Agninal (1795) and Baptiste Anéman (1802).

The first time the name Hogleman appears in the parish records of Boucherville is in 1811. The baptism record of Louise Favreau from Boucherville, dated March 30, 1811, lists Nicolas Hogelman as godfather. The name is crossed out and the name Anéman is written in the margin. Fortunately, the mother's name of Appoline Bourgis is recognizable in all of the documents. Jean Baptiste died before he was a year old. It is assumed that Joseph also died at a young age, because the only record of this child is that of his baptism. Nicolas and François remained in Boucherville, where they married and raised families. Their descendants used the name Hogleman, Ogleman, and O'Gleman. In the Canadian census of 1851, there were 19 individuals listed with the surname of Ogleman. All resided in Boucherville or in nearby settlements. Jean Conrad Heinmann died in Boucherville on July 12, 1815. Jean's name is given as "Anneman" in his burial record. His age is said to be "about 95." The given age is likely an error: It would have meant that he was 67 when he married Apolline Bourgis in 1887. Alexis would be the only child to emigrate from Canada to the United States.

Alexis, son of Jean Heinmann and Appoline Bourgie

By the time of his marriage to Félicité Sabourin in Boucherville on August 3, 1819, Alexis was using the surname “Ogleman.” Alexis and Félicité had nine children, all born in Boucherville between 1820 and 1835 and generally known by the name of Ogleman or something close in spelling. At some time between 1835 and 1844, the family moved to Plattsburgh, New York.

By 1857, Alexis and his children were using the name of Bourgie (Bourgery), the family name of Alexis’ mother, Appoline. In the 1857 census records for St. Peter’s Catholic Church in Plattsburgh, New York, Alexis Bourgie (age 62) and Félicité Sabourin (age 62) are listed as residents of the Village of Plattsburgh. Also listed in the census are four of their children: Aurelie Bourgie, Félicité Bourgie, Thomas Baurgie, Henriette Baurgie. On the U.S. census record of 1860 for Plattsburgh and at his death there on August 15, 1874, Alexis’ surname is listed as Bourgery (Bougerie). Alexis’ descendants who stayed in the Plattsburgh area continued to use that name.

Thomas O. Gilman, son of Alexis (Ogleman) Bourgery and Félicité Sabourin

On the baptism record from the Boucherville parish, dated April 3, 1825, Thomas’ surname is listed as Hogelman. His parents’ names are given as Alexis Hogelman and Félicité Sabourin. Thomas moved to Plattsburgh, New York with his family and there he married Domitille Gratton on April 18, 1845. Domitille Gratton was a French-Canadian who was born on July 30, 1829 at St. Constant, Quebec, Canada to André Gratton and Marie Son dit Martin Agement. Domitille’s family had also migrated to Plattsburgh. The marriage record of Thomas and Matilda has not been located; the date of marriage comes from the family notes of Michael Christiansen. Adeline, Thomas and Matilda’s first child, was born on February 24, 1846, so the date of marriage seems reasonable.

Thomas and Matilda had thirteen children, born between 1846 and 1871. Their older children were born in New York, Vermont, and Canada. The youngest was born in Wisconsin. Like his father, Thomas used several surnames during his life, including the name of Baurgie, his grandmother’s name. In the 1857 church census of St. Peter’s Church in Plattsburgh, NY, Thomas Baurgie (age 33) is listed, along with Domitille Gratton (age 27), Adeline (11), Narcisse (8), Nicolas (6), Joseph (3), and Pierre (1) (Botten, page 69). At some time in New York and certainly by the time he reached Wisconsin, Thomas had anglicized the name to O. Gilman, and later simply to Gilman. The U.S. Census of 1860 for the Village of Plattsburgh lists Alexander (Alexis) and Filicette (Félicité) Bourgery, along with Adeline (14), who is using the surname “O. Gilman.” It is assumed that this is Thomas O. Gilman’s daughter. The other children of Alexis and Félicité used the Bourgerie surname (that of their grandmother). Immediately above this listing is the household of Alexis’ oldest son Antoine “Bourgery” with his wife Emily and seven children.

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“Thomas Gilman,” his wife, Matilda, and ten of their children are listed in the U.S. Census of 1870 for Chilton, Calumet County, WI. They are listed in the household of “Andrew Grato,” Matilda’s father. Ten years later, Thomas and Matilda Gilman are listed in the U.S. Census in Lamartine Twp., Fond du Lac, WI. Thomas died on August 4, 1889 and is buried at Lamartine Twp. Fond du Lac, WI. His name on his death certificate is listed as Gilman.

So we have learned through careful and methodical investigation that, in this case, the Gilman surname is not English but German in origin. Thomas O. Gilman turns out to be the grandson of Jean Conrad Heinmann who settled in Longueuil, Canada in 1787. This German is the source of our Gilman family name. The rest of Thomas’ ancestral lines are French-Canadian. Thomas’ wife, Domitille (Matilda) Gratton was entirely French-Canadian.

Having found our roots in French Canada, we can trace our ancestors back, one generation at a time, to many of the seventeenth-century French Canadian pioneers. The *Programme de recherche en démographie historique* (PRDH) is an online database that provides us with information contained in the records of all of the Catholic parishes in the province of Quebec. Listed in this database are the baptisms, marriages, burials, census records and other events that took place between 1621 and 1849.

Baptism, burial, and marriage records from Boucherville and Longueuil in the province of Quebec, Canada are also found in the *Quebec, Catholic Parish Records, 1621-1979*. This is a collection of un-indexed records available at FamilySearch.org. The images of the actual records have been digitized and may be downloaded. The Canadian census of 1851 is also available at FamilySearch.org.

The family stories go back to the very first French to settle in the province of Quebec in the seventeenth century.

Jean Conrad Heinmann: A Hessian Soldier?

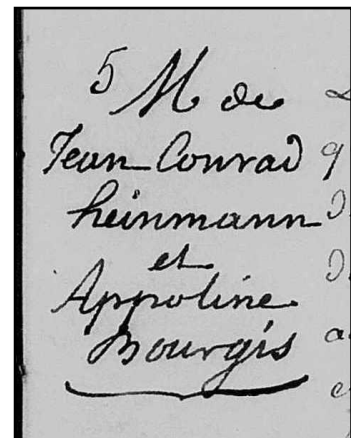


*Two Hessian soldiers, artist unknown
(18th Century, PD)*

On the 12th of February in 1787, Jean Conrad Heinmann, great-grandfather of Joseph Gilman, married a twenty-three year old French-Canadian widow named Appoline Bourgis in Longueuil. This was a French settlement located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River directly across from Montreal. According to his marriage record, Jean was the son of “André Heinmann and Marie Grai.” No doubt his original name was Johannes; Jean is the French version of Johannes. His place of origin is not given; however, he is described as “Allemand de Nation” (German). Appoline Bourgit was born on August 29, 1763 in Boucherville. Her parents listed as Joseph Bourgit and Euphrasie Cicot. On their marriage record, Appoline is listed as the widow of Thomas Xavier. This couple had five children, all sons. The two oldest children were born in Longueuil and the last three, in the nearby village of Boucherville. There is no indication that the couple had anything but the most humble of means. "Jean Anémance" is listed as a "journalier" (day laborer) on the death record of his youngest son, Jean-Baptiste, in 1811. Jean's occupation as “journalier” is also given in his wife's burial record in 1814. Appoline died in Boucherville on May 6, 1813, at the age of forty-nine. Jean Conrad Heinmann died there two years later, on July 12, 1815.

Jean's marriage to Appoline Bourgis in 1787 is the first time his name appears in any records. Between 1787 and 1819, Jean appears in a total of eleven parish church records, all located in Longueuil and Boucherville: his marriage and death records, the baptism records of five children, the marriage record of three of his sons, the death record of one son. No land transactions or other civil records have been discovered.

So little is known about this man. Who was he? To date, he has not been traced back to a specific area in Germany, or to the United States, or to any other part of Canada. How did this German come to be in the province of Quebec in 1787? Was he a Hessian Soldier?



*Notation in the margin of the
marriage record, Longueuil, 1787*

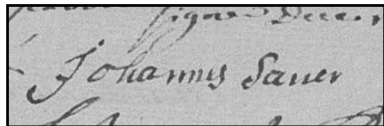
Approximately 30,000 German soldiers were contracted by King George III and the British government as auxiliary troops of the British in the American Revolution. They came from the German Principalities of Hesse-Cassel, Brunswick, Anspach-Bayreuth, Hessen-Hanau, and Anhalt-Zerbst, as well as from other parts of Germany, including Bavaria. These German soldiers were called Hessians because the largest group came from Hesse-Cassel. Most of the Hessians returned home after the war ended in 1783; however, some 5,000 of these German soldiers chose to stay in America, including approximately 2,500 who settled in Canada. Many of the Hessians in Quebec married French-Canadian women; they were absorbed into the French culture, their German roots soon forgotten.

Unfortunately, Jean (or Johannes) Conrad Heinmann does not appear on any lists of Hessian soldiers. Michael Christiansen, a twentieth-century descendant of Jean, compiled a well-documented family history and noted that there is no record of the name of Johannes Conrad Heinmann on any muster lists or recruiting records of Brunswick troops. Johannes Helmut Merz and Dominique Ritchot, two individuals who have conducted extensive research on the Hessians who settled in Canada and have published books on the topic, were also unable to find this Jean (Johannes) Conrad Heinmann on any list of Hessian soldiers. Dominique Ritchot is the author of "German Troops and their settlement in Canada 1776-1783."

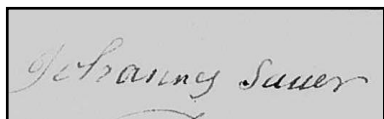
So why the belief that he was a Hessian Soldier?

Family lore: In his research, family historian Michael Christiansen quotes the family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox (1895-1967), daughter of Nelson O. Gilman and g-g-granddaughter of Jean Heinmann (through his son Alexis): "About 1780 O'Gilman *came to Quebec Canada in the British Army* (italics mine). About 1790 he married and had 3 sons. One was Eliexa who married in 1818 and had 6 children." Regarding the accuracy of this statement: After 1811, the Heinmann family surname often appears in church and census records as Ogleman or Hogleman. Jean-Conrad Heinmann actually had five sons, but only three survived to adulthood and married. One of them was Alexis who married in 1819. Alexis, in turn, had nine children, including at least two who died as infants.

The witness at his wedding: A Johannes Sauer signed as one of the witnesses to the marriage of Jean Conrad Heinmann. According to the researchers Dominique Ritchot and Johannes Helmut Merz, Johannes Sauer is listed as a soldier with the Brunswick Troops, Prinz Friedrich Regiment, Praetorius Company. Johannes Sauer was married to Marie Charlotte Lirette on August 30, 1784 in Charlesbourg, on the outskirts of Quebec City. According to his marriage record, Johannes was from the parish of Bamberg, located in Upper Franconia which is in the heart of Northern Bavaria. Johannes' signature on the marriage record of Jean Heinmann matches the one on his own marriage record. He and his French-Canadian wife settled in Charlesbourg and began their family. Charlesbourg is some distance from Longueuil. For Johannes Sauer to appear as a witness at the wedding of Jean Heinmann suggests that they were good friends and most likely served in the same regiment. Might they have come from the same region of Germany?



Signature on the marriage record of
Johannes Sauer in Charlesbourg, 1784



Signature on the marriage record of
Jean Conrad Heinmann, 1787

Eighteenth-Century German Immigrants to Canada: Prior to the start of the American Revolution, very few Germans had settled in Canada. Most Germans living in the thirteen colonies in the mid-eighteenth century sided with the colonists in the War of Independence. There were, however, Germans who supported Britain in the conflict or who opposed war in general. The largest group of people in the latter category were some of the Mennonites of Pennsylvania. They moved to the area that is now southwest Ontario, settling around Berlin, Ontario. During and after the American War of Independence, the British Loyalists (those loyal to Great Britain in the American Revolution) who fled to Canada settled in communities segregated by ethnicity and religion. A list of these settlements is found on the Wikipedia website *United Empire Loyalist*. Jean Conrad Heinmann and Apolline Bourgis settled and raised their family in Longueuil and Boucherville; neither community is on this list. For this reason, it is unlikely that Jean was a British Loyalist who had previously settled in what became the United States. On the other hand, it is known that a group of German soldiers from the Brunswick regiment who remained in Canada settled southwest of Montreal: just where Jean Heinmann settled.

Religion: In general, the American colonies did not welcome Roman Catholics. While there were Germans among the British Loyalists who fled to Canada, they were much more likely to be Protestant. German Protestants married in Protestant Churches that had been established in Quebec and in Montreal. The fact that Jean Conrad was married and buried in a Catholic Church further suggests that he did not come to Canada as a British Loyalist from the American colonies, but rather as a Hessian soldier, brought across the Atlantic to fight alongside the British. Johannes Sauer, Jean Conrad's friend, was from the Bavarian region of Germany. That area is strongly Roman Catholic; soldiers from that region might well have been Catholic.

Conclusion: While no definitive proof of his service has been discovered, the above is offered as strong circumstantial evidence to support the conclusion that Jean Conrad Heinmann was, in all likelihood, one of the Hessians who fought in the British army and remained in Quebec after the American Revolution.

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL



After the Fur Traders: Those Who Settled



*"Habitants", painted by Cornelius Krieghoff in 1852.
Source: National Archives of Canada; PD-1996.*

France, as well as the other European nations, understood that to hold on to their territory in the New World they would have to establish colonies. Recruitment of settlers was difficult. It took courage to undertake a two-month voyage to settle in what was considered a wild and dangerous land. Winters were extremely cold. Colonists faced harassment and attack by Iroquois natives. Beyond fish and fur, there wasn't much to lure would-be settlers to this land in the northern reaches of the new continent. While land ownership was more easily obtained in the New World, the hardships were very real and the prospects for economic security in New France, dim. The heavily-wooded terrain and the long, harsh winters were detriments to profitable farming. What induced most people to emigrate was escape from a life in France made difficult by war, famine, excess taxation and epidemics. It was the chance for success, however slight, and the dream that perhaps life would be better in the new world than in the old (Charbonneau).

Most of the immigrants to the New World did not originate from the poorest sections of France and many came from the cities (Charbonneau, 199). In the seventeenth century, the western and central provinces situated to the north of the Loire River provided the majority of French colonists. One third of the settlers came from Normandy and the Paris

area (Brault, 110). By 1627, there were only about 100 colonists in all of New France (Brault, 109). What is more, in the 150 years of the French colony (between 1608 and 1763), there were no more than 10,000 immigrants to New France and almost all were from France. Included in this number were approximately 3,500 soldiers, 4,000 laborers or *engagés* (hired under three-year contracts to work as indentured servants for farmers or fur traders), and 700 to 1,000 filles du roi. The colonies also had about 1,500 prisoners, who came voluntarily or involuntarily. Approximately sixty percent of these 10,000 immigrants came before 1700 (Pioneers). Perhaps the immigrants didn't fully understand the rigors of life in New France. In spite of the incentives to stay, two-thirds of those who immigrated to the New World (three-fourths of those who immigrated prior to 1650) returned to France (Charbonneau, 31,198).

French settlement along the St. Lawrence River was based on the seigneurial system, a model of the French feudal system. The seigneurs were individuals who either bought or were given tracks of land. They were the most important members of society in the New World. Usually they had been members of the aristocracy or had had a military position of some importance prior to becoming a seigneur. Jean Talon, First Intendant of New France, was particularly interested in organizing the colonies to promote self-protection and to encourage trade and industry. He was instrumental in seeing that a number of seigneuries were given to officers of the military to encourage them to stay (Jean Talon). Such was the case with Boucherville, the seigneurie given to Pierre Boucher, brother of our ancestor, Madeleine Boucher.

The land owned by these men was known as a seigneurie or seigneurie. This was generally a long, narrow strip of land facing the St. Lawrence River, another major river, or a lake. The land grant came with specific rights and responsibilities. Under the conditions of the seigneurial system, the seigneur was responsible for clearing the land, building houses, and settling people on his land. He also had to build roads, an oven and a mill that doubled as a fort, when necessary. In order to accomplish all of this, it fell upon the seigneur to recruit men to come to the New World (Pioneers).

There were two groups of people who worked the land: *habitants* and *engagés*. *Engagés* were indentured servants who came under signed contracts, generally of three years duration, to work under the seigneur. *Engagés* were also contracted to work for fur traders and merchants. At the end of the contract, many of the men were enticed to stay in the colonies by being given parcels of the land, in exchange for some form of dues, generally a small portion of their harvest (Pioneers). Nonetheless, it is noted by historian Jacques Mathieu that "as many as half or even two thirds of the contract workers and other people who came to the colony returned to France after a stay of only a few years" (Quoted in Jean Talon).

Habitants were farmers or laborers also brought to New France to live on and work the land. They were given a small parcel of land from the seigneur, perhaps one kilometer wide bordering the body of water and three or more kilometers deep. Thus the habitant would have access to water and good soil at the water's edge and to timber further back. In return for the use of the land, *habitants* paid rent and taxes to the seigneur (Pioneers).

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

The life of a farmer consisted of long hours and backbreaking labor. The typical habitant owned about 50 acres. The farmer generally built his own house, barn, farm equipment and furniture for the home. Farm animals included about 10 cows, a dozen hens, a pig, a pair of oxen, a horse, a dog and a cat. The daily work depended on the season. Springtime meant plowing, harrowing, fertilizing the soil and planting the grain. The farmer also repaired fences, split and corded firewood. In the spring, newborn animals required special care. Summer meant cutting and storing the grain, repairing equipment and farm buildings. With the fall, came the harvest and preparations for winter. And in the winter months, livestock still had to be fed and firewood cut (Brault, 14-15).

In 1665, the King of France, recognizing that the survival of the colonies was in some jeopardy, sent the Carignan-Salières Regiment to Canada. They arrived in Quebec City in the summer of that year. It was the first expedition of regular French troops sent to the New World. There were twenty companies in the regiment and each company had about 50 soldiers, including three officers: a captain, a lieutenant and an ensign. Four other companies joined this regiment, making a total of about 1200 soldiers who arrived in the colonies. Given that the population of Canada at this time was about 3,200 inhabitants, the presence of the French troops had a significant impact on the ability of the colonies to defend themselves against the Iroquois warriors. The soldiers had a two-fold mission. In addition to military assistance, it was hoped that the men would stay and settle in the country. Many did just that, taking advantage of incentives offered by the King. At one point, soldiers were promised one years' pay if they married and settled in the colonies (Charbonneau, 29). One-third of the Carignan-Salières Regiment remained, generally becoming traders or farmers (Brault, 110). A large number married the filles du roi (the King's Daughters) who had been sent to New France for the explicit purpose of marrying and increasing the population (Civilization).

The French colonies were small compared to their British neighbors to the south. By 1760, the population had grown to 70,000. In contrast, by 1763, the population of the thirteen English colonies on the Atlantic seaboard numbered about two million, a million of them being emigrants from the British Isles. (Pioneers)

***Occupations of some of the Gilman Ancestors**

Seigneurs:

Gaspard Boucher: seigneur (land-owner), charpentier (carpenter)

Noël Morin: seigneur of Saint-Luc and charron (cartwright)

Soldiers:

Antoine Loiseau Chalon: soldat (soldier) de M. Cavagnal and notaire royal

Antoine Morand Lagrandeur: soldat, maitre cordonnier (shoemaker), de la compagnie

Marien Martin Taillandier Labaume: soldat, chirurgien (surgeon) de la compagnie de M. De Muy, notaire

Guillame Richard LaFleur: soldat of the Carignan-Salières regiment: soldat de la compagnie de M. de La Varenne; lieutenant de milice; sargent de la garison
(Died at the hands of the Iroquois in 1690)

Charles Gueriepy: “commandant de toute la milice de la cote de Beupre”

Pierre Maisonneuve: soldat de la compagnie de M. Des Bergeres

Farmers:

Jacques Archambault: fermier (farmer) de M. de Repentigny

Alexis Bourgery Ogleman: cultivateur (farmer), journalier (laborer)

Thomas O. Gilman: farmer, mail carrier

Townsmen and Craftsmen:

Nicolas Amable Morand Lagrandeur: chirurgien (surgeon)

Andre Poutrez LaVigne: cordonnnier (shoemaker)

Urbain Beaudry La Marche: taillandier (tool-maker), “Bourgeois”

Paul Benoit Livernois: maitre charpentier (master carpenter)

François Belanger: macon (bricklayer)

Olivier Charbonneau: engagé , contracted by the L’Hôtel-Dieu de Montreal (hospital)

François Gariepy: menuisier (carpenter)

François Sabourin: menuisier (carpenter)

Antoin Sabourin Delaperche: marchand (merchant)

** As listed in the church and civil records.*

Ancestors among the New World Pioneers: A Timeline

1492: Christopher Columbus, an Italian sailor sponsored by King Ferdinand and Queen Isabella of Spain, lands in the Bahamas on October 12 of this year.

Gilman ancestors were among the first to settle in New France. A few of them are identified on this timeline, listed in bold print.

1493: Columbus establishes the first European colony in America with the Spanish settlement of La Isabela on the north coast of the island of Hispanola. This part of the island is now known as the Dominican Republic.

1521: Hernando Cortés, another Spaniard, conquers Mexico.

1535: French explorers, led by Jacques Cartier, visit the island in the St Lawrence River that later becomes Montreal. Cartier named the mountain in the center of the small island, Mount Royal.

1565: The Spaniards establish St. Augustine, Florida, the oldest city in what is now the United States.

1603: The French explorer, Samuel de Champlain visits the island of Mont Royal.

1607: Jamestown, Virginia is founded. This is the first permanent English settlement in America.

1608: Champlain establishes Quebec (Quebec City), the first truly permanent French settlement in the New World.

1620: Plymouth Colony, Massachusetts becomes the second permanent English settlement in America.

1620: Sixty colonists comprise the population of Quebec (City). It is primarily a trading post and remains such until the 1660s, when greater numbers of French immigrants begin to arrive and settle in the colony.

1620: Pierre Desportes and Francoise Langlois are among the first inhabitants of Quebec City. Their daughter, **Hélène Desportes**, is born here in 1620. She is considered the first French child to be born in the colony along the St. Lawrence River and to survive.

1627: There are only about 100 colonists in all of New France.

1635: Gaspard Boucher, his wife Nicole Lemaire and their 5 children, Pierre, Nicolas, Marie, Marguerite, and **Madeleine** arrive in New France. **Madeleine** may have been born during the crossing, or either shortly before or after the three-month voyage.

1642: (May 18) Paul de Chomeday de Maisonneuve, founds the city of Ville Marie on the island known as Montreal. Later, the city itself becomes known as Montreal.

1647: Urbain Beaudry LaMarche, born in 1615 at St. Martin de Luche, Angers, France marries 12-year-old **Madeleine Boucher** on November 18, 1647 in Quebec City, Canada.

1647: Jacques Archambault and Francoise Toureau, arrive in Quebec, Canada with six children sometime before 1647.

1658: Paul Benoist and Isabelle Gobinet, emigrants from France, are married in Montreal. Isabelle was from Paris.

1659: Olivier Charbonneau and his wife, Marie Garnier are on a list of migrants from La Rochelle, France, dated June 5, 1659.

1659: The St. Andrew sails from France. Included on the ship's roster is **Marie Elisabeth Camus**, who marries **Louis Guertin** in that same year.

1663-1673: The *filles du roi* (King's Daughters) arrive in New France. **Gilman ancestors** are among the approximately 800 *filles du roi* who settled in the new colony.

1666: A number of **Gilman ancestors** are listed on the 1666 census for Montreal, which notes a population of 627 residents.

1673: Pierre Boucher, brother of ancestor **Madeleine Boucher**, establishes the small town of Boucherville, located across the river and just south of Montreal, "in the heart of Indian country."

1681: The 1681 Census for Boucherville, taken eight years after its founding, includes Gilman ancestors, **Pierre (Bourgerie) Bourgis, Marie (Boutard) Bouthar** (one of the *filles du roi*) and their son, **Denis**.



Quebec Batteries 1690, PD-US, PD-ART

1763: Britain wins control of New France, as a result of the Treaty of Paris, which ends the French and Indian War.

1837: French Canadians attempt to sever the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Canada from English rule in what became known as the Papineau Rebellion.

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

1845: Alexis Ogleman and **André Gratton**, possibly participants or sympathizers in the Papineau Rebellion, have immigrated to the United States with their families and are living in Plattsburgh, New York.

1870: Thomas O. Gilman and **Mathilda Gratton**, along with their children have moved to Chilton, Wisconsin. **André Gratton**, Mathilda's father is also living with them.

1880: Joseph Gilman, Thomas' son, and **Barbara Fox** have married and are pioneer settlers in Taylor County, Wisconsin.

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL



Legacy of Hélène Desportes of Quebec City



*"A View of the City of Québec", by James Peachy, circa 1784
Source: National Archives of Canada, PD-1996*

Quebec City, now the capital of the province of Quebec, is the oldest city in Canada. The story of Hélène Desportes, our ancestor, is inextricably entwined in its history. She was born in the outpost there in 1620, just 12 years after its establishment. She grew up, married twice, raised a large family, and died there. An overview of the early history of this settlement provides a greater understanding of what Hélène must have experienced during her lifetime.

Samuel de Champlain established the trading post of Quebec (Quebec City) in 1608. It was the first truly permanent French settlement in the New World and the first of many settlements that developed along the St. Lawrence River Valley. Algonquin and Iroquois peoples hunted and farmed in the area that is now Quebec. In fact, the city's name comes from the Algonquin word that means the river narrows here. This outpost served as the main base for the French explorers and missionaries who came to New France (War). Samuel de Champlain made 23 trips across the Atlantic during his lifetime (Brault).

During the 1500s, the Europeans who visited North America were fishermen, traders, explorers and adventurers. The early explorers recognized that the St. Lawrence River provided a water highway into the interior. Frenchmen, like other explorers of the Americas, had dreams of finding riches. While the men who explored the northern reaches of this new continent didn't find gold, they did find wealth in furs and fish. Beaver furs were particularly popular in France at that time. The Amerindians were happy to provide the European traders with furs. In exchange, they gladly received iron axes, knives, pots, and trinkets. Later, clothing, tools, weapons, food and tobacco were appealing, as well (Brault).

In 1609, Champlain developed alliances with various indigenous groups, in particular the Huron and Algonquin tribes, in order to develop the fur trade in the New World. In this undertaking, Champlain sided with the Hurons against the Iroquois. At Ticonderoga, near the lake now bearing his name, an event took place that would significantly impact the lives of the French settlers for many years. Champlain shot and killed two Iroquois

chiefs. (The lake, now called Lake Champlain, is in the United States, in upper Vermont and New York states.) Thus began 90 years of armed clashes between the French and the Iroquois Confederacy, consisting of Seneca, Cayuga, Onondaga, Oneida and Mohawk tribes. The battles ended in 1701 with the Great Peace. By that point, the population of indigenous people had been greatly reduced as a result of the casualties of war, but also by disease introduced by the French, in particular, smallpox (War).

In the first years of the colony, two men saw the possibilities of Quebec beyond that of a



*Samuel de Champlain,
painted by Theophile Hamel
Moncornet (1817-1870)
Source: National Archives of
Canada, PD-1996*

trading post: Champlain and Louis Hébert, who would later become ancestor Hélène's father-in-law. An apothecary by trade, the latter has now become known as the first French Canadian farmer, setting up his homestead at Quebec City in 1617. He came to the little trading post of Quebec at the encouragement of Champlain, whom he had met on an earlier expedition to Acadia. After selling his home and garden in Paris, he sailed from Honfleur in 1617 with his wife, Marie Rollet, and their children, Anne, Guillemette and Guillaume. For many years he and Champlain were the only pioneers who had any interest in cultivating the land and they faced significant opposition from the fur traders in the colony. With a lot of determination and hard work, Hébert was eventually able to clear some land and raise crops. Over the years his skill as an apothecary and his limited store of grain and vegetables proved invaluable to sick and starving settlers (Bennett, "Hébert").

It is believed that **Pierre Desportes** and **Françoise Langlois** came to Quebec City from Normandy, France in 1619, along with Françoise's sister Marguerite and her husband, Abraham Martin. Although Pierre's occupation is unknown, he must have been literate and of some standing in the community. In 1621, he signed an appeal to the king on behalf of the residents of Quebec City. Little else is known of him (Bennett, "Desportes"). More is known about brother-in-law Abraham Martin. He was referred to as a "King's Pilot" and fished in the Gulf of St. Lawrence. Abraham owned property in the vicinity of Quebec City. He had received 12 acres from the Compagnie de la Nouvelle-France in 1635 and an additional 20 acres as a gift from Sieur Adrien Du Chesne, ship's surgeon to Pierre Legardeur de Repentigny. This land was sold by the Martin family to the Ursulines in 1667. It is thought that the Plains of Abraham, outside of Quebec, are named after him (Best).

In about 1620, Pierre Desportes and Françoise Langlois gave birth to a daughter Hélène, believed to be the first white child born in New France to survive (Bennett). She is certainly the first of our ancestors to be born in the New World. While there is no baptism record for Hélène Desportes, her year of birth is based on other records. Hélène and her second husband, Noël, along with a number of their children, a domestique and an apprentice, are listed on the census records for the Comte de Quebec taken in 1666 and 1667. On the first census, Hélène is listed as age 46 and on the second census, age 48.

This places her birthdate as 1619 or 1620. Hélène was also named on a list of sixteen Quebec colonists who were confirmed in the Church on August 10, 1659. Her age at that time is given as 38 (PRDH). As to Hélène's place of birth, it is noted in her marriage contract to Noël Morin, dated December 27, 1639, that she was a "native de Notre Dame De Recouvrance, Quebec." Her parents are also identified in this marriage contract. The first recorded baptism was in 1621 and that was the baptism of Eustache Martin, Hélène's cousin. Eustache did not survive infancy. Only six baptisms were recorded before 1630. Very few children were born in the early years of the colony and not all vital events were recorded at that time (PRDH).

It was in 1620 that Champlain built Fort St. Louis on the cliffs above the river to defend the city against its foes. In addition to the Amerindians, the French had to contend with the English. Beginning in 1628, the French experienced a series of attacks by British forces. A fleet under the direction of Admiral David Kirke captured Quebec City in 1629. The French colonists, who numbered fewer than sixty, were required to abandon the colony. Pierre Desportes and Françoise Langlois left the colony at that time and never returned (Bennett, "Desportes"). Françoise's name appears twice in the baptism records of Quebec, first at the baptism of her sister's baby, Hélène Martin, in 1627 and again in 1629 at the baptism of Louis Couillard, son of Guillaume Couillard and Guillemette Hébert. The latter baptism was only months before the conquest of Quebec City by the Kirk brothers and the last time Françoise' name is linked to Quebec (PRDH).

The French regained the city in 1632 under the treaty of St. Germain-en-Laye. Many of the colonists returned in the following couple of years, including Hélène Desportes, who was all of thirteen or fourteen at the time. Hélène's parents had died in France; the young girl returned in the company of her aunt, Marguerite Langlois and uncle, Abraham Martin (Bennett, Best, PRDH).

Hélène was married twice. Her first marriage was to Guillaume Hébert, son of Louis Hébert, and took place in Quebec on October 1, 1634. No information on her age or place of origin is given on this record. She would have been about 14 in 1634, if one is to believe the census records. Hélène and Guillaume Hébert had three children: Joseph, Françoise, and Angélique. Guillaume Hébert died in 1639. Nothing is known about the circumstances surrounding his death (PRDH, Bennet).

Hélène and Guillaume's only son, Joseph, was born on November 3, 1636. He married Marie-Charlotte Depoitiers in 1660 and, not long after, was captured by the Iroquois. According to a letter written by another captive, he was handed over to the Iroquois of Oneida, who tortured, then stabbed him to death sometime in 1661 or 1662. Meanwhile, his wife gave birth to his son in October of 1661. It is assumed that this child died in infancy, since there is no mention of him in the records beyond his baptism. This being the case, Louis Hébert, Hélène's father-in-law, also known as Canada's first settler, left no direct descendants bearing his name (Bennett, "Hébert"). Françoise Hébert, Hélène's oldest daughter by Guillaume married Guillaume Fournier at age 13 and produced fourteen children (PRDH). It is assumed that Hélène and Guillaume Hébert's third child, Angélique, died in infancy.

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

On January 9, 1640, Hélène, a young widow with three children, married Noël Morin, seigneur of Saint-Luc and charron or cartwright (Bernier and Provost). Noël was an immigrant from St. Etienne, Brie, France. This couple had twelve children: Agnés, Germain, Louise, Nicolas, Jean-Baptiste, Marguerite, Hélène, Marie, Alphonse, Noël, Charles, and Marie-Madeleine.

Germain Morin, oldest son of Noël and Hélène Morin, was the first Canadian to be ordained as a priest. Germain's godmother was the mother of the famous explorer Louis Joliet (Bernier). Born in 1642 at Quebec, there are documents indicating that he was living at the Jesuit College in New France at the age of 15. The parish of Quebec paid his tuition; in return, it was his duty to see that masses were served and that there were boys for the choir. In 1665 at the age of 23, he was ordained to the priesthood (Provost). In November of 1667, he officiated at the marriage of his brother Jean-Baptiste to Catherine De Belleau (PRDH). Germain served as secretary of the bishopric of Quebec, parish priest and, in his later years, as a canon in the Church. He died in 1702 at the Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec. (Provost).

Hélène and Noël Morin's eighth child became the first Canadian-born Hospitaller nun in Montreal. Sister Marie Morin was born on March 19, 1649 at Quebec and educated at the convent of the Ursulines in Quebec. In 1659, Marie met Jeanne Mance and three Religious Hospitallers who had arrived from France and had been chosen to found the Hôtel-Dieu of Ville-Marie. It was after this meeting that she decided to become a member of this religious order. Entering the Noviciate of the Religious Hospitallers in Ville Marie at the age of 13, she took her solemn vows on October 27, 1671, at the age of 21. In 1693, she became superior of the Hôtel-Dieu of Montreal. Her memoirs, written in the later years of her life, provide a wealth of information about the trials and tribulations of the early settlers in Montreal (Bernier).

Jean-Baptiste, Hélène and Noël's fifth child, became a member of the Conseil Souverain (Bennett). Our ancestor Louise, another daughter, was married at age 16 to Charles Cloutier. They had twelve children, nine of whom grew up and married (PRDH).

The church records in the Quebec settlement provide valuable clues to the life and character of Hélène and her neighbors. Through the years, Hélène remained close to the Martin and Hébert families. They witnessed and shared in the joys of each other's special events, as noted in the baptism and marriage records of Quebec City. Hélène's aunt Marguerite had married Abraham Martin. Hélène married into the family of Louis Hébert. Hélène and her mother Françoise were good friends of Louis Hébert's daughter, Guillaumette, who married Guillaume Couillard. We know about these relationships, in part, because all of these families served as witnesses in the baptisms of each other's children. Incidentally, the governors of the little colony (several different ones over the years) are also listed as present at a number of these family baptisms and marriages (PRDH). Hélène (age 38), Agnés Morin (age 19) and fifteen other Quebec colonists are listed as being confirmed on August 10, 1659, further testimony to the spiritual convictions of this ancestor (PRDH).

Hélène was a strong woman, one whom her female neighbors turned to for physical and spiritual support. She is listed as a witness on a number of the baptism records of Quebec, in the years between 1639 and 1674. On a number of the records she is listed as “sage-femme,” meaning that she was recognized officially by the Church as a midwife for other women in the colony. Often there is the notation on these records that Hélène baptized the infant who was “in danger of death” (ondoyé par Hélène Desportes). This would have been an important role for the midwife. In the year 1640, she is listed as a witness in the baptism of Hélène Oukipitchiouanoukoueou, an “Indienne” by the “Superieur des Missions de La Nouvelle-France” (PRDH).

The last mention we have of Hélène in the church records is on February 18, 1674, when she served as a witness at the baptism of a child of Jean Soulart and Catherine Boutet in Quebec (PRDH). Hélène died on June 24, 1675 in the land of her birth; she was fifty-five years old. There is no record of Hélène's death and burial in the church records. Instead, the date of Hélène's death is known by an annotation in the Register of the Confraternity

Other ancestors living in Quebec in the earlier years of the colony included **Zacharie Cloutier** and **Sainte Dupont**, who arrived with their six children about 1634. **Jean Guyon** and **Mathurine Robin** also immigrated to the New World in 1634, with at least seven children. Their daughter **Marie** married **François Belanger** in Quebec in 1637.

of the Holy Family, established in Québec some ten years earlier. It can be assumed that she died in Quebec, as her husband Noël died and was buried there in 1680 (PRDH). Hélène had done her part in developing the colony. She produced fifteen children, seven of whom married. They, in turn, produced seventy children (Hélène's grandchildren). As mentioned above, she also produced the first Canadian-born Hospitaller nun of Montreal and the first Canadian-born priest. The surnames Morin and Hébert are among the most common surnames among the French Canadians baptized in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries (PRDH).

In 1759, the course of Canadian history was changed with a twenty-minute battle on the Plains of Abraham, an area just outside of Quebec City. As a result of this battle, New France came under British rule (Brault). However, down through the centuries to the present day, the French Canadians have held fast to their language, their religion, their culture and their traditions.

(Hélène's story is told in greater detail in the book, *Hélène's World, Hélène Desportes of Seventeenth-Century Quebec*, published by Susan McNelley in 2013.)

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL



Midwives of Early Quebec



From "De conceptu et generatione hominis," a practical book on midwifery published in Frankfurt in 1587 by Jacob Rueff; The image is used courtesy of the University of Iowa, John Martin Rare Book Room.

From earliest days, women have aided other women in giving birth. For most of that time and in most places, training for this role was accomplished by an informal apprenticeship: learning to support women in childbirth through observing another, more experienced woman. In France, this knowledgeable woman was known as a sage-femme, or a wise woman.

In Quebec as in France, many infants died at birth or did not survive their first few months of life. Childbirth, particularly the first birth, was dangerous for both mothers and infants. In the south of

Paris in the early 1600s, one woman in eight died during or soon after the birth of her first child. In the French colony, when women gave birth, they labored and birthed alone or they did so with the assistance of another woman or women, often related or at least from the neighborhood.

Our ancestor H  l  ne Desportes was the second person to be officially recognized as a sage-femme in the Church records of Quebec. Her aunt Marguerite Langlois was the first. On the September 10, 1659 baptism record of Jean Halay, H  l  ne Desportes was given this title. In 1659, H  l  ne was thirty-nine years old and the mother of fifteen children. In addition to being experienced in birthing, she would also have had many opportunities over the years to observe her aunt Marguerite and other experienced women assist with childbirth. Between 1659 and 1672, H  l  ne would be listed as the sage-femme on a number of baptism records in the Quebec diocesan archives. Often there is the note "ondoy   par H  l  ne Desportes" (baptized by H  l  ne). This would have occurred when the infant was near death and baptism could not wait for the services of a priest. For H  l  ne and Marguerite to be identified as "sage femme" meant that the Church, and the community in general, recognized their skill in assisting women in childbirth and acknowledged their high moral character.

Just as sons learned a trade from their fathers, midwifery skills might be passed from mother to daughter, down through the generations. Two daughters, a daughter-in-law, and three granddaughters would follow in H  l  ne's footsteps. Her daughter Louise (our ancestor) is listed

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as a sage-femme on the death record of the infant of Jean Gagnon in Château-Richer, dated February 20, 1691.

Le dixième jour du mois de Septembre mil
Cento Cinquante neuf a esté baptisé ^{dans la flouille de St. Paul} Jean Halay
mort par Helene Desportes femme de Noel Morin
Sage femme Jean Halay fils de Jean Baptiste
Halay et Mathurine Valette sa femme ne du
sieur ayant appris par la mesme Sage femme qu'il estoit
vivement baptisé moy Jean Torcapel Prestre et Curé
Luy ay supplé administré les sacres Ceremonies du
Baptême et imposé le nom de Jean en prépu
de Jean Boudon et de Marie Magdelaine Giffard
femme de Nicolas Dubreuil. Torcapel

Baptism record for Jean Halay, dated September 10, 1659 from the church records of Notre-Dame-de-Québec. Hélène Desportes is listed as the sage femme.

Excerpted from the book *Hélène's World: Hélène Desportes of Seventeenth-Century Quebec* by Susan McNelley.

The Founding of Ville Marie, later known as Montreal: Its First Twenty-Five Years

A number of Gilman ancestors were residents of what is now the city of Montreal during the first years of its existence. For this reason, it is insightful to provide a description of the founding of this city and its early struggle for survival. Our ancestors were no doubt integral to the success of the fledgling colony.



Montreal in 2004, taken from Mount Royal (photo by SAM)

On May 18, 1642, Paul de Chomeday de Maisonneuve and a band of some 50 settlers founded the city of Ville Marie on the island known as Montreal in the St. Lawrence River. Later, the city itself became known as Montreal. Maisonneuve was appointed its first governor (Daveluy, “Chomeday”). The St. Lawrence River valley was pretty much virgin territory when the French immigrants established settlements in the 17th century. Although there were various bands of native Americans camping, hunting and fishing in the area, there were no permanent Amerindian settlements.

The first French settlers in the new world were deeply religious. The village of Montreal was established by the French to bring Christianity to the natives of New France. The Société Notre-Dame-de-Montreal was formed in Paris in 1639 with the specific intention of financing and supporting this endeavor in the New World. In turn, the Society appointed M. Paul de Chambly de Maisonneuve to organize and lead the group that would establish the colony. Would-be settlers traveled across the Atlantic in square-rigged galleons, sharing space with the animals. Generally, the voyage took two months. Travelers endured rough seas, storms, and illnesses such as dysentery, scurvy, yellow fever, as well as seasickness. In addition, they faced the danger of an encounter with pirates or enemy ships.

Maisonneuve left France in 1641 from the Port of La Rochelle with two boatloads of people who were to become the settlers of Montreal. In the vessels were Maisonneuve,

Jeanne Mance, two priests, some 35 men and three other women. Jeanne Mance is considered the co-founder of Montreal. As the first lay nurse in North America, she established the Hôtel-Dieu (hospital) of Montreal and served as its administrator until her death in 1673. The crossing of the Atlantic Ocean took about three months. The ship carrying Jeanne Mance arrived in Canada without incident. However, the ship carrying Maisonneuve encountered violent storms at sea and arrived in New France in late fall of 1641, too late to establish a new colony on the St. Lawrence River. The group wintered in Quebec City (Daveluy, “Chomeday” and “Mance”).

The success of the settlement was due in large measure to the skillful leadership of Maisonneuve and the courage of a handful of men and women. Maisonneuve had established Montreal in opposition to the settlers in Quebec City who called it a foolhardy undertaking. From the *Veritables Motifs*, written in 1643, comes this description of the early settlement: “The building consists of a fort for defense, a hospital for the sick and a lodging already capable of housing 70 people who live there. . . . There is a chapel there that serves as a parish, under the title of Notre Dame to whom, with the island and the town which is designated by the name of Ville Marie, it is dedicated. The inhabitants live for the most part communally as a sort of inn; others live on by private means, but all live in Jesus Christ, with one heart and soul” (As quoted in Daveluy, “Chomeday”).

The French colonists lived under constant danger of ambush and death at the hands of roving bands of Iroquois natives. The Iroquois discovered this new colony in the summer of 1643 and, particularly in the first ten years, made life very difficult for the settlers. In 1651, the struggles against the Iroquois accelerated. “The Iroquois,” wrote Dollier de Casson, “having no more atrocities to commit . . . because there were no more Hurons to destroy, . . . turned their attention towards the Île de Montreal. . . there is not a month in this summer when our book of the dead has not been stained in red letters by the hands of the Iroquois” (Quoted in Daveluy, “Mance”). Given the small size of the colony and the large number of victims, the failure of the colony often seemed imminent. When attempts at peaceful cohabitation of the land failed, the settlers, under the skillful direction of Maisonneuve, resorted to military force in order to defend themselves against attack. The colony might well have failed without reinforcements from France. What saved the colony from extinction was the support of wealthy people in the Old Country who provided land grants and money to entice new settlers to the colony. In the spring of 1653, 100 men and a few women joined the original colonists. Their presence helped to ensure the survival of the fledgling colony (Daveluy, “Chomeday”).

It is quite possible that **Louis Guertin**, an ancestor who arrived in Canada in 1653 (as recorded on a list of migrants from St. Nazaire) was one of these men. His occupation is given as “sabotier, milicien, defricheur” (PRDH). His wife, **Marie Elisabeth Camus**, whom he married in 1659, is listed on the roster for the ship St. Andrew, which arrived in 1659 (PRDH).

The Iroquois, with their skill at ambush, knowledge of the terrain and organizational abilities, continued to be a serious threat to the very existence of Montreal and the other French colonies throughout the 17th century. Maisonneuve formed the militia of the

Sainte Famille in order to protect the town. It was comprised of 139 settlers divided into 20 squads. In 1665, Maisonneuve was called back to France. He never returned, dying in Paris in 1676 (Daveluy, “Chomeday”).

1666 Census for Montreal

Population: 627 residents

The following Gilman ancestors are listed in the census record:

Paul Benoit (Benoist) Livernois, Isabelle Cabinet and five children

Olivier Charbonneau, Marie Marguerite Garnier and five children.

Louis Guertin, Marie Elizabeth Camus and three children

Pierre Lorain dit La Chapelle, Francoise Saulnier and their three children

Urbain Tessier, Marie Archambault and seven children

Henri Perrin, Jeanne Meray and six children

The religious societies that had been formed to support the establishment of Montreal failed in 1663 and the land was handed over to the King Louis XIV of France. Fortunately for the people of Canada, the monarch believed in the opportunities offered by colonization of the new world (Daveluy, “Chomeday”).

In 1665, the King sent more than 1000 soldiers of the Carignan-Salières regiment to the New World to put an end to the attacks from the Iroquois. More than 450 of these soldiers remained in the colonies, many marrying women later known as *Filles du Roi* or King’s Daughters. These women were sponsored by the King to come to the colony, marry, and have children, thereby increasing the population of New France. Ancestor, **Guillaume Richard dit LaFleur**, is identified as a soldier of the Carignan-Salieres regiment and captain of the Canadian militia. He was also given the post of churchwarden at one time. Richard was a young man when he joined the Carignan-Salieres regiment as it was forming in 1664 in France. In May of 1665, he embarked for New France with his regiment, assigned to the company of Roger de Bonneau de La Varenne. They arrived three

months later, on August 19, after a difficult time at sea. When his regiment returned to France two years later, Richard chose to stay. A short time later he was appointed sergeant in the Canadian forces. He served as the First Commandant at Fort Frontenac, until the return of Cavalier de La Salle in 1675. Guillaume was killed on July 2, 1690 when his small patrol of 25 was ambushed by a party of Iroquois near Bout de Île de Montreal. He was buried where he fell, but six years later his body was exhumed and re-buried in the cemetery of Pointe-aux-Trembles (Burleigh).

In 1669, King Louis XIV required all Canadian males between the ages of 16 and 60 to belong to militia companies and receive military training. They learned the lessons in warfare utilized by the Iroquois and became skilled in using canoes, snowshoes, moccasins, and hit-and-run tactics. The Canadian militia became the backbone of the country’s military defenses until the colonies were surrendered to the British in 1763.

Sister Marie Morin, one of the sister superiors of the Hôtel-Dieu of Montreal in the 17th century and daughter of our ancestor, **Hélène Desportes**, describes winters in Montreal: “You must know that cold in this country can be understood only by those who are subjected to it. Their house (Hôtel-Dieu) having holes in more than 200 places, the wind and snow easily passed through them. . . so that when there had been wind and snow during the night, one of the first things to be done in the morning was to take wooden shovels and the broom to throw out the snow around the doors and windows. . . and the water that was put on the table for drinking froze within a quarter of an hour” (As quoted in Bernier).

Self-sufficiency in the colonies was encouraged. Farms were established, even as the fur trade waned. Crops included linen and hemp from which to make clothes. Men brewed beer at home, although wine and liquor imported from France were preferred. Sheep and cattle were raised. Weaving, tanneries, fisheries and shoemaking were other industries that arose in Montreal and the other colonies at this time. Three-way trade developed from 1667 on. Ships left New France following the fall harvest, carrying wood, fish, and seal oil. These products were unloaded in the West Indies in December. The ships were then reloaded with sugar, rum, cotton and tobacco and headed to France. In early summer, the ships returned to New France, carrying fabrics, wines, firearms and other manufactured goods. Ice covered the St. Lawrence River six months of the year, so that only one trip could be made every 12 months. The high cost of trade with Europe and the West Indies resulted in limited success in the export of goods and resources from the colonies (Jean Talon).

Olivier Cherbonneau and his wife, **Marie Garnier** emigrated from La Rochelle, France in 1659. They are on a list of migrants from La Rochelle, dated June 5, 1659. There is a note at the bottom of the document stating that this couple are “engages pour L’Hôtel-Dieu de Montreal” (Employed by the hospital, L’Hôtel-Dieu de Montreal). The ship carried 111 passengers, including Jeanne Mance and Marguerite Bourgeois who had returned to France to recruit more colonists (PRDH). Marguerite Bourgeois, the first teacher in Ville-Marie, first came to the colony in 1653. She also founded a religious order of women in Montreal, dedicated to teaching and education. The Roman Catholic Church canonized her in 1982, in recognition of her holiness and saintly work.

Also among the Gilman ancestors who were early residents of Montreal were **Jacques**

*Anne Archambault, sister of ancestor **Marie Archambault**, was honored by the presence of Paul Dechomeday, the Governor of Montreal, at her marriage to Jean Gervaise in 1654.*

Archambault and **Francoise Toureau**. These pioneer immigrants arrived in Quebec, Canada with six children sometime before 1647. The family came from a village called dompierre-sur-mer (St. Pierre), located along the Atlantic coast in the district of La Rochelle, France. Records show that, by 1648, the family was living in Montreal. On the records from France, Jacques is listed as fermier (farmer) de M. De Repentigny. The oldest son Denis died in 1651 unmarried, at the age of 20 and was buried in Montreal. Marriage records for the other 5 children show that all were married in Montreal and

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at a young age. Anne was married in Quebec on July 29, 1647 at age 15 or 16, to Michel Chauvain. That marriage was later annulled when it was discovered that he had a wife in France. Anne married again in 1654 to Jean Gervaise. Our ancestor **Marie**, age 12, and her sister Jacquette, age 13, married on September 28, 1648 (the same day) in Montreal. Another daughter, also named Marie, married Gilles Lauzon in 1656. Youngest son Laurent was married in 1660 at the age of 18 (PRDH and Fichier Origine). Jacques Archambault ranks as one of the French Canadian pioneers with the largest number of descendants before 1800. According to the PRDH, Jacques and Francoise had 8,445 married descendants before 1800; of that number 423 carried the family name (PRDH).

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The King's Daughters and Other Women: Their Stories

In the 1600s, France was involved in a series of wars in Europe and reluctant to send large numbers of people to the New World. At the same time, the country did not want to miss out on the opportunities that the new territory offered. King Louis XIV of France thought it would be easier to establish colonies in New France by encouraging the emigration of women and promoting births in the colonies, rather than by sending massive numbers to the colonies. He decided upon a policy of selective immigration. Whole families, skilled tradesmen and contract workers were encouraged to emigrate. Women came with their husbands, their parents, another relative, or as *filles du roi*, to be explained later in this story ("Jean Talon").

In 1663, there was one woman for every six men in the French colonies. Jean Talon, first Intendant of New France, was the man responsible for civil administration of the colonies. He served as administrator from 1665 to 1668 and from 1670 to 1672. Talon implemented a number of financial incentives to encourage men and women to marry young and have lots of children. Brides, aged 16 and under, and grooms, aged 20 and under, received a gift of 20 *livres* from the king on their wedding day. An annual allowance of 300 *livres* was to be given to families with 10 living, legitimate children. This allocation was increased to 400 *livres* for families with 12 or more children. It is to be noted that children intended for the priesthood or convent were not counted in determining eligibility for these incentives, although priests and nuns were a valued part of life in these strongly Roman Catholic settlements. In addition, civilian and military honors were bestowed on the head of large families. For example, the men might be made churchwardens or captains of the militia. On the other hand, parents who didn't marry their children off early faced hefty fines and other restrictions, such as the loss of hunting, fishing and trading privileges ("Jean Talon").

The King's Daughters, or *filles du roi*, were some 770, mostly young, single, women sent by King Louis XIV to New France, in an effort to even out the disproportionate number of males to females in the young colony and to increase the population. In his campaign to expand the colonies in the New World, the King became the fiscal sponsor for these women. Thus, they became known as the King's Daughters. He covered their expenses for transportation and settlement in the New World. In addition, he provided them with a dowry of 50 *livres* if they married one of the young, single men of the colony soon after their arrival. Many of the girls married soldiers from the Carignan-Salières regiment sent to the colony in 1665, thus providing incentive for the soldiers to remain in the colonies ("King's Daughters").

The "King's Daughters" arrived in the colony between 1663 and 1673. Many were orphans from the Paris area. In general, they spent about two weeks living with nuns or missionaries, who instructed them on life in the settlements, before marrying and beginning a family (Pioneers). Most of these women could neither read nor write, as evidenced by the notation on their marriage records that they were "unable to sign." In this respect they were little different from the majority of other women who came to the New World in the seventeenth century (PRDH).

Intendant Talon specified that the women sponsored by the king be of an age suitable for procreation and be in good health. Marie de l'Incarnation expressed the sentiments of the day

when she wrote to her son from Quebec in 1668: “From now on we would like to ask only for country girls who, like the men, are suitable for work, experience having revealed that those who have not been brought up for it are not suited for this country, being in a miserable state from which they cannot escape” (Charbonneau, 93-94). Talon later put it more bluntly: “it would be wise to strongly recommend that the women destined for this country be entirely free of any natural blemish or of anything repulsive in their appearance, that they be healthy and strong for work in the fields, or at least that they have some skill for manual labor” (From the *Memoires of Talon to Colbert*, Quebec, 10 Nov 1670; Quoted in Charbonneau et al, 28).

A description of a woman’s life in rural Quebec at the end of the 19th century suggests that little had changed from the earliest days of the colony. Most of what families needed to survive was produced on the farm. Women, as well as the men, toiled from dawn to dusk. Meal preparation consumed a significant part of the day. Large quantities of food were needed because the men who labored on the farm had hearty appetites. Women prepared and baked their own bread. They tended the vegetable gardens, planted after winter frosts. Canning was done in the fall. They cleaned the house and cared for small children. Once a week, clothes were washed by hand, hung on the line to dry and then ironed. In the spring, soap was made from rendered beef fat and the house was cleaned thoroughly from top to bottom. Women also spun the wool, wove cloth and fashioned their clothes. They hooked rugs, made quilts and knit wool mittens, scarves, and stockings (Brault14).

Our pioneer female ancestors, like the other women in the settlements, married young and had large families. The stories of **Helene Desportes**, **Nicole Lemaire**, **Francoise Toureau** and **Marie Archambault** are told elsewhere in this book. Our ancestor **Catherine Ducharme** has the distinction of being the *filles du roi* who produced the most children. She and Pierre Roy settled in La Prairie, across the river from Montreal. They had eighteen children between 1674 and 1701, including a set of twins. Ancestor **Marie Jeanne Burel**, another *filles du roi*, also contributed substantially in augmenting the population in the fledgling French colonies. On November 3, 1667, she married André Poutré dit Lavigne. Andre and Marie Jeanne lived in several places in the Quebec province (PRDH). Their twelve children were born in Sorel, Montreal, Pointe-Aux-Trembles, and "Lieu indetermine (Au Quebec)." Ten of their children grew up and married. Some were very young when they married; the oldest was about thirteen when she married Louis Chapacou in 1681 (PRDH). For the most part, the children of these pioneer ancestors also produced large families.

The royal policies to increase population were, in large measure, successful. In 1666, the population of New France was 3,200. Six years later, in 1672, the population had doubled to 6,700. However, in comparison, the population of the British colonies was about 120,000 in 1670 (Jean Talon). The number of female immigrants to Canada dwindled greatly after 1679 (Charbonneau, et al, p 18). However, in contrast to many male immigrants, the majority of women who made the journey to the New World remained. Most crossed the Atlantic with the intention of marrying and settling in the new colonies. Women who had married and produced children were less disposed to leave the country (Charbonneau, 199).

Gilman Ancestors Listed Among the King's Daughters

Marie Boutard, who married Pierre Bourgery, according to a contract, dated Nov. 21, 1669

Louise Bercier, who married Michel Feuillon, according to a contract, dated Oct. 15, 1668

Catherine Leroux, who married René Goulet on Oct. 29, 1670

Louise Gargottin, who married (1) Daniel Perron dit Suire on Feb. 26, 1664

Francoise Boivin, who married Louis Lamoureux in 1668

Jeanne Burel, who married André Poutré dit Lavigne on November 3, 1667.

Catherine Ducharme, who married Pierre Roy on January 12, 1672

Jeanne Denot, who married André Robidoux dit Lespagnol on June 7, 1667.

Source: These names were included on the lists of King's Daughters found at: La Société des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc., Chantilly, VA. This organization cites the following references: Landry, Yves: Les Filles du roi au xvii^{ème} siècle (Leméac, 1992) and Jetté, René: Dictionnaires généalogiques des Familles du Québec (Les Presses de l'Univ. de Montréal, 1983).

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL



Legacy of Gaspard Boucher and Nicole Lemaire and the Founding of Boucherville

Gaspard Boucher and **Nicole Lemaire**, along with their five children, Pierre, Nicolas, Marie, Marguerite, and **Madeleine** (our ancestor), settled in Canada in 1634 or 1635. It is not known on which ship the family traveled. A number of ships sailed to the New World bringing colonists. Mention is made of four ships that sailed in 1634 and eight “large” ships that sailed in 1635 (Douville).

The Boucher children were baptised in Mortagne, in the old province of Perche in northwestern France, where Gaspard had a farm. There is no baptismal record on either side of the Atlantic for Madeleine, the youngest child, so it may be assumed that she was born on the way over or shortly before or after the trip. Apparently, Gaspard Boucher answered the appeal of Robert Giffard, a fellow countryman, to settle in Canada. Gaspard was a carpenter by profession and was hired by the Jesuits to work on their farm at Notre-Dame-des-Anges in Quebec. Although the Jesuits assumed the task of educating the children, it is notable that, according to the church’s marriage records, the girls could neither read nor write their name (Douville).

Pierre, Gaspard’s son and the brother of our ancestor Madeleine, played a particularly significant role in the history of New

From the *French Way of Life* website comes the following description of Mortagne:

“The historical city of Mortagne [Mortagne-au-Perche] possesses a rich and judiciously preserved patrimony. Once an ancient fortified town, locked within its old walls is a treasure of narrow medieval streets, huddling clusters of humble dwellings, sophisticated residences, roof-tops of brown or reddish tile and dormer windows, warm-toned and colourful façades, give this “inimitable town” its unique stamp.

Mortagne is the home town of Pierre Boucher (1622-1717), the “Patriarch” of French Canada. A soldier, a pioneer and an administrator, this emigrant founded Boucherville, now a city of 33,000 inhabitants in the suburbs of Montreal, and twinned with Mortagne since 1967. In Tourouvre not far from this city you can discover the migrant museum.” (Source: www.frenchwayoflife.net)

France. Born in 1622, he was just 13 when he came to Canada. As a very young man, he spent a couple of years among the natives of Huronia, as an assistant to the missionaries. There he learned the dialect of the natives, but was also involved in clashes with the Hurons. In 1640, he was seriously wounded during a revolt of the Hurons, in which two Jesuits were beaten and threatened with burning at the stake. When Pierre returned to Quebec, Governor Huault de Montmagny enlisted him as a soldier, interpreter and agent to the Indian tribes. Pierre participated in negotiations with Hurons, Iroquois, and Mohawk natives. The experiences gained during those years served him well throughout his life. He was at Ville Marie on May 18, 1644, when this outpost was established (Douville).

Gaspard and Marie, along with their son Pierre, eventually settled in Trois-Rivières. The first mention of Gaspard’s presence in Trois-Rivières is the record dated March 21, 1646,

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wherein he received a land grant of 24 acres from the governor. As elsewhere in the colonies, this settlement was under frequent attacks by the Iroquois. On August 19, 1652, 22 settlers and soldiers, including the governor, were massacred in the woods around the town. Pierre was appointed the new governor in 1654, after successfully defending the town against further attacks (Douville).

Pierre Boucher sailed back to France in 1661 and met with the King. He mentions his audience with the monarch in his “Memoire”, penned in 1665. “I had the honour of speaking to the king, who questioned me about the state of the country, of which I gave him an accurate account, and His Majesty promised me that he would help the country and take it under his protection, which he had done.” Boucher returned to the French colonies in 1662, with two ships and 100 men. However, the voyagers encountered fierce storms, wherein sixty men, “soldiers and workmen”, perished at sea. Pierre’s success in arousing the interest and sympathy of the French aristocracy in the plight of the fledgling settlements is said to mark a turning point in the history of Canada. From that point on, France would take seriously the fate of its distant colony (Douville).



Canoe manned by voyageurs passing a waterfall in 1869; Artist: Frances Anne Hopkins (1838-1919), National Archives of Canada, PD-1996

While still governor of Trois-Rivières and seigneur of Sainte-Marie, Pierre decided that he wanted to establish a settlement “in the heart of the Indian country” on his seigneurie, then known as the “Seigneurie des Iles-Percees”. On April 4, 1673, Boucher founded the town of Boucherville on his property, located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River across from the island of Montreal. Intendant Bochart de Champigny described Boucher’s seigneurie as one of the finest and richest properties of the colony. A census taken in 1681 lists the settlers, their families, their trades and the number of acres being farmed. Pierre Boucher, himself, had 100 acres under cultivation. No servants are listed, as he had sons old enough to help. Pierre believed in intermarriage between the French and native inhabitants. In 1649 he married a Huron woman (a pupil of the Ursulines in Quebec) who died later that year in childbirth. Boucher next married Jeanne Crevier, who bore him 15 children. Pierre died at home in Boucherville on April 19, 1717 at the age of 95. He had spent the last 82 years in New France (Douville).

Our ancestor **Marie Madeleine**, daughter of **Madeleine Boucher** and **Urbain Beaudry dit La Marche** married **Marien Taillandier dit Labaume** in Boucherville on January 8, 1688. The bride's parents are not listed on the marriage record. However, Uncle Pierre Boucher, "Ecuyer, Seigneur de Boucherville" is listed as a witness to the marriage (PRDH). Marien was a man of many skills. A number of occupations are listed for him. When he married Madeleine Baudry in 1688, he was listed a soldier-surgeon. In a record dated 1721, he was listed as a major in the militia in the government of Montreal. Apparently he found favor with Madeleine's uncle. In 1699, he was commissioned as notary, judge and clerk of the seigneurial court at Boucherville, where he later purchased three parcels of land. It is noted that during these years he continued to practice as a surgeon (Lahaise). Marien and Marie established a family line in Boucherville that would continue for some 150 years, through **Thomas (Baurgie) O. Gilman** who was born there in 1825, but later moved with his family to Plattsburgh, New York (PRDH). In 1870, Thomas, now married with ten children, moved to Wisconsin.

By 1810, Boucherville had 2,250 residents and boasted a church, a presbytery, a chapel, a boy's school and a convent run by the sisters of the Congregation of Notre Dame. Citizens in the village of Boucherville included several families descended from the nobility or from the élite of the colony who, because of their degree of wealth, lived apart from the local population and enjoyed a rich social life (Cyr).

Like most of the seventeenth-century settlers, the Boucher family members led lives of courage, moral fortitude, hard work, and some success. Their descendants are among the most numerous of those originating from the pioneer French colonists (PRDH).

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL



Battles, Struggles and the Move to the United States

Joseph Gilman's grandparents made the move from Canada to the United States in the first half of the nineteenth century. It isn't known exactly when **Alexis Ogleman** and **Felicité Sabourin** arrived with their children. Neither is it known exactly when **André Gratton** and **Marie Son Martin Agement** settled with their family. However, census data, birth records and family histories do place both families in Plattsburgh, New York by the mid 1840s, if not earlier. André and his family moved to Plattsburgh, NY, which borders on Lake Champlain, sometime between 1835 and 1840. An Andrew Gratto appears in the U.S. Census of 1840 for Plattsburgh as head of a household of eleven. According to information provided on U.S. Census records of 1850 and 1860, André and Marie's children, from Charles on down, are listed as born in the United States; Charles was born about 1836. Alexis Ogleman and Felicité had 9 children between 1820 and 1835. All were born in Boucherville, Quebec, Canada, so they moved sometime after 1835. Two died as infants and are buried in Canada. Apparently the rest immigrated with their parents to New York. According to the family records of Mabel Gilman Fox, Thomas, son of Alexis and Felicité, and Matilda, daughter of André and Marie, were married in Plattsburgh, New York on April 18, 1845. Their oldest child, Adeline, was born Feb 24, 1846 in New York (Christensen).



Back View of the Church of St. Eustache and Dispersion of the Insurgents (Quebec) by Charles Beauclerk (Artist) & Hartnell (Engraver); December 14, 1837. Source: National Archives of Canada; PD-1996.

Prior to 1865, French Canadians came to New York in relatively small numbers. After that date, economic conditions in southern Quebec caused many more French Canadians to emigrate, primarily to the New England states. Farms in Quebec were decreasing in productivity and no longer able to support the increasing population (Brault). Those who came prior to 1865 included a number who fled Quebec in the wake of the Patriote Rebellion, also known as

the Papineau Rebellion.

This rebellion was a short-lived attempt made in 1837 to sever the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Canada from English rule. The rebellion was led by Louis Joseph Papineau and William Lyon Mackenzie. At the time, Papineau was an influential leader in the French-Canadian Party and the Speaker of the House in the Canadian Legislature. Unfortunately, the efforts of Papineau towards independence failed. In the battle of St.

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

Eustache, fought on December 14, 1837, 600 rebels were defeated by 2,000 government troops. Papineau fled to the United States. Many of his followers felt impelled to seek safety in the United States as well, creating a small exodus of French Canadians to Plattsburgh, in northern New York State. Rebels were later granted amnesty by the Canadian government; however, many had put down roots in New York and chose to stay.

It is to be noted that André Gratton was born in St. Eustache, the site of the last battle of the rebellion. However, according to information provided on U.S. census records of 1850 and 1860 and as noted above, our André Gratton was already settled in Plattsburgh at the time of the Papineau Rebellion.

While the grandparents of Joseph Gilman might have moved to the United States for economic reasons, it is quite likely that they were at least sympathizers in the 1837 Papineau Rebellion in Canada. In 1842, at the time of the dedication of the St. John the Baptist Catholic Church in Plattsburgh, there were about as many French-speaking as English-speaking parishioners. The church records note that many of the former were veterans of the Papineau Rebellion. The French Canadians began to petition for priests who spoke their own language to minister to them. This eventually led to the establishment of St. Peter's Catholic Church in Plattsburgh (Hogue, 9-10, 18).

Whatever initially caused the move to the United States, no doubt it was for increased economic opportunity that Thomas and Matilda (Gratton) O. Gilman moved with ten of their children to Wisconsin. They are listed, along with Andrew, Matilda's father, on the U.S. census of 1870 as living in Chilton, in Calumet County, Wisconsin. This is a town located a few miles to the east of Lake Winnebago and not far from Fond du Lac.

Unfortunately, with the passing of the years, the ties to New York and to Quebec, Canada were broken. There is no record of any of Thomas and Matilda's children returning to the East. Indeed, while some members of the family remained in eastern Wisconsin in the Fond du Lac area, many others continued west. Joseph Gilman, son of Thomas and Matilda, moved to Taylor County, Wisconsin. His story sets the stage for this family history.

The United States is a nation of immigrants. Today's newcomers are not unlike our forebears. Knowing more about who our ancestors were can give us a better understanding of who we are and sympathy for the struggles of the most recent arrivals.

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL



PHOTOS AND DOCUMENTS SECTION

(Separate Numbering System)

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

Baptism and Death Records for Joseph (Anglemene) Gilman

Family Name	ANGLEMENE	B 197
Christian Names	Joseph	
Father	Thomas Angle-mene	Mother (maiden)
		Domitilde Graton
Date Baptized	Aug. 14, 1853	Born Aug. 13, 1853
Godfather	Joseph Charbonneau	
Godmother	Aurelie Anglemene	
Priest	F. M. Ruiz, O.M.I.	
Confirmation		
Marriage		

Location of baptism record above: St. Peter's Church, Plattsburgh, New York

County <u>Taylor</u>		Department of Health—Bureau of Vital Statistics	
Township or Village of <u>Medford</u>		COPY OF DEATH RECORD	
City <u>Medford</u>		Registered No. _____	
1. FULL NAME <u>Joseph Gilman</u>		(If death occurred in a hospital or institution give its NAME instead of street and number)	
(a) Residence No. _____		(b) How long in U. S. If of foreign birth yrs. mos. ds.	
(c) Length of residence in city or town where death occurred yrs. mos. ds.		(d) How long in U. S. If of foreign birth yrs. mos. ds.	
PERSONAL AND STATISTICAL PARTICULARS			
3 SEX <u>male</u>	4 COLOR OR RACE <u>white</u>	5 SINGLE, MARRIED, WIDOWED OR DIVORCED (Write the Word)	6 DATE OF BIRTH (month, day and year) <u>Aug. 13 1853</u>
7 AGE Years <u>77</u> Months <u>2</u> Days <u>12</u>		8 OCCUPATION (a) Trade, profession or particular kind of work <u>None</u>	
(b) General nature of industry, business, or establishment in which employed (or employer)		9 BIRTHPLACE (city or town) (State or country) <u>Plattsburgh, N.Y.</u>	
10 NAME OF FATHER <u>Thomas Gilman</u>		11 BIRTHPLACE OF FATHER (city or town) (State or country) <u>Canada</u>	
12 MAIDEN NAME OF MOTHER <u>Domitilde Graton</u>		13 BIRTHPLACE OF MOTHER (city or town) (State or country) <u>Canada</u>	
14 Informant <u>Mrs. W. Shoemaker</u> (Address) <u>Medford, N.Y.</u>		15 Filed <u>10/25/30</u> <u>Oct. 25 1930</u> Registrar <u>S. C. Hartwig</u> Sub-Registrar <u>Medford N.Y.</u>	
MEDICAL CERTIFICATE OF DEATH			
16 DATE OF DEATH (month, day and year) <u>Oct. 25 1930</u>			
17 I HEREBY CERTIFY, that I attended deceased from <u>May 2, 1930</u> to <u>Oct. 25, 1930</u> ; that I last saw him alive on <u>Oct. 24, 1930</u> , and that death occurred on the date stated above at <u>6:30 P.M.</u>			
The CAUSE OF DEATH* was as follows: <u>Acute Cardiac insufficiency</u>			
(Duration) yrs. mos. ds.			
Contributory <u>Chronic myocarditis - Chronic interstitial nephritis - arterio sclerosis</u>			
18 WHERE WAS DISEASE CONTRACTED, IF NOT AT PLACE OF DEATH? _____			
Did an operation precede death? _____ Date of _____			
Was there an autopsy? _____			
What test confirmed diagnosis <u>clinical - physical</u> (SIGNED) <u>S. C. Hartwig</u> M. D. (Address) <u>Medford N.Y.</u>			
* State the disease causing death, or in deaths from violent causes state (1) means and nature of injury; and (2) whether accidental, suicidal, or homicidal. (See reverse side for additional space.)			
19 PLACE OF BURIAL, CREMATION OR REMOVAL <u>Medford, Conn.</u>		DATE OF BURIAL <u>10/27/30</u>	
20 UNDERTAKER <u>S. C. Hartwig</u>		ADDRESS <u>Medford N.Y.</u>	

STATE OF WISCONSIN }
COUNTY OF TAYLOR }
I, HAROLD R. GOWEY, Register of Deeds for Taylor County, Wisconsin, do hereby certify that the annexed is a true photocopy of the death record of JOSEPH GILMAN and recorded in my office November 7, 1930 in Vol. 12 of Deaths on page 32.
filed
In testimony whereof I have hereunto set my hand and affixed my seal this 20th day of August, 1975.
-s-
-6-
-a-
-1-
Harold R. Govey
Harold R. Govey, Register of Deeds
Taylor County, Wisconsin
By: John H. Hirschberger, Deputy

State Census of 1885 for Little Black, Taylor County, Wisconsin

[illegible]

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

U.S. Census of 1900 for Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin

Joseph and Barbara Gilman, along with five children, are listed at the top of the page.

T-284.

TWELFTH CENSUS OF THE UNITED STATES. 59 A

State Wisconsin } Supervisor's District No. 8 Sheet No. 10
 County Taylor } Enumeration District No. 180

Township or other division of county Medford Name of Institution, X
 Name of incorporated city, town, or village, within the above-named division, City of Medford Ward of city, 2nd
 Enumerated by me on the 11th day of June, 1900, J. H. Haffner, Enumerator.

LOCATIONS	NAME	RELATION	PERSONAL DESCRIPTION	NATIVITY			CITIZENSHIP	OCCUPATION, TRADE, OR PROFESSION	EDUCATION	SCHOOL IF BORN
				Place of birth of this person.	Place of birth of father of this person.	Place of birth of mother of this person.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11
1	William H. Gilman	Head	W. H. 1862 46 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
2	Barbara Gilman	Wife	W. H. 1862 46 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
3	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
4	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
5	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
6	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
7	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
8	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
9	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
10	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
11	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
12	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
13	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
14	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
15	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
16	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
17	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
18	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
19	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
20	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
21	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
22	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
23	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
24	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
25	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
26	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
27	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
28	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
29	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
30	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
31	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
32	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
33	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
34	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
35	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
36	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
37	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
38	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
39	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
40	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
41	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
42	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
43	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
44	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
45	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
46	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
47	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
48	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
49	John H. Gilman	Son	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12
50	Barbara Gilman	Daughter	W. H. 1882 24 10 20	Canada	Canada	Canada	1880 20	Farmer	12 12 12	12 12 12

Joseph and Barbara (Fox) Gilman
Celebrate their Golden Wedding Anniversary in January of 1930

The following article is from the scrapbook of Joseph and Barbara Gilman's daughter, Marietta Estelle Gilman Aschenbrener. The name and date of the publication is unknown.

Gilmans Observe Golden Wedding At Family Home

Reunion, Dinner and Religious Service Mark Celebration at Medford

Medford, Jan. 22.—(Special)—Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Gilman, pioneer Taylor county residents, celebrated their fiftieth wedding anniversary on Monday by renewing their marriage vows at an impressive service conducted by Father Reuter and by a family reunion and dinner. At the Holy Rosary Catholic church, where the religious service was held, the couple received the golden wedding blessing, and the children and grandchildren were extended the parental blessing.

Following the ceremony, a wedding dinner was served at the Gilman home, which was decorated in white and gold festoons caught with golden butterflies. The table was decorated with golden tapers and marigolds, the centerpiece being a huge wedding cake bearing the inscription, "Best Wishes, Jan. 20, 1880-1930", in golden letters, and 50 golden candles.

Many beautiful gifts were received by the honored couple. On Thursday evening a reception was given by the Catholic Order of Foresters, at which time Mrs. Gilman, a member of the order for many years, was presented with gold coins.

As a special favor to Mr. and Mrs. Gilman on their fiftieth wedding anniversary, "Silver Threads Among the Gold" was broadcast from radio station WLS at Chicago.

Mrs. Gilman wore a brown silk crepe dress trimmed with gold, and a gold locket, chain and brooch which she wore on her wedding day fifty years ago.

Among the guests present for the occasion were their two sons and two daughters, their 31 grandchildren and four great grandchildren.

On Jan. 20, 1880, Miss Barbara Ann Fox of Fond du Lac was united in marriage with Joseph Gilman, also of Fond du Lac at St. Louis' Catholic church in that city, Father Dale officiating. The bride was born April 3, 1857, at Mount Calvary, Wis., and the bridegroom was born Aug. 13, 1853, at Plattsburg, N. Y. He followed the occupation of millwright for many years.

After their marriage Mr. and Mrs. Gilman came to Taylor county to make their home. At that time the old Wisconsin Central railroad extended no farther than Medford, and Mr. Gilman tells many interesting tales of the old days when people carried lanterns by night and tin pans by day to keep the wolves from attacking them on their travels through the woods.

They came to their present place of residence in September, 1888. Six children were born to them, four of whom are living. They are: Mrs. G. B. Aschenbrener of Fifield, Wis.; Mrs. B. W. Shookman of Junction City; Albert J. Gilman and Thomas A. Gilman of Beach, N. D. A daughter, Mrs. Martha Jarchow, passed away five years ago, and a son, Joseph Edward, died in infancy.

Obituaries for Joseph and Barbara (Fox) Gilman

JOSEPH GILMAN

June 30 1930 PASSES AWAY

Old Resident Succumbs at Home
Saturday After Long Illness

Joseph Gilman passed away at his home in Medford Saturday at the age of 77 years, 2 months, and 12 days. Death was due to dropsy, from which he had been suffering for the past six months.

Funeral services were held Monday morning at 9 o'clock at the Holy Rosary Catholic church, Father Reuter officiating, and he was laid to rest in the Medford Catholic cemetery. The pallbearers were Mark O. Malley, J. G. Mais, D. E. Wicker, V. A. Hirsch, John Werner, and John Kraemer.

Mr. Gilman was born August 13, 1853, at Plattsburg, New York. He spent his childhood in New York state and in Canada, and in 1870 moved with his parents to Wisconsin. He first came to Taylor county in 1875 and in 1880 he returned to Fond du Lac, where on January 20 of that year he was united in marriage to Miss Barbara Ann Fox. They lived on a farm four miles west of Stetsonville for a time and Mr. Gilman was also millwright at the mill there. He first came to Medford in 1887, then left and returned in 1893. The Gilmans have lived in their present residence opposite the court house since May 7, 1902. They celebrated their golden wedding anniversary January 20, 1930.

Besides his wife, four children survive Mr. Gilman, all of whom were present for the funeral. They are: Albert J. Gilman and Thomas A. Gilman, both of Beach, North Dakota; Mrs. G. B. Aschenbrenner of Fifiel; and Mrs. W. B. Shookman of Junction City. Two children preceded him in death, an infant son, Joseph Edward, who passed away July 8, 1890, and a daughter, Mrs. Martha Jarchow, who died October 1, 1924. He is also survived by two sisters, Mrs. Lucy Ronan of Fond du Lac, and Mrs. Eliza Furman of Rosendale. One sister, Mrs. Emma McFarland of Fond du Lac passed away just six weeks ago. There are also thirty grandchildren and four great grandchildren surviving.

Among those present from out of town for the funeral were the following: Mr. and Mrs. Steve Tepolt of Marshfield, Mrs. Tepolt is a niece of Mr. Gilman; Mrs. B. Bishop and daughter Miss Abbie of Westboro, Mrs. Bishop is also a niece; John Fox of Fond du Lac, a brother of Mrs. Gilman; Wallace Furman of Rosendale, a nephew of Mr. Gilman; Mrs. G. B. Aschenbrenner and son Frederic of Fifiel; Albert J. Gilman and daughter Kathryn and Thomas A. Gilman and daughter Bernice, all of Beach, North Dakota; and Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Shookman and son Junior of Junction City.

June 18, 1932

Mrs. Gilman Dies Saturday at Hospital in Marshfield

Mrs. Barbara Ann Gilman, who had been a resident of Taylor county for more than half a century, died Saturday, June 18, at St. Joseph's hospital of Marshfield. She had been in ill health since last November when she went to live at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Wayne Shookman at Junction City, and was confined at the hospital for three months previous to her death, which was caused by tubercular pneumonia.

Barbara Ann Fox Gilman was born April 3, 1857, at Mt. Calvary, near Fond du Lac. She was married at St. Louis Catholic church at Fond du Lac on January 20, 1880, to Joseph (Continued on Page Seven)

(Continued from Page One)

Gilman, and the young couple came to Taylor county at that time.

They settled first on a homestead three miles west of Stetsonville, and thirty eight years ago they moved onto the Adams farm at the southeast corner of Medford. Thirty years ago they came into the city to live, at a house on Third street, which place has since been the family home.

Mr. Gilman died October 25, 1930. Four children survive Mrs. Gilman: Thomas A., and Albert J., Beach, N. D., Durana Shookman, Junction City, and Etta Aschenbrenner, Fifiel. There are thirty two grandchildren, and 8 great grandchildren.

Two surviving sisters and one brother are: Mrs. Emma Henry, Mt. Calvary, Mrs. Mary Rebhausen, West Point, Neb., and Henry Fox, Chicago.

Funeral services were held from the Holy Rosary Catholic church at Medford yesterday, Wednesday, morning, and burial was made in the local Catholic cemetery. Rev. G. Reuter said the funeral mass.

Mrs. Gilman was a member of the Holy Rosary church, Women's Catholic Order of Foresters, Holy Rosary society and the Christian Mothers' society.

Pall bearers were Ralph Kostner, Peter K. Emmer, D. E. Wicker, Emil Weix, John Werner and John M. Zenger.

The out of town people who were here for the funeral services are as follows: Mrs. Stephen Tepolt, son Lyman and daughter Lucille, Marshfield; Mr. and Mrs. Homer Murray, Marshfield; Mrs. Tillie Bishop and daughters Bluebelle, Abbie, Bessie and Alice and Ignatius Wahl of Westboro; Mrs. Emma Henry, Mt. Calvary; Mr. and Mrs. F. Whetstein, Mrs. Lizzie Whetstein, and Miss Rosa Fox, all of Fond du Lac; Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Shookman and children, Junction City; Mr. and Mrs. Albert J. Gilman and infant daughter, and Gerald Gilman, Beach, N. D., and Mrs. Etta Aschenbrenner and son George Fifiel.

The names and dates of the publications are unknown. The handwritten date on Joseph Gilman's obituary might be the date it was published. According to his death certificate, Joseph died on October 25, 1930.

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

1870 Census Record Listing Thomas Gilman and Family

Page No. 94

1870 Census Record Listing Thomas Gilman and Family

SCHEDULE 1.—Inhabitants in Chilton, in the County of Chilton, State of Wisconsin; enumerated by me on the 5th day of July, 1870.

Post Office: Chilton A. T. Dick, Asst. Marshal

1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20
No. of dwelling.	No. of white females.	No. of white males.	No. of colored females.	No. of colored males.	No. of Chinese.	No. of Japanese.	No. of Indians.	No. of other races.	No. of persons.	Place of birth, naming State or Territory of U.S.; or the Country, if of foreign birth.	Whether of foreign birth.	Whether of foreign birth.	Whether of foreign birth.	Whether of foreign birth.	Whether of foreign birth.	Whether of foreign birth.	Whether of foreign birth.	Whether of foreign birth.	Whether of foreign birth.
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FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

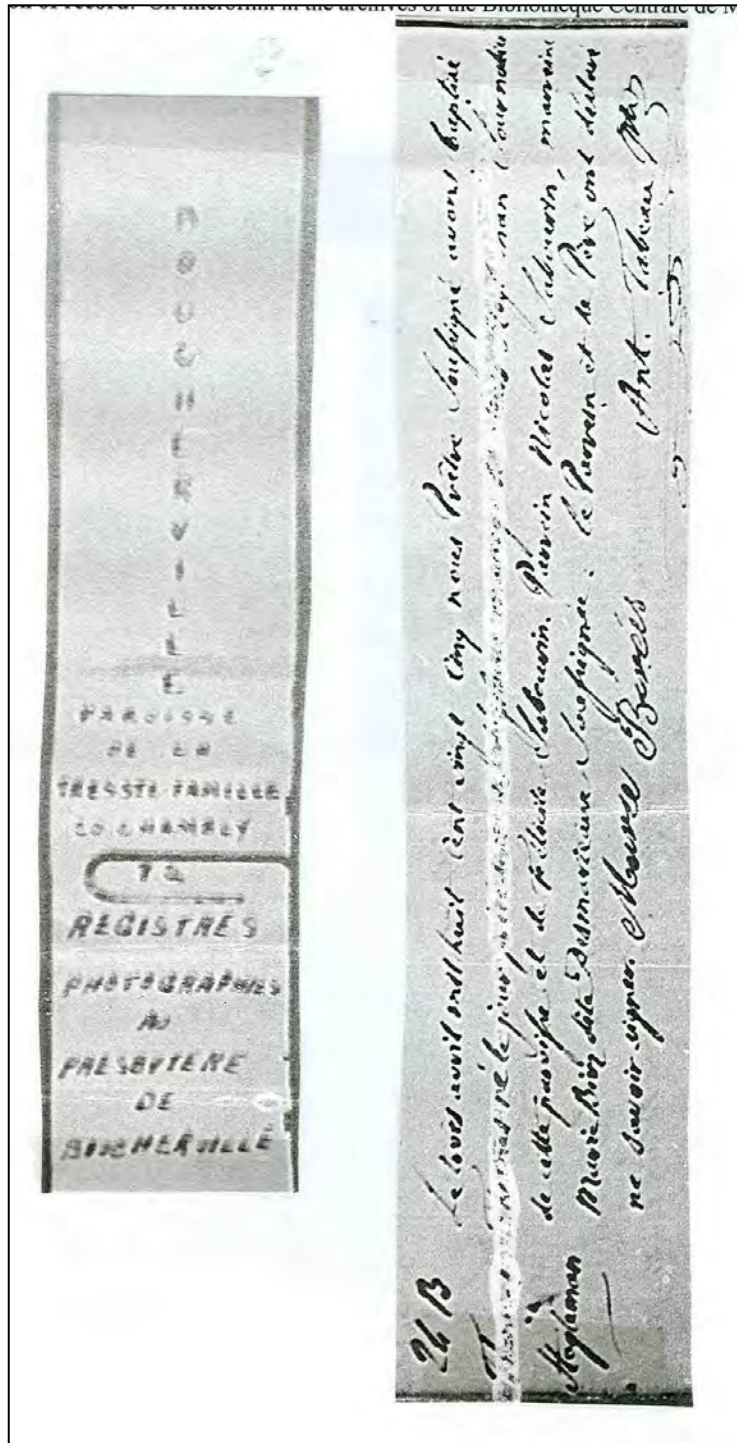
Baptism Record of Thomas (Hogleman) Gilman

Date of baptism: April 3, 1825 Place: Boucherville Parish, Boucherville, Quebec, Canada

Name on baptism record: Thomas Hogleman

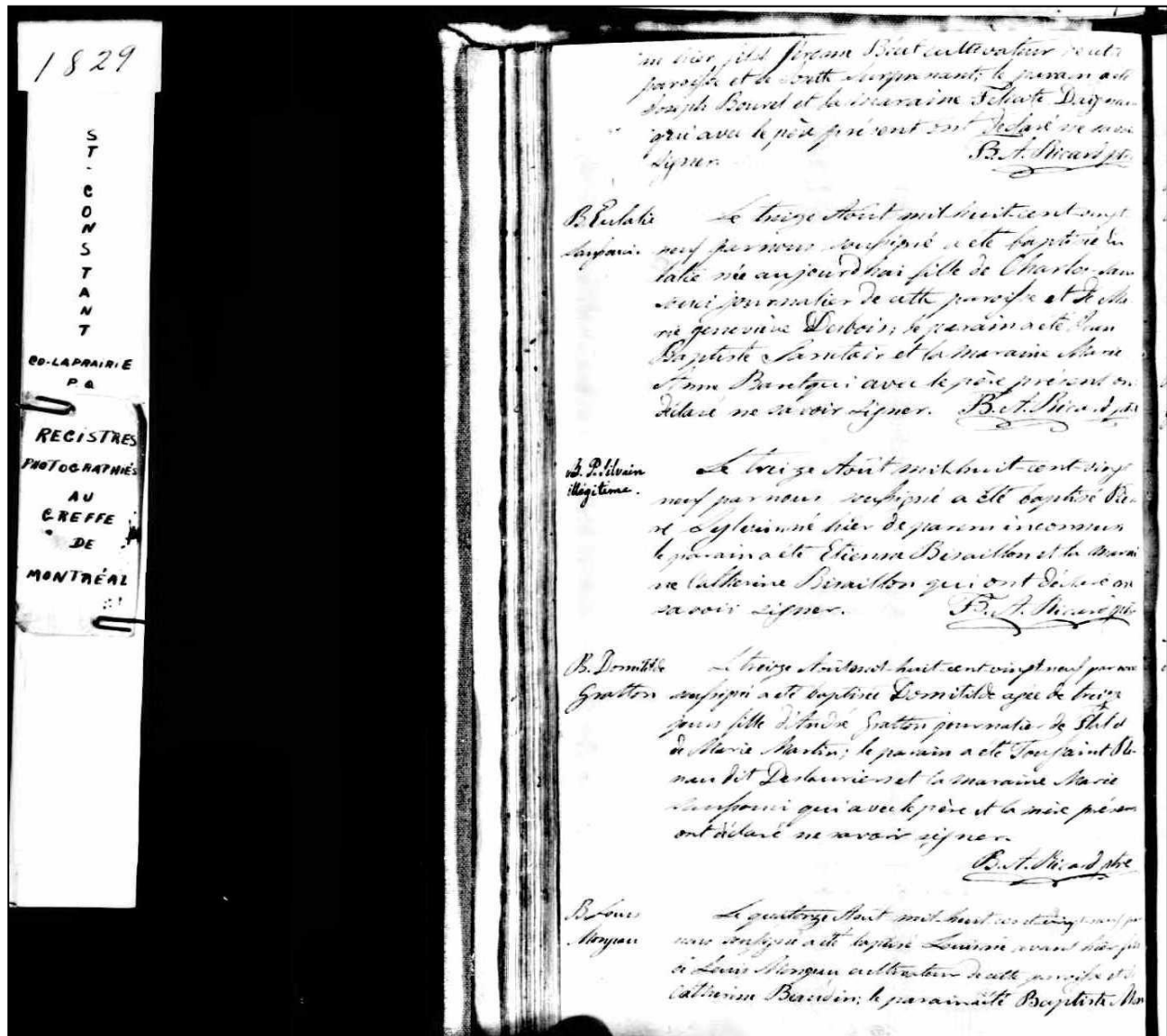
Parents: Alexis Hogleman and Félicité Sabourin.

Location of record: Microfilm, archives of the Bibliotheque Centrale de Montreal



Baptism Record for Matilda Gratton

Matilda was Joseph Gilman's mother.



Matilda (Domitilda) Gratton was born on July 31, 1829 in St. Constant, Québec, Canada. This record was found in the Drouin Collection of digitized church records of the province of Quebec, available on Ancestry.com. Matilda is listed as the daughter of André Gratton, and "Marie Martin." (Marie's full name was Marie Son Martin Agement.)

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

Ogleman and Gratton Marriage Records

Listed here are the grandparents and great-grandparents of Joseph Gilman.

Date: August 3, 1819

Place: Boucherville, Chambly, Quebec, Canada

Bride and Groom: Felicite Sabourin and Alexis Ogleman

Parents of Groom: Jean Ogleman (Jean Conrad Heinmann) and Appoline Bourgie

Parents of Bride: Francois Sabourin and Rose Moran

Location of Record: Archives of the Bibliotheque Centrale de Montreal

M. Alexis Ogleman & Felicite Sabourin.
Le trois Août, mil huit cent dix neuf, après la publication de trois bans de mariage entre les vives de nos confrères paroissiens entre Alexis Ogleman cultivateur, domicilié en cette paroisse d'ici major de dix huit ans et de dix huit ans, et Appoline Bourgie de cette paroisse d'un part & Felicite Sabourin domiciliée en cette paroisse, fille majeure de Francois Sabourin cultivateur & de Rose Moran de cette paroisse d'autre part. Lesdits se sont découverts aucun empêchement, nous sommes

Date: February 6, 1826

Place: St. Constant Parish, Montreal, Quebec, Canada

Bride and Groom: Marie Son and Andre Gratton

Parents of Groom: Louis Gratton and Cecile Maison-neuve

Parents of Bride: Louis Son dit Martin and Ursula Suprenant

Location of Record: Archives of the Bibliotheque Centrale de Montreal

M. And. Gratton & Marie Son
Le six Février mil huit cent vingt six, après la publication de trois bans de mariage entre Andre Gratton, journalier de cette paroisse, veuf majeur de seize ans, fils de feu Louis Gratton et de feu Cecile Maison-neuve, de la Rivière Duchêne, et Marie Son, fille mineure de Louis Son dit Martin et d'Ursule Surprenant, de cette paroisse, nous soussignés avec l'agrément de Louis Son & de sa femme susdits, avons reçu leur mutuel consentement au mariage et leur avons donné la bénédiction nuptiale en présence de la cote de l'époux de Joachim Jacobes Porcheron souffleur, de Michel Longtin, et de cote de l'épouse de Louis Son dit Martin, son père, et d'ouïsaint Renaud dit Deslauriers qui ont avec les époux déclaré ne savoir signer. J. D. Porcheron. A. Deslauriers fils ptre.

Marriage Record for Jean Conrad Heinmann and Apolline Bourgis

Jean Conrad Heinmann, great-grandfather of Joseph Gilman, is the only German in Joseph's ancestry. In all likelihood, he came to Canada as a Hessian soldier.

MARIAGE Longueuil		Couple	N° 345477 1787-02-12			
Rank	Name	Age	M.S.	Pr.	Sex	
01	JEAN CONRAD HEINMANN Residence : LONGUEUIL Origin : ALLEMAND	---	c	p	m	
02	APOLLINE BOURGIS Residence : LONGUEUIL	---	v	p	f	
03	ANDRE HEINMANN FATHER OF 01	---	---	---	m	
04	MARIE GRAI MOTHER OF 01	---	---	---	f	
05	THOMAS XAVIER SPOUSE OF 02	---	---	d	m	
06	RENE BOURGIS BROTHER OF 02	---	---	p	m	

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*Above: From the Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)
University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada*

5 M. de Le Deuxieme de Janvier de l'an mil sept cent
Jean Conrad quatre vingt Sept, apres la publication d'un ban
Heinmann de mariage (les parties ayant obtenu dispense des
et deux autres de Monsieur le grand vicar) faite hier
Apolline au prône de la Messe paroissiale de cette paroisse
Bourgis entre Jean Conrad Heinmann, fils d'André
Heinmann et de Marie Grai, ses père et mère,

(Excerpt from the actual marriage record in the parish church in Longueuil)

Canadian Militiaman on Snowshoes



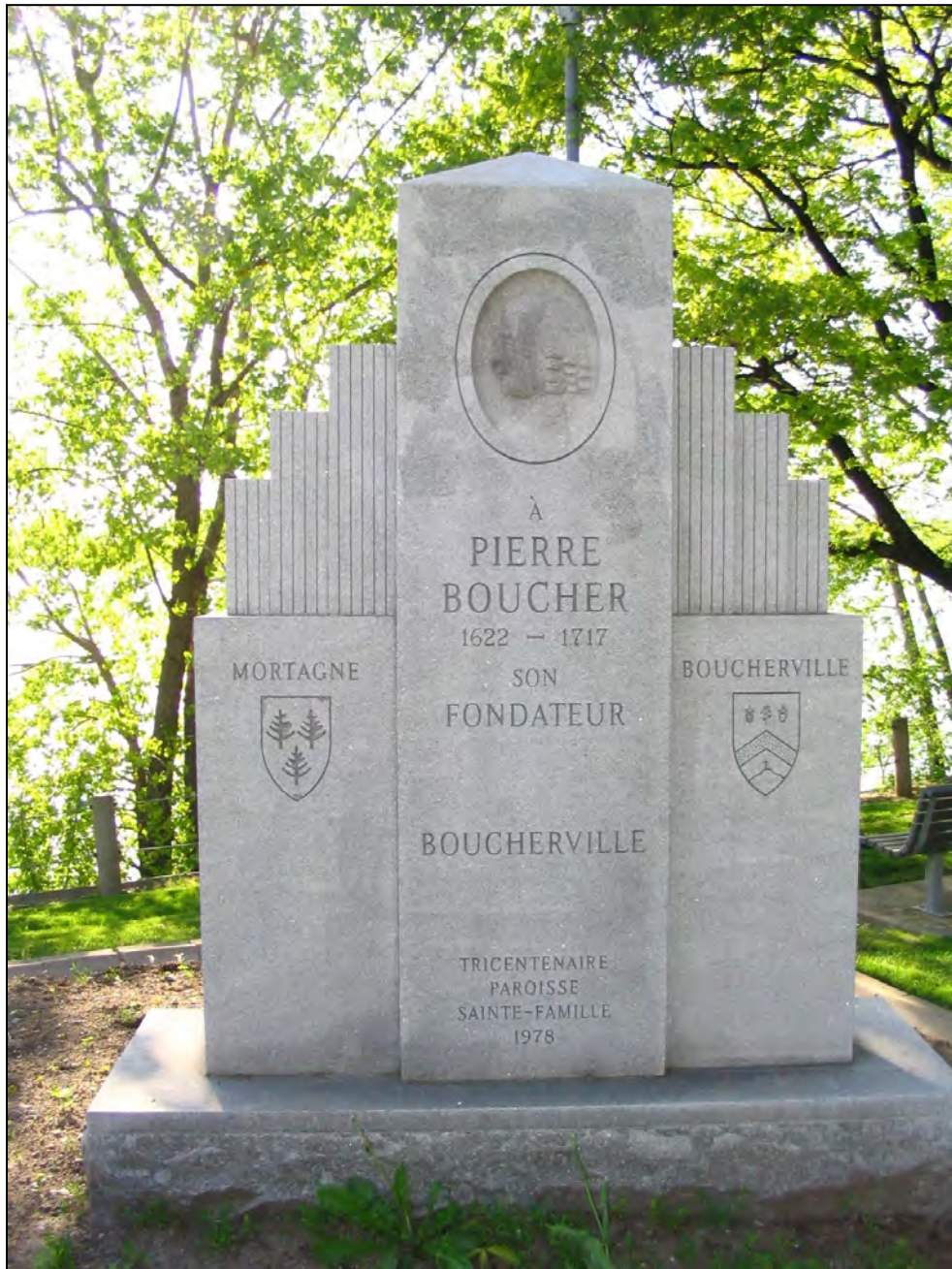
Source: Library and Archives of Canada, PD-1996

Ancestor Guillaume Richard LaFleur was a young man when he joined the Carignan-Salières regiment as it was forming in 1664 in France. In May of 1665, he embarked for New France with his regiment to defend the French colonists against Iroquois assaults. The soldiers arrived three months later, on August 19, after a difficult time at sea. When his regiment returned to France two years later, Guillaume chose to stay. A short time later he was appointed sergeant in the Canadian forces. He served as the First Commandant at Fort Frontenac, until the return of Cavalier de La Salle in 1675. He was also given the post of churchwarden at one time. Guillaume was killed on July 2, 1690 when his small patrol of 25 was ambushed by a party of Iroquois near Bout de l'Île de Montréal. He was buried where he fell, but two years later his body was exhumed and re-buried in the cemetery of Pointe-aux-Trembles. (Source: Burleigh, H.C. "Richard dit LaFleur, Guillaume." Dictionary of Canadian Biography. Web 2005)

Family Record of Nicole Lemaire and Gaspard Boucher from the Fichier Origine*Tracing French-Canadian Pioneers to Origins in France**Source: Fichier Origine. La fédération québécoise des sociétés de généalogie.*

LEMAIRE, Nicole		242456
Statut	Mariée	
Date de baptême	10-03-1595	
Lieu d'origine	Mamers (Notre-Dame) (Sarthe) 72180	
Parents	Nicolas LEMAIRE et Marie Gastrie	
Première mention au pays	1636	
Occupation à l'arrivée	Migrante venue rejoindre son mari	
Date de mariage	12-12-1619	
Lieu du mariage	Mamers (Notre-Dame)	
Conjoint	Gaspard Boucher	
Décès ou inhumation	Trois-Rivières, entre 19-06-1652 et 1666	
Remarques	Huit enfants sont baptisés à Mortagne-au-Perche (Orne, 61293), dont sept à Notre-Dame : Charles-1, le 07-04-1620 ; Antoinette, le 06-08-1621 ; Pierre, le 01-08-1622 ; Nicolas, le 09-09-1625 ; Charles-2, le 04-03-1628 ; Marie, le 22-01-1629 (St-Jean-et-St-Malo) ; Marguerite, le 28-07-1631 et Madeleine, le 28-07-1634. Selon les historiens, la maison familiale a brûlé avec Nicole et son mari Gaspard à Trois-Rivières.	
Identification	DGFAQ, p. 136	
Chercheur(s)	Archange Godbout ; Jean-Marie Germe	
Référence	OEDS, 1999, p. 6	
Copie d'acte	AD-72	
Date de modification	2013-01-31	

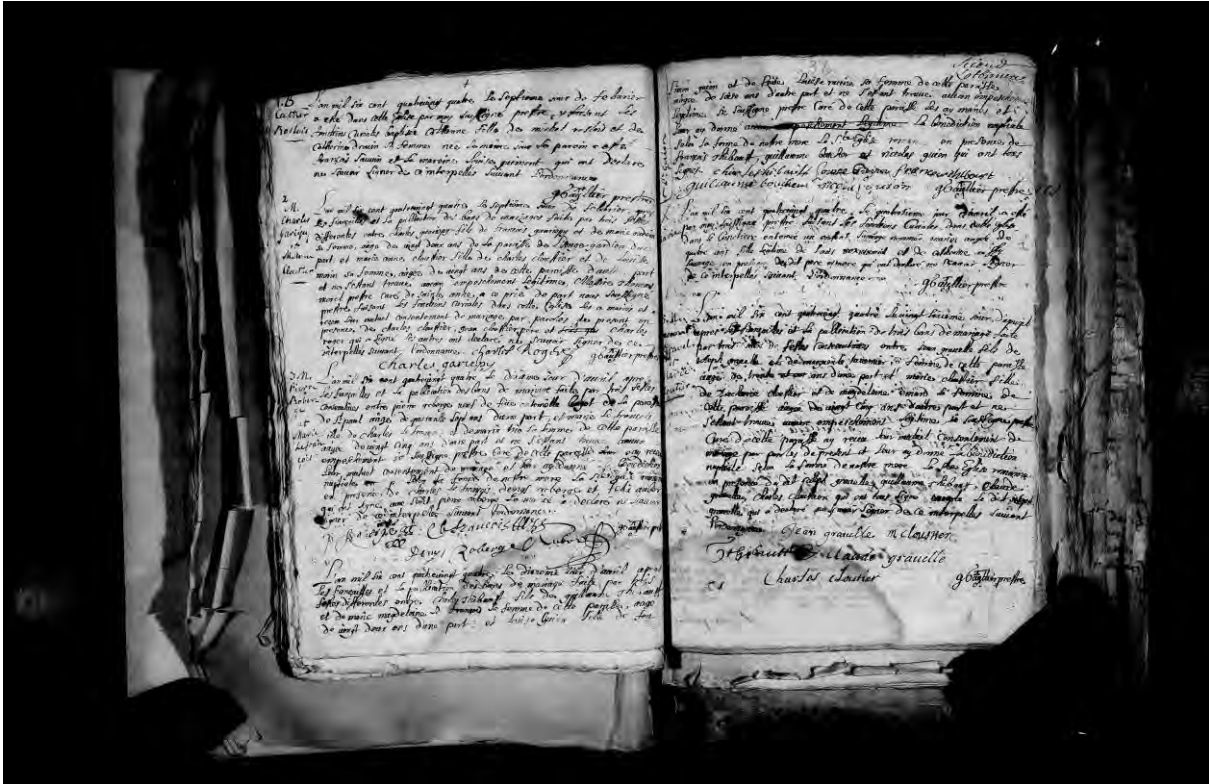
Monument to Pierre Boucher, Founder of Boucherville



Located in Boucherville, on the banks of the St. Lawrence River; Photo by SAM, 2006

Pierre came to New France in 1634 or 1635 with his parents, Gaspard Boucher and Nicole LeMaire, and four siblings. His sister Madeleine was our ancestor.

Beautiful Image of a Record More Than Three Hundred Years Old!



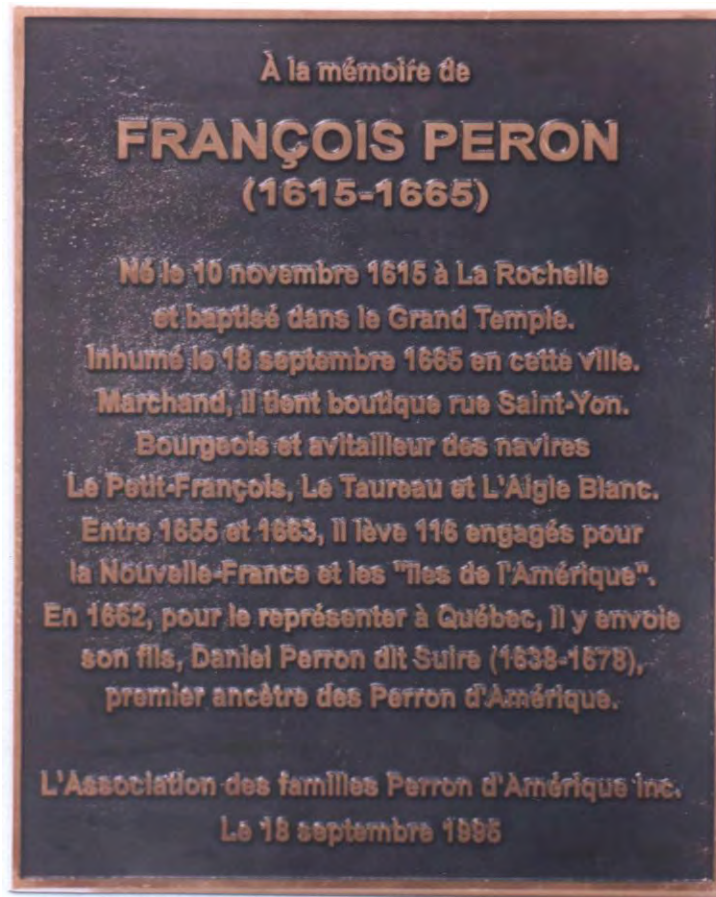
Quebec Catholic Parish Registers, Château-Richer, La Visitation-de-Notre-Dame, Baptêmes, mariages, sépultures, 1679-1717, 1780-1790, Image 32; Downloaded from FamilySearch.org, June 2014

There is a certain excitement in finding an image such as this. It goes beyond the information provided in the official record. You know that you are looking at something very old. The torn and curling pages and the water stain testify to its antiquity. This is a page from a church register of baptisms, marriages and deaths, a weighty book bearing witness to the special events in many lives of long ago. It stands as a silent seventeenth-century sentinel . . . or maybe it isn't so silent.

The marriage of Charles (Guariepy) Gariepy and Marie-Anne Cloutier is the second entry on the left-hand page above. Both Charles, son of François Gariepy and Marie Oudin, and Marie-Anne Cloutier, daughter of Charles Cloutier and Louise Morin, were born in Château-Richer. Charles and Marie-Anne had ten children. Seven lived to adulthood, but only four married. Marie-Anne Cloutier died in 1708 at the age of 44. On February 10, 1710, Charles married Anne Morel in Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré. Apparently this couple had no children. It is noted on his burial record that Charles served as "Commandant de toute la milice de la cote de Beaupré." He was also literate, at least to the extent that he could sign his name to the above record. Many of the French-Canadian pioneers were illiterate, as evidenced, by the notation "unable to sign" on their records.

François Peron of La Rochelle, France

A plaque dedicated to his memory

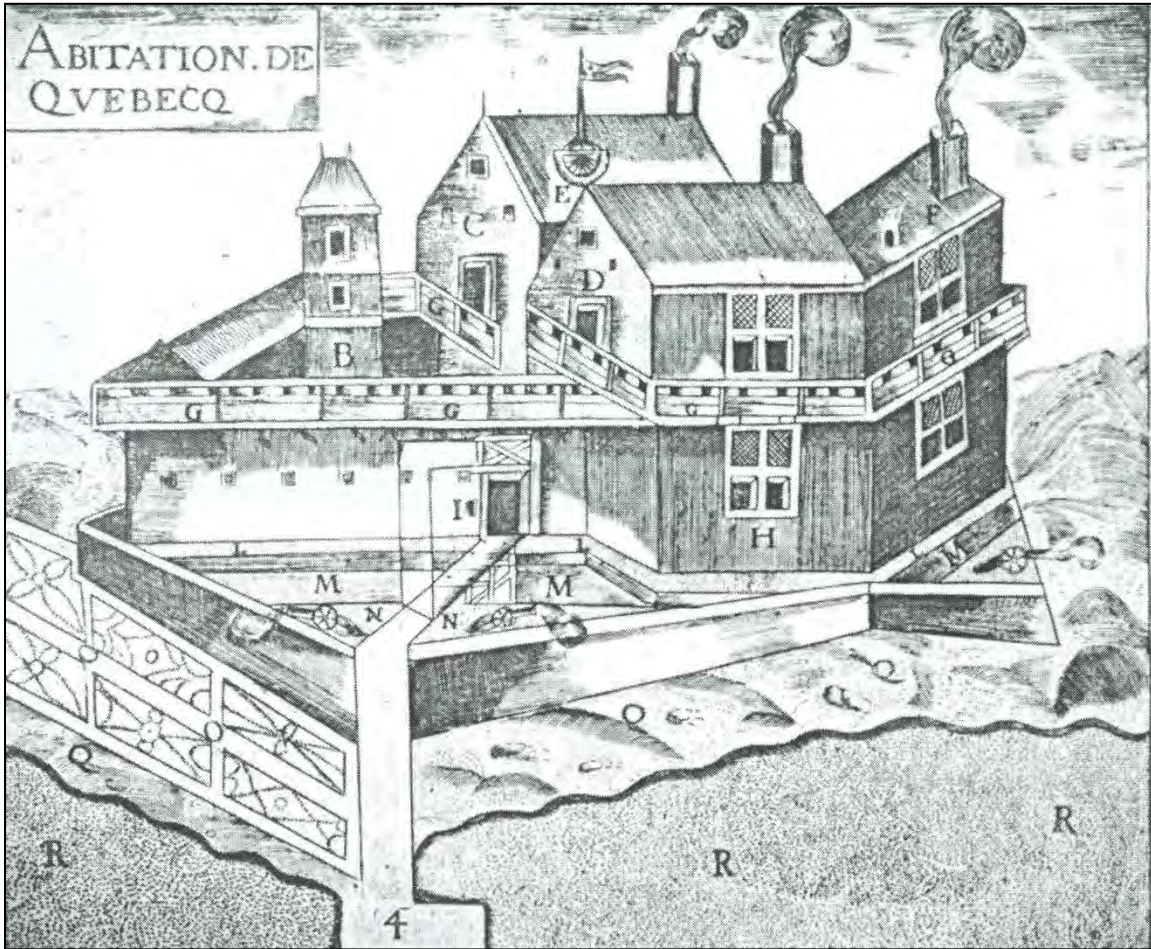


Plaque located in the Maritime Museum of La Rochelle, France.

Source: L'Association des familles Perron d'Amérique inc.

Our ancestor François Peron was a member of the middle class in the port city of La Rochelle, France. He was born there on November 10, 1615 and baptized in the Protestant Grand Temple of that city. François' father and grandfather were merchants in La Rochelle. He followed in their footsteps and established himself as a merchant with a shop on the rue Saint-Yon. François Peron supplied the ships that traveled to America. Between 1656 and 1663, he transported 116 engagés (men under contract) to New France. In 1662, he sent his son Daniel Perron dit Suire to represent him in Quebec. While in Quebec, Daniel renounced his Protestant faith to marry Louise Gargotin, one of the "filles du roi" sent by the King to marry and increase the population of New France. One had to be Catholic in order to remain in the colony. His father disowned him for abandoning his faith. Daniel died in L'Ange-Gardien, on the Beauport coast, east of Quebec, on February 22, 1678 at the age of 39. He left his wife with six children to raise and very little in the way of an estate.

Habitation of Samuel de Champlain at Quebec

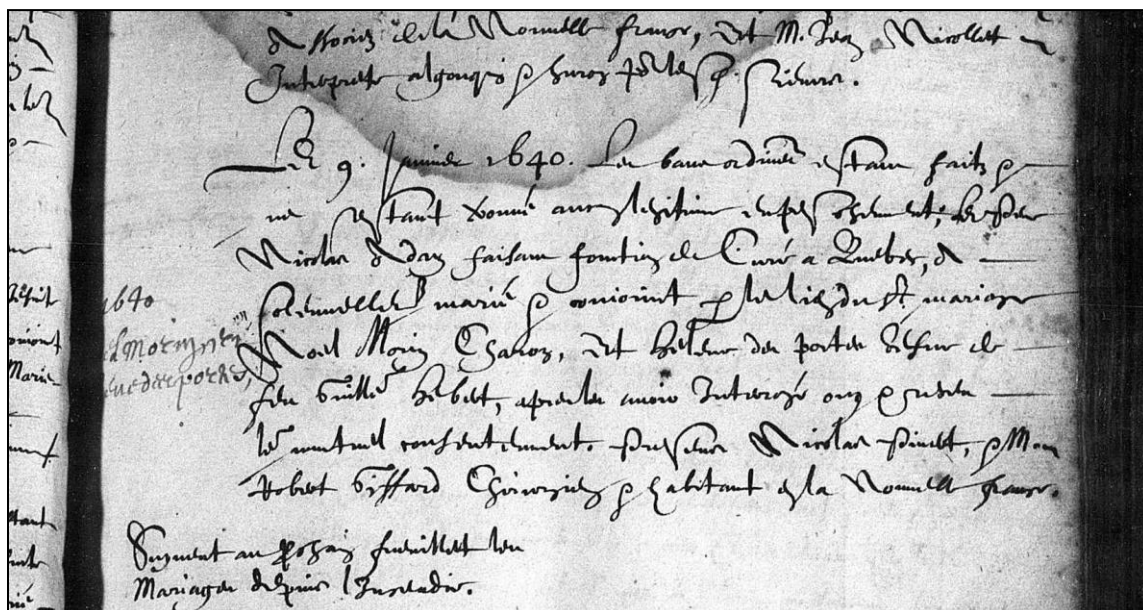


*Champlain's Habitation, 1608
As published in Voyages of Samuel de Champlain, Vol. II, PD*

The colony at Quebec was founded in 1608 by Samuel de Champlain. Our ancestor, Hélène Desportes, born in the settlement in 1620, was the first child of French parents to be born in Quebec and to survive. For nine years she lived in Champlain's Habitation. This was not much more than a trading post consisting of a few dilapidated wooden structures surrounded by a wooden palisade. It stood a short distance from the banks of the mighty St. Lawrence River. A small group of missionaries occupied a cabin nearby. On the bluff above was a rudimentary fort and a stone farmhouse belonging to the Hébert family, the French family that had immigrated to the New World in 1617. (Excerpted from Hélène's World: Hélène Desportes of Seventeenth-Century Quebec, published in 2013 by Susan McNelley)

Marriage Record for Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin of Seventeenth-Century Quebec

Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin were 7x great-grandparents of Joseph Gilman.



Record Extraction:

MARIAGE		N° 66340			
Québec		1640-01-09			
Rank	Name	Age	M.S.	Pr.	Sex
01	NOEL MORIN SPOUSE OF 02 Occupation : CHARRON	---	---	p	m
02	HELENE DESPORTES SPOUSE OF 01	---	v	p	f
03	GUILLAUME HEBERT SPOUSE OF 02	---	m	d	m
04	NICOLAS PIVERT	---	---	p	m
05	ROBERT GIFFARD Occupation : CHIRURGIEN Residence : QUÉBEC	---	---	p	m
06	NICOLAS ADAM Occupation : CURE Residence : QUÉBEC	---	c	p	m

Sources:

The digitized copy of the original record is found in "Quebec Catholic Parish Registers, 1621-1979," Image collection for Quebec, Notre-Dame de Quebec, Baptêmes, mariages, sépultures 1621-1679, Image 130. Available on FamilySearch.org. The record extraction is from the *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Université de Montréal database, available online.

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

Family Record for Noël Morin and Hélène Desportes

Noël Morin was Hélène's second husband. Hélène was married first to Guillaume Hébert, with whom she had three children.

Family		[Couple]		
of NOEL MORIN		and HELENE DESPORTES		
Father : CLAUDE MORIN		Father : PIERRE DESPORTES		
Mother : JEANNE MOREAU		Mother : FRANCOISE LANGLOIS		
Family		Family		
Marriage: 1640-01-09 Québec				
Children born before 1766 :				
Sex	Birth	Marriage	Death	First name of the child
	Place	Place	Place	Name of the spouse
f	1641-01-21	1653-11-17	1687-08-30	AGNES
	QUÉBEC	QUÉBEC	QUÉBEC	[Family] NICOLAS GAUDRY BOURBONNIERE
m	1642-01-15		1702-08-20	GERMAIN
	QUÉBEC		HÔTEL-DIEU DE QUÉBEC	
f	1643-04-27	1659-04-20	1713-04-28	LOUISE
	QUÉBEC	QUÉBEC	CHÂTEAU-RICHER	[Family] CHARLES CLOUTIER
m	1644-04-26			NICOLAS
	QUÉBEC			
m	1645-05-25	1667-11-22	1694-12-12	JEAN BAPTISTE
	QUÉBEC	QUÉBEC	QUÉBEC	[Family] CATHERINE DECANTIGNY BELLEAU
f	1646-09-29		1646-10-17	MARGUERITE
	QUÉBEC		QUÉBEC	
f	1647-09-30		1661-05-09	HELENE
	QUÉBEC		QUÉBEC	
f	1649-03-19		1730-04-08	MARIE
	QUÉBEC		MONTRÉAL	
m	1650-12-12	1670-02-10	1711-08-29	ALPHONSE
	QUÉBEC	QUÉBEC	MONTMAGNY	[Family] MARIE MADELEINE NORMAND
m	1652-10-12			NOEL
	QUÉBEC			
m	1654-08-29		1671-10-04	CHARLES
	QUÉBEC		QUÉBEC	
f	1656-12-28	1673-05-29	1720-07-21	MARIE MADELEINE
	QUÉBEC	QUÉBEC	QUÉBEC	[Family] GILLES RAJOTTE

© PRDH www.genealogy.umontreal.ca

Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), University of Montreal, Quebec, Canada.

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

Les Premiers Colons de Quebec (The First Colonists of Quebec)

*A Plaque located on the Louis Hébert Monument
in Montmorency Park, Quebec City, Canada*



The above monument is dedicated to the Louis Hébert Family, the first French family to settle in Quebec. Our ancestor Hélène Desportes was first married to Guillaume Hébert, the son and youngest child of Louis Hébert and Marie Rolet. He is pictured here with his mother.

The names of a dozen of our ancestors are found on this plaque:

Pierre Desportes and François Langlois

Noël Morin and Hélène Desportes

Jean Guyon and Matherine Robin

Zacharie Cloutier and Xaintes Dupont

Gaspard Boucher and Nicole LeMaire

François Belanger and Marie Gagnon (should be Guyon)

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

Quebec City

The Saint-Louis Gate



Quebec City was founded in 1608.

Entering the walled city of Old Quebec through the Saint-Louis Gate; Quebec City has the only remaining fortified city walls on the North American continent, north of Mexico (Photo by SAM 2011)



The Family of Joseph and Barbara (Fox) Gilman

Husband: Joseph (Anglemene) GILMAN

Birth: August 13, 1853 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York
 Marriage: January 20, 1880 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin
 Death: October 25, 1930 in Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin
 Father: Thomas (Baurgie) O. GILMAN
 Mother: Domitille (Matilda) GRATTON

Wife: Barbara Ann FOX

Birth: April 03, 1857 in Mt. Calvary, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin
 Death: June 18, 1932 in Marshfield, Wood County, Wisconsin
 Father: Nicolaus (Fuchs) FOX
 Mother: Barbara (Mehler) MILLER

Children:

1 Name: Marietta Estelle GILMAN
 F Birth: November 23, 1880 in Stetsonville, Taylor County, Wisconsin
 Marriage: June 17, 1903 in Stetsonville, Taylor County, Wisconsin
 Death: March 17, 1981 in Park Falls, Price County, Wisconsin
 Spouse: George B. ASCHENBRENER

2 Name: Martha Elizabeth GILMAN
 F Birth: January 06, 1883 in Stetsonville, Taylor County, Wisconsin
 Death: October 01, 1924 in Beach, Golden Valley County, North Dakota
 Spouse: Albert Frederic JARCHOW

3 Name: Thomas Arthur GILMAN
 M Birth: August 11, 1887 in Stetsonville, Taylor County, Wisconsin
 Death: January 24, 1971 in Beach, Golden Valley County, North Dakota
 Spouse: Pearl Olive LOGAN

4 Name: Joseph Edward GILMAN
 M Birth: Abt. 1890 in Stetsonville, Taylor County, Wisconsin
 Death: July 08, 1890 in Stetsonville, Taylor County, Wisconsin

FOLLOWING THE MAPLE LEAF TRAIL

5 Name: Albert James GILMAN
M Birth: February 27, 1892 in Stetsonville, Taylor County, Wisconsin
 Marriage: January 03, 1914 in Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin
 Death: April 28, 1983 in Beach, Golden Valley County, North Dakota
 Spouse: Mary C. (Mae) O'MALLEY

6 Name: Durana Mathilda GILMAN
F Birth: May 02, 1896 in Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin
 Death: June 16, 1970
 Spouse: Buford Wayne SHOOKMAN

**Family Tree of
Joseph (Anglemene) Gilman**

**Thomas (Bourgie) O.
GILMAN**

b: April 03, 1825 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
m: April 18, 1845 in
Plattsburgh, Clinton County,
New York
d: August 04, 1889 in
Lamartine, Fond du Lac
County, Wisconsin

**Joseph (Anglemene)
GILMAN**

b: August 13, 1853 in
Plattsburgh, Clinton County,
New York
m: January 20, 1880 in Fond
du Lac, Fond du Lac
County, Wisconsin
d: October 25, 1930 in
Medford, Taylor County,
Wisconsin

**Domitille (Matilda)
GRATTON**

b: July 31, 1829 in St.
Constant, Québec, Canada
d: September 02, 1895 in
Lamartine, Fond du Lac
County, Wisconsin

Alexis (Bourgery) OGLEMAN

b: December 08, 1795 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
m: August 03, 1819 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
d: October 15, 1874 in
Plattsburgh, Clinton County,
New York

Félicité SABOURIN

b: January 31, 1797 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
d: February 06, 1878 in
Plattsburgh, Clinton County,
New York

André (Grotto) GRATTON

b: December 24, 1798 in St.
Eustache, Québec, Canada
m: February 06, 1826 in St.
Constant, Québec, Canada
d: April 07, 1878 in Chilton,
Calumet County, Wisconsin

Marie Son Martin AGEANT

b: December 29, 1808 in
Châteauguay, Québec,
Canada
d: Bet. 1860–1870 in
Plattsburgh, Clinton County,
New York

Jean Conrad HEINMANN

b: Germany
 m: February 12, 1787 in
 Longueuil, Chambly,
 Québec, Canada
 d: July 12, 1815 in
 Boucherville, Québec,
 Canada

Alexis (Bourgery) OGLEMAN

b: December 08, 1795 in
 Boucherville, Québec,
 Canada
 m: August 03, 1819 in
 Boucherville, Québec,
 Canada
 d: October 15, 1874 in
 Plattsburgh, Clinton County,
 New York

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**Apolline (Bourgie)
 BOURGERY**

b: August 29, 1763 in
 Boucherville, Québec,
 Canada
 d: May 06, 1813 in
 Boucherville, Québec,
 Canada

Joseph (Bourgit) BOURGERY

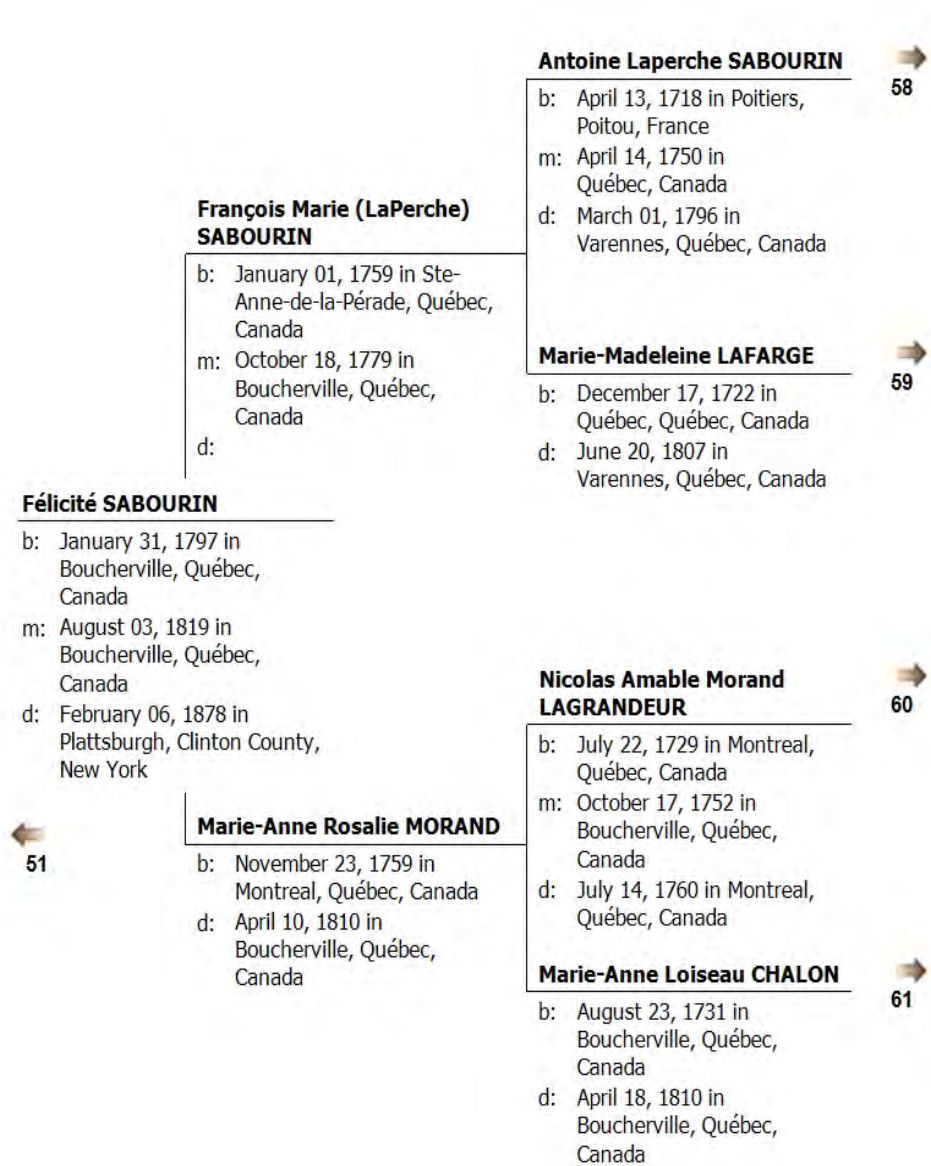
b: August 01, 1722 in
 Boucherville, Québec,
 Canada
 m: May 03, 1751 in
 Boucherville, Québec,
 Canada
 d: May 26, 1786 in
 Boucherville, Québec,
 Canada

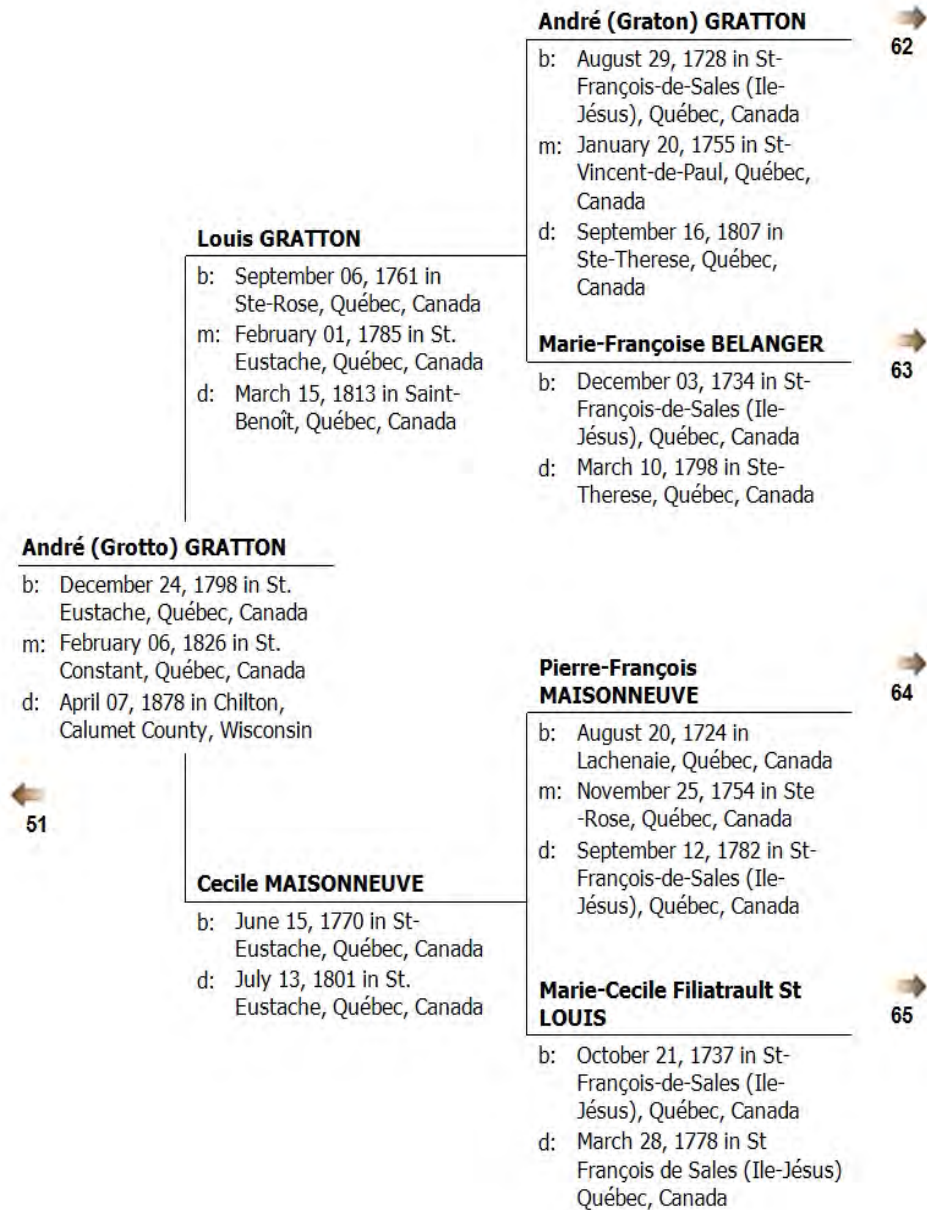
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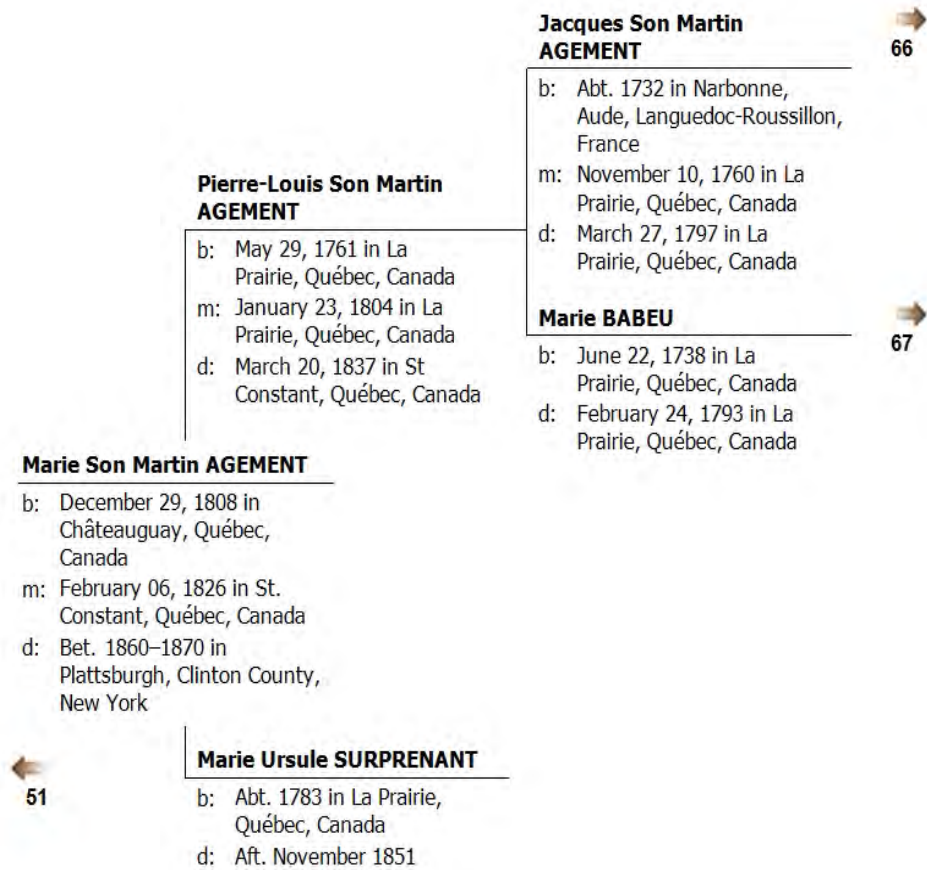
Euphrasie (Chicot) SICOT

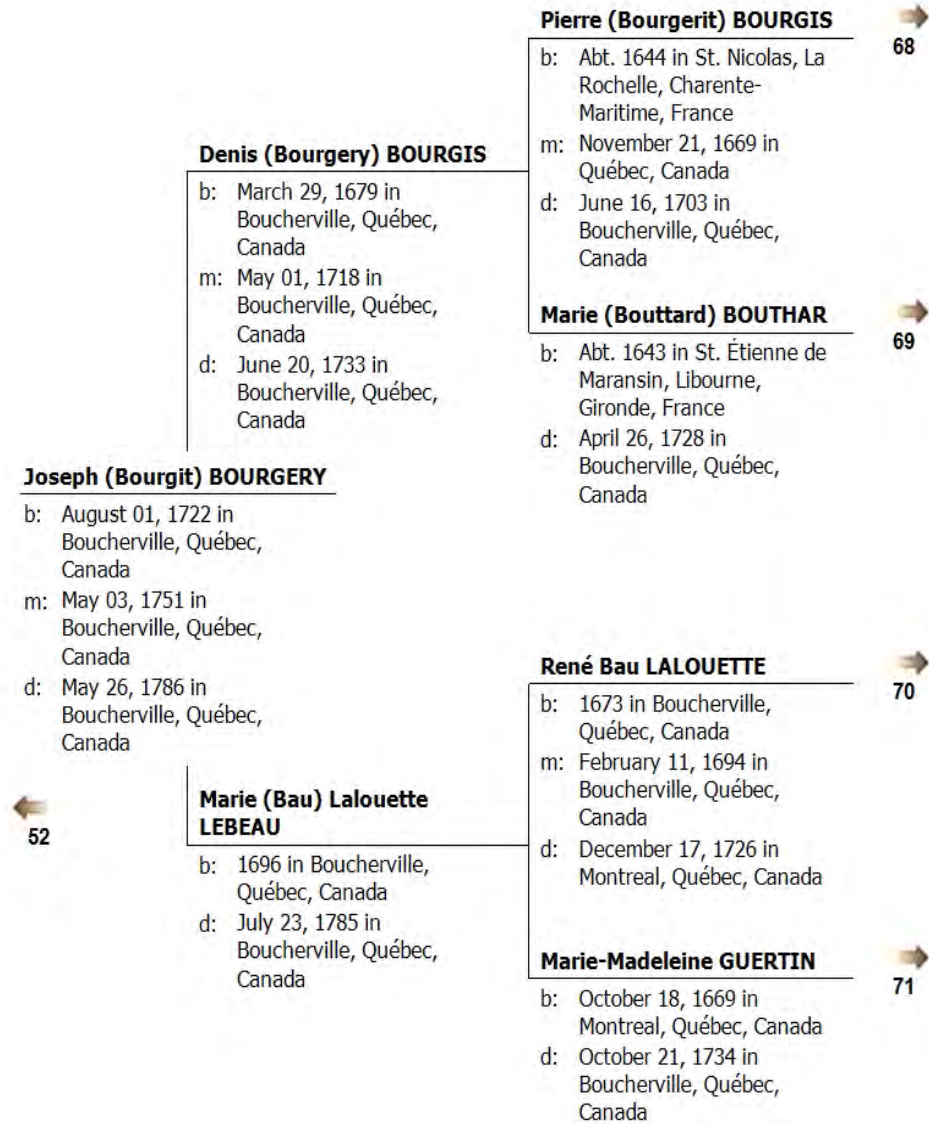
b: September 15, 1731 in
 Boucherville, Québec,
 Canada
 d: November 21, 1771 in
 Boucherville, Québec,
 Canada

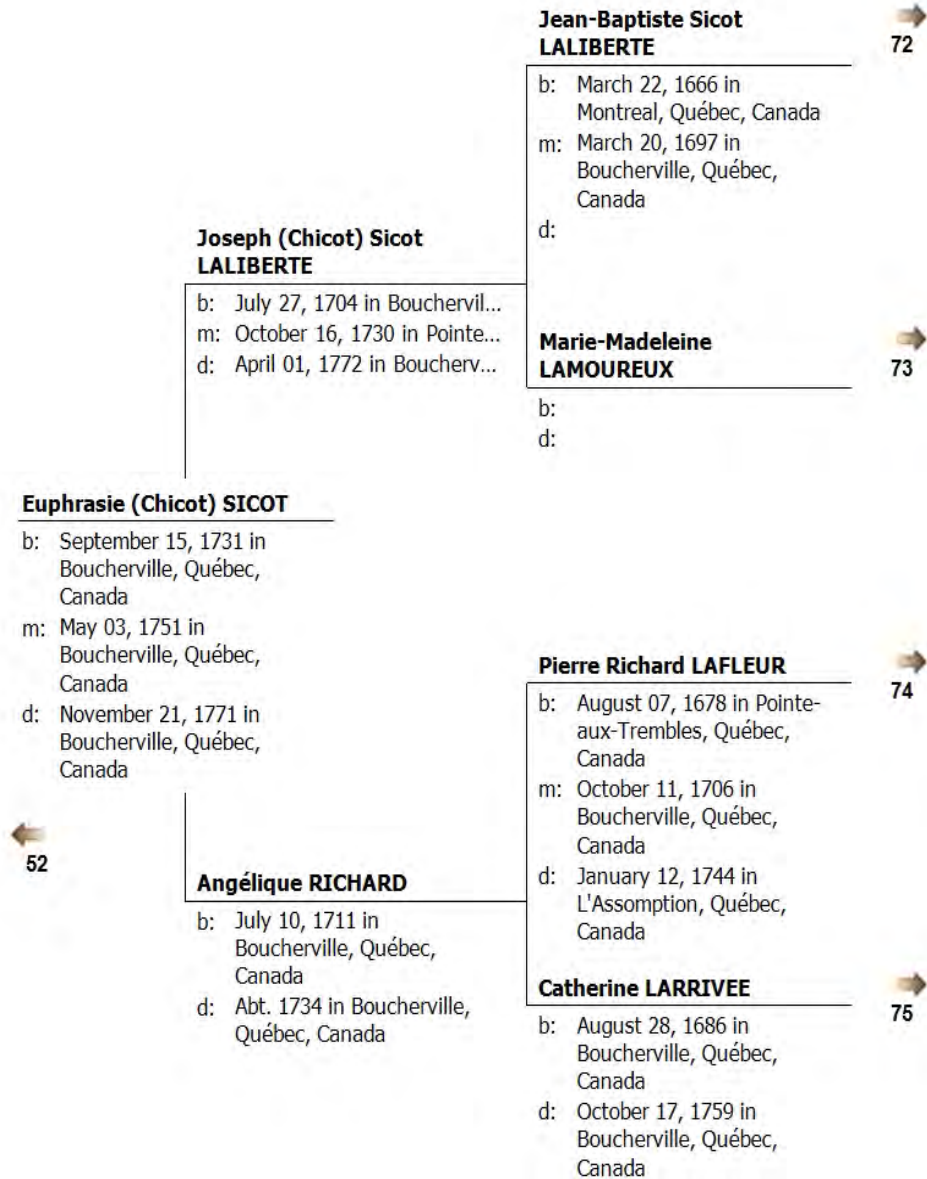
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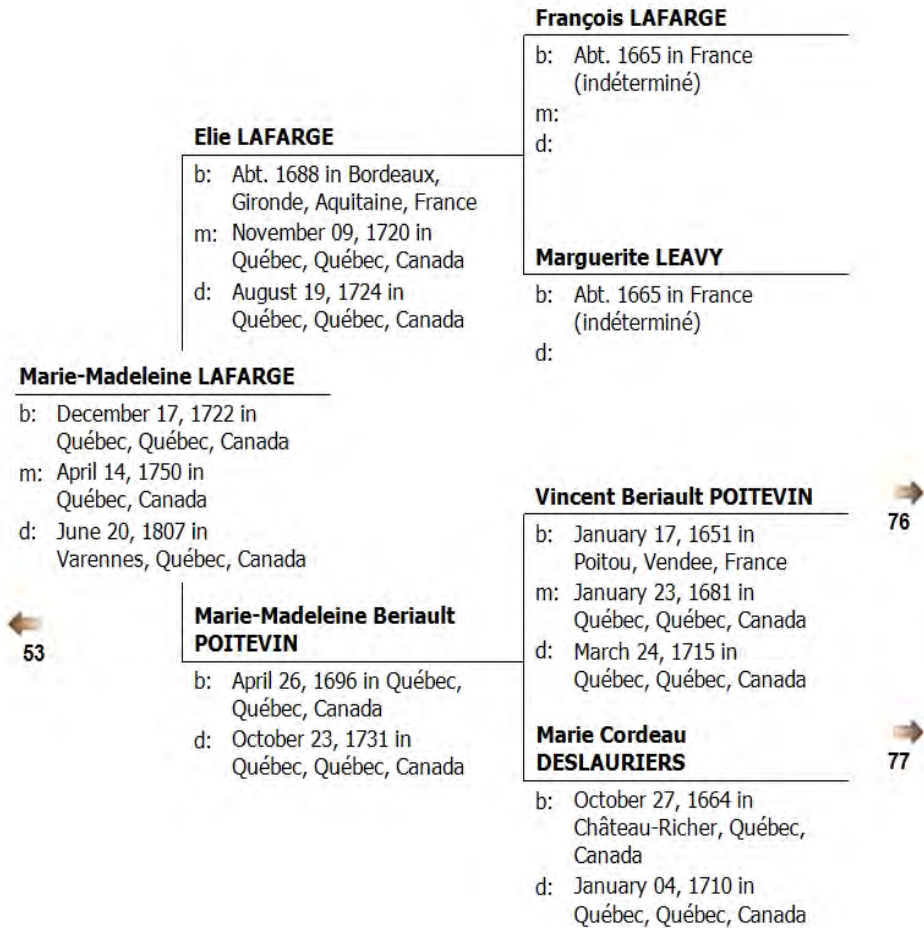


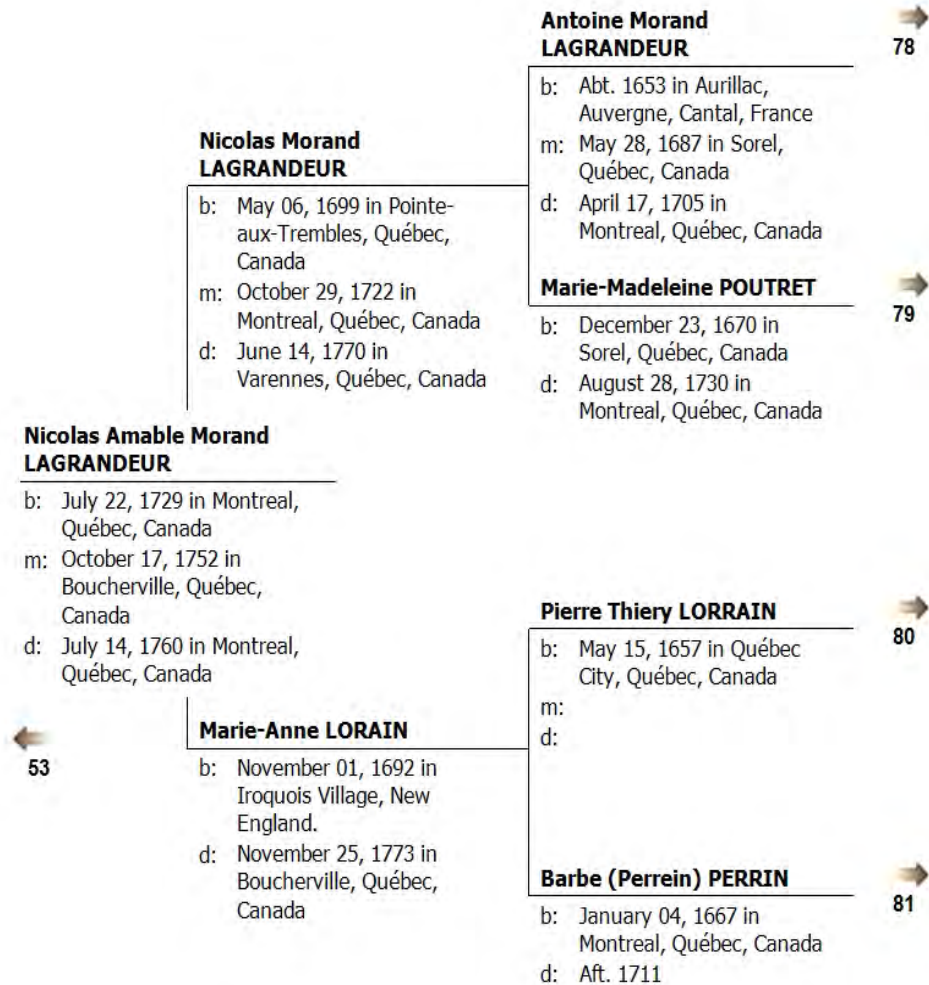


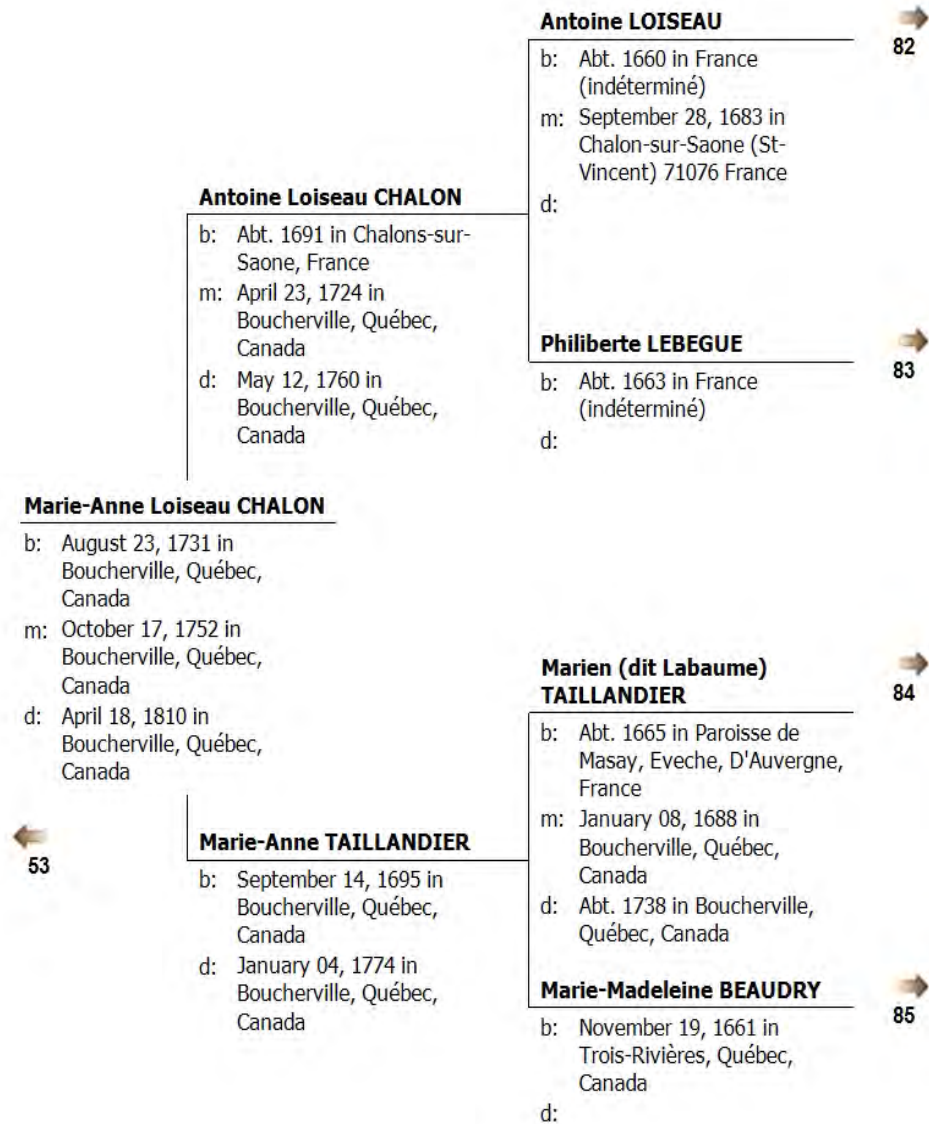


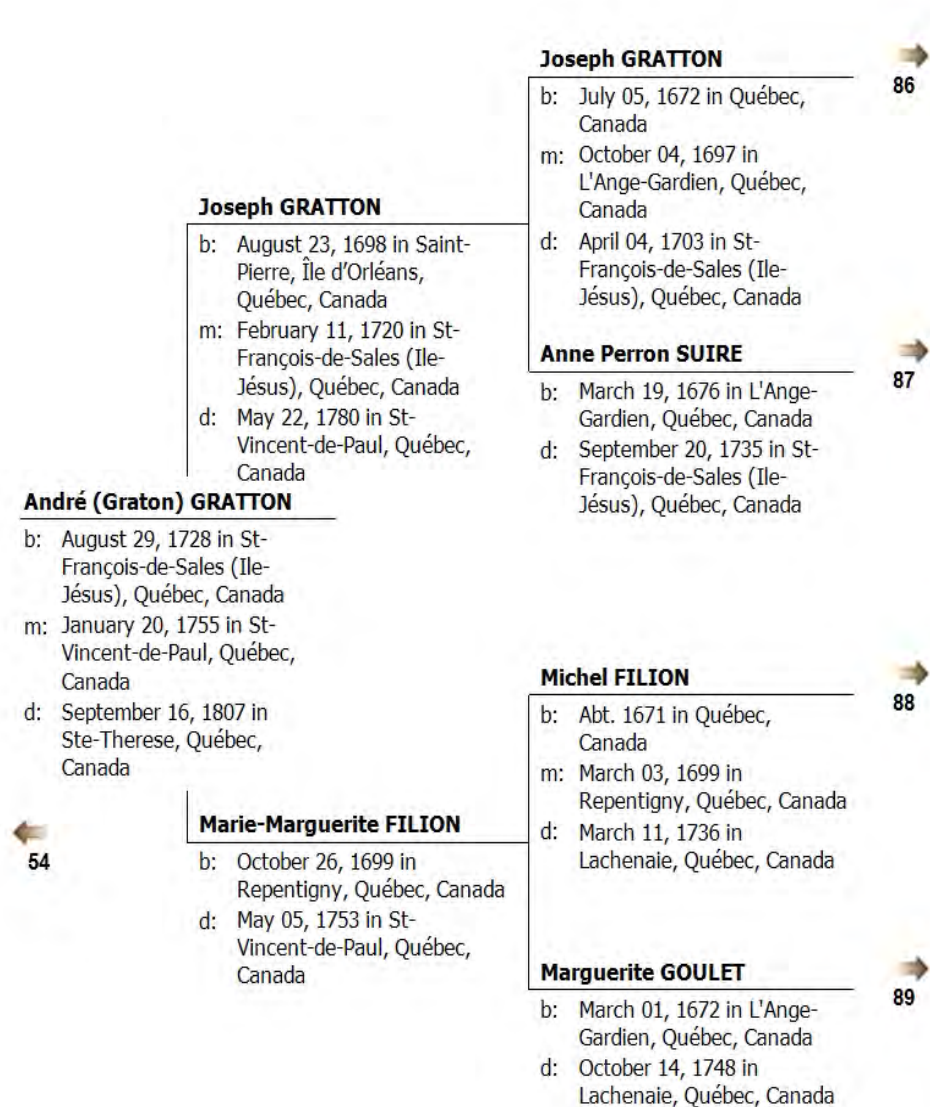


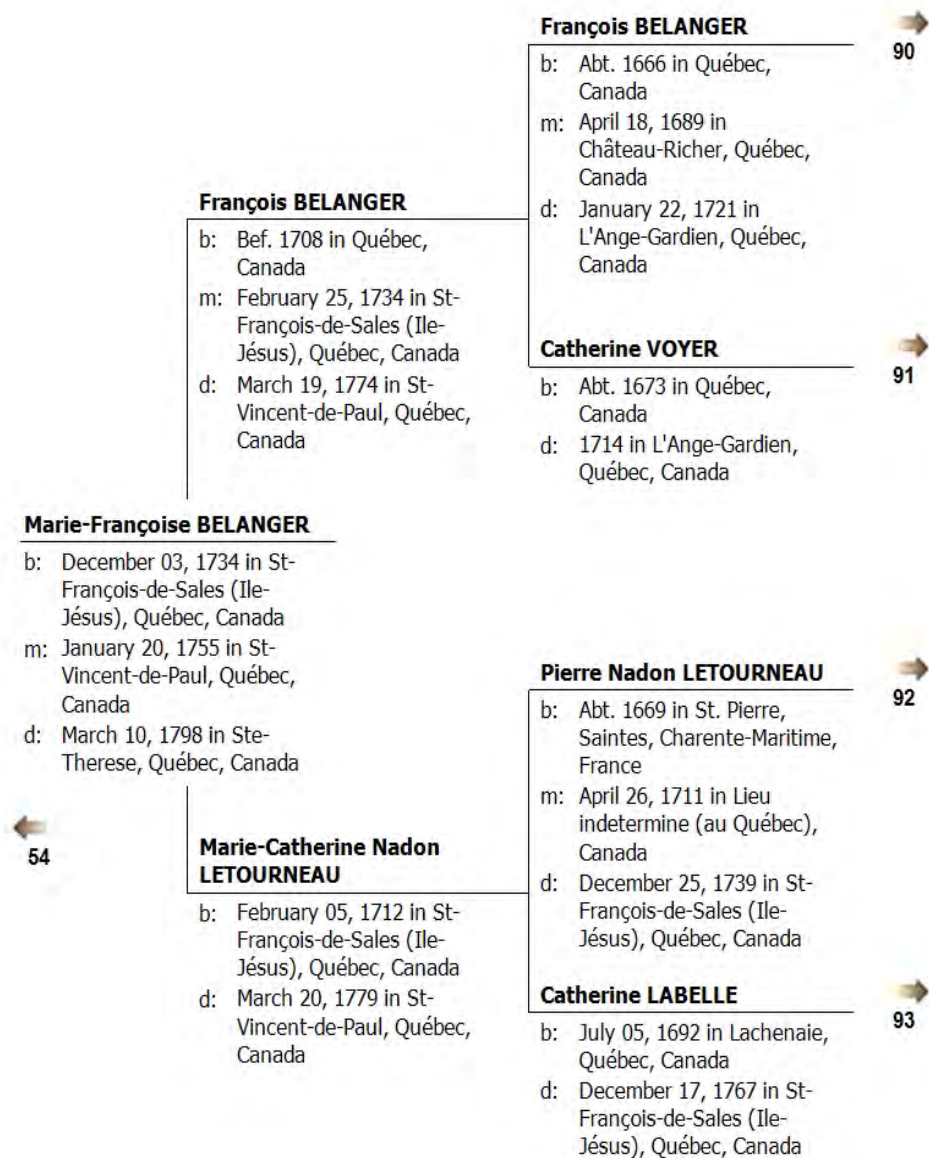
	<p>Antoine SABOURIN</p> <p>b: July 06, 1686 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)</p> <p>m: February 19, 1715 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)</p> <p>d:</p>	<p>Noël SABOURIN</p> <p>b: Abt. 1666 in France (indéterminé)</p> <p>m: September 29, 1681 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)</p> <p>d:</p> <p>Catherine DANIEL</p> <p>b: Abt. 1666 in France (indéterminé)</p> <p>d:</p>
<p>Antoine Laperche SABOURIN</p> <p>b: April 13, 1718 in Poitiers, Poitou, France</p> <p>m: April 14, 1750 in Québec, Canada</p> <p>d: March 01, 1796 in Varennes, Québec, Canada</p>	<p>Françoise GOUJON</p> <p>b: October 06, 1686 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)</p> <p>d:</p>	<p>Daniel GOUGEON</p> <p>b: Abt. 1665 in France (indéterminé)</p> <p>m: January 22, 1685 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)</p> <p>d:</p> <p>Renee CAILLET</p> <p>b: Abt. 1665 in France (indéterminé)</p> <p>d:</p>

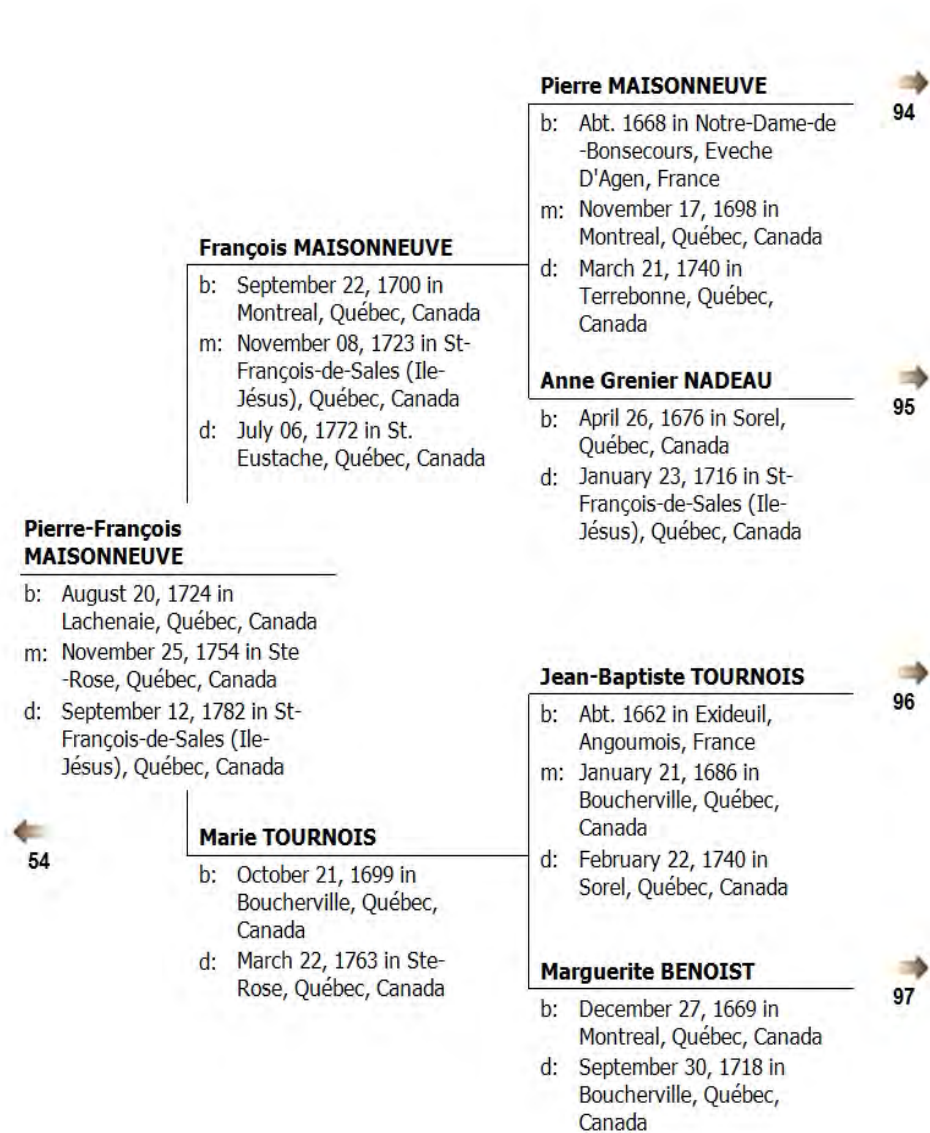


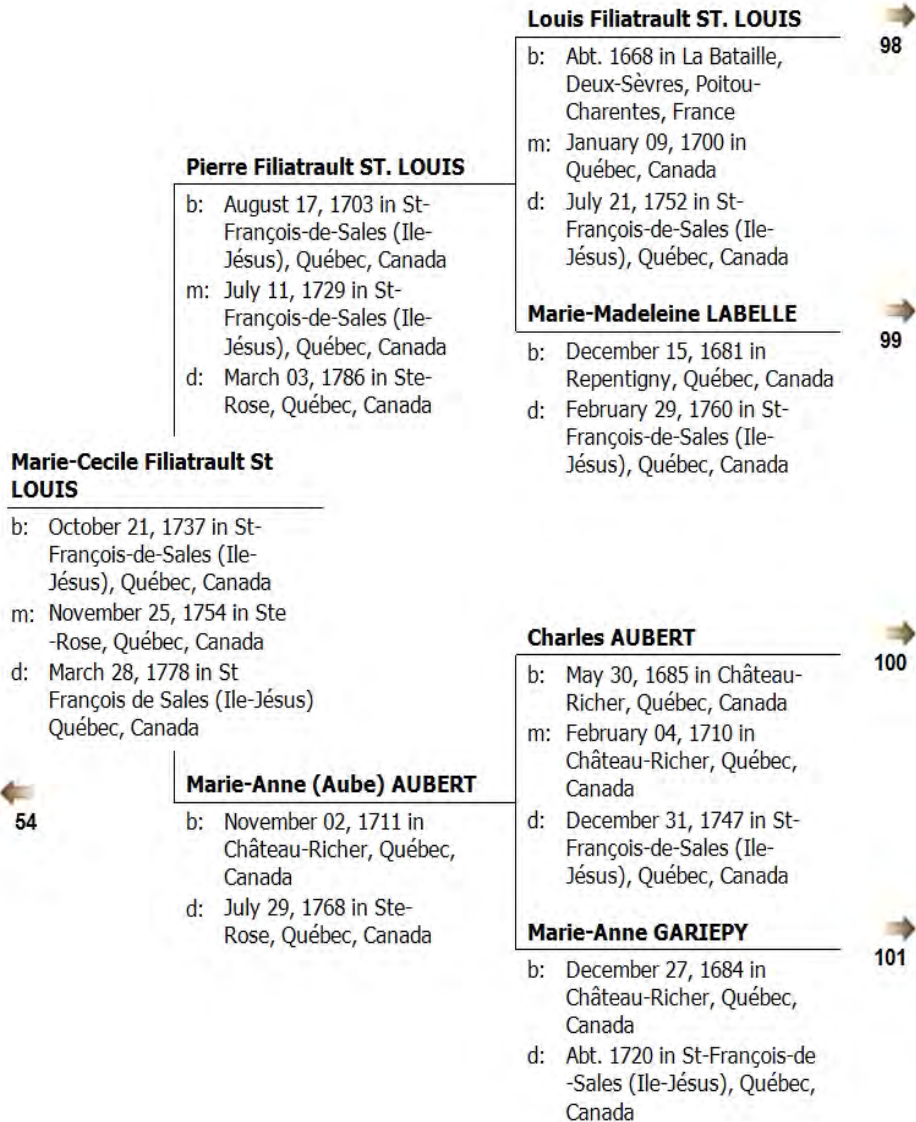












**Jacques Son Martin
AGEMENT**

b: Abt. 1732 in Narbonne,
Aude, Languedoc-Roussillon,
France
m: November 10, 1760 in La
Prairie, Québec, Canada
d: March 27, 1797 in La
Prairie, Québec, Canada

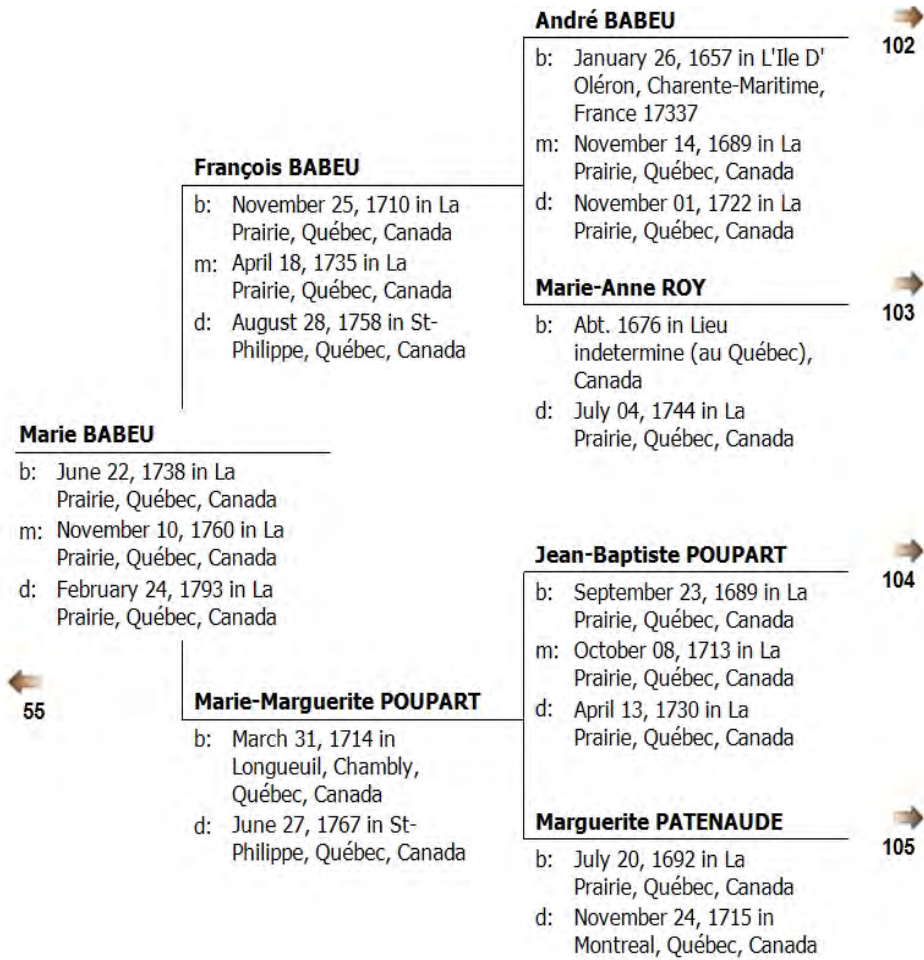
Jean AGEMENT

b:
m:
d: Bef. November 1760 in
France (indéterminé)

Jeanne PROVOST

b:
d: Bef. November 1760 in
France (indéterminé)





Pierre (Bourgerit) BOURGIS

b: Abt. 1644 in St. Nicolas, La
Rochelle, Charente-
Maritime, France
m: November 21, 1669 in
Québec, Canada
d: June 16, 1703 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada

**Jean-Baptiste (Bourgerit)
BOURGERIE**

b: La Rochelle, Charente-
Maritime, France
m: Bef. 1644 in France
(indéterminé)
d: November 10, 1657 in
Trois-Rivières, Québec,
Canada

Marie LEGENDRE

b: Abt. 1616 in La Rochelle,
Charente-Maritime, France
d: 1699 in Trois-Rivières,
Québec, Canada



Marie (Bouttard) BOUTHAR

b: Abt. 1643 in St. Étienne de
Maransin, Libourne,
Gironde, France
m: November 21, 1669 in
Québec, Canada
d: April 26, 1728 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada

François BOUTTARD

b: Abt. 1620 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marguerite MOUSNIER

b: Abt. 1625 in France
(indéterminé)
d:



Jean Bau LALOUETTE

b: Abt. 1655 in Luçon,
Vendée, France
m: Bef. February 09, 1673 in
Lieu indéterminé (au
Québec), Canada
d: November 15, 1728 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada

Mathurin (Lebeau) BAU

b: Abt. 1625 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Louise GARATTE

b: Abt. 1625 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

René Bau LALOUETTE

b: 1673 in Boucherville,
Québec, Canada
m: February 11, 1694 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
d: December 17, 1726 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada

Etienne LORAY

b: Abt. 1649 in Paris, Ile-de-
France, France
d:

Jean LORAY

b: Abt. 1620 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Françoise LEFROY

b: Abt. 1625 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Louis GUERTIN

b: June 28, 1625 in St.
Martin de Daumeray,
Angers, France
m: October 26, 1659 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada
d: December 08, 1687 in
Pointe-aux-Trembles,
Québec, Canada

Louis GUERTIN

b: Abt. 1600 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d: Bef. 1659 in France
(indéterminé)

Georgette LEDUC

b: Abt. 1605 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Marie-Madeleine GUERTIN

b: October 18, 1669 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada
m: February 11, 1694 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
d: October 21, 1734 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada

Marie Elisabeth LE CAMUS

b: Abt. 1645 in St. Sauveur,
Paris, France
d: July 20, 1680 in Montreal,
Québec, Canada

Unknown LE CAMUS

b: France (indéterminé)
m:
d:

Jeanne CHARAS

b: France (indéterminé)
d:

Jean (Chicot) SICOT

b: October 18, 1627 in
Dolus-d'Oléron, Charente-
Maritime, France 17140
m: October 23, 1662 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada
d: June 08, 1667 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada

Guillaume (Sicaud) SICOT

b: Abt. 1583 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d: November 12, 1646 in
Dolus-d'Oléron, Charente-
Maritime, France 17140

Jeanne FAFART

b: Abt. 1600 in France
(indéterminé)
d: Bef. 1662 in France
(indéterminé)

**Jean-Baptiste Sicot
LALIBERTE**

b: March 22, 1666 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada
m: March 20, 1697 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
d:

Nicolas (McLean) MACLIN

b: Abt. 1615 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d: Bef. 1662 in France
(indéterminé)

Marguerite MACLIN

b: Abt. 1647 in Notre Dame,
Champagne, Epernay,
Marne, France
d: June 20, 1733 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada

Suzanne LAROSE

b: Abt. 1615 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

**Marie-Madeleine
LAMOUREUX**

b:
m: March 20, 1697 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
d:



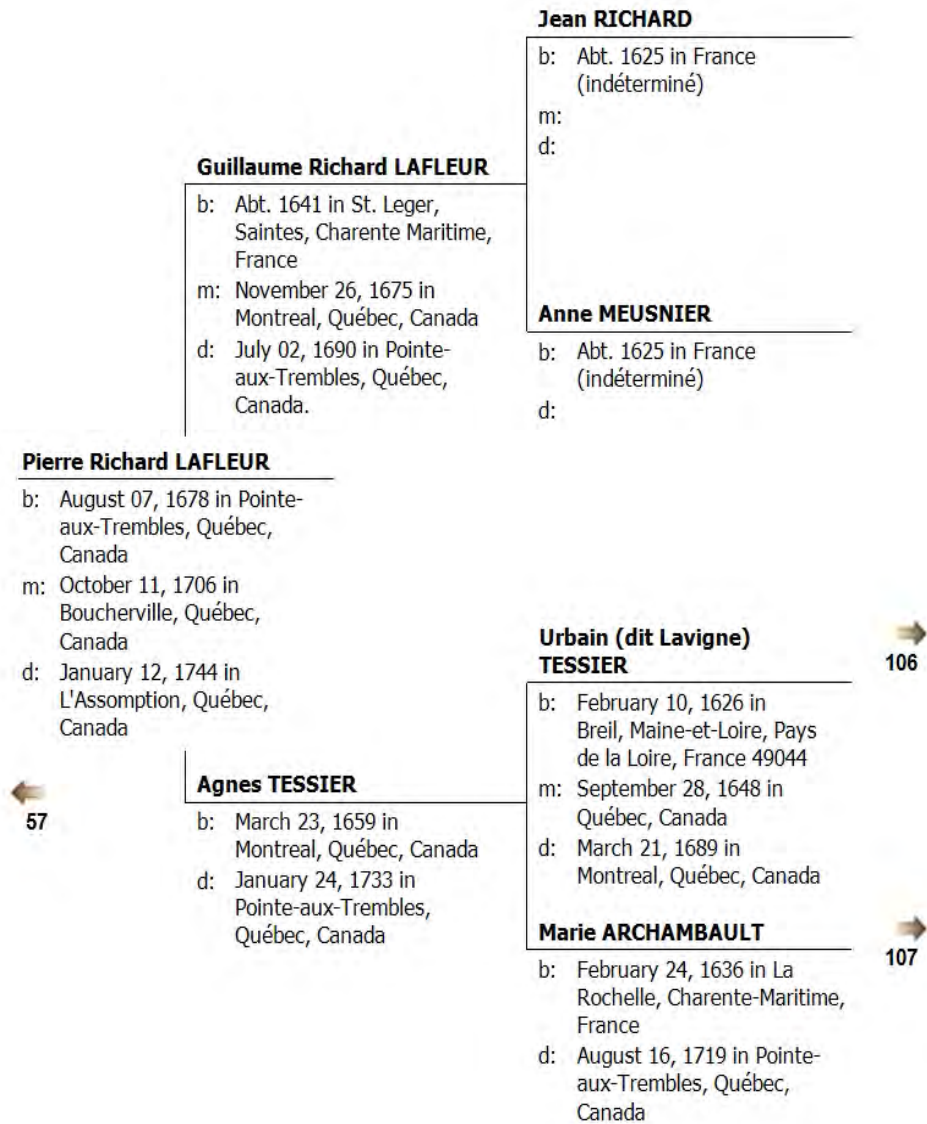
57

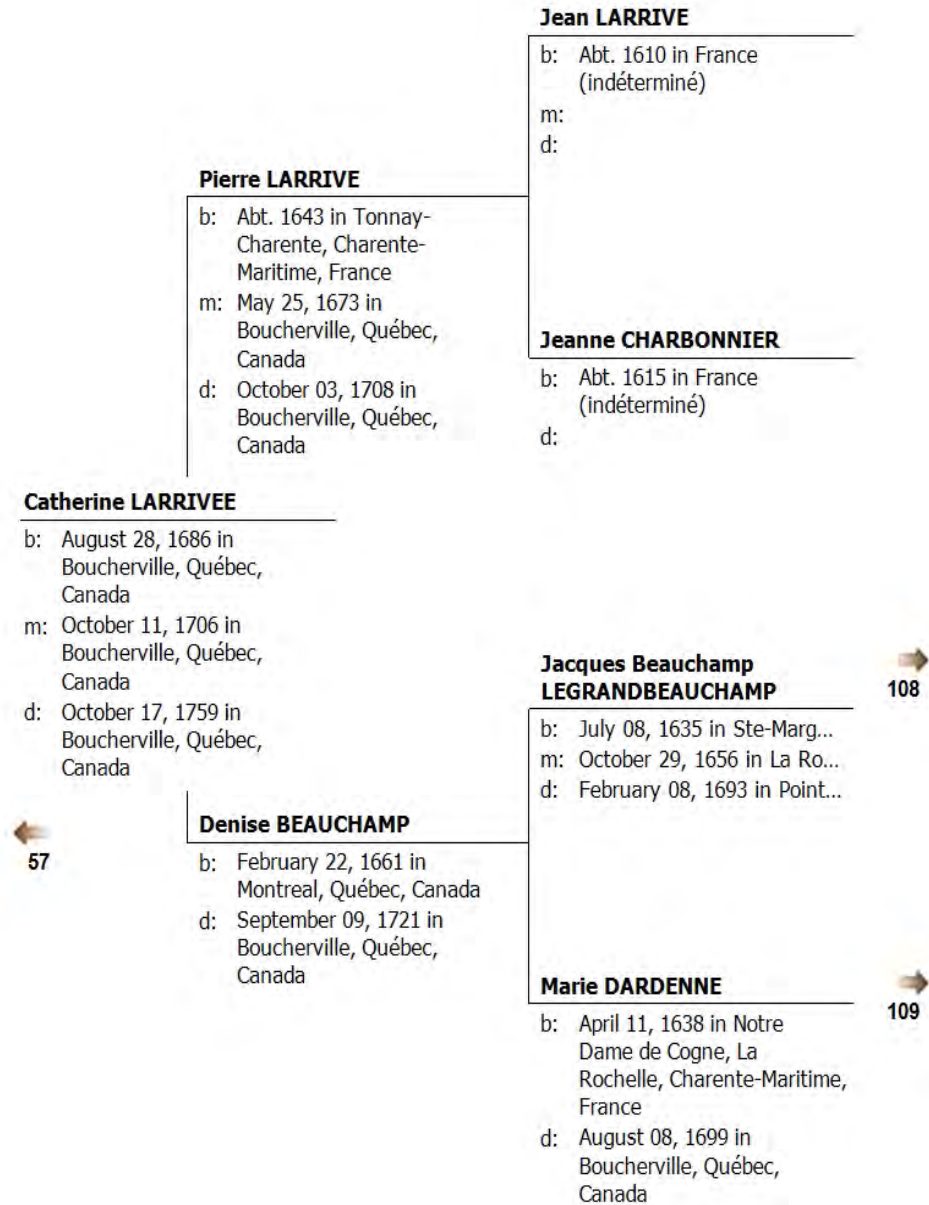
Louis LAMOUREUX

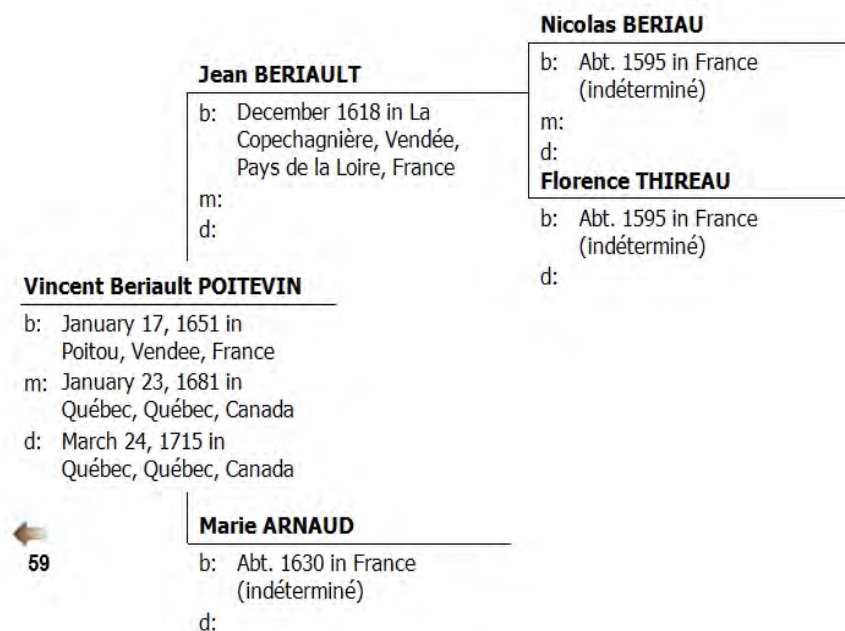
b: Abt. 1640 in France
(indéterminé)
m: Bef. 1669 in Lieu
inconnu (unknown)
d: February 25, 1715 in St-
François-de-Sales (Ile-
Jésus), Québec, Canada

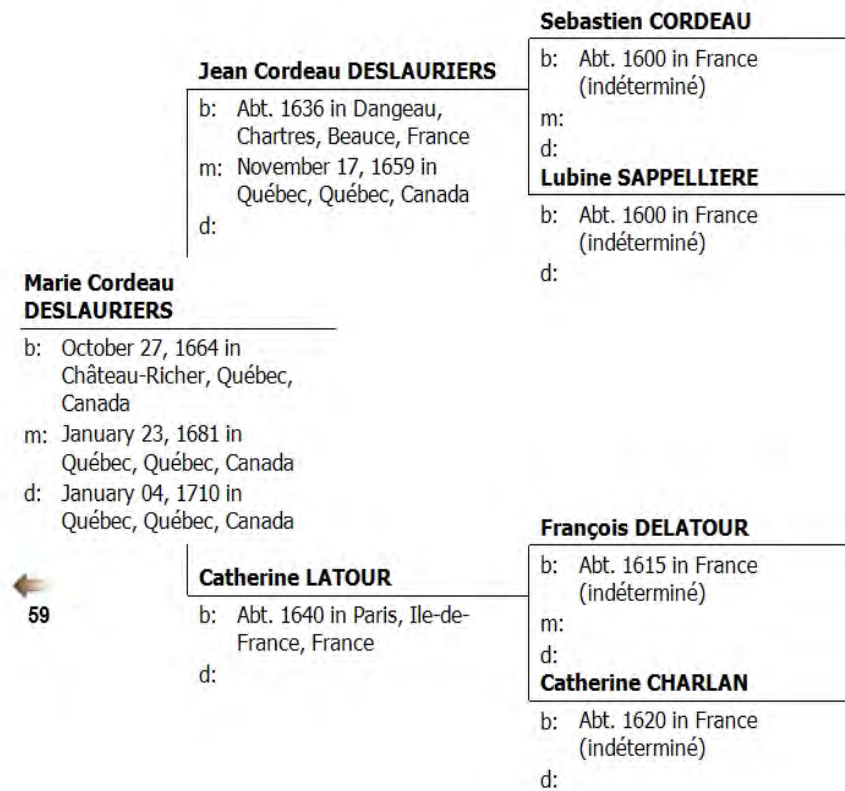
Françoise BOIVIN

b: Abt. 1653 in Normandie,
France
d: April 13, 1717 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada









**Antoine Morand
LAGRANDEUR**

b: Abt. 1653 in Aurillac,
Auvergne, Cantal, France
m: May 28, 1687 in Sorel,
Québec, Canada
d: April 17, 1705 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada

Antoine MORAN

b: Abt. 1625 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Hélène LACROIX

b: Abt. 1630 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

André (dit Lavigne) POUTRÉ

b: November 30, 1639 in
Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-
Pas-de-Calais, France
m: November 03, 1667 in
Québec, Canada
d: June 01, 1724 in Pointe-
aux-Trembles, Québec,
Canada

Pierre BOUTREZ

b:
m: April 21, 1637 in
Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-
Pas-de-Calais, France
d:

Phillipotte WAROQUE

b:
d:

Marie-Madeleine POUTRET

b: December 23, 1670 in
Sorel, Québec, Canada
m: May 28, 1687 in Sorel,
Québec, Canada
d: August 28, 1730 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada

Daniel BUREL

b: Abt. 1620 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Jeanne BUREL

b: Abt. 1648 in St Denis de
DuClair, Normandie, Seine-
Maritime, France
d: April 17, 1724 in Pointe-
aux-Trembles, Québec,
Canada

Anne LESUISSE

b: Abt. 1625 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Pierre Thiery LORRAIN

b: May 15, 1657 in Québec
City, Québec, Canada

m:

d:



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**Pierre (dit Lachapelle)
LORRAIN**

b: Abt. 1628 in Hameau la
Chapelle-Bellouin, Vienne,
France

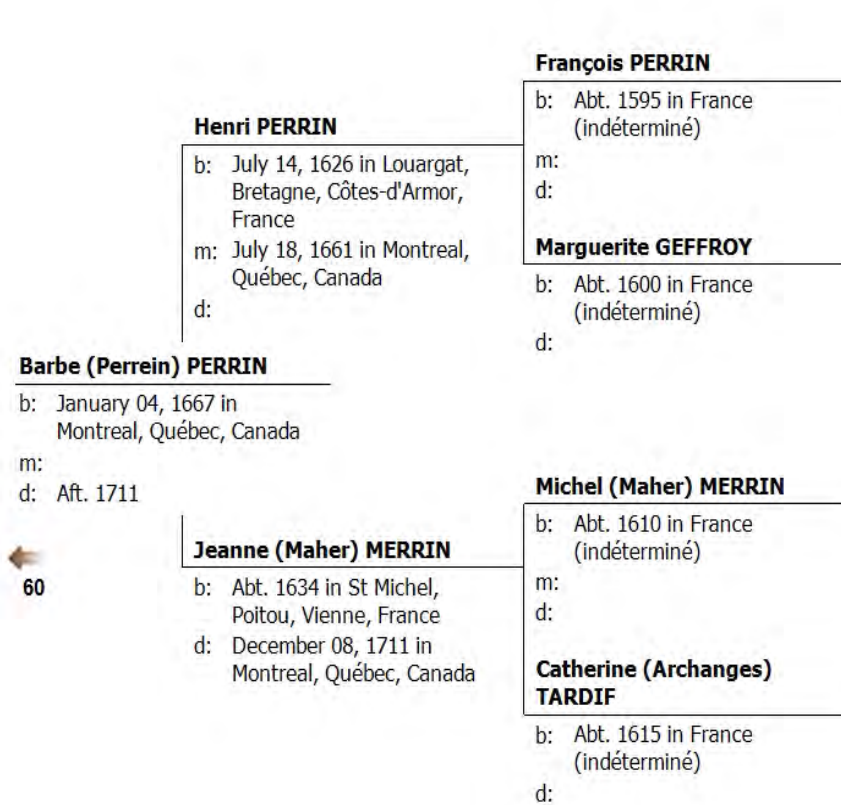
m: Bef. May 14, 1657 in
France (indéterminé)

d:

Françoise HAULIN

b: France (indéterminé)

d: November 22, 1658 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada



Antoine LOISEAU

b: Abt. 1660 in France
(indéterminé)
m: September 28, 1683 in
Chalon-sur-Saone (St-
Vincent) 71076 France
d:



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Antoine LOISEAU

b: Abt. 1640 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Elizabeth CHAROLLOIS

b: Abt. 1640 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Philiberte LEBEGUE

b: Abt. 1663 in France
(indéterminé)
m: September 28, 1683 in
Chalon-sur-Saone (St-
Vincent) 71076 France
d:

Claude LEBEGUE

b: Abt. 1645 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marguerite MOREL

b: Abt. 1645 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

**Marien (dit Labaume)
TAILLANDIER**

b: Abt. 1665 in Paroisse de
Masay, Eveche, D'Auvergne,
France
m: January 08, 1688 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
d: Abt. 1738 in Boucherville,
Québec, Canada

Antoine TAILLANDIER

b: Abt. 1645 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Gilberte BOURDUGE

b: Abt. 1645 in France
(indéterminé)
d:



**Urbain (dit LaMarche)
BEAUDRY**

b: June 01, 1615 in Luche-
Pringe, Sarthe, France
m: November 18, 1647 in
Québec, Canada
d: August 23, 1682 in Trois-
Rivières, Québec, Canada

Jean BAUDRY

b: Abt. 1590 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Jeanne BERTIN

b: Abt. 1590 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Marie-Madeleine BEAUDRY

b: November 19, 1661 in
Trois-Rivières, Québec,
Canada
m: January 08, 1688 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
d:

Gaspard BOUCHER

b: Abt. 1595 in Mortagne-au-
Perche, Orne, France
m: December 12, 1619 in
Mamers (Sarthe), France
d: Abt. 1663 in Trois-
Rivières, Québec, Canada

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Madeleine BOUCHER

b: July 28, 1634 in Mortagne-
au-Perche, Orne, France
d: September 14, 1691 in
Trois-Rivières, Québec,
Canada

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Nicole LEMAIRE

b: March 10, 1595 in
Mamers, Le Mans, Maine,
France
d: Abt. 1663 in Trois-
Rivières, Québec, Canada

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Claude GRATTON

b: Abt. 1630 in Aubigny, La Roche-sur-Yon, Vendee, France
 m: Bef. 1654 in France (indéterminé)
 d: Aft. 1672 in France (indéterminé)

Pierre GRATTON

b: Abt. 1610 in France (indéterminé)
 m:
 d:

Marie BOUCHER

b: Abt. 1610 in France (indéterminé)
 d:

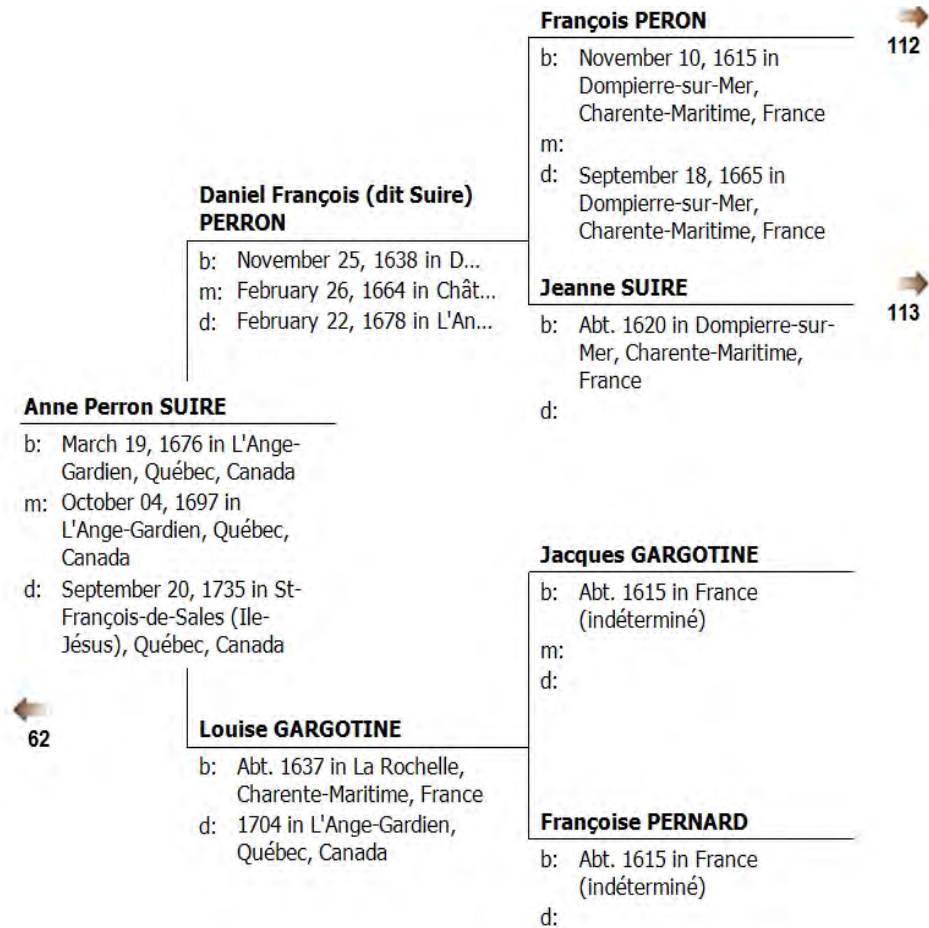
Joseph GRATTON

b: July 05, 1672 in Québec, Canada
 m: October 04, 1697 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada
 d: April 04, 1703 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada

62

Marguerite (Moncion) MOSSION

b: Abt. 1630 in Aubigny, La Roche-sur-Yon, Vendee, France
 d: 1674 in Québec, Canada



Michel FILION

b: Abt. 1630 in St-Pierre-le-Vieux (St-Pierre) (Vendée)
85265
m: October 15, 1668 in
Batiscan, Québec, Canada
d: Bet. 1687–1699 in Ste-Anne
-de-la-Pérade, Québec,
Canada

René FEUILLON

b: Abt. 1600 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Matherine MICOU

b: Abt. 1610 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Michel FILION

b: Abt. 1671 in Québec,
Canada
m: March 03, 1699 in
Repentigny, Québec, Canada
d: March 11, 1736 in
Lachenaie, Québec, Canada



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Louise BERCIER

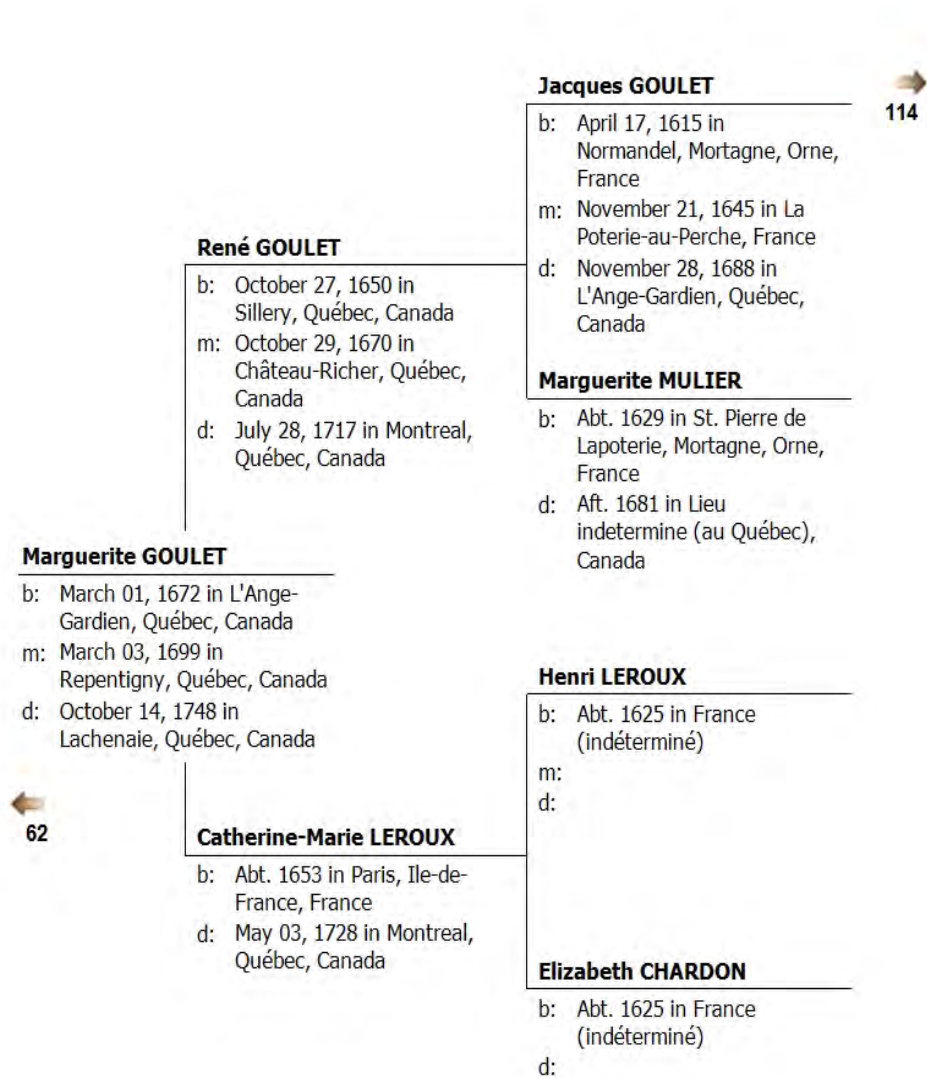
b: Abt. 1649 in Poitou,
Vendee, France
d: Bet. 1687–1699 in Ste-Anne
-de-la-Pérade, Québec,
Canada

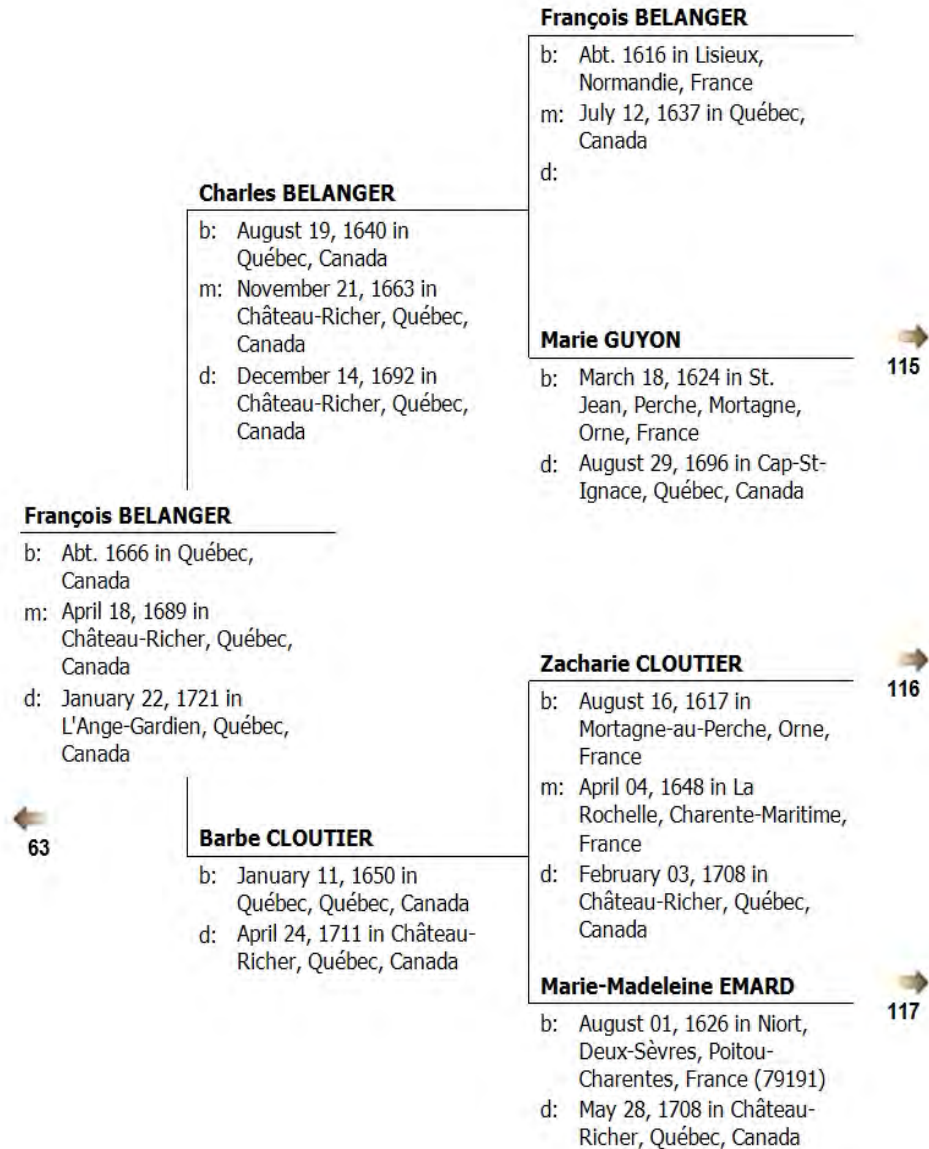
Jean LE BERCIER

b: Abt. 1620 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marie MOREL

b: Abt. 1630 in France
(indéterminé)
d:





Pierre VOYER

b: April 13, 1632 in Marolles
Les Braults. Le Mans, Maine,
France
m: December 01, 1662 in
Château-Richer, Québec,
Canada
d: November 14, 1695 in
Château-Richer, Québec,
Canada

Pierre VOYER

b: Abt. 1610 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marguerite TURGNON

b: Abt. 1610 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Catherine VOYER

b: Abt. 1673 in Québec,
Canada
m: April 18, 1689 in
Château-Richer, Québec,
Canada
d: 1714 in L'Ange-Gardien,
Québec, Canada

Catherine CRAMPON

b: Abt. 1640 in St. Sulpice,
Paris, France
d: July 06, 1699 in L'Ange-
Gardien, Québec, Canada

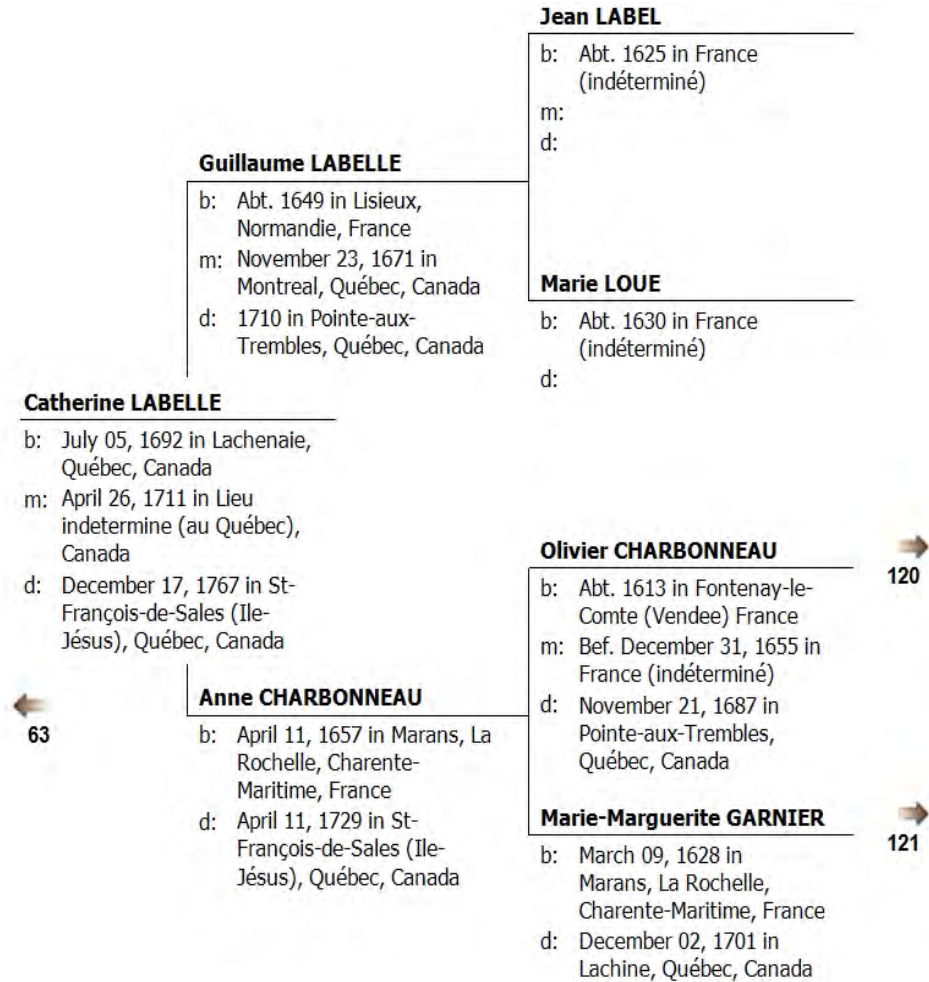
Jean CRAMPON

b: Abt. 1615 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Hélène RICHARD

b: Abt. 1620 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Pierre Nadon LETOURNEAU	Jean NADON
b: Abt. 1669 in St. Pierre, Saintes, Charente-Maritime, France	b: Abt. 1645 in France (indéterminé)
m: April 26, 1711 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada	m: d:
d: December 25, 1739 in St- François-de-Sales (Ile- Jésus), Québec, Canada	Catherine BARON b: Abt. 1645 in France (indéterminé) d:



Pierre MAISONNEUVE

b: Abt. 1668 in Notre-Dame-de
-Bonsecours, Eveche
D'Agen, France
m: November 17, 1698 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada
d: March 21, 1740 in
Terrebonne, Québec,
Canada

Jean MAISONNEUVE

b: Abt. 1640 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Françoise MARIE

b: Abt. 1645 in France
(indéterminé)
d:



Anne Grenier NADEAU

b: April 26, 1676 in Sorel,
Québec, Canada
m: November 17, 1698 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada
d: January 23, 1716 in St-
François-de-Sales (Île-
Jésus), Québec, Canada

Jean Grenier NADAU

b: Abt. 1636 in France
(indéterminé)
m: Bef. 1676 in Lieu
inconnu (unknown)
d: January 13, 1688 in
Batiscan, Québec, Canada

Françoise FILTEAU

b: Abt. 1656 in Conty,
Amiens, Somme, France
d: March 04, 1720 in
Québec, Canada



Jean-Baptiste TOURNOIS

b: Abt. 1662 in Exideuil,
Angoumois, France
m: January 21, 1686 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
d: February 22, 1740 in
Sorel, Québec, Canada

Jean TOURNOIS

b: Abt. 1640 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Françoise FOUGERT

b: Abt. 1640 in France
(indéterminé)
d:



**Paul Benoit (Benoist)
LIVERNOIS**

b: Abt. 1623 in Chatillon en
Bazois, Nevers, Nivernais,
France
m: September 16, 1658 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada
d: January 03, 1686 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada

François BENOIST

b: Abt. 1600 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Dimanche CHAPPELIN

b: Abt. 1600 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Marguerite BENOIST

b: December 27, 1669 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada
m: January 21, 1686 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada
d: September 30, 1718 in
Boucherville, Québec,
Canada

**Elizabeth (Isabelle)
GOBINET**

b: Abt. 1640 in Gonesse en
Vexin, Paris, Ile-de-France
d: April 03, 1715 in
Longueuil, Chambly,
Québec, Canada

Nicolas GOBINET

b: Abt. 1615 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marguerite LOIGELEUX

b: Abt. 1615 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Louis Filiatrault ST. LOUIS

b: Abt. 1668 in La Bataille,
Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-
Charentes, France
m: January 09, 1700 in
Québec, Canada
d: July 21, 1752 in St-
François-de-Sales (Ile-
Jésus), Québec, Canada

René FILLIATREAU

b: Abt. 1650 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Jacquette GENICAU

b: Abt. 1650 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Guillaume LABELLE

b: Abt. 1649 in Lisieux,
Normandie, France
m: November 23, 1671 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada
d: 1710 in Pointe-aux-
Trembles, Québec, Canada

Jean LABEL

b: Abt. 1625 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marie LOUE

b: Abt. 1630 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Marie-Madeleine LABELLE

b: December 15, 1681 in
Repentigny, Québec, Canada
m: January 09, 1700 in
Québec, Canada
d: February 29, 1760 in St-
François-de-Sales (Ile-
Jésus), Québec, Canada

Anne CHARBONNEAU

b: April 11, 1657 in Marans, La
Rochelle, Charente-
Maritime, France
d: April 11, 1729 in St-
François-de-Sales (Ile-
Jésus), Québec, Canada

Olivier CHARBONNEAU

b: Abt. 1613 in Fontenay-le-
Comte (Vendee) France
m: Bef. December 31, 1655 in
France (indéterminé)
d: November 21, 1687 in
Pointe-aux-Trembles,
Québec, Canada

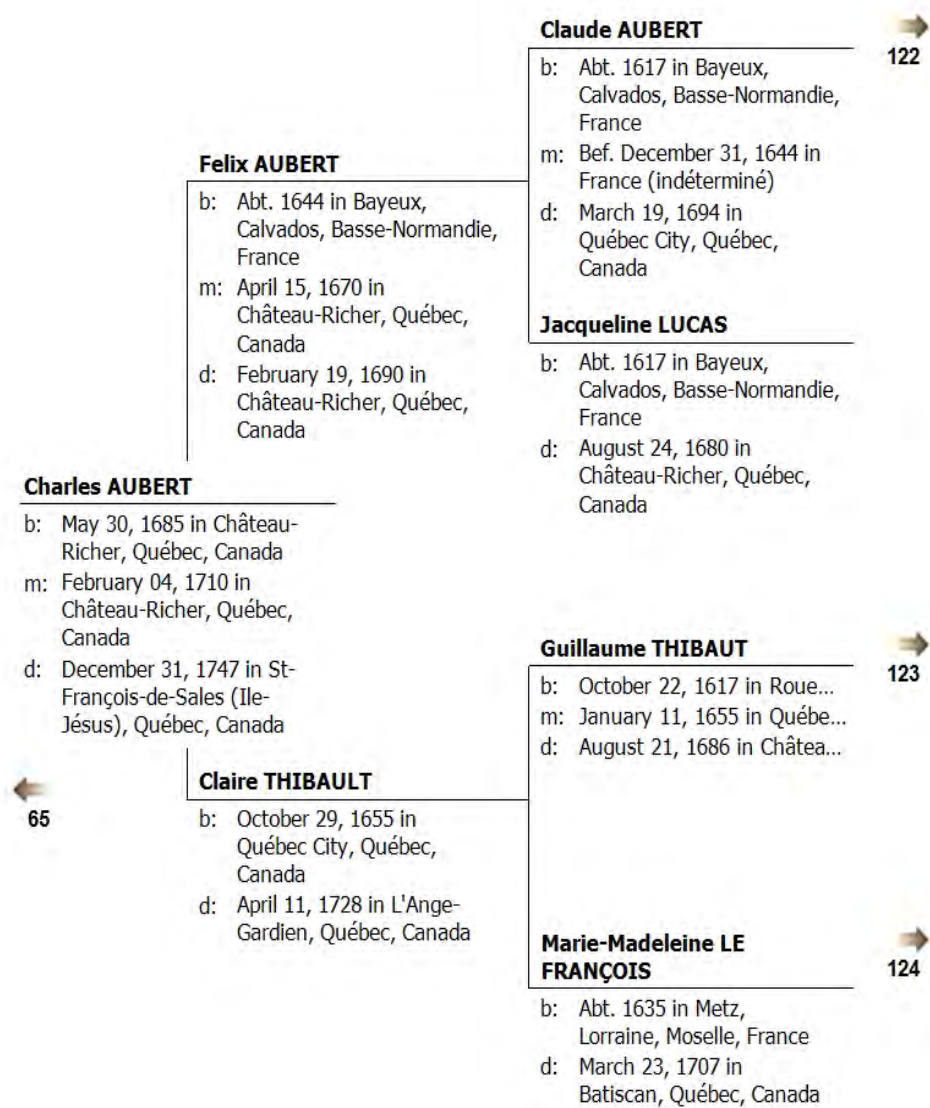
Marie-Marguerite GARNIER

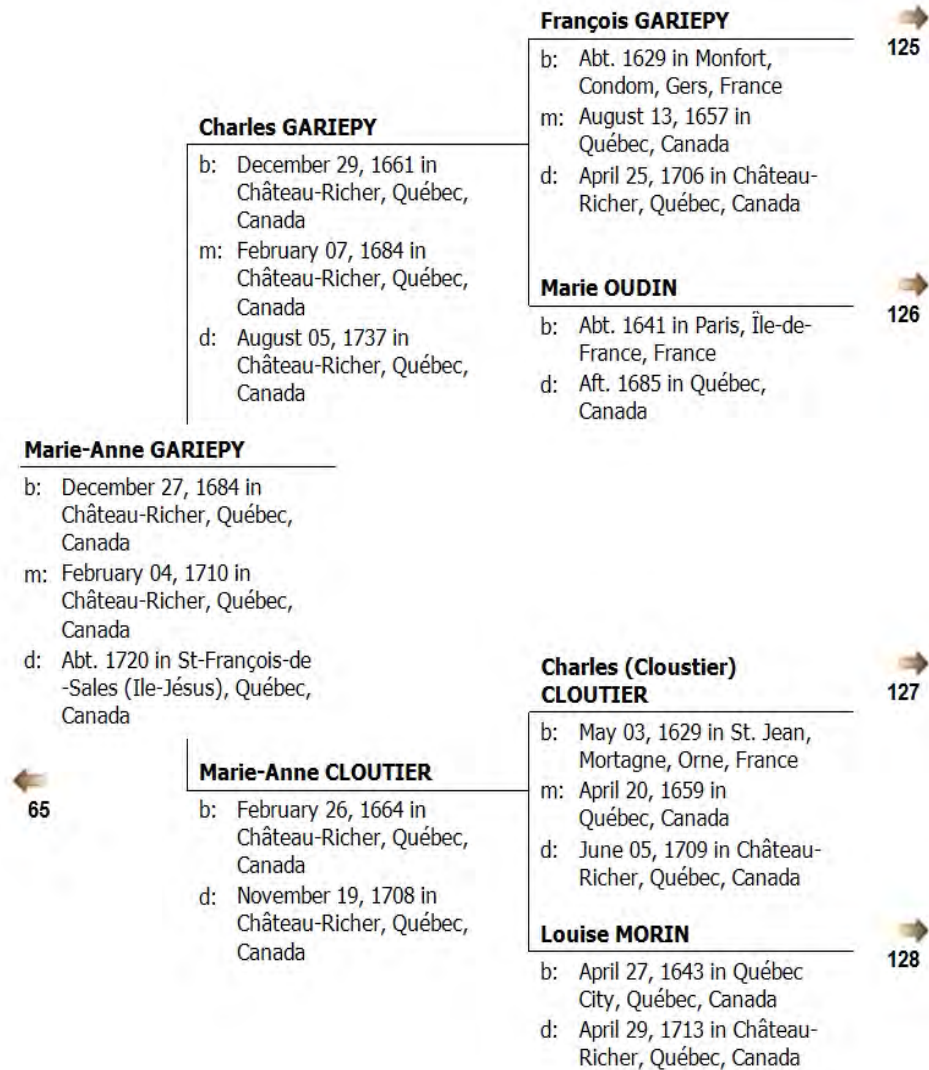
b: March 09, 1628 in
Marans, La Rochelle,
Charente-Maritime, France
d: December 02, 1701 in
Lachine, Québec, Canada

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André BABEU

b: January 26, 1657 in L'Ile D'
Oléron, Charente-Maritime,
France 17337
m: November 14, 1689 in La
Prairie, Québec, Canada
d: November 01, 1722 in La
Prairie, Québec, Canada

Jean BABEU

b: Abt. 1630 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marguerite MAURAT

b: Abt. 1630 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Pierre ROY

b: October 23, 1643 in
Poitou, Vendee, France
m: January 12, 1672 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada
d: October 28, 1721 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada

Charles ROY

b: Abt. 1620 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Jeanne BOUER

b: Abt. 1620 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Marie-Anne ROY

b: Abt. 1676 in Lieu
indetermine (au Québec),
Canada
m: November 14, 1689 in La
Prairie, Québec, Canada
d: July 04, 1744 in La
Prairie, Québec, Canada

Catherine DUCHARME

b: Abt. 1657 in Paris, Île-de-
France, France
d: February 21, 1719 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada

Jean DUCHARME

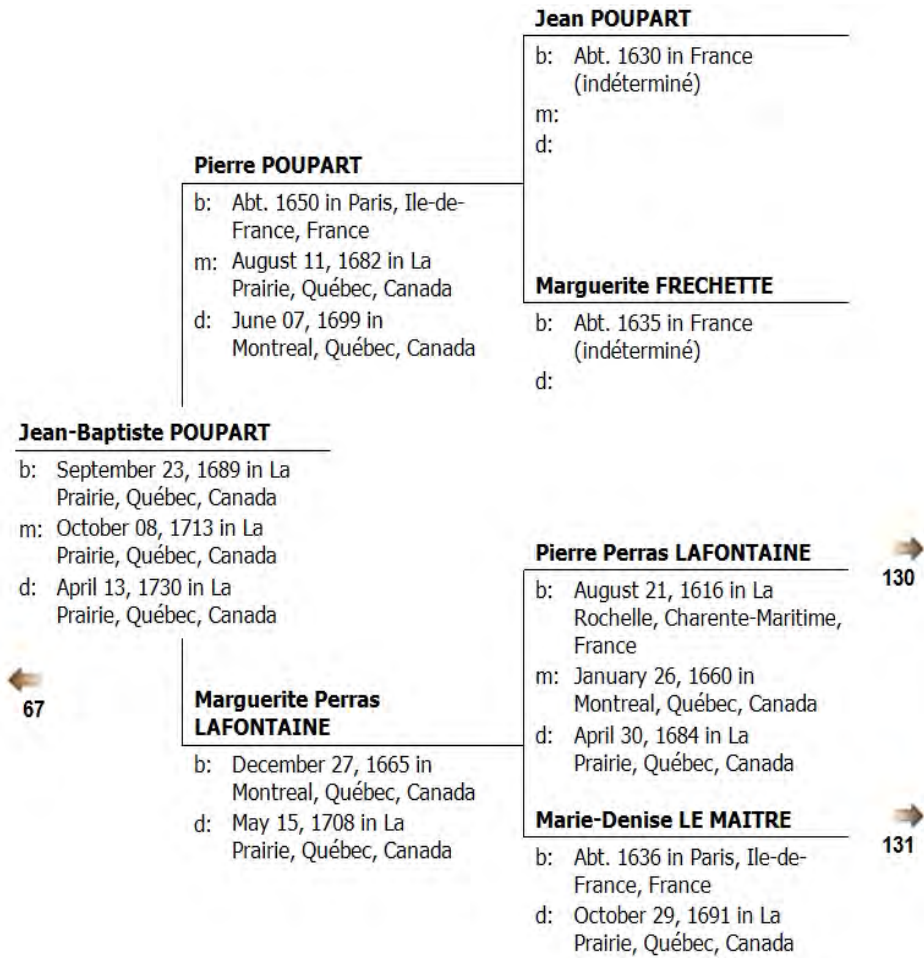
b: Abt. 1620 in Paris, Île-de-
France, France
m: August 03, 1645 in Paris, Ile
-de-France, France

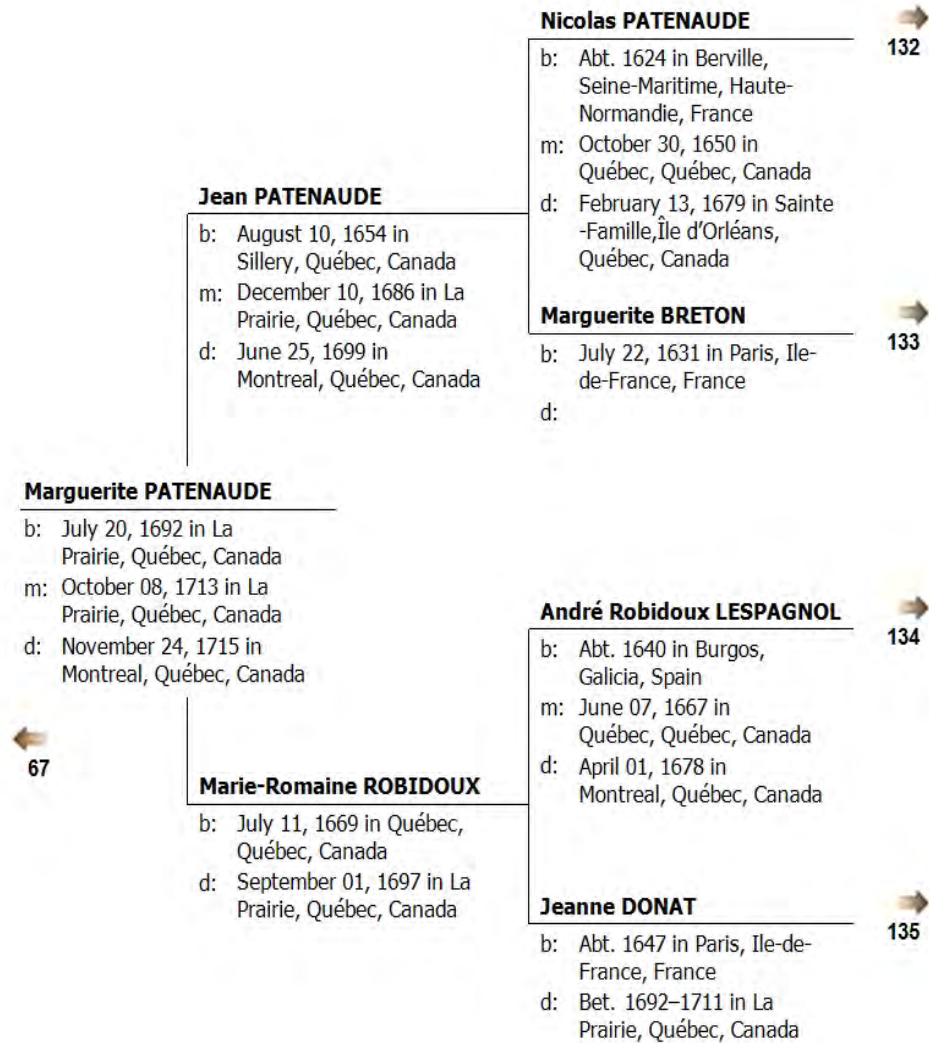
Anne LELIEVRE

b: Abt. 1625 in France
(indéterminé)
d: 1657 in Paris, Île-de-
France, France

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**Urbain (dit Lavigne)
TESSIER**

b: February 10, 1626 in
Breil, Maine-et-Loire, Pays
de la Loire, France 49044
m: September 28, 1648 in
Québec, Canada
d: March 21, 1689 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada

Arthur TESSIER

b: Abt. 1600 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Jeanne MESME

b: Abt. 1605 in France
(indéterminé)
d: March 13, 1648 in Château-
la-Vallière Indre-et-Loire,
France



Jacques ARCHAMBAULT

b: Abt. 1604 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France
 m: January 24, 1629 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France
 d: February 15, 1688 in Montreal, Québec, Canada

Antoine ARCHAMBAULT

b: Abt. 1580 in France (indéterminé)
 m:
 d: France (indéterminé)

Renee OUVRARD

b: Abt. 1585 in France (indéterminé)
 d: France (indéterminé)

Marie ARCHAMBAULT

b: February 24, 1636 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France
 m: September 28, 1648 in Québec, Canada
 d: August 16, 1719 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada

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Françoise TOUREAU

b: Abt. 1599 in St. Amand de Boixe, Angoulême, Charente, France
 d: December 09, 1663 in Montreal, Québec, Canada

Michel BEAUCHAMP

b: Abt. 1605 in Nanteuil-
Auriac-de-Bourzac, France
24303
m: May 12, 1630 in La Rochelle,
Charente-Maritime, France
d:

Jean BEAUCHAMP

b: Abt. 1580 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:
Louise LANTERNA
b: Abt. 1580 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

**Jacques Beauchamp
LEGRANDBEAUCHAMP**

b: July 08, 1635 in Ste-Marg...
m: October 29, 1656 in La Ro...
d: February 08, 1693 in Point...

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Marie ROULLET

b: Abt. 1615 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Elie ROULLET

b: Abt. 1585 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:
Marie BARDONNEAU
b: Abt. 1585 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Pierre DARDENNE

b: Abt. 1610 in France
(indéterminé)
m: June 22, 1637 in La
Rochelle, Charente-Maritime,
France
d: November 26, 1687 in
Pointe-aux-Trembles,
Québec, Canada

François DARDENNE

b: Abt. 1590 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marie PETIT

b: Abt. 1590 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Marie DARDENNE

b: April 11, 1638 in Notre D...
m: October 29, 1656 in La Ro...
d: August 08, 1699 in Bouch...

75

Gilette CHAIGNE

b: Abt. 1620 in France
(indéterminé)
d: Bef. 1668 in Lieu inconnu
(unknown)

Pierre CHAIGNE

b: Abt. 1595 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Louise CHENU

b: Abt. 1595 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Gaspard BOUCHER

b: Abt. 1595 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France
 m: December 12, 1619 in Mamers (Sarthe), France
 d: Abt. 1663 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada

Jacques BOUCHER

b: Abt. 1570 in France (indéterminé)
 m:
 d:

Françoise PAIGNE

b: Abt. 1575 in France (indéterminé)
 d:

Nicole LEMAIRE

b: March 10, 1595 in
Mamers, Le Mans, Maine,
France
m: December 12, 1619 in
Mamers (Sarthe), France
d: Abt. 1663 in Trois-
Rivières, Québec, Canada

Nicolas LEMAIRE

b: Abt. 1575 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marie GASTRIE

b: Abt. 1580 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Jean PERON

b: Bet. 1577–1580 in La
Rochelle, Charente-Maritime,
France
m: June 22, 1603 in
Dompiere-sur-Mer,
Charente-Maritime, France
d: Bet. 1615–1619 in La
Rochelle, Charente-Maritime,
France

François PERON

b: November 10, 1615 in
Dompiere-sur-Mer,
Charente-Maritime, France
m:
d: September 18, 1665 in
Dompiere-sur-Mer,
Charente-Maritime, France

Jehan PERON

b: Abt. 1550 in France
(indéterminé)
m: March 07, 1577 in La
Rochelle, Charente-Maritime,
France
d: Bef. 1580 in La Rochelle,
Charente-Maritime, France

Marie PINEAU

b: Abt. 1555 in France
(indéterminé)
d: Bet. 1622–1623 in La
Rochelle, Charente-Maritime,
France

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Marie PENEAU

b: Abt. 1583 in France
(indéterminé)
d: April 02, 1635 in La
Rochelle, Charente-Maritime,
France

Jeanne SUIRE

b: Abt. 1620 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France

m:

d:



87

André SUIRE

b: Abt. 1600 in France (indéterminé)

m:

d:

Marie RAULT

b: Abt. 1600 in France (indéterminé)

d:

Thomas GOULET

b: Abt. 1590 in Orne, Basse-Normandie, France
 m: August 03, 1613 in Normandel, Orne, France
 d:

Jacques GOULET

b: April 17, 1615 in Normandel, Mortagne, Orne, France
 m: November 21, 1645 in La Poterie-au-Perche, France
 d: November 28, 1688 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada

Antoinette FEILLARD

b: Abt. 1595 in Orne, Basse-Normandie, France
 d:

David FEILLARD

b: Abt. 1570 in France (indéterminé)
 m: January 30, 1594 in Le Mage, Orne, Basse-Normandie, France
 d:

Catherine NAVARRE

b: Abt. 1575 in France (indéterminé)
 d:

Jean (du Boisson) GUYON

b: September 18, 1592 in
Tourouvre, Orne, Basse-
Normandie, France
m: June 02, 1615 in Mortagne
-au-Perche, Orne, France
d: May 30, 1663 in Québec
City, Québec, Canada

Jacques GUYON

b: Abt. 1570 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marie HUET

b: Abt. 1575 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Marie GUYON

b: March 18, 1624 in St.
Jean, Perche, Mortagne,
Orne, France
m: July 12, 1637 in Québec,
Canada
d: August 29, 1696 in Cap-St-
Ignace, Québec, Canada

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Mathurine ROBIN

b: Abt. 1595 in France
(indéterminé)
d: April 16, 1662 in Québec,
Québec, Canada

Zacharie CLOUTIER

b: Abt. 1590 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France
m: July 18, 1616 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France

d: September 17, 1677 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada

Zacharie CLOUTIER

b: August 16, 1617 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France
m: April 04, 1648 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France
d: February 03, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada

Sainte DUPONT

b: Abt. 1596 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France
d: July 13, 1680 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada

Denis CLOUTIER

b: Abt. 1570 in France (indéterminé)
m:
d: December 11, 1634 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France

Renée BRIÈRE

b: Abt. 1570 in France (indéterminé)
d: May 01, 1608 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France

Paul Michel DUPONT

b: Abt. 1575 in France (indéterminé)
m:
d: April 08, 1608 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France

PERRINE

b: Abt. 1575 in France (indéterminé)
d:

90

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Marie-Madeleine EMARD

b: August 01, 1626 in Niort,
Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-
Charentes, France (79191)
m: April 04, 1648 in La
Rochelle, Charente-Maritime,
France
d: May 28, 1708 in Château-
Richer, Québec, Canada

Jean AYMART

b: Abt. 1590 in France
(indéterminé)
m: June 20, 1616 in Niort,
Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-
Charentes, France (79191)
d:

Marie BINEAU

b: Abt. 1595 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Olivier CHARBONNEAU

b: Abt. 1613 in Fontenay-le-Comte (Vendee) France
 m: Bef. December 31, 1655 in France (indéterminé)
 d: November 21, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada

Estavan CHERBONNEAU

b: Abt. 1590 in France (indéterminé)
 m:
 d:

Jeanne DULONGE

b: Abt. 1595 in France (indéterminé)
 d:

Marie-Marguerite GARNIER

b: March 09, 1628 in
Marans, La Rochelle,
Charente-Maritime, France
m: Bef. December 31, 1655 in
France (indéterminé)
d: December 02, 1701 in
Lachine, Québec, Canada

Élie GARNIER

b: Abt. 1600 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marie BRÉAU

b: Abt. 1610 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Olivier CHARBONNEAU

b: Abt. 1613 in Fontenay-le-Comte (Vendee) France
 m: Bef. December 31, 1655 in France (indéterminé)
 d: November 21, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada

Estavan CHERBONNEAU

b: Abt. 1590 in France (indéterminé)
 m:
 d:

Jeanne DULONGE

b: Abt. 1595 in France (indéterminé)
 d:

Marie-Marguerite GARNIER

b: March 09, 1628 in
Marans, La Rochelle,
Charente-Maritime, France
m: Bef. December 31, 1655 in
France (indéterminé)
d: December 02, 1701 in
Lachine, Québec, Canada

Élie GARNIER

b: Abt. 1600 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marie BRÉAU

b: Abt. 1610 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Claude AUBERT

b: Abt. 1617 in Bayeux,
Calvados, Basse-Normandie,
France
m: Bef. December 31, 1644 in
France (indéterminé)
d: March 19, 1694 in
Québec City, Québec,
Canada

Jacques AUBER

b: Abt. 1595 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Marie BOUCHER

b: Abt. 1595 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Guillaume THIBAUT

b: October 22, 1617 in
Rouen, Seine-Maritime,
Haute-Normandie, France
76540
m: January 11, 1655 in
Québec City, Québec,
Canada
d: August 21, 1686 in
Château-Richer, Québec,
Canada

Nicolas THIBAUD

b: Abt. 1585 in France
(indéterminé)
m: July 28, 1609 in Rouen,
Seine-Maritime, Haute-
Normandie, France 76540
d:

Ysabeau ANTHIAUME

b: Abt. 1590 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

**Marie-Madeleine LE
FRANÇOIS**

b: Abt. 1635 in Metz,
Lorraine, Moselle, France
m: January 11, 1655 in
Québec City, Québec,
Canada
d: March 23, 1707 in
Batiscan, Québec, Canada

Isaac LEFRANÇOIS

b: Abt. 1610 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Esther PAIGNE

b: Abt. 1615 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

François GARIEPY

b: Abt. 1629 in Monfort,
Condom, Gers, France
m: August 13, 1657 in
Québec, Canada
d: April 25, 1706 in Château-
Richer, Québec, Canada

Jean GARIEPY

b: Abt. 1600 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Jeanne DARAGON

b: Abt. 1610 in France
(indéterminé)
d:



Antoine (Houdin) OUDIN

b: Abt. 1615 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France
m:
d:

Marie OUDIN

b: Abt. 1641 in Paris, Île-de-France, France
m: August 13, 1657 in Québec, Canada
d: Aft. 1685 in Québec, Canada

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Madeleine DE LA BUSSIÈRE

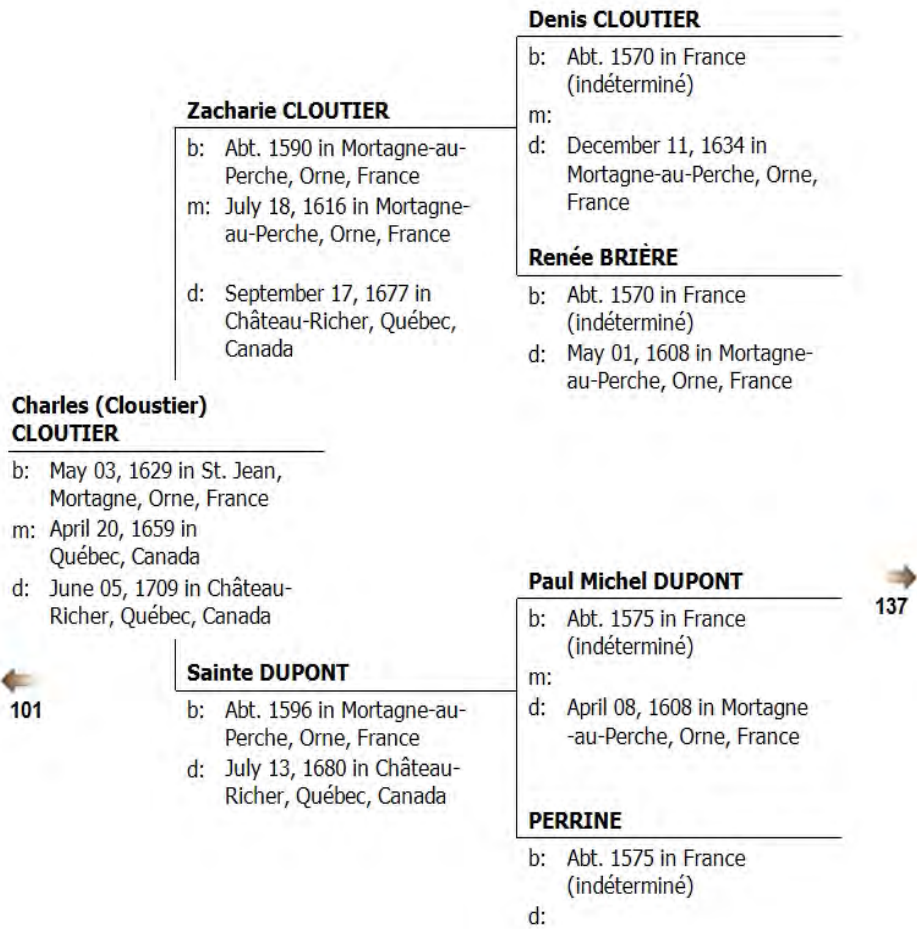
b: Abt. 1620 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France
d:

Joachim DE LA BUSSIÈRE

b: Abt. 1590 in Dieppe, France
m:
d:

Anne FANTHOMÉ

b: Abt. 1590 in Soissons, Aisne, Picardie, France
d:



- b: Abt. 1600 in Lisieux, Normandie, France
- d: April 20, 1632 in Dieppe, Rouen, Normandy, France

b: Abt. 1595 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France
m: June 02, 1616 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France
d:

Jean DUCHARME

b:	Abt. 1570
m:	
d:	

Marguerite FAULQUEUR

b: Abt. 1575
d:

Jean DUCHARME

b: Abt. 1620 in Paris, Île-de-France, France
m: August 03, 1645 in Paris, Île-de-France, France
d: **Jacqueline I**

Jacqueline DROUET

b: Abt. 1595 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France

Jean DROUET

b:	1575
m:	
d:	

JEANNE

b:	1575
d:	

Pierre Perras LAFONTAINE

b: August 21, 1616 in La
Rochelle, Charente-Maritime,
France
m: January 26, 1660 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada
d: April 30, 1684 in La
Prairie, Québec, Canada

Pierre PERRAS

b: Abt. 1596 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Jeanne LAUNIERE

b: Abt. 1600 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Marie-Denise LE MAITRE

b: Abt. 1636 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France
 m: January 26, 1660 in Montreal, Québec, Canada
 d: October 29, 1691 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada

Denis LEMAISTRE

b: Abt. 1615 in France (indéterminé)
 m:
 d:

Catherine DISHARME

b: Abt. 1620 in France (indéterminé)
 d:

Nicolas PATENAUDE

b: Abt. 1624 in Berville,
Seine-Maritime, Haute-
Normandie, France
m: October 30, 1650 in
Québec, Québec, Canada
d: February 13, 1679 in Sainte
-Famille, Île d'Orléans,
Québec, Canada

Nicolas PATENAUDE

b: Abt. 1600 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Adrienne SIMON

b: Abt. 1610 in France
(indéterminé)
d:

Marguerite BRETON

b: July 22, 1631 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France
 m: October 30, 1650 in Québec, Québec, Canada
 d:

Antoine BRETON

b: Abt. 1605 in France (indéterminé)
 m:
 d:

Sainte PAULIN

b: Abt. 1605 in France (indéterminé)
 d:

André Robidoux LESPAGNOL

b: Abt. 1640 in Burgos,
Galicia, Spain
m: June 07, 1667 in
Québec, Québec, Canada
d: April 01, 1678 in
Montreal, Québec, Canada

Emmanuel ROBIDOUX

b: Abt. 1620 in France
(indéterminé)

m:

d:

Catherine ALBA

b: Abt. 1620 in Burgos,
Spain

d:



Jeanne DONAT

b: Abt. 1647 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France
 m: June 07, 1667 in Québec, Québec, Canada
 d: Bet. 1692–1711 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada

Antoine DONAT

b: Abt. 1620 in France (indéterminé)
 m:
 d:

Catherine LEDUC

b: Abt. 1625 in France (indéterminé)
 d:



Paul Michel DUPONT

b: Abt. 1575 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d: April 08, 1608 in Mortagne
-au-Perche, Orne, France

Denis DUPONT

b: Abt. 1555 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Xainte AUBRY

b: Abt. 1555 in France
(indéterminé)
d:



Paul Michel DUPONT

b: Abt. 1575 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d: April 08, 1608 in Mortagne
-au-Perche, Orne, France

Denis DUPONT

b: Abt. 1555 in France
(indéterminé)
m:
d:

Xainte AUBRY

b: Abt. 1555 in France
(indéterminé)
d:





Ancestors of Joseph (Anglemene) GILMAN: Their Stories

Generation 1

1. **Joseph (Anglemene) GILMAN**, son of Thomas (Baurgie) O. GILMAN and Domitille (Matilda) GRATTON, was born on August 13, 1853 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York¹⁻³. He died on October 25, 1930 in Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin⁴. He married **Barbara Ann FOX** on January 20, 1880 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin⁵⁻⁶. She was born on April 03, 1857 in Mt. Calvary, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin⁷⁻⁹. She died on June 18, 1932 in Marshfield, Wood County, Wisconsin^{4, 10}.

Notes for Joseph (Anglemene) GILMAN:

Joseph Gilman, christened Joseph Anglemene, was born in Plattsburgh, New York on August 13, 1853. He was one of thirteen children of Thomas Gilman and Mathilda Gratton. Joseph's parents were French-Canadians who had moved as children with their families from villages near Montreal to the Plattsburgh area a few years earlier. Thomas and Mathilda married in Plattsburgh, New York and began their family there. Joseph spent his childhood in upper New York State, along the shores of Lake Champlain. He also spent time in Canada, where two of his younger brothers were born. In 1870, Joseph moved with his family to Chilton in Calumet County, Wisconsin. This was a farming community, located a few miles northeast of Fond du Lac, between Lake Winnebago and Lake Michigan. Joseph is listed on the 1870 census for the town, along with his parents, grandfather (Andrew Gratton) and nine siblings. He was seventeen at the time.

Joseph first came to Taylor County in 1875 as a young man of twenty-two. Sylvia Waldhart's publication, *100 Year Anniversary 1874-1974: Stetsonville, Little Black, Deer Creek (Park Falls: Weber and Sons, 1974)*, provides details on the establishment of Stetsonville. It notes that French Canadians were among the first to settle here. They were pioneers who had originally moved from the East Coast to work on the farms or in the lumber mills of Fond du Lac. These newcomers to Wisconsin soon discovered that work was plentiful, but money was not. At about that time, the Homestead Act was passed to encourage settlement of virgin territory. Under the Act, settlers could receive 80 acres, or 160 acres if one was a Civil War veteran. In June of 1874, a group of French Canadians from Fond du Lac, under the leadership of Peter Liberty, headed north to take advantage of the provisions of the Homestead Act. These men wanted to build homes and establish families on land of their own. Joseph was among them or came shortly thereafter.

After a few years on his own in Stetsonville, Joseph returned to Fond du Lac to marry Miss Barbara Ann Fox. Barbara was born on April 3, 1857 at Mt. Calvary, WI. She was the daughter of Nicholas (Fox) Fuchs and Barbara (Miller) Mehler. Her parents had emigrated from Germany, but met and married in Milwaukee, WI. Joseph and Barbara's wedding took place on January 20, 1880 at St. Louis' Catholic Church in Fond du Lac. After the marriage, Joseph brought his new bride to Taylor County. There, they established their home and raised their family. The Gilmans first settled on a farm four miles west of Stetsonville. In September of 1888, they moved to a farm at the southeast corner of Medford. From 1902 on, Joseph and Barbara lived in a home on Third Street, across from the courthouse in Medford. Lumbering was a major industry in this heavily wooded area of Wisconsin. For many years, Joseph worked as a millwright. Joseph is listed simply as laborer on a couple of the census records. He worked hard to maintain a home and provide for his children.

Joseph and Barbara are listed in the U.S. Census Records for Taylor County in 1880, 1900, 1910,

1920, and 1930. They are also found in the Wisconsin State Census Records of 1885 and 1895. The U.S. Census of 1880 for Little Black, Taylor, WI lists Joseph (26) and Barbara (22). His occupation is given as farmer. The place of birth for Joseph and his parents is listed as New York. Barbara is listed as born in Wisconsin and her parents born in Germany. In the U.S. Census of 1900 for Medford, Taylor County, WI, Joseph (46) and Barbara (43) are listed with their children Marietta (19), Martha (17), Thomas (12), James (8), and Durana (4). According to this record, Barbara had 6 children, 5 of them living. The place of birth of Joseph's father is listed as Canada. He and his mother are listed as born in New York. Note that some of the information on these census records is incorrect. While Joseph was born in New York, both of his parents were born in Canada. (Baptism records available for both parents.) Joseph is listed as a day laborer in the census of 1900.

Marietta, their first child, was born in Stetsonville on November 23, 1880. Five other children followed: Martha Elizabeth (January 6, 1883), Thomas Arthur (August 11, 1887), Joseph Edward (July 8, 1890), Albert James (February 27, 1892) and Durana Matilda (May 2, 1896). Joseph lived just twenty-four hours. When they grew up, Martha, Thomas and Albert moved west and settled in Beach, North Dakota. Only the oldest and the youngest, Marietta and Durana, remained in Wisconsin to raise their families. At the time of their Golden Wedding Anniversary on January 22, 1930, Joseph and Barbara had thirty-one grandchildren and four great-grandchildren. Joseph died at his home in Medford on October 25, 1930 and is buried in the Medford Catholic Cemetery. Barbara died in Marshfield, WI on June 18, 1932. She had been ill since November of the previous year, when she went to live with her daughter Durana (Mrs. Wayne Shookman) in Junction City, WI.

(Sources: Joseph's baptism record, Census records, newspaper article on the occasion of Joseph and Barbara's Golden Wedding Anniversary and Joseph and Barbara's obituary notices, in the possession of Susan Aschenbrener McNelley. Name of the newspaper not known.)

About the time of their golden wedding anniversary, Joseph dictated the following "family history" to one of his children: "Joseph Gilman was born in Plattsburgh, New York on August 13, 1853. Left there with parents at 4 years of age and went to St. John Saskatuan, Grand [Isle, VT?). Father went into grocery business there for few years. Leaving there for Moore's Junction, New York. Left there for Chilton, WI, lived there about 5 or 6 years on farm. Left Chilton and moved to Fond du Lac on a farm. Stayed home with parents until January 20, 1880, when married to Barbara Ann Fox at St. Louis Church, Fond du Lac by Father Dale. Came to Taylor County with bride and lived on a farm 4 miles west of Stetsonville where Marietta Estelle was born November 23, 1880. Went back to Fond du Lac to live where Martha Elizabeth was born January 6, 1883. Then left there for Stetsonville, Taylor Co. where Dad worked in planning mill for several years. Here Thomas Arthur was born August 11, 1887. Moving from here to Medford. Then back to Little Black where Joseph Edward was born July 8, 1890. He lived 24 hours, then passed on. Moving then to Stetsonville where Albert James was born February 27th 1892. Then they moved to Sperbeck farm where Dad managed the farm while Sperbeck was out with circus. From there they moved to Michali's farm in Medford, then into village of Medford where Duranna Mathilda was born May 2, 1896. Living there until present thime. The home was bought in April 29, 1902 and moved into May 7, 1902 where they still reside. Their golden wedding anniversary being celebrated January 20, 1930. (No indication which of the children wrote down Joseph's memoir; letter in the possession of Susan A McNelley 9 2009)

Although Joseph and Barbara Gilman were both born in the United States, they were the children of immigrants. French (the language of Joseph's parents) and German (the language of Barbara's parents) were spoken in the home, in addition to English. Robert Aschenbrener, Marietta's tenth child, remembers Grandma Gilman speaking French to Grandpa Jo. In this respect, the Gilmans were no different from their neighbors. Many of the families in northern Wisconsin were recent immigrants from Northern Europe or first generation descendants. They brought their language and their culture with them. Over the years, Joseph's French-Canadian heritage and Barbara's German history, the struggles and the deeds of their forebears, were forgotten until unearthed through genealogical research.

Notes for Barbara Ann FOX:

Barbara was the fifth of nine children born to Nicolaus (Fuchs) Fox and Barbara (Mehler) Miller. Nicolaus came to America with two brothers, Christian and Peter. Their parents were Christoph Fuchs and Anna Maria Pixius of Neumagen, Bernkastel, Rheinland (Germany). Much of the information on the family of Barbara Ann Fox comes from Kathleen Kennedy Israel's book, *Fox De Luxe*. In her book, Israel provides material written in 1936 by Nicolaus' daughter-in-law, Margaret Schad. Margaret was married to Nicolaus' eldest son Peter. Margaret writes that Nicolaus "was born in Neumagen on the Mosel, Germany, and came to America as a young man. In 1849, in Milwaukee, Wisconsin, when there were only a few houses of the now large city, he was married to Barbara Moehler, who was born in Bavaria near Wirtzburg. From Milwaukee they moved to a farm at Calvary, near Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, where nine children were born to them." The couple's children were Peter, John, Anna Maria, Nicolas, Barbara, Henry, Gertrude, Mary, & Anna. Source: Israel, Kathleen Kennedy. *Fox De Luxe*. Self-published. 1988, 131 pages.

Nicolaus and his family are listed in the U.S. Census records of 1860, 1870, 1880, and 1900 for Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin. In the last record, Nicolaus states that he immigrated to America in 1855 and that he had been in the country for 45 years.

There is a family connection to the Fox De Luxe Brewery in Chicago. This is also detailed in Israel's book, *Fox De Luxe*. Barbara's first cousin, Peter Fuchs, first-born of Christian and Anna Eva (Spies) Fuchs, married Gertrude Steffes and had 13 children. One by one, nine of their sons migrated from Mt. Calvary in Fond du Lac County, WI to Chicago. Working hard and working together, they established a number of businesses which prospered: Peter Fox & Sons Produce (1897), Peter Fox & Sons Industries (1907), Fox Deluxe Foods and the Fulton Market Cold Storage Co. on Fulton Street in Chicago. The Peter Fox Brewing Company was established at 2626 W. Monroe St. in Chicago in 1933, at the end of prohibition. In 1940, the name was changed to Fox Deluxe Brewing Company. The brothers bought the Grand Rapids Brewing Company in Grand Rapids, Michigan and established the Patrick Henry Brewing Company in Marion, Indiana. In 1957, Fox Brewing holdings merged into Fox Head Brewing Co. of Waukesha, WI.

One of Peter's sons, Johannes (John) Leo Fox, born in 1878, returned to Fond du Lac, WI and set up a successful insurance business. His large home in that city was the setting for a number of special Fox family gatherings.

Generation 2

2. **Thomas (Baurgie) O. GILMAN**, son of Alexis (Bourgery) OGLEMAN and Félicité SABOURIN, was born on April 03, 1825 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹¹. He died on August 04, 1889 in
-

Lamartine, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin¹²⁻¹³. He married **Domitille (Matilda) GRATTON** on April 18, 1845 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York¹⁴.

3. **Domitille (Matilda) GRATTON**, daughter of André (Grotto) GRATTON and Marie Son Martin AGEMENT, was born on July 31, 1829 in St. Constant, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁻¹⁷. She died on September 02, 1895 in Lamartine, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin¹⁸.

Notes for Thomas (Baurgie) O. GILMAN:

Thomas was a child when he moved with his parents and siblings from Boucherville, Chambly, Québec, Canada to Plattsburgh, New York, located on the northern shore of Lake Champlain. Thomas used several names during his lifetime. He was christened Thomas Hogleman, son of Alexis Hogleman, "journalier", and Félicité Sabourin. In New York, he also used the name Baurgie (his grandmother's maiden name, although mis-spelled). On his son Joseph's baptism record, his name is listed as Thomas Anglemene. On his daughter Eliza's baptism record, his surname is Bourgerie. By the time he reached Wisconsin, he was using the name Gilman (also spelled Gillman) or, according to family notes, O. Gilman.

Thomas and Mathilda were married in Plattsburgh. Mathilda was 16 when she married Thomas. Their thirteen children were born in New York, Vermont, Canada and Wisconsin. In the 1857 church census of St. Peter's Church in Plattsburgh, New York, Thomas Baurgie (age 33) is listed, along with Domitille Gratton (age 27), Adeline (11), Narcisse (8), Nicolas (6), Joseph (3), and Pierre (1). (Source: St. Peter's Church Census Records, Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York 1857-1859-1860, compiled and edited by Elizabeth Botten, published by Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society, 1996. p. 69. A copy is in the Plattsburgh Public Library.)

In 1870, Thomas moved his family to Chilton in Calumet County, Wisconsin. This was a farming community a few miles northeast of Fond du Lac, between Lake Winnego and Lake Michigan. On the 1870 Census Record for Chilton, Thomas and Mathilda are listed in the household of Andrew Grato (Mathilda's father), along with ten children: Nelson (21), Nicholas (19), Joseph (17), Peter (15), Eliza (13), Elias (11), Alfred (9), Edmitta (Emmet) (7), Matilda (5) and Emaline (1). Nelson and Nicholas are listed as born in Vermont, the next three in New York. Elias and Alfred are listed as born in Canada. The birthplace for the last three listed on the census record is given as New York. Adeline, the oldest daughter was already married in 1870. Thomas and Mathilda's second child, James, died at birth. These two children were also born in New York. Lucy, their youngest child was born in Wisconsin in 1871. Thomas' occupation is given as mail carrier.

The first people to settle in Calumet County in the 19th century were Native Americans. They were known as the Brothertown Nation and were a collection of tribes displaced from Utica, New York and originally sent to Green Bay, Wisconsin. These natives settled in Calumet County in 1833. European settlers came soon after, eager to cultivate the fertile land. Loggers harvested the trees in the thickly wooded countryside and sawmills sprang up along the waterways. German immigrants established farms which yielded good harvests. They were followed by Irish and French-Canadian settlers. (It is of note that a number of Thomas' neighbors in the 1870 census were Irish immigrants.) Most of these families were simply looking for a fresh start in life, hoping for a bit of prosperity. (Source: Publication of the Calumet County Tourism Assn., 2005)

By 1880, Thomas had moved to Lamartine, WI, a small community located a few miles southwest of Fond du Lac. He is listed in the U.S. Census of 1880 for Lamartine. In that census, Thomas is

listed as age 55 and employed as a farmer. The youngest four children are still living at home: Alfred (19), Matilda (15), Emma (11) and Lucy (9). The birthplace for Thomas is given (incorrectly) as New York on this census.

Thomas' obituary notice in the Fond du Lac Daily Commonwealth newspaper, dated August 8, 1889, read, "Thomas Gilman, a well known resident of this county for nearly twenty years, died at his residence in Lamartine, Sunday night, aged 63 years. Funeral was held on Thursday at 10 AM. Internment at Woodhull. Mr. Gilman lived in this city for some time and was generally well known in the county."

According to the family notes received from Rita Gilman Lawrence, great- granddaughter of Thomas and Matilda, there is a big family plot with a large Gilman headstone at the cemetery in Woodhull, WI. (Woodhull is located about 5 miles north of Lamartine.) Thomas, Mathilda, and six of their children are buried there: Thomas (father) 1825-1889; Mathilda (mother) 1829-1895; Peter (son) 1855-1917; Eli P. (son) 1859-1883; Amedda (son) 1863-1902; Matilda Stearns ne Ranson (daughter) 1865-1911; Emma McFarland (daughter) 1869-1930; Lucy H. Ronan (daughter) 1871-1952.

Notes for Domitille (Matilda) GRATTON:

Matilda Gilman left a will witnessed and signed on June 27, 1895. In the will and probate papers, filed in the County Court of Fond du Lac, WI, in 1896, her eleven surviving children and their whereabouts at that time are listed as follows: Joseph Gilman (Medford, WI); Adeline Nickles (Stetsonville, WI); Peter Gilman (Fond du Lac, WI); Emma Gilman (Fond du Lac, WI); Eliza Furman (Eldorado, WI); Lucy Ronan (Rosendale, WI); Alfred Gilman (Bakersfield, CA); Matilda Ransom (Albert Lea, MN); Nicholas Gilman (Duluth, MN), E.M. Gilman (Milwaukee, WI); and Nelson Gilman (Fond du Lac, WI). Nelson served as executor of the will. Matilda made her mark instead of signing the will. In the U.S. Census of 1870, it notes that Matilda could not read or write. Domitille (Matilda) GRATTON and Thomas (Baurgie) O. GILMAN had the following children:

- i. Adeline O. GILMAN was born on February 24, 1846 in New York¹⁹. She died on December 03, 1905 in Stetsonville, Taylor County, Wisconsin²⁰. She married Theophile SENEAL on September 04, 1864 in Mooers Forks, Clinton, New York²¹.

Notes for Adeline O. GILMAN:

Adeline appeared on the U. S. census of 1860 at Plattsburgh, NY, in the household of her grandparents Alexis and Felicite Bourgery. She and Theophile are listed on the U.S. Census of 1880 (p. 380 D) and 1900 (p. 48 B) in Little Black, Taylor Co, Wisconsin

Adeline and Theophile had 11 children, all using the surname Nichols: Elmina, Delphina, Lucy, Mary Emma, Joseph Henry, Jessie, Matilda, Ida, Cecilia, Alma, and Thomas. (Source: Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", received in February 16, 2004. Sources cited: Census data and family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox. No explanation is given for the use of the surname, Nichols, instead of Senecal.)

- ii. James GILMAN was born on August 27, 1847 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York²². He died on August 27, 1847 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York²³.

Notes for James GILMAN:

According to family notes, this child died at birth. He does not appear in any public records.

- iii. Nelson O. GILMAN was born on May 21, 1849 in Vermont²⁴. He died on November 10, 1927 in Waupaca, Waupaca County, Wisconsin²⁵. He married Margaret ROBERTS on February 17, 1873 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin²⁶.

Notes for Nelson O. GILMAN:

The information below comes from the report of Michael Christiansen:

"Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", dated February 16, 2004. A copy is in the possession of Susan A. McNelley. The report is thoroughly researched and documented. Some of the material on Nelson comes from the family notes of Mable Gilman, Nelson's daughter. Nelson was also known as Narcisse Gilman. He was a veteran of the Civil War, enrolling on April 11, 1865 in Company K, 192, New York Infantry and was discharged August 28, 1865 at Cumberland, MD. According to Michael, Nelson lived in Clinton Co. NY from 1865-1868, in Woodstock, VT from 1868-69; in Chilton, WI from 1870-74; in Fond du Lac, WI from 1874-1910; in Wood Co. WI from 1910-11; in Fond du Lac, WI from 1912-1925; and in 1925 he moved to the Wisconsin Veteran's Home in Waupaca, WI.

Nelson appear in a number of census records. He is listed in the household of his parents in the U.S. Census of 1870. He is listed in the U.S. Census records of 1900, 1910, and 1920 for Fond du Lac, WI. Nelson was a real estate agent in 1900 & 1910. In the U.S. Census of 1920, Nelson and his wife Margaret are living with their daughter Mabel and her husband Edward Fox.

Nelson died on November 10, 1927 and was buried at Calvary Cemetery, Fond du Lac, WI. (Michael Christiansen cites Fond du Lac County Genealogical Society, "Inscriptions of Calvary Cemetery, Fond du Lac, WI", pub. 1990, p. 135)

Nelson and Margaret's daughter, Mabel, married Edward Frank Fox, son of Nicholas Fox & Josephine Mary Menne. That Nicholas Fox was a first cousin of Barbara Fox who married Joseph Gilman. Mabel Gilman Fox and Marietta Estelle Gilman are double cousins, related on both the Gilman and the Fox lines. (Source: Information received from Michael Christiansen, Mabel's grandson.)

Notes for Margaret ROBERTS:

"Magie [Margaret] Roberts grieved very much over the loss of her first son, the cause as relayed to me by her: On a Sunday in late fall the family had been visiting in Lamartine [in Fond du Lac County]. On the way home the baby seemed to be hungry and crying, so Grandfather stopped the buggy, hopped over a fence and milked a cow into the baby's bottle. Just after that, the child developed diarrhea and died." (Source: Notes of Violet Fox Christiansen as reported in Michael Christiansen's "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Violet Fox Christiansen, granddaughter of Margaret Roberts, was Michael Christiansen's mother.)

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- iv. Nicholas GILMAN was born on December 31, 1850 in Vermont²⁷. He died on May 26, 1909 in Duluth, St Louis County, Minnesota²⁸. He married Ann JANE. She was born in Canada.

Notes for Nicholas GILMAN:

Nicholas Gilman (27) and Anna B (surname unknown) (25) appear in the U.S. Census of 1880 in Marinette, Wisconsin, along with children: Mary (4), Ida (2), and Jennie (1). Nicolas' brother Peter (25) and sister Eliza (23) are also living with them. In 1895, the family appears in the Minnesota Territorial Census living in Duluth. Listed are Nicholas M. Gilman (44), Ann Jane (40), Mary (20), Ida (18), Jennie (16), William (10), and Anna P. (6). Nicholas is working in lumbering. They are also found in the U.S. Census of 1900 for Duluth, Minnesota. The youngest two children, William (16) and "Pet" (Petronilla) (11) are living with them.

1. v. Joseph (Anglemene) GILMAN was born on August 13, 1853 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York¹⁻³. He died on October 25, 1930 in Medford, Taylor County, Wisconsin⁴. He married Barbara Ann FOX on January 20, 1880 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin⁵⁻⁶. She was born on April 03, 1857 in Mt. Calvary, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin⁷⁻⁹. She died on June 18, 1932 in Marshfield, Wood County, Wisconsin^{4, 10}.
- vi. Peter (Augleman) GILMAN was born on June 27, 1855 in New York²⁹. He died on June 14, 1917 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin³⁰⁻³¹.

Notes for Peter (Augleman) GILMAN:

In the U.S. Census of 1910, Peter Gilman was living in Fond du Lac, Wisconsin. He is listed as age 55, a boarder, single, and working as a stone mason. He lists both of his parents as born in French Canada.

- vii. Eliza (Bourgerie) GILMAN was born on April 11, 1857 in New York³². She died in June 1931. She married Francis Marion FURMAN on December 26, 1883 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin³³.
- viii. Elias P GILMAN was born on May 10, 1859 in Canada³⁴. He died on October 27, 1883 in Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin³⁵.

Notes for Elias P GILMAN:

According to the family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox, Elias (Eli) was killed by a train at age 24. He was buried with his parents and other family members at the Catholic Cemetery in Lamartine, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin.

- ix. Alfred GILMAN was born on August 19, 1861 in Canada³⁶⁻³⁷. He died on November 01, 1921 in Bakersfield, Kern Co., California³⁸. He married Clara Belle FLIPPEN in December 1899 in Artesia, Los Angeles County, California³⁹.

Notes for Alfred GILMAN:

Alfred and Clara Bell had 3 children: Anna Mae, Alfred Vivian, and Andrew Joseph.

- x. Emmet (Amedda) GILMAN was born on March 15, 1863 in New York⁴⁰. He died on January 06, 1902 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin⁴¹⁻⁴².
- xi. Matilda GILMAN was born on May 04, 1865 in New York⁴³. She died on March 10, 1911 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin⁴⁴. She married Arthur E.
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RANSOM on April 11, 1887 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin⁴⁵. She married Thomas G. STEARNS about 1909.

Notes for Arthur E. RANSOM:

Matilda and Arthur Ransom had 4 children: Harry E., Leon Earl, Howard and Ruth Estelle. Matilda Gilman married twice; her second husband was Thomas G. Stearns. They married about 1909. (Source: Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Christiansen cites records from St. Louis Church, Fond du Lac, WI and the 1900 Census for Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac Co, WI)

- xii. Emiline GILMAN was born on May 20, 1869 in New York⁴⁶. She died on September 09, 1930 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin⁴⁷. She married William MCFARLAND on October 12, 1900³⁵.
- xiii. Lucy GILMAN was born on March 02, 1871 in Chilton, Calumet Co. Wisconsin⁴⁸. She died on September 28, 1952 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin⁴⁹. She married William H. RONAN on September 12, 1893 in Fond du Lac, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin⁵⁰.

Notes for Lucy GILMAN:

Lucy and William Ronan had 2 children: Mildred & Lenore. Lucy & Ronan divorced after 1920.

Generation 3

- 4. **Alexis (Bourgerie) OGLEMAN**⁵¹, son of Jean Conrad HEINMANN and Apolline (Bourgie) BOURGERIE, was born on December 08, 1795 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵²⁻⁵³. He died on October 15, 1874 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁵⁴. He married **Félicité SABOURIN** on August 03, 1819 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵⁵.
- 5. **Félicité SABOURIN**, daughter of François Marie (LaPerche) SABOURIN and Marie-Anne Rosalie MORAND, was born on January 31, 1797 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵⁶⁻⁵⁷. She died on February 06, 1878 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁵⁸.

Notes for Alexis (Bourgerie) OGLEMAN:

On his baptism record, Alexis was listed as "Alexis Agninal," son of "J. Baptiste Agninal and Pauline Bourgie." On his marriage record, he is listed as "Alexis Ogleman," son of the deceased "Jean Ogleman and Appoline Bourgie." On this record, his occupation is listed as "cultivateur." Alexis and Félicité had 9 children, all born in Boucherville, Chambly, Quebec between 1820 & 1835. Alexis "Augleman" and his family are found in the census of 1825 for Boucherville (as are his brothers Nicolas and François). At some point between 1835 and 1845, Alexis moved his family to Plattsburgh, New York. It is very possible that Alexis was a participant or sympathizer in the 1837 Papineau Rebellion in Canada.

This Papineau Rebellion was a short-lived attempt made in 1837 to sever the provinces of Ontario and Quebec, Canada from English rule. The rebellion was led by Louis Joseph Papineau and William Lyon Mackenzie. At the time, Papineau was an influential leader in the French Canadian Party and the Speaker of the House in the Canadian Legislature. Unfortunately, the efforts of Papineau towards independence failed. Declared a rebel, he fled to the United States. Many of his followers sought safety in the United States as well, creating a small exodus of French-Canadians

to Plattsburgh, in northern New York state. Rebels in the Papineau Rebellion were later granted amnesty; however, many had put down roots in New York and chose to stay.

In 1842, at the time of the dedication of St. John the Baptist Catholic Church in Plattsburgh, there were about as many French-speaking as English-speaking parishioners. Many of the former were veterans of the Papineau Rebellion. They began to petition for priests who spoke their own language to minister to them. This eventually led to the establishment of St. Peter's Catholic Church in Plattsburgh to serve the French-Canadian population. (Source: Hogue, Roswell, DDS. "Centennial 1853 - 1953: St. Peter's Roman Catholic Church, Plattsburgh, N.Y", 1953, p. 9-10, 18).

Alexis and four of his children are listed in the 1857 census records for St. Peter's Church. In that census, Alexis Bourgie (age 62) and Félicité Sabourin (age 62) are listed as residents of the Village of Plattsburgh. Also listed in the census are Joseph Bouvier (31) and Aurelie Bourgie (28), Manuel Kurle (48) and Félicité Bourgie (36), Thomas Baurgie (33) and Domitile Gratton (27), Joseph Charbonneau (32) and Henriette Baurgie (26). (Source: Botten, Elizabeth, comp and ed. "St. Peter's Church Census Records, Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York 1857-1859-1860". New York: Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society, 1996. A copy of the book is in the Plattsburgh Public Library.)

In the U.S. Census of 1860 for the Village of Plattsburgh, Clinton, NY "Alexander Bourgerie," is listed with his wife "Filisette" and granddaughter Adaline O. Gilman (age 14). (Accessed through FamilySearch.org August 1, 2015.)

Antoine Bourgerie, another child of Alexis and Félicité, is also listed in the 1860 U.S. Census as a resident of Plattsburgh, along with his wife, Emily and 7 children. (Source: Christiansen, Michael, "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004.)

Alexis went by several names during his lifetime. He was baptised as Alexis Agninal. In other earlier records, he is listed as Ogleman or Ogilman. He started using the name Bourgerie or Bourgie, his mother's surname, in New York and the descendants who stayed in the Plattsburgh area also used that name. (Source: Baptism record, Census records and Christiansen, Michael, "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004.)

Félicité SABOURIN and Alexis (Bourgerie) OGLEMAN had the following children:

- i. Nicholas OGLEMAN was born on April 20, 1820 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵⁹.
- ii. Félicité OGLEMAN⁶⁰ was born on June 17, 1821 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁶¹.
- iii. Antoine Eusebe (Bourgerie) OGLEMAN was born on April 28, 1823 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁶². He died on October 04, 1885 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁶³. He married Emily MONTME.

Notes for Antoine Eusebe (Bourgerie) OGLEMAN:

Antoine used the surnames of both Ogleman and Bourgerie. Antoine and Emily had 8 children: Joseph, Antoine, Eliza, Rosalie, Emily, Peter, an unnamed child, & Edmond. All used the last name of Bourgerie. According to the census records for Plattsburgh for 1860 and 1880, Antoine worked as a truckman or a carter. (Source: Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004)

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2. iv. Thomas (Bourgie) O. GILMAN was born on April 03, 1825 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹¹. He died on August 04, 1889 in Lamartine, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin¹²⁻¹³. He married Domitille (Matilda) GRATTON on April 18, 1845 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York¹⁴. She was born on July 31, 1829 in St. Constant, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁻¹⁷. She died on September 02, 1895 in Lamartine, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin¹⁸.
- v. Aurelie Bourgie OGLEMAN was born on July 08, 1827 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁶⁴. She died on May 27, 1887 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁶⁵. She married Joseph BOUVIER.
- Notes for Joseph BOUVIER:
Aurelie & Joseph had 8 children, all born in Plattsburgh, NY: Joseph, Celestin, Henry, Pierre, George, Napoleon, Charles, and Aurelia. (Source: Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004; Christiansen cites the records from St. Peters Church, St. John's Church, & U.S. Census Data (1850-1870) for Plattsburgh, NY.)
- vi. Leon (Hogleman) OGLEMAN was born on May 22, 1829 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁶⁶. He died on February 25, 1830 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁶⁷.
- Notes for Leon (Hogleman) OGLEMAN:
Died as an infant.
- vii. Henriette (Bourgerie) OGLEMAN was born on January 24, 1831 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁶⁸. She died on June 29, 1878 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁶⁹. She married Joseph CHARBONNEAU on February 07, 1851 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁷⁰.
- Notes for Joseph CHARBONNEAU:
Henriette & Joseph Charbonneau had ten children, all born in NY or VT: Joseph, Dennis, Marie Emma, Joseph N, Millena (Marie Hermina), Edward (Theophile Amede), Oscar Emilien, Emma, Maria, Joseph. (Source: Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004; Christiansen cites the records of St. Peter's Church, Plattsburgh, NY. Mother's name listed variously as Hogleman, Bourgerie, Bourgie. Several offspring died at birth, as infants, or as young children.
- viii. Marie Onesime OGLEMAN was born on June 20, 1833 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁷¹.
- ix. Marie Elisee OGLEMAN was born on January 10, 1835 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁷². She died on August 09, 1835 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁷³.
6. **André (Grotto) GRATTON**, son of Louis GRATTON and Cecile MAISONNEUVE, was born on December 24, 1798 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada⁷⁴⁻⁷⁷. He died on April 07, 1878 in Chilton, Calumet County, Wisconsin⁷⁸⁻⁷⁹. He married **Marie Son Martin AGEMENT** on February 06, 1826 in St. Constant, Québec, Canada⁸⁰⁻⁸¹.
7. **Marie Son Martin AGEMENT**, daughter of Pierre-Louis Son Martin AGEMENT and Marie Ursule SURPRENANT, was born on December 29, 1808 in Châteauguay, Québec, Canada⁸²⁻⁸³. She died between 1860-1870 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁸⁴.
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Notes for André (Grotto) GRATTON:

André Gratton was born on the day before Christmas of 1798 in St. Eustache, on the outskirts of Montréal, Canada. He was the youngest of ten children born to Louis Gratton and Marie-Cecile Maisonneuve. André's mother died at the age of thirty-one, before André reached his third birthday. (St. Eustache parish records, available at FamilySearch.org and PRDH)

André was married twice. He married his first wife, Julie Petit, in 1822 and they had a son Andrew about 1823. In this marriage record, both André and Julie are listed as residents of Lake Champlain. Apparently Julie died within a few years of their marriage, although no death record has been located. Andrew married Marie Son dit Martin in 1826. On his marriage record to Marie, it states that André was a day laborer and widower of Julie Petit.

André Gratton had at least 11 children, ten of them with Marie Martin. André and his family moved to Plattsburgh, NY, which borders on Lake Champlain, sometime between 1835 and 1840. An Andrew Gratto appears in the U.S. Census of 1840 for Plattsburgh. In that census he is listed as the head of a household of eleven: 5 males and 6 females. His age is listed as between 40 and 50. According to the various census records, the youngest seven children were born in Plattsburgh between 1835 and 1851.

To date, only one baptism record has been found for the children of André and Mary. On November 26, 1838, "Brisina" (Priscilla) was baptized at St. John the Baptist Church in Plattsburgh, NY. Her parents are listed as Andrew "Gratrau" and Mary "Simon." Her godparents were Luis Gratau and Catherine Hardy. This record was found in the archives of the Family History Center of Jesus Christ of the Latter Day Saints (film number 1450723). The church's baptism records for 1840-1855 are missing: the years when the other children would have been born.

"Otto Gratto" is listed in the U.S. Census for Plattsburgh, NY in the 1850. He is listed as a farmer, age 50, born in Canada. Also in the household are Mary (40), Charles (14), Priscilla (12), John (10), Sophronia (8), Thomas (6), Jane [should be James](1). At the bottom of the list is Andrew (27), the son from the first marriage. Mary is also listed as born in Canada. The children are all listed as born in New York.

"Otto Gratto" is also listed on the "Non-Population Schedule" of the U.S. census of 1850 for Plattsburgh, NY, listing "agricultural productions". Otto is listed as having 15 acres of "improved" land and an additional 85 acres of unimproved land. He also had 4 horses, 2 milking cows, 4 other cows, 11 sheep, and 1 pig. The cash value of his farm was listed as \$1000.

In the 1857 census for St. Peter's Church in Plattsburgh, NY, André Gratton (age 58) is listed, along with Marie Ezeneaut (Egeneaut) and children André, Julie, Charles, Priscille, John, Sophronie, Thomas, Jamie, and Lucie. Domitilde Gratton is listed in the household of Thomas Baurgie. (Source: St. Peter's Church Census Records, Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York 1857-1859-1860; compiled and edited by Elizabeth Botten, published by Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society, 1996. A copy is in the Plattsburgh Public Library.)

By 1860, Andrew and his family had moved to Beekmantown, six miles north of Plattsburgh. Andrew Grotto is found in the U.S. Census of 1860 for Beekmantown, Clinton, NY. Andrew is listed as age 66, a farmer and living with Mary, age 51, both born in Canada. Also in the household

are Thomas (16), James (12), Lucy (9) and Andrew (37). (This last Andrew would be Andrew's son by his first marriage.) The children are all listed as born in New York. Andrew Grotto is also listed in the Non-Population schedule of the 1860 Census for Beekmantown. Here in 1860, he had 30 acres of improved land, on which he grew wheat, rye and oats. An additional 60 acres were "unimproved." His livestock consisted of 2 horses, 2 milking cows, and 2 pigs. Andrew listed the value of his farm at \$600 and the value of his farm implements at \$100.

Many who settled in Plattsburgh, New York were veterans of the Papineau Rebellion in Canada (refer to notes on Alexis Bourgerie Ogleman). Six hundred rebels were defeated by 2,000 government troops in the battle of St. Eustache (André's birthplace), fought on December 14, 1837. There is an interesting note in the Québec archives. One André Gratton was deposed on January 23, 1838 concerning what happened in December of 1837 at Saint Eustache. (Source: Centre d'archives de Québec, E17 (1922-00-001`13), dossier 671, disponible sur microfilm M165/2.) Remarques: "déposition contre lui et Antoine Saint-Louis.") However, according to information provided on U.S. census records of 1850 and 1860, our André Gratton was already settled in Plattsburgh at the time of the Papineau Rebellion. From Charles on down, André and Marie's children are listed as born in the United States; Charles was born about 1836. There is another André Gratton, a second-cousin of our André, born in March of 1802 in Sainte-Therese de Blainville, which is not far from Saint Eustache. This André married Marie Paguet. They settled in Sainte-Therese where they raised a large family. It doesn't appear that this André ever left the Montréal area. There were actually a number of men named André Gratton found in the church records of these villages. Many, if not all, were related.

By 1870, André had moved to Chilton, Calumet County, WI, with Thomas and Matilda Gilman and their large family. Andrew is listed in the 1870 Census for Chilton, along with his son-in-law, daughter and their children. His age is given as 69; his occupation is listed as farmer. It is noted in this census that neither Andrew nor his daughter Mathilda could read or write. (If his obituary below is correct, André moved to Chilton about 1860, but sometime after the U.S. Census of that year, where he is listed as a resident of Beekmantown, NY.)

An obituary was published in the Chilton Times, dated April 13, 1878, on page 4. It read: "Died in this city on the 7th, Andrew Gratto, aged about 80 years. The deceased was an upright honest man and an intelligent and industrious citizen and his death is universally regretted by all who knew him. He was a native of Canada and lived here 18 years." (A scanned copy of the obit was found at Ancestry.com attached to another researcher's family tree. There was the notation that the obituary was obtained from the WI State Historical Society Library in Madison, WI, microfilm P72-4581).

Notes for Marie Son Martin AGEMENT:

Marie's surname was listed as "E(g or Z)eneaut" in the 1857 census for St. Peter's Church in Plattsburgh, New York. This is probably a mis-spelling of her father's name of "Agement."

Marie's surname follows the French practice of identifying people by "dit" names. "Dit" in French means "say" and, with respect to names, it means "called." It might refer to the place in France where the family originated. It could be the mother's surname. Sometimes people used a dit name to distinguish their family from another family with the same name living nearby. In other cases, the father's first name replaced the surname or was used in addition to it. Often it was a kind of nickname. The dit name was frequently passed down to later generations, either in place of the original surname, or in addition to it. (Note that Marie's father was known as Louis Son dit Martin;

her grandfather was Jacques Son Martin Agement.) Some of the children might keep the original surname, while others might use the dit name. After a few generations, the original name might be completely forgotten, or descendants might forget which was the original and which was the dit name. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca)

Marie Son Martin AGEMENT and André (Grotto) GRATTON had the following children:

- i. Henriette GRATTON was born on May 06, 1827 in St. Constant, Québec, Canada⁸⁵.

Notes for Henriette GRATTON:

The only record found on this child is her baptism record in St-Constant, Canada. She may have died in childhood or she may have married before 1850, when census records listed individual names.

3. ii. Domitille (Matilda) GRATTON was born on July 31, 1829 in St. Constant, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁻¹⁷. She died on September 02, 1895 in Lamartine, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin¹⁸. She married Thomas (Baurgie) O. GILMAN on April 18, 1845 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York¹⁴. He was born on April 03, 1825 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹¹. He died on August 04, 1889 in Lamartine, Fond du Lac County, Wisconsin¹²⁻¹³.
- iii. Julie GRATTON was born about 1833 in Canada or New York⁸⁶.

Notes for Julie GRATTON:

Julie is listed along with her parents and siblings in the 1857 Census for St. Peter's Church in Plattsburgh, NY. Her year of birth is an estimate, based on the fact that the children seem to be listed in order of birth (although no ages or birth dates are given). She is listed before Charles.

Nothing more is known about this child.

- iv. Charles GRATTON was born about 1835 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁸⁷⁻⁸⁸. He married MARY.

Notes for Charles GRATTON:

Charles is listed in the U.S. Census of 1880 for Beekmantown, NY. In this census, his name is spelled "Gratyaw." Also in the household are his wife Mary (43) and 7 daughters: Mary Jane (19), Heronia (?)(14), Sephronia (12), Eliza (10), Priscilla (8), Schhronia (6), and Lucy (4). Charles' brother John "Gratyaw" is listed immediately above on the same census page.

In the U.S. Census of 1900, Charles and his wife Mary were still living on their farm in Beekmantown, NY. Their sons Peter and Charles, Jr., along with Charles' wife Jenny, were living with them. The sons were listed as farm laborers. According to this census neither Charles, Sr. nor his wife Mary could read or write. Son Peter is listed as born in November of 1882 and age 17. Charles, Jr. is listed as born in August of 1884, age 25 and married 2 years. The information on Charles, Jr. does not add up. He is not listed in the census of 1880. If he were 25, he would have been born in 1874. If he was indeed born in 1884, he would have been 15 at the time of the census of 1900. It is highly unlikely that he would have been married two years at the age of 15.

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- v. Priscilla GRATTON was born about 1838 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁸⁹.
 - vi. John GRATTON was born about 1840 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁹⁰.
 - vii. Sophronia GRATTON was born about 1842 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁹¹.
 - viii. Thomas GRATTON was born about 1844 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁹². He married ADELINE.

Notes for Thomas GRATTON:

Thomas Gratton is listed in the U.S. Census of 1870 for Dannemora, Clinton Co, NY. His age is listed as 24 and occupation as day laborer.

Also in the household are Adeline (20) and James (4) and Charles (2). According to this census, neither Thomas nor Adeline could read or write.

- ix. James GRATTON was born about 1848 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁹³.
- x. Lucie GRATTON was born about 1851 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁹⁴.

Generation 4

- 8. **Jean Conrad HEINMANN** was born in Germany⁹⁵. He died on July 12, 1815 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁹⁶⁻⁹⁷. He married **Appoline (Bourgie) BOURGERY** on February 12, 1787 in Longueuil, Chambly, Québec, Canada⁹⁸⁻¹⁰⁰.
- 9. **Appoline (Bourgie) BOURGERY**, daughter of Joseph (Bourgit) BOURGERY and Euphrasie (Chicot) SICOT, was born on August 29, 1763 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁰¹. She died on May 06, 1813 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁰²⁻¹⁰⁵.

Notes for Jean Conrad HEINMANN:

On the 12th of February in 1787, Jean Conrad Heinmann married a twenty-three year old French-Canadian widow named Appoline Bourgis in Longueuil. This was a French settlement located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River directly across from Montreal. According to his marriage record, Jean was the son of "André Heinmann and Marie Grai." No doubt his original name was Johannes; Jean is the French version of Johannes. His place of origin is not given; however, he is described as "Allemand de Nation" (German). This couple had five children, all sons: Nicolas, Joseph, François, Alexis and Jean-Baptiste. The two oldest children were born in Longueuil and the last three, in the nearby village of Boucherville. Jean worked as a journalier (day laborer); there is no indication that the couple had anything but the most humble of means. Appoline died in Boucherville on May 6, 1813, at the age of forty-nine. Jean Conrad Heinmann died there two years later, on July 12, 1815. "Jean Anémanne" is listed as a "journalier" (day laborer) on the death record of his youngest son, Jean-Baptiste, in 1811. Jean Aneman and Appoline Bourgi, the parents of François "Aneman," are both listed as deceased in François' marriage record, dated August 7, 1815. Nicolas and Alexis are listed as brothers of François on this marriage record, as well.

Jean's marriage to Appoline Bourgis in 1787 is the first time his name appears in any records in Quebec. Between 1787 and 1819, Jean appears in a total of eleven parish church records, all located in Longueuil and Boucherville: his marriage and death records, the baptism records of five children, the marriage record of three of his sons, the death record of one son. No land transactions

or other civil records have been discovered.

In the records of Jean and his sons, the name is spelled variously as Heinman, Honnemann, Honman, Anéman, Auglemene, Augleman, Agninal, Anglemene, Ogleman, O'Gleman, Hogleman, Hogelman, and Ogilman. In at least one record, Jean Conrad Heinmann is identified simply as "Allemand" (the German). German names were often difficult for the French to pronounce and to spell correctly. Hence, the many different spellings and name changes. Fortunately, the mother's name of Appoline Bourgis (or something close) is clearly recognizable in all of the documents.

So little is known about this man. Who was he? To date, he has not been traced back to a specific area in Germany, or to the United States, or to any other part of Canada. How did this German come to be in the province of Quebec in 1787? In all probability Jean Conrad Heinmann was a Hessian Soldier. Approximately 30,000 German soldiers were contracted by King George III and the British government as auxiliary troops of the British in the American Revolution. They came from the German Principalities of Hesse-Cassel, Brunswick, Anspach-Bayreuth, Hessen-Hanau, and Anhalt-Zerbst, as well as from other parts of Germany, including Bavaria. These German soldiers were called Hessians because the largest group came from Hesse-Cassel. Most of the Hessians returned home after the war ended in 1783; however, some 5,000 of these German soldiers chose to stay in America, including approximately 2,500 who settled in Canada. Many of the Hessians in Quebec married French-Canadian women; they were absorbed into the French culture, their German roots soon forgotten.

Unfortunately, Jean (or Johannes) Conrad Heinmann does not appear on any lists of Hessian soldiers. Michael Christiansen, a twentieth-century descendant of Jean, compiled a well-documented family history and noted that there is no record of the name of Johannes Conrad Heinmann on any muster lists or recruiting records of Brunswick troops. Johannes Helmut Merz and Dominique Ritchot, two individuals who have conducted extensive research on the Hessians who settled in Canada and have published books on the topic, were also unable to find this Jean (Johannes) Conrad Heinmann on any list of Hessian soldiers.

The following are reasons for the belief that he was a Hessian Soldier:

Family lore: In his research, family historian Michael Christiansen quotes the family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox (1895-1967), daughter of Nelson O. Gilman and g-g-granddaughter of Jean Heinmann (through his son Alexis): "About 1780 O'Gilman came to Quebec Canada in the British Army. About 1790 he married and had 3 sons. One was Eliexa who married in 1818 and had 6 children." Regarding the accuracy of this statement: After 1811, the Heinmann family surname often appears in church and census records as Ogleman or Hogleman. Jean-Conrad Heinmann actually had five sons, but only three survived to adulthood and married. One of them was Alexis who married in 1819. Alexis, in turn, had nine children, including at least two who died as infants.

The witness at his wedding: A Johannes Sauer signed as one of the witnesses to the marriage of Jean Conrad Heinmann. According to the researchers Dominique Ritchot and Johannes Helmut Merz, Johannes Sauer is listed as a soldier with the Brunswick Troops, Prinz Friedrich Regiment, Praetorius Company. Johannes Sauer was married to Marie Charlotte Lirette on August 30, 1784 in Charlesbourg, on the outskirts of Quebec City. According to his marriage record, Johannes was from the parish of Bamberg, located in Upper Franconia which is in the heart of Northern Bavaria. Johannes' signature on the marriage record of Jean Heinmann matches the one on his own marriage

record. He and his French-Canadian wife settled in Charlesbourg and began their family. Charlesbourg is some distance from Longueuil. For Johannes Sauer to appear as a witness at the wedding of Jean Heinmann suggests that they were good friends and most likely served in the same regiment. Might they have come from the same region of Germany?

Eighteenth-Century German Immigrants to Canada: Prior to the start of the American Revolution, very few Germans had settled in Canada. Most Germans living in the thirteen colonies in the mid-eighteenth century sided with the colonists in the War of Independence. There were, however, Germans who supported Britain in the conflict or who opposed war in general. The largest group of people in the latter category were some of the Mennonites of Pennsylvania. They moved to the area that is now southwest Ontario, settling around Berlin, Ontario. During and after the American War of Independence, the British Loyalists (those loyal to Great Britain in the American Revolution) who fled to Canada settled in communities segregated by ethnicity and religion. A list of these settlements is found on the Wikipedia website United Empire Loyalist. Jean Conrad Heinmann and Apolline Bourgis settled and raised their family in Longueuil and Boucherville; neither community is on this list. For this reason, it is unlikely that Jean was a British Loyalist who had previously settled in what became the United States. On the other hand, it is known that a group of German soldiers from the Brunswick regiment who remained in Canada settled southwest of Montreal: just where Jean Heinmann settled.

Religion: In general, the American colonies did not welcome Roman Catholics. While there were Germans among the British Loyalists who fled to Canada, they were much more likely to be Protestant. German Protestants married in Protestant Churches that had been established in Quebec and in Montreal. The fact that Jean Conrad was married and buried in a Catholic Church further suggests that he did not come to Canada as a British Loyalist from the American colonies, but rather as a Hessian soldier, brought across the Atlantic to fight alongside the British. Johannes Sauer, Jean Conrad's friend, was from the Bavarian region of Germany. That area is strongly Roman Catholic; soldiers from that region might well have been Catholic.

Conclusion: While no definitive proof of his service has been discovered, the above is offered as strong circumstantial evidence to support the conclusion that Jean Conrad Heinmann was, in all likelihood, one of the Hessians who fought in the British army and remained in Quebec after the American Revolution.

Sources:

Baptism, burial, and marriage records from Boucherville and Longueuil in the province of Quebec, Canada are found in the Quebec, Catholic Parish Records, 1621-1979. This is a collection of un-indexed records available at FamilySearch.org. The images of the actual records have been digitized and may be downloaded.

American Revolution.org; Merz, Johannes Helmut.

Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman," a report published privately in February 16, 2004.

Dominique Ritchot, *German Troops and their settlement in Canada 1776-1783*. Longueuil, Historical and Genealogical Ed. Pepin (Drouin Institute) 2011.

Notes for Apolline (Bourgie) BOURGERY:

Apolline was one of thirteen children. She was just eight years old when her mother died, in 1771. According to the record of the marriage of "Appoline Bourgis" to "Jean Conrad Heinemann," Apolline was previously married to Thomas Xavier. Apolline "Bourgy" is listed as the wife of Baptiste Animan, "journalier" (day laborer) on her burial record. Baptiste was the Christian name of a son, not her husband. Her son "Nicolas Bourgy," witnessed the burial. "(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca)

Apolline (Bourgie) BOURGERY and Jean Conrad HEINMANN had the following children:

- i. Nicolas (Heinman) OGLEMAN was born on January 18, 1788 in Longueuil, Chambly, Québec, Canada¹⁰⁶⁻¹⁰⁷. He married Catherine FAVREAU on February 21, 1814 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁰⁸⁻¹⁰⁹.

Notes for Nicolas (Heinman) OGLEMAN:

On his baptism record, Nicolas' name is recorded as "Heinman." His parents are listed as "Jean Conrad Heinman and Appoline Bourgis."

On his marriage record, Nicolas' name is given as Anéman. His parents are listed as Jean Anéman and the deceased Apolline Bourgy. Also on the record is Pierre Bourdon, listed as a friend of Françoise Anéman, the groom's brother. This latter fact is mentioned because it serves to confirm family relationships. Pierre Bourdon is also listed as a witness at the burial of Nicolas' father "Jean Anneman" in 1815.

Nicolas and his family appear on the census records of 1825, 1851 and 1861 at Boucherville, Chambly, Quebec. (Census records downloaded from Ancestry.com in 2013.)

On the baptism record of Louise Favreau, dated March 30, 1811, Nicolas serves as godfather to his niece. His surname is listed as Ogleman. This is crossed out and Anneman is written in the margin. According to family researcher, Michael Christiansen, this is the first instance found of the name Ogleman in the Boucherville registers.

According to church and census records, Nicolas was a farmer (fermier or cultivateur). He and Catherine were the parents of ten children: Catherine, Nicolas, Michel, Marie-Louise, Joseph, Julie, Esther, Catherine, Pierre Avila, Marie Adeline. All children were born in Boucherville, Chambly, Quebec, between 1815 and 1830 and listed in the Boucherville Registers. (Source: Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004)

- ii. Joseph HONNEMANN was born on February 27, 1791 in Longueuil, Chambly, Québec, Canada¹¹⁰⁻¹¹¹.

Notes for Joseph HONNEMANN:

Only a baptism record exists for Joseph. According to this record, Joseph "Honnemann," the son of "Jean Honnemann and Apolline Bourgis," was born and baptized on February 27, 1791 in Longueuil. It is assumed that he died sometime in

childhood.

- iii. François (Allemand) OGLEMAN was born on July 06, 1793 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹¹²⁻¹¹³. He married Ovide LAFRANCHISE on August 07, 1815 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹¹⁴.

Notes for François (Allemand) OGLEMAN:

François is listed as François Allemand, son of Jean Allemand and Pauline Bourgis, on his baptism record in 1793. On the marriage record of François' "Aneman," his parents, "Jean Aneman and Appoline Bourgi," are both listed as deceased. François and Ovide had six children, all born in Boucherville: Julie, unnamed infant who died at birth, Emilie, François, Julie, François. (Source: Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004.)

François and his family appear on the census records of 1825, 1851 and 1861 for Boucherville. In the 1825 census, his name is listed as Augleman. (Downloaded from Ancestry.com in Feb 2009.) In these records, his name is given as Ogleman.

Some of François' descendants spelled the surname as O'Gleman. (Source: Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004.)

- 4. iv. Alexis (Bourgery) OGLEMAN⁵¹ was born on December 08, 1795 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵²⁻⁵³. He died on October 15, 1874 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁵⁴. He married Félicité SABOURIN on August 03, 1819 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵⁵. She was born on January 31, 1797 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵⁶⁻⁵⁷. She died on February 06, 1878 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁵⁸.
- v. Jean-Baptiste OGLEMAN was born on April 14, 1802 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹¹⁵. He died on March 03, 1803 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹¹⁶.

Notes for Jean-Baptiste OGLEMAN:

On his baptism record in the Boucherville Registres, Jean-Baptiste is listed as "Baptiste Anéman." His parents are listed as "Joseph Anéman and Pauline Bourgi." Jean Ogleman died at eleven months of age. On his death record "Jean-Baptiste Anémanne" is listed as the child of Jean Anémanne and Apolline Bourgie.

- 10. **François Marie (LaPerche) SABOURIN**, son of Antoine Laperche SABOURIN and Marie-Madeleine LAFARGE, was born on January 01, 1759 in Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, Québec, Canada¹¹⁷. He married **Marie-Anne Rosalie MORAND** on October 18, 1779 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹¹⁸.
- 11. **Marie-Anne Rosalie MORAND**, daughter of Nicolas Amable Morand LAGRANDEUR and Marie-Anne Loiseau CHALON, was born on November 23, 1759 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹¹⁹. She died on April 10, 1810 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹²⁰.

Notes for François Marie (LaPerche) SABOURIN:

François was the seventh child of Antoine Laperche Sabourin and Marie-Madeleine Lafarge. Like many of the habitants in New France, François could not support the family on farming alone. The baptism record for his daughter Felicite lists the occupation of her father as "menuisier" (carpenter). François and Rosalie had 14 children, all born in Boucherville between 1780 and 1799. Sadly, eight of the children died at birth or in infancy. Rosalie died in 1810 at the age of 50. Marie-Anne

Loiseau (Rosalie's mother) also died in 1810 in Boucherville at age 78, just 7 days after her daughter's death. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Birth and burial records.)

Marie-Anne Rosalie MORAND and François Marie (LaPerche) SABOURIN had the following child:

5.
 - i. Félicité SABOURIN was born on January 31, 1797 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵⁶⁻⁵⁷. She died on February 06, 1878 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁵⁸. She married Alexis (Bourgery) OGLEMAN on August 03, 1819 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵⁵. He was born on December 08, 1795 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵²⁻⁵³. He died on October 15, 1874 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁵⁴.
12. **Louis GRATTON**, son of André (Graton) GRATTON and Marie-Françoise BELANGER, was born on September 06, 1761 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada¹²¹. He died on March 15, 1813 in Saint-Benoît, Québec, Canada¹²². He married **Cecile MAISONNEUVE** on February 01, 1785 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada¹²³.
13. **Cecile MAISONNEUVE**, daughter of Pierre-François MAISONNEUVE and Marie-Cecile Filiatrault St LOUIS, was born on June 15, 1770 in St-Eustache, Québec, Canada¹²⁴. She died on July 13, 1801 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada¹²⁵.

Notes for Louis GRATTON:

Louis Gratton was one of eighteen children born to André Gratton and Marie-Françoise Belanger.

In 1785, Louis married Cecile Maisonneuve in Saint-Eustache. According to baptism records, the couple had twelve children in sixteen years: Marie-Cecile (1785), Cecile (1788), Marie-Therese (1789), Louis (1791), Cecile (1792), Marguerite (1794), François (1795), Andre (1796), Michel (1797), Andre (1798, our ancestor), Marie-Francoise (1800), Marie-Therese (1801). At least six died in infancy, including the last child who died a few days after her mother's death on July 13, 1801. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family Record #61652, accessed April 18, 2017,)

Cecile Maisonneuve was only thirty-one when she died on July 13, 1801. Presumably she died of complications of childbirth; she had just given birth to Marie-Therese on June 25 of that year. Cecile was buried in the parish cemetery of St-Eustache (Source: Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1979; Saint-Eustache Baptisms, Marriages, and Sepultures 1796-1808, Image 243, available at FamilySearch.org)

On January 31, 1803, Louis Gratton, listed as a laborer, married Catherine Bouffard in Saint-Eustache and had eight more children with her. At least four of these also died in infancy. Louis died on March 13, 1813, at the age of 51 and just a few weeks before the birth of Angele, his last child. Louis Gratton had fathered twenty children with his two wives; of that number, at least ten died as infants or young children. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record #95326, accessed April 18, 2017)

Cecile Maisonneuve and Louis Gratton were third cousins. Both had the same great-great

grandparents: Anne Charbonneau and Guillaume LaBelle. Also, Louis' brother, André, married Cecile's sister, Marie-Therese in 1782, three years before the marriage of Louis and Cecile. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004)

Cecile MAISONNEUVE and Louis GRATTON had the following child:

6.
 - i. André (Grotto) GRATTON was born on December 24, 1798 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada⁷⁴⁻⁷⁷. He died on April 07, 1878 in Chilton, Calumet County, Wisconsin⁷⁸⁻⁷⁹. He married Marie Son Martin AGEMENT on February 06, 1826 in St. Constant, Québec, Canada⁸⁰⁻⁸¹. She was born on December 29, 1808 in Châteauguay, Québec, Canada⁸²⁻⁸³. She died between 1860-1870 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁸⁴. He married Julie PETIT on January 07, 1822 in St. Luc Parish, Saint Jean, Québec, Canada¹²⁶.
14. **Pierre-Louis Son Martin AGEMENT**, son of Jacques Son Martin AGEMENT and Marie BABEU, was born on May 29, 1761 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada. He died on March 20, 1837 in St Constant, Québec, Canada¹²⁷. He married **Marie Ursule SURPRENANT** on January 23, 1804 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹²⁸.
15. **Marie Ursule SURPRENANT** was born about 1783 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada. She died after November 1851.

Notes for Pierre-Louis Son Martin AGEMENT:

Louis Son dit Martin and Ursula Suprenant are listed as the parents of Marie Son dit Martin on Marie's marriage record in 1826.

On his baptism record, Pierre-Louis Azement is listed as the son of "Jacques Azement dit Martin and Marie Babeu." (Source: Quebec Vital and Church Records (Druin Collection) 1621-1968, Available on Ancestry.com).

He married Marie-Madeleine Duquet Desrochers on February 27, 1786. This couple had seven children, born in La Prairie between 1787 and 1798. (Source: PRDH Family Record 62948).

"Louis Son dit Martin, widower of Madeleine Duquet," a laborer in the parish of La Prairie, married "Marie," also of the parish in 1804. Marie's surname and the names of her parents are not given in the marriage record. (Source: Quebec, Catholic Parish Registers, 1621-1979; La Prairie; Nativité-de-la-Prairie-de-la-Magdeleine; Baptêmes, mariages, sépultures 1786-1805, Image 538. Downloaded from FamilySearch.org on 8/1/2013.)

Pierre and Marie do not appear again in the parish records of La Prairie. In the records of Châteauguay, twins Josephte and Marie were born to Louis Son and Ursule Surprenant on December 29, 1808. Many of the records of Châteauguay are illegible between 1808 and 1811. Châteauguay is about 16 miles from La Prairie.

There are numerous Surprenants that appear in the parish records of Nativité-de-la-Prairie-de-la-Magdeleine in La Prairie in the early 1800s, including a Catherine, Joseph, Charles, and Antoine Surprenant. Apparently the Duquets and the Surprenants were also related in some way. Joseph Surprenant is listed as the maternal uncle on the marriage record of François Duquet in November of 1805. Marguerite, infant daughter of Charles Surprenant died and was buried in the parish in the records of 1805. Marie Surprenant was listed as the godmother at the

baptism of Toussant, son of Antoine Surprenant on September 1, 1806. Catherine Surprenant was listed as the godmother on the baptism record of François Duquet on October 10, 1806.

Louis' death record in the PRDH database gives full name of Pierre-Louis Son Martin Agement. Lists parents as Jacques Son Martin Agement and Marie Babeu. Pierre-Louis died on March 20, 1837. At his death he was listed as a "mendiant" (beggar). He was buried at St. Constant, Quebec, Canada. Pierre-Louis' daughter Marie and André Gratton were married in St. Constant Parish in 1826.

Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2005.

Notes for Marie Ursule SURPRENANT:

What we know of Marie comes from her marriage record and from the baptism and marriage records of her children. Unfortunately, Marie's parents are not listed in her marriage record. No record of her birth and baptism has been found. To date, no record has been found that provides the name of her parents. Her children Marie, Josephite, and Toussaint all married in St-Constant. On each of these records Marie is listed as "from this parish." However, she has not been found in any of the census records of St-Constant.

While we don't know the name of her parents, the marriage record of Marie's son Toussaint confirms that Marie Ursule Surprenant was a descendant of Jacques Surprenant Sansoucy who came to New France in 1665 as a soldier in the Carrignan-Salières regiment. On August 16, 1678, Jacques married Jeanne Denot, one of the filles des roi. On the marriage record of Toussaint, dated November 29, 1837, the groom is listed as "Toussaint Son dit Martin," son of "Louis Son dit Martin, deceased" and "Ursule Sansoucis, of this parish." There were only two men with the surname Surprenant who immigrated to New France: Jacques Surprenant, who used the dit name Sansoucy, and Marin Surprenant Lafontaine, who arrived in about 1693 and used the dit name Lafontaine. Both men came from the Orne department in northwestern France. Jacques settled in La Prairie and Marin settled in nearby Longueuil, two villages located just south of Montréal. Before long, the descendants of both men were living in La Prairie, St-Constant, Châteauguay, and L'Acadie, all located within a few miles of each other. The dit names distinguished the descendants of each man.

Marie Ursule SURPRENANT and Pierre-Louis Son Martin AGEMENT had the following children:

- i. Julienne Son DIT MARTIN was born on March 08, 1805 in Châteauguay, Québec, Canada¹²⁹. She married Joachim Descombes PORCHERON on January 10, 1825 in St-Constant, Québec, Canada¹³⁰.

Notes for Julienne Son DIT MARTIN:

Two records have been found for Julienne Son dit Martin. The first is her baptism record in the parish of Châteauguay. The record states that "Julienne Son" was the child of "Louis Son," a laborer, and "Marie Surprenant." Note that there are two copies of the parish records. On one copy, digitized by FamilySearch.org, the entry for Julienne Son is for all practical purposes illegible. The information on the Drouin Collection of digitized records is somewhat faded but clearly discernible. (Source: The parish records of Châteauguay, the Quebec Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection) 1621-1968, downloaded on 10/24/2015)

The second record is her marriage record at St-Constant. On this record, Julienne Son Martin is listed as the daughter of "Louis Son dit Martin and Marie Ursule Surprenant dite Sanssoucis." Julienne's father was present for the marriage. (Sources: Marriage record downloaded from the Drouin Collection at Ancestry.com on July 22, 2016; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2005, Marriage record downloaded on July 22, 2016.)

7.
 - ii. Marie Son Martin AGEMENT was born on December 29, 1808 in Châteauguay, Québec, Canada⁸²⁻⁸³. She died between 1860-1870 in Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York⁸⁴. She married André (Grotto) GRATTON on February 06, 1826 in St. Constant, Québec, Canada⁸⁰⁻⁸¹. He was born on December 24, 1798 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada⁷⁴⁻⁷⁷. He died on April 07, 1878 in Chilton, Calumet County, Wisconsin⁷⁸⁻⁷⁹.
 - iii. Josephite Son MARTIN was born on December 29, 1808 in Châteauguay, Québec, Canada. She died after 1861 in St-Constant, Québec, Canada¹³¹. She married Michel LANGEVIN on November 17, 1851 in St Constant, Québec, Canada¹³².
 - iv. Toussaint Son MARTIN was born about 1809. He died after 1881. He married Louise LARICHE on November 29, 1837 in St-Constant, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Toussaint Son MARTIN:

What is known of Toussaint comes from his marriage record and four Canadian census records.

On the marriage record on November 29, 1837, the groom is listed as "Toussaint Son dit Martin," son of "Louis Son dit Martin, deceased" and "Ursule Sansoucis, of this parish." The record confirms that his mother, Marie Ursule Surprenant was a descendant of Jacques Surprenant Sansoucy who immigrated to New France in 1665 as a soldier in the Carrignan-Salières regiment. There were only two men with the surname Surprenant who immigrated to the New World: Jacques Surprenant, who used the dit name Sansoucy, and Marin Surprenant Lafontaine, who arrived in about 1693 and used the dit name Lafontaine. Jacques settled in La Prairie and Marin settled in nearby Longueuil, two villages located just south of Montreal. Before long, the descendents of both men were living in La Prairie, St-Constant, Châteauguay, and L'Acadie. The dit names distinguished the descendents of each man.

In the census of 1851, "Toussaint Martin", his wife Louise, and children are living in St-Constant. In the census records of 1861, 1871, and 1881, "Toussaint Martin" and his family are living in Châteauguay. (The index to the 1881 census gives his name as "Lonpaint Martin.") Toussaint's occupation is always given as "cultivateur" (farmer). His son Toussaint is listed as a voyageur in the later records. Toussaint used only the surname Martin in these Canadian census records which were available and downloaded from Ancestry.com on October 23, 2015.

Toussaint and Louise had at least eleven children: Toussaint, Philimene, Stanislaus,

Edward, Zotique, Amadée, Joseph, Hilda, Severe, Mathilda, Mélina. These are the names as they appear in the various census records.

Generation 5

18. **Joseph (Bourgit) BOURGERY**, son of Denis (Bourgerie) BOURGIS and Marie (Bau) Lalouette LEBEAU, was born on August 01, 1722 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³³. He died on May 26, 1786 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁴. He married **Euphrasie (Chicot) SICOT** on May 03, 1751 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁵.
19. **Euphrasie (Chicot) SICOT**, daughter of Joseph (Chicot) Sicot LALIBERTE and Angélique RICHARD, was born on September 15, 1731 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁶. She died on November 21, 1771 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁷.

Notes for Joseph (Bourgit) BOURGERY:

Joseph and Euphrasie had 13 children in 19 years, all born in Boucherville. They were Marie Euphrosine (1752), Joseph (1754), François (1755) Catherine (1756), Jean-Marie (1757), Jean-Marie (1759), Marie-Madeleine (1760), Jacques (1761), Apolline (1763), Rene (1765), Archange (1767), Jean-Marie (1768), and Jean-Marie (1771). The name of Jean-Marie was given to four children, the first three died in infancy. Only five of the children are known to have married.

Euphrasie died at the age of 40, seven months after the birth of her last child and was buried on November 21, 1771. Joseph married Marie-Louise Asselin on February 15, 1773 and had two more children with her: Mary Louise (1774) and Marie Desanges (1777). Joseph died on May 26, 1786 at the age of 63.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #28847, accessed on July 30, 2015)

Euphrasie (Chicot) SICOT and Joseph (Bourgit) BOURGERY had the following child:

9. i. Apolline (Bourgie) BOURGERY was born on August 29, 1763 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁰¹. She died on May 06, 1813 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁰²⁻¹⁰⁵. She married Jean Conrad HEINMANN on February 12, 1787 in Longueuil, Chambly, Québec, Canada⁹⁸⁻¹⁰⁰. He was born in Germany⁹⁵. He died on July 12, 1815 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁹⁶⁻⁹⁷.
20. **Antoine Laperche SABOURIN**, son of Antoine SABOURIN and Françoise GOJON, was born on April 13, 1718 in Poitiers, Poitou, France¹³⁸⁻¹³⁹. He died on March 01, 1796 in Varennes, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁰. He married **Marie-Madeleine LAFARGE** on April 14, 1750 in Québec, Canada¹⁴¹⁻¹⁴².
21. **Marie-Madeleine LAFARGE**, daughter of Elie LAFARGE and Marie-Madeleine Beriault POITEVIN, was born on December 17, 1722 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁴³. She died on June 20, 1807 in Varennes, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁴.

Notes for Antoine Laperche SABOURIN:

Marie-Madeleine Lafarge and Antoine Laperche Sabourin were married in 1750. Antoine was listed as a marchand (merchant) on his marriage record. This was a second marriage for Marie-Madeleine. She was married first on September 30, 1738 to Jean-Antoine Bachelier and had four children with this man between 1742 and 1746. Marie-Madeleine and Antoine Laperche Sabourin had thirteen children: Daniel (1751), Antoine (1752), Marie-Charlotte (1753), Charles

(1754), Marie-Joséphé (1755), Jean-Baptiste (1756), François-Marie (1759), Marie-Reine (1760), Jean-Baptiste (1761), Joseph (1762), Jean-Baptiste (1763), Joseph (1765), and François-Noël (1767). The first six were born in Quebec and the last seven born in La Perade, Quebec, Canada.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Birth and burial records; Marriage record #249494 for Antoine and Marie; Individual Record # 80831 for Marie-Madeleine Lafarge, accessed 10/31/2015)

Marie-Madeleine LAFARGE and Antoine Laperche SABOURIN had the following child:

10. i. François Marie (LaPerche) SABOURIN was born on January 01, 1759 in Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, Québec, Canada¹¹⁷. He married Marie-Anne Rosalie MORAND on October 18, 1779 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹¹⁸. She was born on November 23, 1759 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹¹⁹. She died on April 10, 1810 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹²⁰.
22. **Nicolas Amable Morand LAGRANDEUR**¹⁴⁵, son of Nicolas Morand LAGRANDEUR and Marie-Anne LORAIN, was born on July 22, 1729 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁶. He died on July 14, 1760 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁷. He married **Marie-Anne Loiseau CHALON** on October 17, 1752 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁸.
23. **Marie-Anne Loiseau CHALON**, daughter of Antoine Loiseau CHALON and Marie-Anne TAILLANDIER, was born on August 23, 1731 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁹. She died on April 18, 1810 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁰.

Notes for Nicolas Amable Morand LAGRANDEUR:

Nicolas Amable Morand Lagrandeur was a *chirurgien* (surgeon). This occupation was listed on his marriage record to Marie-Anne Loiseau. It was also listed on the marriage record of Nicolas' daughter, Marie-Anne Rosalie Morand to François LaPerche in 1779. Marie-Anne Loiseau was the daughter of a Royal Notary. Nicolas and Marie-Anne had 5 children: Marie Ann (1754), Amable Nicolas (1755), Nicolas (1756), Marguerite Rosalie (1758), and Marie-Anne Rosalie (1759). All were born in Montreal. Two children died in infancy. Two other children have only their baptisms recorded; it is likely that they also died young. Only the last child would grow up and marry. Nicolas died at the age of 30; his youngest child was just 8 months old. According to the burial record, Nicolas was buried in the Chapel of Saint Anne. Nicolas' wife, Marie-Anne, died in 1810, at the age of 78. She never remarried. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #30048, accessed on July 30, 2015.)

Marie-Anne Loiseau CHALON and Nicolas Amable Morand LAGRANDEUR had the following child:

11. i. Marie-Anne Rosalie MORAND was born on November 23, 1759 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹¹⁹. She died on April 10, 1810 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹²⁰. She married François Marie (LaPerche) SABOURIN on October 18, 1779 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹¹⁸. He was born on January 01, 1759 in Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, Québec, Canada¹¹⁷.
24. **André (Graton) GRATTON**, son of Joseph GRATTON and Marie-Marguerite FILION, was born on August 29, 1728 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵¹. He died on September 16, 1807 in Ste-Therese, Québec, Canada¹⁵². He married **Marie-Françoise BELANGER** on January 20, 1755 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada¹⁵³.

25. **Marie-Françoise BELANGER**, daughter of François BELANGER and Marie-Catherine Nadon LETOURNEAU, was born on December 03, 1734 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵⁴. She died on March 10, 1798 in Ste-Therese, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁵.

Notes for André (Graton) GRATTON:

André Gratton was 26 years old when he married 20-year-old Marie-Francoise Belanger in St-Vincent-de-Paul, near Montreal, on January 20, 1755. Eighteen children were born to the couple, one coming every year or two: Anonyme (1755); Joseph (1756); André (1757); François-Pierre (1759); André (1760); Louis (1761); Marie-Françoise (1763); Vincent De Paul (1764); Jacques (1765); François (1767); Marie-Euphrosine (1768); Marie-Marguerite (1769); Jean-Marie (1770); Marie (1772); Pierre-François (1773); Martin (1774); Marie-Marguerite (1776); and Marie-Catherine (1778). The first eleven children were born and baptized in the parish of Ste-Rose. The last seven were born and baptized in St-Eustache. Seven of the children died as infants. There are marriage records for eight of the children. Apparently by 1790, André and Marie-Françoise, along with a number of their children, were living in Ste-Therese.

Marie-Françoise died there in 1798, at the age of 63. André died there in 1807, at the age of 79. St-Vincent-de-Paul, Ste-Rose, St-Eustache, and Ste-Therese were small communities located just northwest of Montreal. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family Record # 31831, accessed on 10/27/2015.)

Marie-Françoise BELANGER and André (Graton) GRATTON had the following child:

12. i. Louis GRATTON was born on September 06, 1761 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada¹²¹. He died on March 15, 1813 in Saint-Benoît, Québec, Canada¹²². He married Cecile MAISONNEUVE on February 01, 1785 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada¹²³. She was born on June 15, 1770 in St-Eustache, Québec, Canada¹²⁴. She died on July 13, 1801 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada¹²⁵.
26. **Pierre-François MAISONNEUVE**, son of François MAISONNEUVE and Marie TOURNOIS, was born on August 20, 1724 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁶. He died on September 12, 1782 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵⁷. He married **Marie-Cecile Filiatrault St LOUIS** on November 25, 1754 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁸.
27. **Marie-Cecile Filiatrault St LOUIS**, daughter of Pierre Filiatrault ST. LOUIS and Marie-Anne (Aube) AUBERT, was born on October 21, 1737 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵⁹. She died on March 28, 1778 in St François de Sales (Ile-Jésus) Québec, Canada¹⁶⁰.

Notes for Pierre-François MAISONNEUVE:

Pierre-François Maisonneuve was thirty and Marie-Cecile Filiatrault St Louis was seventeen when they married at Ste-Rose. The couple had eleven children: François (1755); François (1756); Jean-Baptiste (1758); François (1759); Paul (1760); Charles (1762); Marie-Therese (1763); Marie-Cecile (1766); Cecile (1770); Marie (1771) and Antoine (1773). The first eight children were born and baptized at Ste-Rose. Cecile was born at St-Eustache. The last two were born in Terrebonne. At least seven of the children, including the three children named François died in infancy or in early childhood. There are marriage records for only three of their children: Charles, Marie-Therese, and Cecile. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record # 31682, downloaded on October 29, 2015.)

Marie-Cecile died on March 28, 1778 at the age of forty. On July 29, 1779, Pierre François

Maisonneuve married Joseph Guindon. This couple had no children. Pierre François died three years later, in 1782, at the age of 58.

An interesting sidenote: Jean-Baptiste, Pierre François' brother, married Marie-Anne, Marie-Cecile's sister, on the same date: November 25, 1754. Two daughters of Pierre François and Marie-Cecile carried on the tradition by marrying Gratton brothers: Cecile Maisonneuve married Louis Gratton in 1785. Louis' brother, André, married Cecile's sister, Marie-Therese, three years earlier in 1782. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca)

Marie-Cecile Filiatrault St LOUIS and Pierre-François MAISONNEUVE had the following child:

13. i. Cecile MAISONNEUVE was born on June 15, 1770 in St-Eustache, Québec, Canada¹²⁴. She died on July 13, 1801 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada¹²⁵. She married Louis GRATTON on February 01, 1785 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada¹²³. He was born on September 06, 1761 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada¹²¹. He died on March 15, 1813 in Saint-Benoît, Québec, Canada¹²².
28. **Jacques Son Martin AGEment**, son of Jean AGEment and Jeanne PROVOST, was born about 1732 in Narbonne, Aude, Languedoc-Roussillon, France¹⁶¹. He died on March 27, 1797 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶². He married **Marie BABEU** on November 10, 1760 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶³⁻¹⁶⁴.
29. **Marie BABEU**, daughter of François BABEU and Marie-Marguerite POUPART, was born on June 22, 1738 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁵. She died on February 24, 1793 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁶.

Notes for Jacques Son Martin AGEment:

Variations in the family surname found on public records include Age ment dit Martin, Saint-Martin Azema, Azéman, Azément dit Martin, Asman dit Martin, Son dit Martin, Sond Martin, and simply Martin.

Jacques came from Montgaillard, in the commune of Narbonne in the Languedoc-Roussillon region of southern France. According to his marriage record, Jacques Age ment was the son of Jean Age ment and Jeanne Provost, both deceased at the time of the marriage in 1760. On his marriage record, his name is given as "Jacques Age ment dit Martin." Jacques married Marie Babeu, daughter of François Babeu and Marie-Marguerite Poupert of St-Philippe, on November 10, 1760 in St-Philippe, across the river from Montreal. The bride and groom were illiterate and unable to sign their names to the marriage record.

Between 1761 and 1775, nine children were born to the couple: Pierre-Louis (1761), Antoine (1763) Marie-Genevieve (1764), Jacques-Philippe (1765), Catherine (1767), Jean-Jacques (1768), Marie-Josephe (1773), François (1774), and Eustache (1775). All were born in La Prairie, St-Philippe, or Montreal. Jacques died in La Prairie on March 28, 1797. His wife Marie had pre-deceased him, dying in La Prairie on February 25, 1793.

Jacques came to New France as a soldier in the Royal-Roussillon Regiment during the Seven Years War. This war, also known as the French and Indian War, took place between 1756 and 1763. At the end of 1760, the French had lost New France to the British. Most, but not all, of the French troops were put on ships and sent home. Some decided to remain and seek their fortune in a country that would now be governed by the English. Among them was Jacques Age ment Son dit

Martin. His marriage was just two months after the surrender of Montreal to the British and the order for French troops to sail for home.

Jacques is found in the database of soldiers of 1759-1760 under the name of Jacques Saint-Martin Azema. According to this database, Jacques arrived with the Land Troops in the Royal-Roussillon Regiment and served as a drummer. In this record, the names of his parents, wife, and date of death correspond to the information found in church records of St-Philippe. Jacques is listed as born in 1728 in the city of Pauligne, Aude, France. The village of Pauligne is about a mile from Montgaillard, which is listed as his place of origin in his marriage record. (Source: Database of soldiers of 1759-1760, compiled by Public Works and Government Services Canada (PWGSC), National Battlefields Commission- Plains of Abraham, Canada and found online at www.ccbn-nbc.gc.ca. Information downloaded on January 26, 2014.)

There is also circumstantial evidence for the conclusion that Jacques Agement served as a soldier in the Seven Years War. Marie Babeu's sister Marie-Anne married a man by the name of André Jordan in St-Philippe on the same day as Jacques and Marie's wedding. Both Jacques and André were witnesses to the marriage of Jean-Baptiste Talard in the same parish three weeks earlier, on October 20, 1760. The men obviously knew each other. André Jordan and Jean-Baptiste Tallard are also found in the Database of soldiers of 1759-1760. It might well have been that soldiers Agement and Jordan were billeted at the Babeu homestead while the regiment was stationed at Montreal. Apparently, the three men remained friends. Years later, Jacques' son Jacques-Philippe would marry Marie-Madeleine Talard, the daughter of Jean-Baptiste Talard, the fellow soldier from the Royal-Roussillon Regiment, whose wedding Jacques Agement had witnessed in 1760.

At the time, the French soldiers who fought in the Seven Years War needed the permission of the authorities to marry. On the church record of Jacques' marriage is the notation, "M. Montgolfier a fourni un certificate de liberte de mariage." This certificate was required to assure the priest that the individual wanting to get married was free to do so, that there was no spouse left behind in France. While not specific to soldiers, it certainly applied to them. This notation was found on the marriage records of Jean-Baptiste Talard and André Jordan as well. All three men had received permission to marry from M. Etienne Montgolfier of Montreal, Vicar-General of the bishop of Quebec.

Jacques Agement's companions, Jean-Baptiste Talard and André Jordan are found in the Fichier Origine (which traces French immigrants to Canada back to their origins in France). On the record of each man is the notation that the individual had come to Quebec in 1756 and was a soldier in the Serviés Company in the Royal-Roussillon Regiment. Jacques Agement is not found in this database.

In an article written by genealogist Gail Moreau-DesHarnais, she also noted that Jacques served in the Royal-Roussillon Regiment in the Seven Years War. According to her research, he served in the Company of Poulhariés in 1749 and under Serviés in 1756. The Company of Serviés was a part of the second battalion of the Royal-Roussillon. Gail cites information provided on a website developed by Suzanne Galaise as documentation of Jacques' service as a soldier in the regiment. In 2014, this website and its resources were not available online. (Source: Gail Moreau-DesHarnais and Delphine Ford Goodwin. "Searching for Antoine Martin dit Soud." Published online 6/10/2006, accessed in 2014)

Marie BABEU and Jacques Son Martin AGEMENT had the following child:

14. i. Pierre-Louis Son Martin AGEMENT was born on May 29, 1761 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada. He died on March 20, 1837 in St Constant, Québec, Canada¹²⁷. He married Marie Ursule SURPRENANT on January 23, 1804 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹²⁸. She was born about 1783 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada. She died after November 1851.

Generation 6

36. **Denis (Bourgerie) BOURGIS**, son of Pierre (Bourgerit) BOURGIS and Marie (Boutard) BOUTHAR, was born on March 29, 1679 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁷. He died on June 20, 1733 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁸. He married **Marie (Bau) Lalouette LEBEAU** on May 01, 1718 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁹.
37. **Marie (Bau) Lalouette LEBEAU**, daughter of René Bau LALOUETTE and Marie-Madeleine GUERTIN, was born in 1696 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁰. She died on July 23, 1785 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷¹.

Notes for Denis (Bourgerie) BOURGIS:

Both Denis and Marie were born in Boucherville and spent their entire lives in the village. Denis was 39 years old when he married Marie Lalouette Lebeau. It was his first marriage. He and Marie had seven children, all born in Boucherville: Joseph (1719), Marie-Joséphé (1720), Joseph (1722), François (1725), Marie-Joséphé (1728), René (1728), René (1731). Four of the children died in infancy. Only three would grow up and marry. Denis died in 1733. He was 54 years old; his youngest child was just two. Marie married again five years later, on October 20, 1738. Her second husband was Joseph Bernard Carignan. Marie was 42 years old at the time of this second marriage and there were no children from this union. Marie died in 1785 at the age of 89. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montréal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family records, accessed on July 30, 2015)

Marie (Bau) Lalouette LEBEAU and Denis (Bourgerie) BOURGIS had the following child:

18. i. Joseph (Bourgit) BOURGERY was born on August 01, 1722 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³³. He died on May 26, 1786 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁴. He married Euphrasie (Chicot) SICOT on May 03, 1751 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁵. She was born on September 15, 1731 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁶. She died on November 21, 1771 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁷.
38. **Joseph (Chicot) Sicot LALIBERTE**, son of Jean-Baptiste Sicot LALIBERTE and Marie-Madeleine LAMOUREUX, was born on July 27, 1704 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷². He died on April 01, 1772 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷³. He married **Angélique RICHARD** on October 16, 1730 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁴.
39. **Angélique RICHARD**, daughter of Pierre Richard LAFLEUR and Catherine LARRIVEE, was born on July 10, 1711 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁵. She died about 1734 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁶.

Notes for Joseph (Chicot) Sicot LALIBERTE:

The surname is spelled variously as Chiquot, Chicot, Sicot, Sicotte in the church records.

Joseph and Angélique were married just three or four years before her death at age 22. They had two children: Marie Euphrasie (September 15, 1731) and Joseph Amable (March 22, 1733). The second child died one day after birth. On August 1, 1734, Joseph Sicot LaLiberte married Angélique Robert Fontaine. Although no death record has been located for Angélique Richard,

presumably Joseph's first wife died sometime between the birth of the second child and Joseph's remarriage. Joseph and his second wife had five children.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #17298, Accessed on July 30, 2015.)

Angélique RICHARD and Joseph (Chicot) Sicot LALIBERTE had the following child:

19. i. Euphrasie (Chicot) SICOT was born on September 15, 1731 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁶. She died on November 21, 1771 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁷. She married Joseph (Bourgit) BOURGERY on May 03, 1751 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁵. He was born on August 01, 1722 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³³. He died on May 26, 1786 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹³⁴.
40. **Antoine SABOURIN**, son of Noël SABOURIN and Catherine DANIEL, was born on July 06, 1686 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)¹⁷⁷. He married **Françoise GOUJON** on February 19, 1715 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)¹⁷⁸.
41. **Françoise GOUJON**, daughter of Daniel GOUGEON and Renee CAILLET, was born on October 06, 1686 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)¹⁷⁹.

Notes for Antoine SABOURIN:

Antoine Sabourin and Françoise Goujon were born and married in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France. They had ten children, three boys and seven girls, all baptized at the Church of Notre-Dame in Niort. The children were Catherine (1715), Elisabeth (1716), Antoine (1718) Marguerite (1719), Jean (1721), Pierre (1722), Marie-Catherine (1724), twins Catherine and Renee (1726), and Gabrielle (1729). Antoine was a master barber by trade, a trade followed by his son Antoine when he first came to the New World.

(Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Antoine Sabourin/Laperche #243699 gives his date of birth and baptism, spouse and date of marriage, baptism of his 9 siblings, names and dates of baptism and marriage of his parents, names of both sets of grandparents and their dates of marriage. Researcher: Marguerite Morisson. Her source: DGO, tome 2, p 96; De Niort en Nouvelle-France, 1648-1767, p. 88-90. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.)

Françoise GOUJON and Antoine SABOURIN had the following child:

20. i. Antoine Laperche SABOURIN was born on April 13, 1718 in Poitiers, Poitou, France¹³⁸⁻¹³⁹. He died on March 01, 1796 in Varennes, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁰. He married Marie-Madeleine LAFARGE on April 14, 1750 in Québec, Canada¹⁴¹⁻¹⁴². She was born on December 17, 1722 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁴³. She died on June 20, 1807 in Varennes, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁴.
 42. **Elie LAFARGE**, son of François LAFARGE and Marguerite LEAVY, was born about 1688 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France¹⁸⁰. He died on August 19, 1724 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸¹. He married **Marie-Madeleine Beriault POITEVIN** on November 09, 1720 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸².
 43. **Marie-Madeleine Beriault POITEVIN**, daughter of Vincent Beriault POITEVIN and Marie Cordeau DESLAURIERS, was born on April 26, 1696 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸³. She died on October 23, 1731 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁴.
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Notes for Elie LAFARGE:

Elie Lafarge first appears in the records of New France on April 24, 1714, on a list of migrants from La Rochelle. He is listed as age 26 and from Cadillac, which is about 30 km. from Bordeaux, in southwestern France. He married Marie-Madeleine Beriault Poitevin six years later and the couple had three children: Marie-Madeleine (1721); Marie-Madeleine (1722); and Elie Louis (1724). Elie Lafarge died on August 19, 1724, about two months before the birth of his third child. Two of his children died in infancy. Only his second child would grow to adulthood and marry. On February 23, 1727, Marie-Madeleine Beriault Poitevin married Thomas Castilloux. Apparently, this couple had no children.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Birth and burial records; Individual record # 8128 for Marie-Madeleine Beriault Poitevin; Family record #13539 for Elie and Marie-Madeleine, accessed on October 31, 2015.)

Marie-Madeleine Beriault POITEVIN and Elie LAFARGE had the following child:

21. i. Marie-Madeleine LAFARGE was born on December 17, 1722 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁴³. She died on June 20, 1807 in Varennes, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁴. She married Antoine Laperche SABOURIN on April 14, 1750 in Québec, Canada¹⁴¹⁻¹⁴². He was born on April 13, 1718 in Poitiers, Poitou, France¹³⁸⁻¹³⁹. He died on March 01, 1796 in Varennes, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁰.
44. **Nicolas Morand LAGRANDEUR**, son of Antoine Morand LAGRANDEUR and Marie-Madeleine POUTRET, was born on May 06, 1699 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁵. He died on June 14, 1770 in Varennes, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁶. He married **Marie-Anne LORAIN** on October 29, 1722 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁷.
45. **Marie-Anne LORAIN**, daughter of Pierre Thiery LORRAIN and Barbe (Perrein) PERRIN, was born on November 01, 1692 in Iroquois Village, New England.¹⁸⁸ She died on November 25, 1773 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁹.

Notes for Nicolas Morand LAGRANDEUR:

Nicolas Morand Lagrandeur was 23 when he married 27-year-old Marie-Anne Lorain in 1722. Marie-Anne Lorain (Anne Thiery) was born on November 1, 1692 in "pays des onontagues" in New England and she was baptized on July 27, 1694 in Lachine, Canada. Her baptism record lists her name as Anne Thiery and "origin" as Onontague. Her parents are listed as Pierre Thiery LeLorain and Barbe Perrein. The baptism record also states that she was a "fille naturelle" born in "chez les Iroquois." The word "origin" can refer to ethnicity or to location. In this case, it refers to location. Marie's baptism record clearly states that she was born in captivity to French parents. Her PRDH individual record states the location of her birth as "pays des onontagues, nouvelle-angleterre (co. onondaga, new-york, etats-unis)". The Onontague, also known as Onondaga by the British, were one of five (later six) nations that formed the Iroquois Confederacy. Her mother, Barbe Perrin, was the widow of René Huguet who had been killed by the Iroquois on June 26, 1691. Marie-Anne, as well as her mother and biological father, were held captive for a period of time by the Iroquois in what became New York State.

Nicolas and Marie-Anne settled in Montreal and had four children there: Antoine-Marie (1724); Joseph-Marie (1727); Nicolas-Amable (1729); and Joseph (1735). All were boys; two of them died in infancy. Nicolas Amable was the only child to reach adulthood, marry, and produce descendants. Nicolas Morand Lagrandeur and Marie-Anne Lorain had long lives: Nicolas died in 1770, at the

age of 71, and Marie-Anne Lorain died in 1773, at the age of 81.

Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various individual and family records, including Marriage record #48401 and Family record #14172, accessed on November 20, 2015.

Marie-Anne LORAIN and Nicolas Morand LAGRANDEUR had the following child:

22. i. Nicolas Amable Morand LAGRANDEUR¹⁴⁵ was born on July 22, 1729 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁶. He died on July 14, 1760 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁷. He married Marie-Anne Loiseau CHALON on October 17, 1752 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁸. She was born on August 23, 1731 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁹. She died on April 18, 1810 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁰.
46. **Antoine Loiseau CHALON**¹⁹⁰, son of Antoine LOISEAU and Philiberte LEBEGUE, was born about 1691 in Chalons-sur-Saone, France¹⁹¹⁻¹⁹². He died on May 12, 1760 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹³. He married **Marie-Anne TAILLANDIER** on April 23, 1724 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁴.
47. **Marie-Anne TAILLANDIER**, daughter of Marien (dit Labaume) TAILLANDIER and Marie-Madeleine BEAUDRY, was born on September 14, 1695 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁵. She died on January 04, 1774 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁶.

Notes for Antoine Loiseau CHALON:

Antoine came to New France as a "soldat des troupes de la Marine," that is, a soldier in the Colonial Troups sent to New France by the King to protect the colonists. On Octobre 24, 1717, Antoine, "a soldier, age 24, from the Company of M. Cavagnal, was listed on the register of l'Hotel-Dieu de Quebec. A little over six years later, he married Marie-Anne Taillandier in Boucherville. The couple had eight children, all born in Boucherville: Marie-Josophe (1725); Antoine (1726); Marie-Anne (1729); Amable (1730); Marie-Anne, our ancestor (1731); Philippe Felicite (1733); Louis (1735); and Marie (1737). Only three of the children grew to adulthood and married. In addition to being a soldier, Antoine was also a Royal Notary, as was his father in France. Antoine's name appears as the notary in a number of contracts in Quebec between 1731 and 1757. Antoine's grandparents are listed in the Fichier Origine.

Sources: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 242603 for Antoine Loiseau (Chalon); downloaded on October 21, 2013; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record #14698, accessed on November 20, 2015.

Marie-Anne TAILLANDIER and Antoine Loiseau CHALON had the following child:

23. i. Marie-Anne Loiseau CHALON was born on August 23, 1731 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁹. She died on April 18, 1810 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁰. She married Nicolas Amable Morand LAGRANDEUR on October 17, 1752 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁸. He was born on July 22, 1729 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁶. He died on July 14, 1760 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹⁴⁷.

48. **Joseph GRATTON**, son of Joseph GRATTON and Anne Perron SUIRE, was born on August 23, 1698 in Saint-Pierre, Île d'Orléans, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁷. He died on May 22, 1780 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁸. He married **Marie-Marguerite FILION** on February 11, 1720 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁹⁹.
49. **Marie-Marguerite FILION**, daughter of Michel FILION and Marguerite GOULET, was born on October 26, 1699 in Repentigny, Québec, Canada²⁰⁰. She died on May 05, 1753 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada²⁰¹.

Notes for Joseph GRATTON:

Joseph Gratton and Marie-Marguerite Filion had at least 11 children: Agnes (1721), Joseph (1722), Marie-Marguerite (1724), Louis-Charles (1726), Andre (1728), Anonyme (1730), Marie-Gabrielle (1731), Charles (1733), Jean-Baptiste (1735), Jacques (1737), Marie-Marguerite (1740). All of them were born in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jesus); seven reached adulthood and married. Marie-Marguerite died in 1753 at the age of 53; Joseph died in 1780 at the age of 81. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record #13390, accessed on April 20, 2017.)

Notes for Marie-Marguerite FILION:

Name variations for Filion include Fillion.

Marie-Marguerite FILION and Joseph GRATTON had the following child:

24. i. **André (Graton) GRATTON** was born on August 29, 1728 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵¹. He died on September 16, 1807 in Ste-Therese, Québec, Canada¹⁵². He married Marie-Françoise BELANGER on January 20, 1755 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada¹⁵³. She was born on December 03, 1734 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵⁴. She died on March 10, 1798 in Ste-Therese, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁵.
50. **François BELANGER**, son of François BELANGER and Catherine VOYER, was born before 1708 in Québec, Canada²⁰². He died on March 19, 1774 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada²⁰³. He married **Marie-Catherine Nadon LETOURNEAU** on February 25, 1734 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁰⁴.
51. **Marie-Catherine Nadon LETOURNEAU**, daughter of Pierre Nadon LETOURNEAU and Catherine LABELLE, was born on February 05, 1712 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁰⁵. She died on March 20, 1779 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada²⁰⁶.

Notes for François BELANGER:

François Belanger and Marie-Catherine Nadon Letourneau were the parents of 14 children: Marie Françoise (1734); Marie-Josephe (1736); Marie-Madeleine Agnes (1737); Francois (1738); Marie-Josephe (1740); Joseph-Amable (1741); Olivier (1742); Jean-Marie (1744); Marie-Catherine (1745); Marie-Anne (1747); Amable (1749); Jean-Amable (1750); Louis (1752); Andre (1755). Eight reached adulthood and married; six died as infants under the age of one. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family Record #1882, accessed on October 31, 2015.)

Marie-Catherine Nadon LETOURNEAU and François BELANGER had the following child:

25. i. **Marie-Françoise BELANGER** was born on December 03, 1734 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵⁴. She died on March 10, 1798 in Ste-Therese, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁵. She married André (Graton) GRATTON on

January 20, 1755 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada¹⁵³. He was born on August 29, 1728 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵¹. He died on September 16, 1807 in Ste-Therese, Québec, Canada¹⁵².

52. **François MAISONNEUVE**, son of Pierre MAISONNEUVE and Anne Grenier NADEAU, was born on September 22, 1700 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁰⁷. He died on July 06, 1772 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada²⁰⁸. He married **Marie TOURNOIS** on November 08, 1723 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁰⁹.
53. **Marie TOURNOIS**, daughter of Jean-Baptiste TOURNOIS and Marguerite BENOIST, was born on October 21, 1699 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²¹⁰. She died on March 22, 1763 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada²¹¹.

Notes for François MAISONNEUVE:

François Maisonneuve and Marie Tournois married in 1723 and had five children: Pierre-Francois (1724); Marie-Louise (1725); Jean-Baptiste (1727); Pierre (1733) and Marie-Josephe (1734). All five children grew to adulthood and married. Two of their sons married sisters. Pierre-Francois married Marie-Cecile Filiatrault St-Louis and Jean-Baptiste married Mary-Cecile's sister Marie-Anne on the same day, November 25, 1754, in Ste-Rose. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #14531, accessed on October 31, 2015).

Marie TOURNOIS and François MAISONNEUVE had the following child:

26. i. Pierre-François MAISONNEUVE was born on August 20, 1724 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁶. He died on September 12, 1782 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵⁷. He married Marie-Cecile Filiatrault St LOUIS on November 25, 1754 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁸. She was born on October 21, 1737 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵⁹. She died on March 28, 1778 in St François de Sales (Ile-Jésus) Québec, Canada¹⁶⁰.
54. **Pierre Filiatrault ST. LOUIS**, son of Louis Filiatrault ST. LOUIS and Marie-Madeleine LABELLE, was born on August 17, 1703 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²¹². He died on March 03, 1786 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada²¹³. He married **Marie-Anne (Aube) AUBERT** on July 11, 1729 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²¹⁴.
55. **Marie-Anne (Aube) AUBERT**, daughter of Charles AUBERT and Marie-Anne GARIEPY, was born on November 02, 1711 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada²¹⁵. She died on July 29, 1768 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada²¹⁶.

Notes for Pierre Filiatrault ST. LOUIS:

On his baptism record, dated August 17, 1703, Pierre "Fillastro" was listed as the son of "Louis Fillastro and Madeleine Labelle." Pierre Filiatrault St. Louis married Marie-Anne Aubert in 1729 and this couple had ten children: Marie-Anne (1730); Louis (1731); Pierre (1732); Michel (1734); Charles (1735); Marie-Cecile (1737); Marie-Catherine (1739); Charles (1740); Marie-Josephe (1742) and Joseph (1745). (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #16739, accessed on October 31, 2015)

Marie-Anne (Aube) AUBERT and Pierre Filiatrault ST. LOUIS had the following child:

27. i. Marie-Cecile Filiatrault St LOUIS was born on October 21, 1737 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵⁹. She died on March 28, 1778 in St François de Sales (Ile-Jésus) Québec, Canada¹⁶⁰. She married Pierre-François

MAISONNEUVE on November 25, 1754 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁸. He was born on August 20, 1724 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada¹⁵⁶. He died on September 12, 1782 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁵⁷.

56. **Jean AGEMENT**. He died before November 1760 in France (indéterminé)²¹⁷. He married **Jeanne PROVOST**.
57. **Jeanne PROVOST**. She died before November 1760 in France (indéterminé)²¹⁸.

Notes for Jean AGEMENT:

The marriage record of Jacques Agement Martin and Marie Babeux, dated November 10, 1760, identifies the parents of Jacques as Jean Agement and Jeanne Provost. According to this record, Jacques' mother and father were deceased. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #321134.)

Jeanne PROVOST and Jean AGEMENT had the following child:

28. i. Jacques Son Martin AGEMENT was born about 1732 in Narbonne, Aude, Languedoc-Roussillon, France¹⁶¹. He died on March 27, 1797 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶². He married Marie BABEU on November 10, 1760 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶³⁻¹⁶⁴. She was born on June 22, 1738 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁵. She died on February 24, 1793 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁶.
58. **François BABEU**, son of André BABEU and Marie-Anne ROY, was born on November 25, 1710 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada²¹⁹. He died on August 28, 1758 in St-Philippe, Québec, Canada²²⁰. He married **Marie-Marguerite POUPART** on April 18, 1735 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada²²¹.
59. **Marie-Marguerite POUPART**, daughter of Jean-Baptiste POUPART and Marguerite PATENAUDE, was born on March 31, 1714 in Longueuil, Chambly, Québec, Canada²²². She died on June 27, 1767 in St-Philippe, Québec, Canada²²³.

Notes for François BABEU:

Francois Babeu and Marie-Marguerite Poupert married in La Prairie in 1735 and had fifteen children, all born in La Prairie between 1735 and 1757, a span of seventeen years. The children were Marie-Anne (1735); Francois (1736); Louis (1737); Marie (1738); Marie-Marguerite (1740); Etienne (1741); Marie-Anne (1742); Jacques (1745); Marie-Catherine (1746); Francois (1748); Marie-Angelique (1750); Andre (1751); Etienne Jeremie (1753); Marie Elisabeth (1755) and Michel (1757). Only five grew to adulthood and married. A number of children died in infancy, including the three oldest and the youngest, who died in July of 1758, two months before his father, Francois Babeu, died at the age of 47. Six years later, Marie-Marguerite Poupert married Joachim Jacques Denault Detailly at St-Philippe on November 19, 1764. No children came of this latter union and Marie-Marguerite died less than three years later, at the age of 53. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #19416, accessed on November 1, 2015.)

Marie-Marguerite POUPART and François BABEU had the following child:

29. i. Marie BABEU was born on June 22, 1738 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁵. She died on February 24, 1793 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁶. She married Jacques Son Martin AGEMENT on November 10, 1760 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶³⁻¹⁶⁴. He was born about 1732 in Narbonne, Aude, Languedoc-Roussillon, France¹⁶¹. He died on March 27, 1797 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada¹⁶².

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72. **Pierre (Bourgerit) BOURGIS**, son of Jean-Baptiste (Bourgerit) BOURGERIE and Marie LEGENDRE, was born about 1644 in St. Nicolas, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France²²⁴. He died on June 16, 1703 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²²⁵. He married **Marie (Bouttard) BOUTHAR** on November 21, 1669 in Québec, Canada²²⁶.
73. **Marie (Bouttard) BOUTHAR**, daughter of François BOUTTARD and Marguerite MOUSNIER, was born about 1643 in St. Étienne de Maransin, Libourne, Gironde, France²²⁷. She died on April 26, 1728 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²²⁸.

Notes for Pierre (Bourgerit) BOURGIS:

Pierre Bourgis was a young child when he came to New France with his parents. He was living in Trois-Rivieres with his family in 1652 when his sister Marie-Madeleine was born. Pierre first appears in the records of New France on June 3, 1664 on a list of individuals confirmed in the Roman Catholic Faith at the Hotel-Dieu in Quebec. He is listed as Pierre "Baugis", age 18. The next time he appears in the records is upon his marriage to Marie Bouthar in 1669. On that record he is listed as Pierre "Bourgerit."

Marie Boutard was one of the women known as the filles du roi, or King's Daughters, sent to New France to marry and to populate the new colony. (Sources: La Société des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, citing the following references: Landry, Yves: Les Filles du roi au xvii^eème siècle (Leméac, 1992) and Jetté, René: Dictionnaires généalogiques des Familles du Québec (Les Presses de l'Univ. de Montréal, 1983).

Marie and Pierre had eight children, all born in Boucherville between 1671 and 1685: Leger (1671); Marie-Madeleine (1672); Claude (1674); Ignace (1675); Pierre (1677); Denis (1679); Marguerite (1681); and Jean Louis (1685). Five of the children grew to adulthood and married. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record # 3075, accessed on November 1, 2015.)

"Pierre Bougery" and "Marie Boutar" are listed in the 1681 Census for Boucherville. Pierre's age is given as 37; his occupation is not listed on the census record. Marie is listed as age 38. The following children are listed in the household: Leger (11), Claude (9), Ignace (6), Pierre (4) and Denis (2). (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Census Record # 97166.)

Marie (Bouttard) BOUTHAR and Pierre (Bourgerit) BOURGIS had the following child:

36. i. **Denis (Bougerly) BOURGIS** was born on March 29, 1679 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁷. He died on June 20, 1733 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁸. He married Marie (Bau) Lalouette LEBEAU on May 01, 1718 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁹. She was born in 1696 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁰. She died on July 23, 1785 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷¹.
74. **René Bau LALOUETTE**, son of Jean Bau LALOUETTE and Etiennette LORAY, was born in 1673 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²²⁹. He died on December 17, 1726 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²³⁰. He married **Marie-Madeleine GUERTIN** on February 11, 1694 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³¹.

75. **Marie-Madeleine GUERTIN**, daughter of Louis GUERTIN and Marie Elisabeth LE CAMUS, was born on October 18, 1669 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²³². She died on October 21, 1734 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³³.

Notes for René Bau LALOUETTE:

In February of 1694, René Lalouette Lebeau married Marie-Madeleine Guertin, a widow with two young children. Pierre Boucher, Seigneur of Boucherville attended the wedding. Marie's first marriage was to Georges Laporte and took place about 1690. René and Marie-Madeleine had eleven children: Jean-Baptiste (1694); Marie (1696); Catherine (1698); Jacques (1700); Marie-Louise (1702); Marie-Francoise (1703); Jean-Baptiste (1705); René (1707); Ignace (1709); Francois (1711); and Marie-Angelique (1713). Marie-Madeleine Guertin had a total of 13 children from her two marriages. All but two of her children grew to adulthood and married. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #7195; Individual record #2627)

Marie-Madeleine GUERTIN and René Bau LALOUETTE had the following child:

37. i. Marie (Bau) Lalouette LEBEAU was born in 1696 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁰. She died on July 23, 1785 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷¹. She married Denis (Bourgery) BOURGIS on May 01, 1718 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁹. He was born on March 29, 1679 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁷. He died on June 20, 1733 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁶⁸.
76. **Jean-Baptiste Sicot LALIBERTE**, son of Jean (Chicot) SICOT and Marguerite MACLIN, was born on March 22, 1666 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²³⁴. He married **Marie-Madeleine LAMOUREUX** on March 20, 1697 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³⁵.
77. **Marie-Madeleine LAMOUREUX**.

Notes for Jean-Baptiste Sicot LALIBERTE:

Variations in the spelling of the surname include Cicau, Chiquot, Chicot, Sicot, and Sicotte.

Jean-Baptiste and Marie-Madeleine Lamoureux had ten children, all born in Boucherville: Marie (1698), Françoise (1700), Jean-Baptiste (1702), Joseph (1704), François (1707), Zacharie (1709), Marie-Françoise (1711), Louis (1715), Pierre (1717), and Marie-Louise (1720). All but one of the children married. Françoise, the second child, died at the age of eight. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #7817, accessed on July 30, 2015.)

Marie-Madeleine LAMOUREUX and Jean-Baptiste Sicot LALIBERTE had the following child:

38. i. Joseph (Chicot) Sicot LALIBERTE was born on July 27, 1704 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷². He died on April 01, 1772 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷³. He married Angélique RICHARD on October 16, 1730 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁴. She was born on July 10, 1711 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁵. She died about 1734 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁶.
78. **Pierre Richard LAFLEUR**, son of Guillaume Richard LAFLEUR and Agnes TESSIER, was born on August 07, 1678 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada²³⁶. He died on January 12, 1744 in L'Assomption, Québec, Canada²³⁷. He married **Catherine LARRIVEE** on October 11, 1706 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³⁸.
79. **Catherine LARRIVEE**, daughter of Pierre LARRIVE and Denise BEAUCHAMP, was born on August 28, 1686 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³⁹. She died on October 17, 1759 in

Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁴⁰.

Notes for Pierre Richard LAFLEUR:

Catherine and Pierre had 10 children; the first three were born in Boucherville, the others in Pointe-Aux-Trembles. The children were Pierre (1708), Joseph (1709), Angelique (1711), Marie-Charlotte (1713), Marie-Agathe (1715), Marie-Josephe (1717), Marie-Catherine Therese (1719), Pierre-Joseph (1721), Nicolas (1723), and Veronique (1725). The oldest two died as infants. Five of the children married.

Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #9940, accessed on July 30, 2015.

Catherine LARRIVEE and Pierre Richard LAFLEUR had the following child:

39. i. Angélique RICHARD was born on July 10, 1711 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁵. She died about 1734 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁶. She married Joseph (Chicot) Sicot LALIBERTE on October 16, 1730 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada¹⁷⁴. He was born on July 27, 1704 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷². He died on April 01, 1772 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁷³.
80. **Noël SABOURIN** was born about 1666 in France (indéterminé). He married **Catherine DANIEL** on September 29, 1681 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)²⁴¹.
81. **Catherine DANIEL** was born about 1666 in France (indéterminé).

Notes for Noël SABOURIN:

Noël Sabourin and Catherine Daniel of Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France were the paternal grandparents of Antoine Laperche who immigrated to New France and married Marie-Madeleine Lafarge in 1750 in Quebec. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Record for Antoine Sabourin/Laperche #243699 gives his date of birth and baptism, spouse and date of marriage, baptism of his 9 siblings, names and dates of baptism and marriage of his parents, names of both sets of grandparents and their dates of marriage. Researcher: Marguerite Morisson. Her source: DGO, tome 2, p 96; De Niort en Nouvelle-France, 1648-1767, p. 88-90. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.)

Catherine DANIEL and Noël SABOURIN had the following child:

40. i. Antoine SABOURIN was born on July 06, 1686 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)¹⁷⁷. He married Françoise GOUJON on February 19, 1715 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)¹⁷⁸. She was born on October 06, 1686 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)¹⁷⁹.
82. **Daniel GOUGEON** was born about 1665 in France (indéterminé). He married **Renee CAILLET** on January 22, 1685 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)²⁴².
83. **Renee CAILLET** was born about 1665 in France (indéterminé).

Notes for Daniel GOUGEON:

Daniel Gougeon and Renee Caillet were the maternal grandparents of Antoine LaPerche Sabourin who married Marie-Madeleine Lafarge in 1750 in Quebec. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Record for Antoine Sabourin/Laperche #243699 gives his date of birth and baptism, spouse and date of marriage, baptism of his 9 siblings, names and dates of baptism and marriage of his parents, names of both sets of grandparents and their dates of

marriage. Researcher: Marguerite Morisson. Her source: DGO, tome 2, p 96; De Niort en Nouvelle-France, 1648-1767, p. 88-90. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.)

Renee CAILLET and Daniel GOUGEON had the following child:

41. i. Françoise GOUJON was born on October 06, 1686 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)¹⁷⁹. She married Antoine SABOURIN on February 19, 1715 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)¹⁷⁸. He was born on July 06, 1686 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)¹⁷⁷.
84. **François LAFARGE**²⁴³ was born about 1665 in France (indéterminé)²⁴⁴. He married **Marguerite LEAVY**.
85. **Marguerite LEAVY**²⁴⁵ was born about 1665 in France (indéterminé)²⁴⁶.

Notes for François LAFARGE:

François Lafarge and Marguerite Leavy are listed as the parents of Elie Lafarge on the record of Elie's marriage to Marie-Madeleine Beriault Poitevin in 1720. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Birth and burial records; Family record #13539, accessed on October 31, 2015.)

Marguerite LEAVY and François LAFARGE had the following child:

42. i. Elie LAFARGE was born about 1688 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France¹⁸⁰. He died on August 19, 1724 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸¹. He married Marie-Madeleine Beriault POITEVIN on November 09, 1720 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸². She was born on April 26, 1696 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸³. She died on October 23, 1731 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁴.
86. **Vincent Beriault POITEVIN**, son of Jean BERIAULT and Marie ARNAUD, was born on January 17, 1651 in Poitou, Vendee, France²⁴⁷. He died on March 24, 1715 in Québec, Québec, Canada²⁴⁸. He married **Marie Cordeau DESLAURIERS** on January 23, 1681 in Québec, Québec, Canada²⁴⁹.
87. **Marie Cordeau DESLAURIERS**, daughter of Jean Cordeau DESLAURIERS and Catherine LATOUR, was born on October 27, 1664 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada²⁵⁰. She died on January 04, 1710 in Québec, Québec, Canada²⁵¹.

Notes for Vincent Beriault POITEVIN:

Vincent Beriault Poitevin (also spelled Potvin) and his first wife, Marie Cordeau Deslauriers, were married in Quebec in 1681 and had eight children, all born in Quebec. Six of the children grew to adulthood and married. Marie-Madeleine, who married Elie Lafarge, was a child of this marriage. Marie Cordeau died on January 4, 1710 at the Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec. In 1711, Vincent Beriault Poitevin married Marie Decelles in Quebec. He died three years later, in 1715. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Birth and burial records; Family record # 5059 and Individual record #7821, both accessed on October 31, 2015.)

The Beriault surname is also spelled Bériau. Vincent is listed in the Fichier Origine records as Vincent Bériau Poitevin. He was baptized at St-Jean-l'Évangéliste in La Copechagnière in the

Vendée, as were his father and three sisters. He is also identified as a master carpenter in this record. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #280106, accessed on October 31, 2015)

Marie Cordeau DESLAURIERS and Vincent Beriault POITEVIN had the following child:

43. i. Marie-Madeleine Beriault POITEVIN was born on April 26, 1696 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸³. She died on October 23, 1731 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁴. She married Elie LAFARGE on November 09, 1720 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸². He was born about 1688 in Bordeaux, Gironde, Aquitaine, France¹⁸⁰. He died on August 19, 1724 in Québec, Québec, Canada¹⁸¹.
88. **Antoine Morand LAGRANDEUR**, son of Antoine MORAN and Hélène LACROIX, was born about 1653 in Aurillac, Auvergne, Cantal, France²⁵². He died on April 17, 1705 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁵³. He married **Marie-Madeleine POUTRET** on May 28, 1687 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁵⁴⁻²⁵⁵.
89. **Marie-Madeleine POUTRET**, daughter of André (dit Lavigne) POUTRÉ and Jeanne BUREL, was born on December 23, 1670 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁵⁶. She died on August 28, 1730 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁵⁷.

Notes for Antoine Morand LAGRANDEUR:

Antoine was listed as a "Maitre Cordonnier" (shoemaker) and a "soldat de la Compagnie de Rompre" on his civil marriage contract, dated May 2, 1687 and filed in "lieu indetermine (au Quebec)." His age was given as 34. Marie-Madeleine Poutret was one of a set of twins born to Andre Poutré dit LaVigne and Jeanne Burelle on December 23, 1670. The only record of Antoine, her twin brother, is his baptism record; he likely died as an infant. Marie-Madeleine was 17 when she married Antoine Morand Lagrandeur. She was half the age of her spouse.

Antoine and Marie-Madeleine had seven children: Louise (1689); Marie-Anne (1692); Jean (1695); Laurent (1696); Nicolas (our ancestor) (1699); Vincent (1702); and Marie-Madeleine (1704). Of the seven, six of the children grew to adulthood and married. Antoine Morand Lagrandeur died in 1705. On April 21, 1709, his widow Marie-Madeleine married Antoine Gabriel La Charpente, a soldier with the Company of M. Debeaucours. No children resulted from this latter union.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Family record #5901, accessed on November 1, 2015)

Marie-Madeleine POUTRET and Antoine Morand LAGRANDEUR had the following child:

44. i. Nicolas Morand LAGRANDEUR was born on May 06, 1699 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁵. He died on June 14, 1770 in Varennes, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁶. He married Marie-Anne LORAIN on October 29, 1722 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁷. She was born on November 01, 1692 in Iroquois Village, New England.¹⁸⁸ She died on November 25, 1773 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁹.
90. **Pierre Thierry LORRAIN**, son of Pierre (dit Lachapelle) LORAIN and Françoise HAULIN, was born on May 15, 1657 in Québec City, Québec, Canada²⁵⁸. He met **Barbe (Perrein) PERRIN**.
91. **Barbe (Perrein) PERRIN**, daughter of Henri PERRIN and Jeanne (Maher) MERRIN, was born on January 04, 1667 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁵⁹. She died after 1711.

Notes for Pierre Thiery LORRAIN:

The mother of Pierre Thiery Lorain (Lorain/ Lelorain) died when he was one year old. Thierry Pierre (age 10) is found in the 1667 Census for Montreal (Record # 96713) in the household of his father, Pierre Lorain, and his second wife, Françoise Saulnier. Thierry (23) is listed in the 1681 Census for Montreal, again in the home of his father Pierre Lorain (age 52) and Françoise Saunier (37), along with other children: Jean (17), Joseph (14), Jean (8), Joseph (5), and Françoise (1).

Sometime around 1690, Thiery Pierre Lorrain, was taken captive by Iroquois natives and held in "Iroquois country." At the time of his capture by the natives, Thiery Pierre was married to Marie Matou Labrie. He had married her in Montreal on July 29, 1686 and returned to her in 1694, after his release from captivity. He and Marie had ten children between 1690 and 1711. Evidently Thiery and his family moved around the colony. Three of the children were born in Montreal, two in Repentigny, three in Rivière-des-Prairies, one in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), and one in an undetermined location in the province of Quebec.

While in captivity of the Iroquois, Thiery Pierre Lorrain fathered two children of Barbe Perrin, another French captive. When Barbe was released in 1694, she was pregnant and had a two year old daughter, Marie-Anne, born on November 1, 1692. Barbe Perrin gave birth to a son named Jean in Montreal on December 13, 1694. The infant died the next day. Pierre Thiery Lelorain is listed as the father of Anne Thiery on her baptism record, dated July 27, 1694 which took place in Montreal following her mother's release from captivity. On the marriage record of Marie-Anne Lorain to Nicolas Morand LaGrandeur, Pierre Lorain is again listed as Marie-Anne's father.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family records of Thierry Pierre Lorrain and Barbe Perrin, accessed on July 31, 2015.)

Notes for Barbe (Perrein) PERRIN:

Barbe Perrin married René Huguet, a soldier of the Carignan-Salières Regiment, in Lachine on October 16, 1680. The couple had three children: André (1683), Anne-Françoise (1686) and René (1688). The youngest child died in January of 1689, before he was 4 months old. Early in the morning of August 5, 1689, Lachine was attacked by a large party of Iroquois warriors. Lachine was at that time a settlement of some 375 inhabitants located at the upper end of Montreal Island, but southwest of Montreal proper. Many villagers lost their lives, while others were taken captive. Homes were set on fire and the livestock butchered. The event came to be known as the Lachine Massacre. Barbe Perrin was taken captive in the attack, along with 5-year-old André and 3-year-old Anne-Françoise. Barbe's husband, René Huguet, escaped death and capture that day, but two years later, on June 26, 1691, he was killed by Iroquois as he worked in his fields at Lachine. His brother-in-law, Jean Gourdon, and a friend Jean Guignard were also killed that morning. On their church burial record is the notation: "Tue par les iroquois 'au matin, une demi-heure apres le soleil leve, en alland chercher son ble."

Barbe spent some five years in captivity in Iroquois country. When she was released in 1694, she was pregnant and had a two year old daughter with her. Both were fathered by Thiery Pierre Lorrain, another French captive. Marie-Anne, born on November 1, 1692, was baptized on July 27, 1694. Barbe Perrin gave birth to a son named Jean in Montreal on December 13, 1694. The infant died the next day. According to the research of Hélène LaMarche, Barbe's oldest son died in

captivity. Anne-Françoise, who was eight years old in the summer of 1694, remained with her indigenous family.

On December 31, 1696, Barbe Perrin married Jacques Larrivee Delisle. Three children were born to the couple: Louis (1698), Marie-Josephe (1700), and Philippe (1702). Only the last would grow up and marry.

Concerning the fate of Anne-Françoise, the child of Barbe Perrin and René Huguet, Hélène Lamarche wrote in 1998 that she never returned to her French family and, on March 7, 1736, she formally relinquished any rights to property inherited from her parents to her half-brother, Philippe Arrivee. The notary who drafted the agreement noted on the record that she was raised by the Iroquois where she had been taken with her mother at the time of the "ancient wars" and where she remained always without learning the French language, having been captured at an early age.

Sources:

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Family records of Thierry Pierre Lorrain, Barbe Perrin, and René Huguet, accessed on July 31, 2015.

Huguet, René Burial Record. Quebec Catholic Parish Records 1621-1979, Lachine, Sainte-Agnes-de-Lachine, Births, Marriages, Burials 1676-1790, Image 104; Downloaded from FamilySearch.org 1 Aug 2015.

Lamarche, Hélène. "Les victimes du massacre de Lachine (1689-1691) *Société d'histoire de Lachine*. Numéro spécial Lachine 1689. 25 février 2002-24 avril 2003. Available online as a PDF. Downloaded July 31, 2015.

Lamarche, Hélène, "Pierre Lorrain - Captive?" and "Barbe Perrin's Daughter" Postings on Rootsweb on Feb 21 and Feb 24, 1998. Web 1 Aug. 2015.

Barbe (Perrein) PERRIN and Pierre Thiery LORRAIN had the following child:

45. i. Marie-Anne LORRAIN was born on November 01, 1692 in Iroquois Village, New England.¹⁸⁸. She died on November 25, 1773 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁹. She married Nicolas Morand LAGRANDEUR on October 29, 1722 in Montreal, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁷. He was born on May 06, 1699 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁵. He died on June 14, 1770 in Varennes, Québec, Canada¹⁸⁶.
92. **Antoine LOISEAU**, son of Antoine LOISEAU and Elizabeth CHAROLLOIS, was born about 1660 in France (indéterminé)²⁶⁰. He married **Philiberte LEBEGUE** on September 28, 1683 in Chalon-sur-Saone (St-Vincent) 71076 France²⁶¹.
93. **Philiberte LEBEGUE**, daughter of Claude LEBEGUE and Marguerite MOREL, was born about 1663 in France (indéterminé)²⁶².

Notes for Antoine LOISEAU:

Antoine Loiseau and Philiberte Lebegue are listed as the parents on the baptism record of Antoine Loiseau (Chalon) who immigrated to the New World in 1717 and married Marie-Anne Taillandier in Boucherville in 1724. Antoine (Senior) was listed as a notaire royal (Royal Notary) in the record of his son Antoine Loiseau in the Fichier Origine. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 242603 for Antoine Loiseau (Chalon); downloaded on October

21, 2013.)

Philiberte LEBEGUE and Antoine LOISEAU had the following child:

46. i. Antoine Loiseau CHALON¹⁹⁰ was born about 1691 in Chalons-sur-Saone, France¹⁹¹⁻¹⁹². He died on May 12, 1760 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹³. He married Marie-Anne TAILLANDIER on April 23, 1724 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁴. She was born on September 14, 1695 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁵. She died on January 04, 1774 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁶.
94. **Marien (dit Labaume) TAILLANDIER**²⁶³, son of Antoine TAILLANDIER and Gilberte BOURDUGE, was born about 1665 in Paroisse de Masay, Eveche, D'Auvergne, France²⁶⁴. He died about 1738 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada. He married **Marie-Madeleine BEAUDRY** on January 08, 1688 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁶⁵.
95. **Marie-Madeleine BEAUDRY**, daughter of Urbain (dit LaMarche) BEAUDRY and Madeleine BOUCHER, was born on November 19, 1661 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada²⁶⁶.

Notes for Marien (dit Labaume) TAILLANDIER:

Marien Martin Taillandier (dit Labaume) married the widow Marie-Madeleine Baudry (Baudry) in Boucherville on January 8, 1688. The bride's parents are not listed on the marriage record. However, Uncle Pierre Boucher, "Ecuyer, Seigneur de Boucherville" is listed as a witness to the marriage. Marie-Madeleine's first husband was Jean "Puisbarau" (Depuisbaro), whom she married on November 25, 1681. Her parents are listed on this record as Urbain Baudry and Madeleine Boucher. Marie-Madeleine Baudry and Jean Puisbarau had two children: Marie-Madeleine (1682) and Pierre (1684).

Marien Taillandier was a man of many skills. A number of occupations are listed for him. When he married Madeleine Baudry in 1688, he was listed a soldier-surgeon with the Company of M. de Muy. In a record dated 1721, he was listed as a major in the militia in the government of Montreal. Apparently he found favor with Madeleine's uncle. In 1699, he was commissioned as notary, judge and clerk of the seigneurial court at Boucherville, where he later purchased three parcels of land. It is noted that during these years he continued to practice as a surgeon (Lahaise).

Marien and Marie-Madeleine settled in Boucherville and had eight children: Prudent (1688); Marie-Jeanne (1690); Joseph (1693); Marie-Anne (1695); Madeleine Angélique (1698); Jacques (1701); Basile (1703); and Marie Charlotte (1707). This couple established a family line that remained in Boucherville for some 150 years. Descendant Thomas (Baurgie) O. Gilman was born there in 1825, but later moved with his family to New York (PRDH).

(Sources: Lahaise, Robert. "Tailhandier, dit La Beaume, Marien". Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online. University of Toronto/ Université Laval, 2000 and Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record # 3813, accessed on November 22, 2004; Family record #6021, accessed on November 1, 2015)

Marie-Madeleine BEAUDRY and Marien (dit Labaume) TAILLANDIER had the following child:

47. i. Marie-Anne TAILLANDIER was born on September 14, 1695 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁵. She died on January 04, 1774 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁶. She married Antoine Loiseau CHALON on April 23, 1724 in

Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁴. He was born about 1691 in Chalons-sur-Saone, France¹⁹¹⁻¹⁹². He died on May 12, 1760 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada¹⁹³.

96. **Joseph GRATTON**, son of Claude GRATTON and Marguerite (Moncion) MOSSION, was born on July 05, 1672 in Québec, Canada²⁶⁷. He died on April 04, 1703 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁶⁸. He married **Anne Perron SUIRE** on October 04, 1697 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁶⁹.
97. **Anne Perron SUIRE**, daughter of Daniel François (dit Suire) PERRON and Louise GARGOTINE, was born on March 19, 1676 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁷⁰. She died on September 20, 1735 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁷¹.

Notes for Joseph GRATTON:

Life was difficult for all of the pioneers of New France. However, tragedy seems to follow some individuals. Such was the case with Joseph Gratton. He never knew his father. Claude Jacques Gratton left his wife (pregnant with Joseph) and other young children in Quebec soon after the family immigrated to the colony. Claude returned to France, either in the fall of 1671 or early spring of 1672. For reasons unknown, he never came back to the New World. Joseph's mother, Marguerite Moission, died at the Hotel-Dieu in Quebec when Joseph was only two. Marguerite's brother-in-law (married to Marguerite's sister) became the guardian of the children. Not much more is known about Joseph's childhood. However, Joseph did seem to have health issues as a young man. When he was between 17 and 19 years of age, he was listed as a patient at the Hotel-Dieu on four separate occasions: June 11, 1689, June 24, 1690, July 1, 1690, and July 1, 1691. The reasons for his stay at the hospital are unknown.

Joseph was 25 when he married 21-year-old Anne Perron Suire on October 4, 1697 in L'Ange-Gardien. Both the bride and groom were declared illiterate on their marriage record. The couple had three children: Joseph (Aug. 23, 1698); Marie Dorothee (Sept. 27, 1700); and Louis (March 3, 1703). When the youngest child was a month old, Joseph died; he was just thirty years old. A year later, on April 24, 1704, Anne Perron married Andre Ethier at St-Francois-de-Sales (Ile-Jesus). This couple also had three children: Andre (B. abt. 1705); Jean-Baptiste (June 27, 1707), and Joseph (Feb. 7, 1709). Andre Ethier, Anne Perron 's second husband, died on Nov. 1, 1708. This was three months before his third child was born. Andre was also thirty years old when he died. Anne Peron was left a widow for a second time, with six children under the age of ten. She never remarried and died on September 20, 1735 at the age of 59. All six of the children grew to adulthood and married.

(Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family and individual records.)

Anne Perron SUIRE and Joseph GRATTON had the following child:

48. i. **Joseph GRATTON** was born on August 23, 1698 in Saint-Pierre, Île d'Orléans, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁷. He died on May 22, 1780 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁸. He married Marie-Marguerite FILION on February 11, 1720 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁹⁹. She was born on October 26, 1699 in Repentigny, Québec, Canada²⁰⁰. She died on May 05, 1753 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada²⁰¹.
98. **Michel FILION**, son of Michel FILION and Louise BERCIER, was born about 1671 in Québec, Canada²⁷². He died on March 11, 1736 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada²⁷³. He married **Marguerite GOULET** on March 03, 1699 in Repentigny, Québec, Canada²⁷⁴.

99. **Marguerite GOULET**, daughter of René GOULET and Catherine-Marie LEROUX, was born on March 01, 1672 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁷⁵. She died on October 14, 1748 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada²⁷⁶.

Notes for Michel FILION:

In 1699, Michel married Marguerite Goulet, a 27-year-old widow with five young children. (Marguerite's first husband was Jean-Baptiste Huboux Deslongchamps and she had married him in 1688.) Michel and Marguerite would have seven children: Marie-Marguerite (1699); Marie-Josephe (1702); Michel (1704); Charles (1706); Angélique (1708); Marie Suzanne (1710); Marie Agnès (1712). The boys, Michel and Charles, died as infants. The five girls reached adulthood and married. The oldest child was born in Repentigny; the others were born in St.-François-de-Sales (île-Jésus). Michel and Marguerite died in Lachenaie; both lived to the age of 76. On his death record, Michel is listed as a "Marguillier en charge", that is, a church warden.

Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; individual and family records.

Marguerite GOULET and Michel FILION had the following child:

49. i. Marie-Marguerite FILION was born on October 26, 1699 in Repentigny, Québec, Canada²⁰⁰. She died on May 05, 1753 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada²⁰¹. She married Joseph GRATTON on February 11, 1720 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada¹⁹⁹. He was born on August 23, 1698 in Saint-Pierre, Île d'Orléans, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁷. He died on May 22, 1780 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada¹⁹⁸.
100. **François BELANGER**, son of Charles BELANGER and Barbe CLOUTIER, was born about 1666 in Québec, Canada²⁷⁷. He died on January 22, 1721 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁷⁸. He married **Catherine VOYER** on April 18, 1689 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada²⁷⁹.
101. **Catherine VOYER**, daughter of Pierre VOYER and Catherine CRAMPON, was born about 1673 in Québec, Canada²⁸⁰. She died in 1714 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁸¹.

Notes for François BELANGER:

No baptism records have been found for Francois Belanger and Catherine Voyer. Francois first appears in the records in the Census of 1681 for the Comté de Montmorency in the household of his parents Charles Belanger and Barbe Cloutier. He is listed as age 14 in this census. Catherine Voyer also appears in the records in the Census of 1681 for the Comté de Montmorency. Catherine (age 8) is living with her parents Pierre Voyer and Catherine Crampon. Both sets of parents are listed on the marriage record of Francois and Catherine in Chateau-Richer in 1689. Catherine was about 16 when she married Francois Belanger. As was the case with many colonists, both François and Catherine were illiterate, as evidenced by the note on their marriage certificate, "declared not able to sign". The couple had thirteen children: François (1690); Genevieve (1692); Charles (1693); Marie-Catherine (Abt. 1695); Louis (1698); Basile (1700); Marie-Madeleine (1702); Angélique (1704); François (our ancestor) (Abt. 1707); Prisque (1708); Marie (1711); Louise (1713); Marie (1714). The children were born in Chateau-Richer and in L'Ange Gardien. The only record found for the last four is their baptism record in L'Ange-Gardien; nothing more is known about them. Although no death record has been found, Catherine Voyer likely died in childbirth or shortly thereafter. On November 14, 1715, Francois married Marie-Marguerite Pare and had three more children with his second wife. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca;

Marriage record #30249, Family records #6340 and #12069, Census records #97720 and #7724, accessed on November 1, 2015)

Catherine VOYER and François BELANGER had the following child:

50. i. François BELANGER was born before 1708 in Québec, Canada²⁰². He died on March 19, 1774 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada²⁰³. He married Marie-Catherine Nadon LETOURNEAU on February 25, 1734 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁰⁴. She was born on February 05, 1712 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁰⁵. She died on March 20, 1779 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada²⁰⁶.
102. **Pierre Nadon LETOURNEAU**, son of Jean NADON and Catherine BARON, was born about 1669 in St. Pierre, Saintes, Charente-Maritime, France²⁸². He died on December 25, 1739 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁸³. He married **Catherine LABELLE** on April 26, 1711 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada²⁸⁴.
103. **Catherine LABELLE**, daughter of Guillaume LABELLE and Anne CHARBONNEAU, was born on July 05, 1692 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada²⁸⁵. She died on December 17, 1767 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁸⁶.

Notes for Pierre Nadon LETOURNEAU:

On April 26, 1711, Pierre Nadon "Lestourneau" signed a contract to marry the widow Catherine "Label". Catherine was previously married to Jean Simon Leonard of St-Francois-de-Sales (Ile-Jesus). Catherine and Jean Simon had one child: Jean-Baptiste (1709).

Pierre and Catherine, in turn, had eleven children between 1712 and 1735. They were: Marie-Catherine (our ancestor)(1712); Marie-Angelique (1713); Joachim (1715); Marie-Josophe (1716); André (1718); Pierre (1720); Marie-Madeleine (1721); Barthelemy (1724); Jean-Baptiste (1726); Jean-Baptiste (1730); and Marie Barbe (1735). The children were born in St-Francois-de-Sales (Ile-Jesus) or in nearby Riviere-des-Prairies. Eight of the children grew to adulthood and married. All of the girls were given the first name of Marie, a common practice among the devoutly-Catholic French-Canadians. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record #10902, accessed on November 11, 2015.)

Catherine LABELLE and Pierre Nadon LETOURNEAU had the following child:

51. i. Marie-Catherine Nadon LETOURNEAU was born on February 05, 1712 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁰⁵. She died on March 20, 1779 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada²⁰⁶. She married François BELANGER on February 25, 1734 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁰⁴. He was born before 1708 in Québec, Canada²⁰². He died on March 19, 1774 in St-Vincent-de-Paul, Québec, Canada²⁰³.
 104. **Pierre MAISONNEUVE**, son of Jean MAISONNEUVE and Françoise MARIE, was born about 1668 in Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours, Eveche D'Agen, France²⁸⁷. He died on March 21, 1740 in Terrebonne, Québec, Canada²⁸⁸. He married **Anne Grenier NADEAU** on November 17, 1698 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁸⁹.
 105. **Anne Grenier NADEAU**, daughter of Jean Grenier NADAU and Françoise FILTEAU, was born on April 26, 1676 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁹⁰. She died on January 23, 1716 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁹¹.
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Notes for Pierre MAISONNEUVE:

Pierre was identified as a soldier with the company of M. Des Bergeres when he married Anne Grenier in Montréal in 1698. Initially the couple settled in Montréal and had their first three children there. By 1703, the couple was living on the Île-Jesus. This is an island separated from the island of Montréal by the Rivière des Prairies (river). The couple would have a total of nine children: Jean-Baptiste (1699), François (1700), Marie-Anne (1702), Marie-Marguerite (1703), Marie-Catherine (1704), Charles (1707), Therese (abt. 1709), a child abt. 1711 (who died in November of 1714), and Prisque (1713). Six of the children reached adulthood and married. Three of the children (Marie-Anne, François, and Charles) married three of the children of Jean-Baptiste Tournois and Marie-Marguerite Benoit Livernois (Joseph, Marie, and Marie-Jeanne, respectively). Anne Grenier died in January of 1716 at the age of 39.

Six months later, Pierre married the widow Marie Lamothe at St-François-de-Sales on the Île-Jesus. (She had had two children with her first husband.) Pierre and Marie would have an additional nine children: Jacques (1717); Louise Suzanne (1718); Marie-Catherine (1719); Marie-Geneviève (1721); Julien (1722); Veronique (1724); Pierre-François (1725); Marie-Angélique (1728); and Marie (1729). Only four of these children reached adulthood and married. Marie, Pierre's second wife, died in Terrebonne on October 27, 1729 at the age of 39, giving birth to her last child. Pierre did not marry again. He died in Terrebonne in 1740. His two wives had given him 18 children.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montréal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Family records: #8160 and #12365)

Anne Grenier NADEAU and Pierre MAISONNEUVE had the following child:

52. i. François MAISONNEUVE was born on September 22, 1700 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁰⁷. He died on July 06, 1772 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada²⁰⁸. He married Marie TOURNOIS on November 08, 1723 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁰⁹. She was born on October 21, 1699 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²¹⁰. She died on March 22, 1763 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada²¹¹.
106. **Jean-Baptiste TOURNOIS**, son of Jean TOURNOIS and Françoise FOUGERT, was born about 1662 in Exideuil, Angoumois, France. He died on February 22, 1740 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁹². He married **Marguerite BENOIST** on January 21, 1686 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁹³.
107. **Marguerite BENOIST**, daughter of Paul Benoit (Benoist) LIVERNOIS and Elizabeth (Isabelle) GOBINET, was born on December 27, 1669 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁹⁴. She died on September 30, 1718 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁹⁵.

Notes for Jean-Baptiste TOURNOIS:

Jean-Baptiste Tournois first appears in the records of New France in the Census of 1681; at that time he is listed as a domestic at the Hôtel-Dieu (hospital) of Quebec; his age was given as 26. Jean's age is given as 24 when he married 18-year-old Marguerite Benoist in Boucherville in 1686, so there is a discrepancy in date of birth. The couple had twelve children: Jean-Baptiste (1687); Marie Marthe (1689); Catherine (1691); Marguerite (1692); Marie-Marguerite (1694); Jean-Baptiste (1696); Joseph (1697); Marie (1699); Genevieve (1702); Marie-Madeleine (1704) Marie-Jeanne (1709) and an unnamed infant who was born in 1711 and died at birth. The first seven were born in Montreal and the last five in Boucherville. Three of the children of

Jean-Baptiste Tournois and Marguerite Benoist Livernois (Joseph, Marie, and Marie-Jeanne) married three of the children of Pierre Maisonneuve and Anne Grenier (Marie-Anne, Francois, and Charles, respectively). Marguerite Benoist died in 1718 at the age of 48. In 1723, Jean-Baptiste Tournois married Marie-Louise Jodoin, a widow who had five children with her first husband. Jean-Baptiste and Marie-Louise had one unnamed child who died at birth. Jean-Baptiste died in 1740 and was buried in Sorel.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #3795 and Family record #5648, accessed on November 3, 2015)

Marguerite BENOIST and Jean-Baptiste TOURNOIS had the following child:

53. i. Marie TOURNOIS was born on October 21, 1699 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²¹⁰. She died on March 22, 1763 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada²¹¹. She married François MAISONNEUVE on November 08, 1723 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁰⁹. He was born on September 22, 1700 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁰⁷. He died on July 06, 1772 in St. Eustache, Québec, Canada²⁰⁸.
108. **Louis Filiatrault ST. LOUIS**, son of René FILLIATREAU and Jacquette GENICAU, was born about 1668 in La Bataille, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France²⁹⁶. He died on July 21, 1752 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada. He married **Marie-Madeleine LABELLE** on January 09, 1700 in Québec, Canada²⁹⁷.
109. **Marie-Madeleine LABELLE**, daughter of Guillaume LABELLE and Anne CHARBONNEAU, was born on December 15, 1681 in Repentigny, Québec, Canada²⁹⁸. She died on February 29, 1760 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁹⁹.

Notes for Louis Filiatrault ST. LOUIS:

Louis Filiatrault St. Louis, an emigrant from "La Bataille, Eveche de Poitiers," France, first appears in the records of Quebec on January 9, 1700, at which time he signed a contract to marry 18-year-old Marie-Madeleine Labelle. It isn't known exactly where the contract was signed. The records state "Lieu indéterminé (au Quebec)."

The couple would go on to have sixteen children over the next twenty-five years: Marie-Madeleine (1700); Marie-Anne (Abt. 1701); Pierre (1703); Michel (1705); Francois (1707); Louis (1708); Jean and Louis (twins, born in 1710); Marie-Madeleine (1712); Jacques (1714); Marie-Marguerite (1716); Marie-Joséphé (1717); Joseph (1719); Charles (1721); Marie-Catherine (1723) and Ignace (1725). Most of the children were born in St. François de Sales (Ile-Jesus) or nearby. The parents lived long lives: Louis died in 1752, in his eighties, and Marie-Madeleine, his wife, died in 1760, at the age of 78. Both were buried in St. François de Sales.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #8516, accessed on November 11, 2015.)

Marie-Madeleine LABELLE and Louis Filiatrault ST. LOUIS had the following child:

54. i. Pierre Filiatrault ST. LOUIS was born on August 17, 1703 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²¹². He died on March 03, 1786 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada²¹³. He married Marie-Anne (Aube) AUBERT on July 11, 1729 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²¹⁴. She was born on November

02, 1711 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada²¹⁵. She died on July 29, 1768 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada²¹⁶.

110. **Charles AUBERT**, son of Felix AUBERT and Claire THIBAUT, was born on May 30, 1685 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada³⁰⁰. He died on December 31, 1747 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada³⁰¹. He married **Marie-Anne GARIEPY** on February 04, 1710 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada³⁰².
111. **Marie-Anne GARIEPY**, daughter of Charles GARIEPY and Marie-Anne CLOUTIER, was born on December 27, 1684 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada³⁰³. She died about 1720 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada³⁰⁴.

Notes for Charles AUBERT:

Charles Aubert and Marie-Anne Gariepy were both 25 years old when they married in Château-Richer, near Quebec City in 1710. Their first child was born there the following year. By 1713, the family had moved to St-Francois-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), which is near Montreal and about 300 kms. to the west of Château-Richer. Here they settled and remained for the rest of their lives. Charles and Marie had 7 children between 1710 and 1719: Jean-Baptiste (1710); Marie-Anne (1711); Marie-Joséphé (1713); Pierre (1714); Jean Charles (1716); Claude (1718); and Marie-Angélique (1719). Marie-Anne Gariepy died between September 29, 1719, when her last child was born, and February 22 of 1721 when Charles Aubert married (2) Cecile Cornellier Grandchamp. Marie-Anne Gariepy would have been about thirty-five years old at the time of her death. Charles and Cecile had three children: Pierre (1722); Marie-Cecile (1724); and Noël François (1726). Charles was 62 years old when he died in 1747. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #10583, accessed on November 11, 2015)

Marie-Anne GARIEPY and Charles AUBERT had the following child:

55. i. Marie-Anne (Aube) AUBERT was born on November 02, 1711 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada²¹⁵. She died on July 29, 1768 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada²¹⁶. She married Pierre Filiatrault ST. LOUIS on July 11, 1729 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada²¹⁴. He was born on August 17, 1703 in St-François-de-Sales (Île-Jésus), Québec, Canada²¹². He died on March 03, 1786 in Ste-Rose, Québec, Canada²¹³.
116. **André BABEU**, son of Jean BABEU and Marguerite MAURAT, was born on January 26, 1657 in L'Île D' Oléron, Charente-Maritime, France 17337³⁰⁵⁻³⁰⁶. He died on November 01, 1722 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³⁰⁷. He married **Marie-Anne ROY** on November 14, 1689 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³⁰⁸⁻³⁰⁹.
117. **Marie-Anne ROY**, daughter of Pierre ROY and Catherine DUCHARME, was born about 1676 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada³¹⁰. She died on July 04, 1744 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹¹.

Notes for André BABEU:

André and his twin brother, Pierre, were born in 1657, in a village on L'Île D' Oléron. This is the second largest island on the Atlantic Coast of France and is situated directly across from Roquefort, a city in the Charente-Maritime department in Western France. According to André's baptism record, he was baptized immediately after birth because he was in danger of dying. Two days later, André was baptized by the priest at St-Georges-d'Oléron. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #015003, accessed on November 12, 2015.)

The church at St-Georges-d'Oléron is a romanesque church dating back to the eleventh century and located in the municipality of St-Georges on the island. The church was pillaged in the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries during the Wars of Religion. At one time it was used as a barn. After the French Revolution, the building was returned to the church and was extensively renovated in 1968.

The first time André Babeu appears in the church records of New France is in 1689. He was thirty-two years old when he married thirteen-year-old Marie-Anne Roy in La Prairie on November 14 of that year. Apparently, Marie-Anne had not yet reached maturity. Their first child was born four years later, on February 4, 1694. André Babeu and Marie-Anne Roy would have a total of seventeen children, all born in La Prairie between 1694 and 1722: An unnamed child who died at birth (1694); Andre (1695); Marie-Angelique (1697); Marie-Josephe (1698); Marie-Anne (1700); Marie-Catherine (1702); Jean-Baptiste (1703); Marie-Marguerite (1704); Pierre (1705); Joseph (1707); Marie-Anne (1708); Francois (1710); Marie-Madeleine (1712); Louis (1713); Etienne (1716); Marie Agnes (1718); Jacques (1722). All but the oldest child reached adulthood and fourteen of the children married. Andre died two months after his last child was born in 1722; he was 65. Marie Ann Roy was about 68 when she died in 1744. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #6454, accessed on November 12, 2015.)

Andre Babeu appears several times in the civil archives. On August 9, 1717, Andre received a concession of land from the Jesuits on their seigneurie of La Prairie de la Madeleine on the Côte Saint-Joseph. On March 23, 1718, he received another concession of land on the seigneurie. In paperwork dated October 23, 1730, Pierre Roy, the children's maternal uncle was appointed guardian of the minor children. In this document Andre was listed as a "habitant of the Côte Saint-Lambert" while living. (Source: Pistard Database. Bibliothèque et Archives Nationales du Québec (BANQ), Québec, Canada. Accessed on November 12, 2015.)

Marie-Anne ROY and André BABEU had the following child:

58. i. François BABEU was born on November 25, 1710 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada²¹⁹. He died on August 28, 1758 in St-Philippe, Québec, Canada²²⁰. He married Marie-Marguerite POUPART on April 18, 1735 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada²²¹. She was born on March 31, 1714 in Longueuil, Chambly, Québec, Canada²²². She died on June 27, 1767 in St-Philippe, Québec, Canada²²³.
118. **Jean-Baptiste POUPART**, son of Pierre POUPART and Marguerite Perras LAFONTAINE, was born on September 23, 1689 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada. He died on April 13, 1730 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹². He married **Marguerite PATENAUE** on October 08, 1713 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹³.
119. **Marguerite PATENAUE**, daughter of Jean PATENAUE and Marie-Romaine ROBIDOUX, was born on July 20, 1692 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹⁴. She died on November 24, 1715 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³¹⁵.

Notes for Jean-Baptiste POUPART:

Jean-Baptiste Poupert was born in La Prairie, grew up, and established his home there. He was married twice. His first marriage was to Marguerite Patenaude. The couple had only one child: Marie-Marguerite, born on March 31, 1714 and baptized in nearby Longueuil. Marguerite Patenaude died the following year, 1715, at the age of 23.

Jean-Baptiste Poupart married (2) Marie Gervais on February 23, 1716 in La Prairie. This couple had seven children: Jean-Baptiste (1717, died as a newborn); Jean-Baptiste (1718); Jacques (1720); Pierre (1722); Marie-Catherine (1725); Joseph (1727); and Marie-Anne (1729). The birthplace of the first is unknown; the last six were born in La Prairie. Jean-Baptiste died in 1730 at the age of 40. His youngest daughter was less than a year old at the time of his death. Marie was left with six young children to raise. She never remarried, dying in La Prairie on January 9, 1763, at the age of 73.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family records # 11562 and 88727, accessed on November 12, 2015.)

Marguerite PATENAUDE and Jean-Baptiste POUPART had the following child:

59. i. Marie-Marguerite POUPART was born on March 31, 1714 in Longueuil, Chambly, Québec, Canada²²². She died on June 27, 1767 in St-Philippe, Québec, Canada²²³. She married François BABEU on April 18, 1735 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada²²¹. He was born on November 25, 1710 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada²¹⁹. He died on August 28, 1758 in St-Philippe, Québec, Canada²²⁰.

Generation 8

144. **Jean-Baptiste (Bourgerit) BOURGERIE** was born in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France³¹⁶. He died on November 10, 1657 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada³¹⁷. He married **Marie LEGENDRE** before 1644 in France (indéterminé)³¹⁸.
145. **Marie LEGENDRE** was born about 1616 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France³¹⁹. She died in 1699 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada³²⁰.

Notes for Jean-Baptiste (Bourgerit) BOURGERIE:

Jean-Baptiste Bourgerie and Marie Legendre were married in France and came to the New World sometime between 1644 and 1652. Pierre, their first child, was born in France about 1644. Their second child, Marie-Madeleine, was born in Trois-Rivieres in 1652. The couple would have two more children: Marie (1654) and Jean (1655), also born in Trois-Rivieres. Jean-Baptiste Bourgerie died in 1657; Marie Legendre, his widow, would marry three more times before her death in 1699. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #434, accessed on November 1, 2015)

The surname of Jean-Baptiste and his descendants is spelled a number of ways in the records of New France, including Bourgis, Bourgerie, Bourgerit, Baugis, Bourgerie.

Notes for Marie LEGENDRE:

Marie Legendre lived into her eighties and was married four times. She married (1) Jean-Baptiste Bourgerie, before 1644 in France; (2) Florent LeClerc, in 1658 at Trois-Rivières; (3) François Michelot, in 1667 at Trois-Rivières; (4) Jean LaMarche, in 1669, "lieu indetermine (au Québec)." She had four children with her first husband, three with her second, and no children with her third and fourth husbands. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montréal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Individual record #9094, accessed on November 1, 2015)

Marie Legendre is listed on the census records for Trois-Rivieres in 1667 and again in 1681. In 1667 (Record # 97061), Marie is listed in the household of François Michelot (third husband) with children with Bourgeris, Bourgeois, and Le Clerc surnames.

Marie LEGENDRE and Jean-Baptiste (Bourgerit) BOURGERIE had the following child:

72. i. Pierre (Bourgerit) BOURGIS was born about 1644 in St. Nicolas, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France²²⁴. He died on June 16, 1703 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²²⁵. He married Marie (Bouttard) BOUTHAR on November 21, 1669 in Québec, Canada²²⁶. She was born about 1643 in St. Étienne de Maransin, Libourne, Gironde, France²²⁷. She died on April 26, 1728 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²²⁸.

146. **François BOUTTARD**³²¹ was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)³²². He married **Marguerite MOUSNIER**.

147. **Marguerite MOUSNIER**³²³ was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)³²⁴.

Notes for François BOUTTARD:

Francois Bouttard and Marguerite Mousnier are listed as the parents of Marie Bouttard who married Pierre Bourgerit in Quebec on November 21, 1669. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage contract #94403)

Marguerite MOUSNIER and François BOUTTARD had the following child:

73. i. Marie (Bouttard) BOUTHAR was born about 1643 in St. Étienne de Maransin, Libourne, Gironde, France²²⁷. She died on April 26, 1728 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²²⁸. She married Pierre (Bourgerit) BOURGIS on November 21, 1669 in Québec, Canada²²⁶. He was born about 1644 in St. Nicolas, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France²²⁴. He died on June 16, 1703 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²²⁵.

148. **Jean Bau LALOUETTE**, son of Mathurin (Lebeau) BAU and Louise GARATTE, was born about 1655 in Lucon, Vendee, France³²⁵. He died on November 15, 1728 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³²⁶. He married **Etiennette LORAY** before February 09, 1673 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada³²⁷.

149. **Etiennette LORAY**, daughter of Jean LORAY and Françoise LEFROY, was born about 1649 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France³²⁸.

Notes for Jean Bau LALOUETTE:

There are a variety of spellings of the surname in the church records of Quebec for this couple. Jean's surname was spelled variously as: Bau Lalouette, Bos, Bois, Bois Lalouette, Bault (in the census of 1681), Lalouette Lebeau. Etiennette's surname was spelled as: Loray, Lore, Lorette and Loret Lord.

The first record in which Jean Bau Lalouette and Etiennette Loray appear is the baptism record of Rene, their oldest child. According to this record, the child was baptised in the chapel of Ft. St-Louis on February 15, 1673; the baptism was also registered in the parish of Boucherville. The couple are listed as residents of the fort which was constructed in 1665. Jean's occupation is unknown.

Jean Bau Lalouette and Etiennette Loray signed a marriage contract in front of the notary Antoine Adhemar in the province of Quebec on July 17, 1678. (PRDH, record number 94628). According

to a note in the record, the contract was signed after the celebration of marriage. A record of the marriage has not been found. Three children were born to the couple before the marriage contract was drawn up. Jean and Etienneette would eventually have ten children: Rene (1675), Jean-Baptiste (1675), Louis (abt 1677), Pierre (abt 1679), Jeanne (1681), Mathurin (1684), Marie (1687), Therese (1689), Marien (1692) and Marie-Francoise (1694).

Jean "Bault" and Etienneette "Lorette", along with their four oldest children, appear in the census taken about 1681 for Chambly, a settlement about 25 kms. south-east of Montreal. Baptisms of a number of their children occurred in Boucherville. Eight of their children grew up and married. Apparently, all stayed in the vicinity of Montreal (Boucherville, Chambly, and Longue-Pointe).

Source of above information: Programme de recherche en demographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family Record: 4061.

Etienneette LORAY and Jean Bau LALOUETTE had the following child:

74.
 - i. René Bau LALOUETTE was born in 1673 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²²⁹. He died on December 17, 1726 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²³⁰. He married Marie-Madeleine GUERTIN on February 11, 1694 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³¹. She was born on October 18, 1669 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²³². She died on October 21, 1734 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³³.
150. **Louis GUERTIN**, son of Louis GUERTIN and Georgette LEDUC, was born on June 28, 1625 in St. Martin de Daumeray, Angers, France³²⁹. He died on December 08, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³³⁰. He married **Marie Elisabeth LE CAMUS** on October 26, 1659 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³³¹⁻³³².
151. **Marie Elisabeth LE CAMUS**, daughter of Unknown LE CAMUS and Jeanne CHARAS, was born about 1645 in St. Sauveur, Paris, France³³³. She died on July 20, 1680 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³³⁴.

Notes for Louis GUERTIN:

Louis Guertin (Gueretin, Guerstin) and Marie Elisabeth Le Camus (Camus) were part of early efforts to bring settlers to Montreal. The two appear in a number of records, both church and civil.

Louis is named on the list of migrants from St. Nazaire, dated April 30, 1653, along with seventeen other men. On this list, his origin is listed as "Perce, Sarthe". His "dit" name is given as "Lesabotier." His occupation is given as "Sabotier, Milicien, Defricheur." Isabelle Camus sailed from La Rochelle on the Ship *St. André* on June 29, 1659. She appears on the list of Migrants from La Rochelle with 3 other women and Deladauversiere, with the notation "femmes et filles pour l'habitation envoies par le Sr de la Dauversiere."

Louis Guertin and Elizabeth Le Camus married shortly after the latter's arrival. On their marriage contract, dated October 6, 1659, Louis "Guerestin" is listed as from the parish of Varennes in the diocese of Angers in Anjou. According to this record, Elizabeth Camus came from the Rue St-Denis, the parish of St-Sauveur, in Paris. On August 24, 1660, Louis Guertin was listed among 17 confirmed in Montreal. Louis and Marie Elisabeth had 11 children, all born in Montreal: Marie Elisabeth (1661); Marie (1662); Catherine (1664); Marie (1666); Louis (1668); Marie-Madeleine (1669); Pierre (1671); Eustache (1673); Angelique (1675); Marie-Francoise (1677); and Paul (1680).

Louis Guertin and Marie Elisabeth Camus are listed in the Census of 1666 of Montreal. Louis Guertin (31), Elisabeth Camus (21) and three daughters are listed. Louis Guerestin (age 35), Isabelle Camus (age 22), and 4 daughters are residents of Montreal again in 1667. Elisabeth Le Camus died in 1680. Louis Guertin (age 50) and eight of his children appear in the Census of 1681, still living in Montreal. Louis Guertin died in 1687, at the age of 62. It should be noted that ages given on census records are frequently inaccurate.

Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various records for the couple, including Migrant records #403041 and #402538; Census records #95825, #96658, #98065, Marriage contract #94170, Family record 31265, accessed on November 15, 2015; Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #241940 for Louis Guertin, accessed on November 15, 2015. Parish records of Notre Dame Cathedral, Montreal, Marriage record of Louis Guertin and Elisabeth Lecamus, dated October 26, 1659, image from the Drouin Collection, downloaded from Ancestry.com on November 15, 2015.

Marie Elisabeth LE CAMUS and Louis GUERTIN had the following child:

75. i. Marie-Madeleine GUERTIN was born on October 18, 1669 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²³². She died on October 21, 1734 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³³. She married René Bau LALOUETTE on February 11, 1694 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³¹. He was born in 1673 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²²⁹. He died on December 17, 1726 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²³⁰.
152. **Jean (Chicot) SICOT**, son of Guillaume (Sicaud) SICOT and Jeanne FAFART, was born on October 18, 1627 in Dolus-d'Oléron, Charente-Maritime, France 17140³³⁵⁻³³⁶. He died on June 08, 1667 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³³⁷. He married **Marguerite MACLIN** on October 23, 1662 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³³⁸.
153. **Marguerite MACLIN**, daughter of Nicolas (McLean) MACLIN and Suzanne LAROSE, was born about 1647 in Notre Dame, Champagne, Epernay, Marne, France³³⁹. She died on June 20, 1733 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁴⁰.

Notes for Jean (Chicot) SICOT:

In the records of Jean, his surname is spelled in a number of ways, including Sicot, Sicaud, Sicotte, Cicot, and Chicot. On his death record, his first name was recorded as René. When Marguerite Maclin remarried two months after his death, she was listed as the spouse of "Pierre Chicot."

According to the Fichier Origine, Jean Sicot came to New France as a laborer in 1650. The first time Jean Sicot appears in the Church records of New France is at his Confirmation in the Church of Notre-Dame in Montreal on August 24, 1660. Marguerite Maclin sailed from La Rochelle on the Ship St. André on June 29, 1659. She appears on the list of Migrants from La Rochelle with 3 other women and "Deladauversiere", with the notation "femmes et filles pour l'habitation envoies par le Sr de la Dauversiere. Undoubtedly, Marguerite came to the colony as a "fille a marier," sent to the colony for the purpose of marrying, settling in the colony, and producing children. She was about 12 years old when she arrived in Montreal.

In the fall of 1662, Jean "Cicot" married Marguerite Maclin. Governor Paul de Chomedey de Maisonneuve attended the wedding of this couple. Jean Sicotte and Marquerite Maclin (Masselin, Mclean) had two children: Marie-Catherine (1663) and Jean-Baptiste (1666). Jean Sicot and

Marguerite Maclin, along with their children, appear in the Census records of 1666 and 1667 for Montreal. Jean was 39 years old when he died on June 8, 1667; On the death record is the notation that he died at the hospital.

Two months later, on August 8, 1667, Marguerite married again. Her second husband was Nicolaus Boyer, with whom she had 10 more children: Marguerite (1668); Jacques (1669); Jean (1671); Paul (1674); Marie (1677); Nicolas Antoine (1679); Marie-Jeanne (1682); Zacharie (1684); Anne Françoise (1686); and Marie-Marguerite (1688). Marguerite Maclin died in Montreal in 1733; she was well into her eighties when she died.

Sources:

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various records for Jean Sicotte and Marguerite Maclin, including Family record #1511, accessed on July 30, 2015. Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243797 for Jean Sicot/Sicaud, accessed on November 15, 2015. Research report of Pere Archange Godbout providing comprehensive genealogies of passengers on the Saint André: *Les passagers du Saint-André: la recrue de 1659*. (Publications de la Societe Genealogique Canadienne-Francaise, Montreal: Societe Genealogique Canadienne-Francaise, 1964. 48p.)

Marguerite MACLIN and Jean (Chicot) SICOT had the following child:

76. i. Jean-Baptiste Sicot LALIBERTE was born on March 22, 1666 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²³⁴. He married Marie-Madeleine LAMOUREUX on March 20, 1697 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³⁵.
154. **Louis LAMOUREUX** was born about 1640 in France (indéterminé)³⁴¹. He died on February 25, 1715 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada³⁴². He married **Françoise BOIVIN** before 1669 in Lieu inconnu (unknown)³⁴³.
155. **Françoise BOIVIN** was born about 1653 in Normandie, France³⁴⁴. She died on April 13, 1717 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³⁴⁵.

Notes for Louis LAMOUREUX:

Louis Lamoureux was in New France as early as 1664. He is on a list of individuals who received the Sacrament of Confirmation at the Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec on June 3 of that year. His age was given as 25. In the Census of 1667 he is listed as a "Habitant" in Charlesbourg, a community founded by the Jesuits on the outskirts of Quebec City in 1659. One suspects that he came under a three-year contract to work for the Jesuits.

Françoise Boivin is listed as one of the King's Daughters, sent to New France to marry and to populate the new colony. Source: La Société des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, citing the following references: Landry, Yves: *Les Filles du roi au xvii^eème siècle* (Leméac, 1992) and Jetté, René: *Dictionnaires généalogiques des Familles du Québec* (Les Presses de l'Univ. de Montréal, 1983).

There is no marriage record for Louis Lamoureux and Françoise Boivin. Their place of birth in France and the identities of their parents are unknown. By 1669, Louis Lamoureux and his wife, Françoise Boivin, were living in Montreal or in the neighboring settlements of Boucherville and Contrecoeur. Their first child was born in September of 1669 in Montreal. Louis and Françoise had ten children: Jean-Baptiste (1669); Adrien (1671); Louis (1673); Françoise (1676); Marie-Anne

(1678); Marie-Madeleine (our ancestor) (1680); François (1683); Marie-Françoise (1685); Catherine (1688); and Marguerite (1690). Eight of them grew to adulthood and married. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) Genealogical Database, University of Montreal; Various records for Louis Lamoureux and Francoise Boivin, including Family record #2793, accessed on November 15, 2015.)

Françoise BOIVIN and Louis LAMOUREUX had the following child:

77. i. Marie-Madeleine LAMOUREUX. She married Jean-Baptiste Sicot LALIBERTE on March 20, 1697 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³⁵. He was born on March 22, 1666 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²³⁴.
156. **Guillaume Richard LAFLEUR**, son of Jean RICHARD and Anne MEUSNIER, was born about 1641 in St. Leger, Saintes, Charente Maritime, France³⁴⁶. He died on July 02, 1690 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada.³⁴⁷ He married **Agnes TESSIER** on November 26, 1675 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁴⁸.
157. **Agnes TESSIER**, daughter of Urbain (dit Lavigne) TESSIER and Marie ARCHAMBAULT, was born on March 23, 1659 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁴⁹. She died on January 24, 1733 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³⁵⁰.

Notes for Guillaume Richard LAFLEUR:

Guillaume was a young man when he joined the Carignan-Salieres regiment as it was forming in 1664 in France. In May of 1665, he embarked for New France with his regiment; he was assigned to the company of Roger de Bonneau de La Varenne. The soldiers arrived in Québec three months later, on August 19, after a difficult time at sea. When his regiment returned to France two years later, Guillaume chose to stay. A short time later he was appointed sergeant in the Canadian forces. He served as the First Commandant at Fort Frontenac, until the return of Cavalier de La Salle in 1675. He was also given the post of churchwarden at one time. Guillaume was killed on July 2, 1690 when his small patrol of 25 was ambushed by a party of Iroquois near Bout de l'Île de Montreal. He was buried where he fell, but two years later his body was exhumed and re-buried in the cemetery of Pointe-aux-Trembles.

On November 26, 1675, ten years after his arrival in New France, Guillaume married Agnès Tessier in Montreal. Guillaume and Agnes had eight children: Agnes (1676); Pierre (1678); Guillaume (1680); Jean-Baptiste (1682); Claude (1684); Marie-Anne (1686); Marie-Madeleine (1688); and Urbain (1690). Six of the children married. After Guillaume's death at the hands of the Iroquois, Agnes married Claude Desconges LaFortune in November of 1692 in Pointe-aux-Trembles. She and Claude had 5 children.

According to a strong family tradition, Guillaume Richard dit La Fleur was a descendant of a Welshman named John Richards who, as a member of the king's bodyguard, assisted the French King Charles IX to escape through the palace gardens during the massacre of St. Bartholomew in August of 1572.

The baptism record for son Pierre (# 99575) gives father's occupation as "ancien caporal." Burial record # 11790 for Guillaume lists occupation as "Lieutenant de Milice". Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca.

Sources:

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Baptism and marriage records of the children on file.

Burleigh, H.C. "Richard dit Lafleur, Guillaume". *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2000. Web. 30 July 2015.

Agnes TESSIER and Guillaume Richard LAFLEUR had the following child:

78. i. Pierre Richard LAFLEUR was born on August 07, 1678 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada²³⁶. He died on January 12, 1744 in L'Assomption, Québec, Canada²³⁷. He married Catherine LARRIVEE on October 11, 1706 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³⁸. She was born on August 28, 1686 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³⁹. She died on October 17, 1759 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁴⁰.
158. **Pierre LARRIVE**, son of Jean LARRIVE and Jeanne CHARBONNIER, was born about 1643 in Tonnay-Charente, Charente-Maritime, France³⁵¹. He died on October 03, 1708 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³⁵². He married **Denise BEAUCHAMP** on May 25, 1673 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³⁵³.
159. **Denise BEAUCHAMP**, daughter of Jacques Beauchamp LEGRANDBEAUCHAMP and Marie DARDENNE, was born on February 22, 1661 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁵⁴. She died on September 09, 1721 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³⁵⁵.

Notes for Pierre LARRIVE:

It appears that Pierre Larrive had immigrated to New France as early as 1666. A Pierre Larrive appears in the census of that year for Trois-Rivieres. His age is given as 20. No other individuals are listed in the household.

Pierre Larrive and Denise Beauchamp married in 1673 in Boucherville, where they established their home and remained for the rest of their lives. The couple had a dozen children: Jean-Baptiste (1677); Marie-Francoise (1679); Marie-Josephe (1682); Jean (1684); Catherine (1686); Pierre (1689); Francois (1691); Anonyme (a stillborn or died at birth); Joseph (1695); Jacques (1697); Marguerite (1700); and Marie-Angelique (1702). All of the children were born and baptized in Boucherville; six grew to adulthood and married.

Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various individual and family records, including Marriage record #3766 and Family record #83901, accessed on November 20, 2015.

Denise BEAUCHAMP and Pierre LARRIVE had the following child:

79. i. Catherine LARRIVEE was born on August 28, 1686 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³⁹. She died on October 17, 1759 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁴⁰. She married Pierre Richard LAFLEUR on October 11, 1706 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²³⁸. He was born on August 07, 1678 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada²³⁶. He died on January 12, 1744 in L'Assomption, Québec, Canada²³⁷.
172. **Jean BERIAULT**³⁵⁶, son of Nicolas BERIAU and Florence THIREAU, was born in December 1618 in La Copechagnière, Vendée, Pays de la Loire, France³⁵⁷. He married **Marie ARNAUD**.
173. **Marie ARNAUD**³⁵⁸ was born about 1630 in France (indéterminé)³⁵⁹.

Notes for Jean BERIAULT:

Jean Beriault and Marie Arnaud are listed as the parents of Vincent Beriault Potvin on the marriage record of Vincent to Marie Cordeau Deslauriers. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Birth and burial records; Family Record # 5059, accessed 10/31/2015)

The date of birth for Jean Beriault is noted on the record for Jean's son Vincent Beriau (Beriault) Poitevin in the Fichier Origine.

Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #280106, accessed on October 31, 2015).

Marie ARNAUD and Jean BERIAULT had the following child:

86. i. Vincent Beriault POITEVIN was born on January 17, 1651 in Poitou, Vendee, France²⁴⁷. He died on March 24, 1715 in Québec, Québec, Canada²⁴⁸. He married Marie Cordeau DESLAURIERS on January 23, 1681 in Québec, Québec, Canada²⁴⁹. She was born on October 27, 1664 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada²⁵⁰. She died on January 04, 1710 in Québec, Québec, Canada²⁵¹.
174. **Jean Cordeau DESLAURIERS**³⁶⁰, son of Sebastien CORDEAU and Lubine SAPPELLIERE, was born about 1636 in Dangeau, Chartres, Beauce, France³⁶¹. He married **Catherine LATOUR** on November 17, 1659 in Québec, Québec, Canada³⁶².
175. **Catherine LATOUR**³⁶³, daughter of François DELATOUR and Catherine CHARLAN, was born about 1640 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France³⁶⁴.

Notes for Jean Cordeau DESLAURIERS:

Jean Cordeau Deslauriers and Catherine Latour signed a marriage contract in Quebec on November 9, 1659 and were married in the church 8 days later. They had five children: Marie (1660); Augustin (1662); Marie (1664); Pierre (1667) and Jacques (1671). They are listed as the parents of Marie Cordeau Deslauriers who married Vincent Beriault Potvain in Quebec in 1681. There is no record of death and burial for either Jean or his wife Catherine in the parish records. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Birth and burial records; Family Record # 1283, accessed 10/31/2015)

Catherine LATOUR and Jean Cordeau DESLAURIERS had the following child:

87. i. Marie Cordeau DESLAURIERS was born on October 27, 1664 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada²⁵⁰. She died on January 04, 1710 in Québec, Québec, Canada²⁵¹. She married Vincent Beriault POITEVIN on January 23, 1681 in Québec, Québec, Canada²⁴⁹. He was born on January 17, 1651 in Poitou, Vendee, France²⁴⁷. He died on March 24, 1715 in Québec, Québec, Canada²⁴⁸.
176. **Antoine MORAN**³⁶⁵ was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)³⁶⁶. He married **Hélène LACROIX**.
177. **Hélène LACROIX**³⁶⁷ was born about 1630 in France (indéterminé)³⁶⁸.

Notes for Antoine MORAN:

Antoine Moran and Hélène LaCroix are listed as the parents of Antoine Moran LaGrandeur who married Marie-Madeleine Poudrette Lavigne in New France in 1687. Antoine Moran, Sr. was listed

as a "Maitre Marechal" (Captain of the Gendarmerie) and was deceased by the time of his son's marriage.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, son's marriage contract.)

Hélène LACROIX and Antoine MORAN had the following child:

88. i. Antoine Morand LAGRANDEUR was born about 1653 in Aurillac, Auvergne, Cantal, France²⁵². He died on April 17, 1705 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁵³. He married Marie-Madeleine POUTRET on May 28, 1687 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁵⁴⁻²⁵⁵. She was born on December 23, 1670 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁵⁶. She died on August 28, 1730 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁵⁷.
178. **André (dit Lavigne) POUTRÉ**, son of Pierre BOUTREZ and Phillipotte WAROQUE, was born on November 30, 1639 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France³⁶⁹⁻³⁷⁰. He died on June 01, 1724 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³⁷¹⁻³⁷². He married **Jeanne BUREL** on November 03, 1667 in Québec, Canada³⁷³.
179. **Jeanne BUREL**, daughter of Daniel BUREL and Anne LESUISSE, was born about 1648 in St Denis de DuClair, Normandie, Seine-Maritime, France³⁷⁴. She died on April 17, 1724 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³⁷⁵.

Notes for André (dit Lavigne) POUTRÉ:

On May 13, 1665, André Poutré (Poutrez, Poutret, Poudrette) dit Lavigne sailed from La Rochelle, France on board the Paix. He was a soldier in the Carignan-Salières Regiment, sent to New France, to assist in the defense of the French colonists against continuing Iroquois attacks. André and the other soldiers in the company commanded by Captain Pierre de Saurel arrived in Québec on the nineteenth of August of that year.

André Poutré was one of those who decided to stay and make a life for himself in Canada rather than return to France. André married Jeanne Burel on November 3, 1667 in the Church of Notre-Dame in Québec. André must have been anxious to marry. On October 25, 1667, he and a woman named Marguerite Loy entered into a marriage contract. That contract was annulled two days later on October 27, a week before André wed Jeanne Burel on November 3, 1667. Jeanne, too, had signed a contract to marry another man just prior to her marriage to André. There is a record of a marriage contract between Jeanne Burel and Pierre Lavoie, a widower, dated October 21, 1667. On the marriage contract between André "Poutray Lavigne" and Marguerite Loy, André is listed as a resident of "Richelieu Sur Le Bout de la Riviere St-Laurent." This suggests that he had already built a cabin of some sort on the seigneurie awarded to his former commanding officer, M. Pierre de Saurel, the year before.

André Poutré came from Valenciennes, in the Nord-Pas-de-Calais region of France. He was born and baptized there in the parish church of Saint-Géry on November 30, 1639. His parents were Pierre Boutrez, a shoemaker, and Philipotte Waroqué. Nord-Pas-de-Calais was bordered on the north by Belgium. Jeanne Burel was born about 1648 and baptized in the parish church of Saint-Denis of the Diocese of Rouen. The church is located in Duclair, Normandie, Seine-Maritime, France. Jeanne was the daughter of Daniel Burel and Anne LeSuisse. Little is known about Jeanne. Her father was deceased at the time of her marriage and she is listed as one of the King's Daughters, sponsored by the King and sent to New France to marry, have children and help to populate the new colony. (Sources: La Société des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, citing the following references: Landry, Yves. *Les Filles du roi au xvii^eème siècle* (Leméac, 1992)

and Jetté, René: *Dictionnaires généalogiques des Familles du Québec* (Les Presses de l'Univ. de Montréal, 1983).

By 1670, if not earlier, the couple was living on the seigneurie in Sorel. Their second child was born there in December of 1670. André Poutré dit Lavigne received a land grant on the seigneurie on March 15, 1673 ; he was the first to officially receive a grant of land from the M. de Saurel. The property consisted of four arpents of river frontage and was 40 arpents deep. (One arpent is .85 acres.) His land was situated between the St. Lawrence and Richelieu Rivers. For this parcel, Andre agreed to pay M. de Saurel 8 livres annually in rent, and 12 deniers and a live capon for each arpent that fronted the river (in this case, 4 capon) This was a customary payment in the concession of land on the seventeenth-century seigneuries. The seigneur, as the owner of the land, was legally entitled to collect annual revenues from his tenants in the form of rents and cens. One of those original censitaires still on the seigneurie in 1681 was André. In the census taken in the colony that year, André Poutré, his wife, and six children are listed as habitants of Sorel. Their property consisted of one gun, one cow, and six arpents of land. The population of the seigneurie of Sorel was 118.

It appears that sometime in 1681, André decided to follow the example of others and move on. In the same census of 1681, he was listed as living in Montréal with his wife and six children and working as a cordonnier, or shoemaker. This had been the occupation of his father in France as well; no doubt André had learned the trade from his father. André was very much like so many other Frenchmen who decided to stay in New France and settle on the land, in that he did not have an agricultural background.

By 1693, André and Jeanne were living in Pointe-aux-Trembles, which is located on the northeast side of the island of Montréal. Pierre, their last child, was born there in April of that year; Marie-Catherine, their fifth child, was married there a month later, in May of 1693. The fort at Pointe-aux-Trembles was built about 1670 to provide some protection against the Iroquois for the colonists of Montréal. The village was established a couple of years later, in 1674. It was a compact settlement: homes were built on small plots of land, laid out on a grid of streets. If the villagers had any fields, these lay outside the central core of the village. The church, established by the Sulpicians, was a dominant feature of the community. The village had been established as a "service center," to provide necessary commodities and services to the farmers living in the surrounding area. Presumably, André continued to ply his trade as cordonnier. Certainly, a shoemaker would find a ready market for his goods in this settlement.

André Poutré and Jeanne Burel had twelve children: Marie (B. abt. 1668), Marie-Madeleine and Antoine, twins (B. December 23, 1670), Marie (B. abt. 1672), Marie-Catherine (B. abt. 1776), Marie-Charlotte (B. February 4, 1678), André Jean-Baptiste (B. February 2, 1680), Jean (B. August 25, 1682) , Marie-Jeanne (B. December 14, 1684), Pierre (B. August 1, 1687), Jacques (B. September 30, 1690), and Pierre (B. April 18, 1693). This family lived in several places in the Quebec province. The children were born in Sorel, Montreal, Pointe-Aux-Trembles, and "Lieu indetermine (Au Quebec)." Ten of their children grew up and married, some being very young at the time of their marriage. The oldest was about thirteen when she married Louis Chapacou in 1681. Our ancestor, Marie-Madeleine, was seventeen when she married Antoine Morand LaGrandeur. As was common among the French Catholic families, the same name was often repeated within the immediate family. Marie was the most popular first name. In this family, every one of the daughters was given this name, generally coupled with a second Christian name. It is

quite probable that the children were distinguished from each other by the use of "dit" names (nicknames).

André and Jeanne would live in Pointe-aux-Trembles for the rest of their lives. Jeanne Burel died there on April 17, 1724. André's death followed six weeks later, on June 1. He was eighty-four years old and had spent almost sixty years in New France, the last thirty in Pointe-aux-Trembles.

Sources:

"Quebec, Catholic Parish Registers, 1621-1979. Notre-Dame-de-Quebec. Baptêmes, mariages, sépultures, 1621-1679." Image 434. FamilySearch.org., Accessed March 15, 2015.

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various records of the family, including #2366, accessed February 20, 2015.

Parchemin Notarial Database of Old Quebec. Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec. "Concession d'une terre située à Saurel, par Pierre de Saurel, seigneur de Sorel, à André Poutre dit Lavigne de Saurel." Adhémar dit St-Martin, notary. March 15, 1673; Accessed on February 20, 2015.

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #380070 of André Poutre Boutrez Lavigne, accessed March, 15, 2015.

La Société des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc. Accessed February 20, 2015.

Jeanne BUREL and André (dit Lavigne) POUTRÉ had the following child:

89. i. Marie-Madeleine POUTRET was born on December 23, 1670 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁵⁶. She died on August 28, 1730 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁵⁷. She married Antoine Morand LAGRANDEUR on May 28, 1687 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁵⁴⁻²⁵⁵. He was born about 1653 in Aurillac, Auvergne, Cantal, France²⁵². He died on April 17, 1705 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁵³.
180. **Pierre (dit Lachapelle) LORAIN** was born about 1628 in Hameau la Chapelle-Bellouin, Vienne, France³⁷⁶⁻³⁷⁷. He married **Françoise HAULIN** before May 14, 1657 in France (indéterminé)³⁷⁸⁻³⁷⁹.
181. **Françoise HAULIN** was born in France (indéterminé)³⁸⁰. She died on November 22, 1658 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁸¹.

Notes for Pierre (dit Lachapelle) LORAIN:

Pierre Lorain (Lorin/ Lorrain) dit Lachapelle immigrated to New France with his first wife, Françoise Haulin (Hulin) before the spring of 1657. Their son, "Thiery Lorin" was born in Quebec in May of that year. Françoise Hulin died a year and a half later, on November 22, 1658.

In 1659, Pierre Lorrain married Françoise Duverdier Saulnier in Montreal. Pierre Lorain LaChapelle is listed with Françoise Saulnier in the 1666, 1667 and 1681 census records for Montreal. Included in the household in all three census records, is Thierry Lorain, the son of Pierre Lorrain and his first wife, Françoise Hulin. In the 1681 Census for Montreal (Record # 98057) Pierre Lorin (age 52) and Françoise Saunier (37) are listed, along with children: Thierry (23), Jean (17), Joseph (14), Jean (8), Joseph (5), and Françoise (1).

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca)

Françoise HAULIN and Pierre (dit Lachapelle) LORAIN had the following child:

90. i. Pierre Thiery LORRAIN was born on May 15, 1657 in Québec City, Québec, Canada²⁵⁸. He met Barbe (Perrein) PERRIN. She was born on January 04, 1667 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁵⁹. She died after 1711.
182. **Henri PERRIN**, son of François PERRIN and Marguerite GEFFROY, was born on July 14, 1626 in Louargat, Bretagne, Côtes-d'Armor, France³⁸²⁻³⁸³. He married **Jeanne (Maher) MERRIN** on July 18, 1661 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁸⁴⁻³⁸⁵.
183. **Jeanne (Maher) MERRIN**, daughter of Michel (Maher) MERRIN and Catherine (Archanges) TARDIF, was born about 1634 in St Michel, Poitou, Vienne, France³⁸⁶. She died on December 08, 1711 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁸⁷.

Notes for Henri PERRIN:

Henri Perrin, born in Louargat, Bretagne, Côtes-d'Armor, France, was one of at least five children born to François Perrin and Marguerite Geffroy. (Source: Fichier Origine. La Federation Quebecoise des Societes de Genealogie, Record # 243239, accessed on July 31, 2015)

Henri was living in Montreal as early as 1650. On November 18 of that year he was granted a parcel of land on the island by Governor Maisonneuve. In 1663, he became a member of the 12th squadron of Montreal's Sainte-Famille militia, organized to protect the French against the ongoing threat of Iroquois raids. (Gagné, Peter. *Before the King's Daughters: The Filles à Marier*. Rhode Island: Quintin Publications, 2002.)

Henri first appears in the church records of New France when he is listed as the godparent at the baptism of Henri Jari in Montreal on November 1, 1658. A couple of years later, Henri married Jeanne Merrin, the child's mother and the widow of Eloi Jary. Henri Perrin is listed simply as "Habitant of Montreal" on his marriage record in 1661. Henri and Jeanne had five children: Marie-Michelle (1661), Marie (1663), Mathieu (1664), Barbe (1667), and Gabriel (1669). The 1667 Census for Montreal lists the household of Henri Perrin, age 42 and Jeanne Mere (Merrin), age 32. Seven children are listed in this census. The oldest three children, ages 8,10, and 12, have the surname Jarry. The next four have the surname Perrin. The family is also listed in the 1666 Census for Montreal. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Accessed April 21, 2017)

Jeanne Merrin (Mairé) came to Canada as part of the *Grande Recrue*, arriving on November 16, 1653 on board the *Saint-Nicolas*. She was literate to the extent that she could sign her marriage contract with her first husband, Eloi Jarry. Eloi was captured and killed by the Iroquois some time in 1659. (Source: Gagné, Peter. *Before the King's Daughters: The Filles à Marier*. Rhode Island: Quintin Publications, 2002.)

Jeanne Merrin was married three times and all marriages took place in Montreal. She married Eloi Jarry on November 9, 1654. Paul Chomeday (de Maisonneuve), governor of Montreal, attended this wedding. Jeanne and Eloi had three children: Jean-Baptiste (1655), Marie-Clemence (1657) and Henri (1658). As noted above, her second marriage was to Henri Perrin and took place on July

18, 1661. Eleven years later, on June 20, 1672, Jeanne married René Moreau Duportal Dubreuil. René and Jeanne had two children: Renee (1673) and Jeanne (1674). (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Records # 893, 1402, 36860, and 3943, accessed April 21, 2017.)

Gabriel, one of the sons of Henri Perrin and Jeanne Merrin, participated in the fur trade as a *courrier du bois*. (Source: Gagné, Peter. *Before the King's Daughters: The Filles à Marier*. Rhode Island: Quintin Publications, 2002.)

Jeanne (Maher) MERRIN and Henri PERRIN had the following child:

91. i. Barbe (Perrein) PERRIN was born on January 04, 1667 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁵⁹. She died after 1711. She met Pierre Thierry LORRAIN. He was born on May 15, 1657 in Québec City, Québec, Canada²⁵⁸.

184. **Antoine LOISEAU**³⁸⁸ was born about 1640 in France (indéterminé)³⁸⁹. He married **Elizabeth CHAROLLOIS**.

185. **Elizabeth CHAROLLOIS** was born about 1640 in France (indéterminé)³⁹⁰.

Notes for Antoine LOISEAU:

Antoine Loiseau and Elizabeth Charollois are listed as the parents of Antoine Loiseau on the record of the marriage of Antoine Loiseau and Philiberte Lebegue in 1683 in Châlon-sur Saône, France. They are the paternal grandparents of Antoine Loiseau who immigrated to New France in 1717.

Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 242603 for Antoine Loiseau (Chalon); downloaded on October 21, 2013.

Elizabeth CHAROLLOIS and Antoine LOISEAU had the following child:

92. i. Antoine LOISEAU was born about 1660 in France (indéterminé)²⁶⁰. He married Philiberte LEBEGUE on September 28, 1683 in Chalon-sur-Saone (St-Vincent) 71076 France²⁶¹. She was born about 1663 in France (indéterminé)²⁶².

186. **Claude LEBEGUE**³⁹¹ was born about 1645 in France (indéterminé)³⁹². He married **Marguerite MOREL**.

187. **Marguerite MOREL** was born about 1645 in France (indéterminé)³⁹³.

Notes for Claude LEBEGUE:

Claude Lebegue and Marguerite Morel are the parents of Philiberte Lebegue who married Antoine Loiseau in 1683 in Châlon-sur Saône, France. They are the maternal grandparents of Antoine Loiseau who immigrated to New France in 1717.

Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 242603 for Antoine Loiseau (Chalon); downloaded on October 21, 2013.

Marguerite MOREL and Claude LEBEGUE had the following child:

93. i. Philiberte LEBEGUE was born about 1663 in France (indéterminé)²⁶². She married Antoine LOISEAU on September 28, 1683 in Chalon-sur-Saone (St-Vincent) 71076 France²⁶¹. He was born about 1660 in France (indéterminé)²⁶⁰.

188. **Antoine TAILLANDIER**³⁹⁴ was born about 1645 in France (indéterminé)³⁹⁵. He married **Gilberte**

BOURDUGE.

189. **Gilberte BOURDUGE** was born about 1645 in France (indéterminé)³⁹⁶.

Notes for Antoine TAILLANDIER:

Antoine Taillandier and Gilberte Bourduge are listed as the parents of Marien Taillandier who married Madeleine Baudry on January 8, 1688 in Boucherville, Quebec, Canada. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record # 3813, accessed on November 22, 2004.)

Gilberte BOURDUGE and Antoine TAILLANDIER had the following child:

94. i. **Marien (dit Labaume) TAILLANDIER**²⁶³ was born about 1665 in Paroisse de Masay, Eveche, D'Auvergne, France²⁶⁴. He died about 1738 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada. He married Marie-Madeleine BEAUDRY on January 08, 1688 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁶⁵. She was born on November 19, 1661 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada²⁶⁶.
190. **Urbain (dit LaMarche) BEAUDRY**, son of Jean BAUDRY and Jeanne BERTIN, was born on June 01, 1615 in Luche-Pringe, Sarthe, France³⁹⁷⁻³⁹⁸. He died on August 23, 1682 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada³⁹⁹. He married **Madeleine BOUCHER** on November 18, 1647 in Québec, Canada⁴⁰⁰.
191. **Madeleine BOUCHER**, daughter of Gaspard BOUCHER and Nicole LEMAIRE, was born on July 28, 1634 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁴⁰¹⁻⁴⁰². She died on September 14, 1691 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Urbain (dit LaMarche) BEAUDRY:

The first time Urbain Beaudry appears in the records of New France is when he signed a contract to marry Madeleine Boucher on November 18, 1647. Madeleine Boucher was the sister of Pierre Boucher, a prominent member of the colony who, during his lifetime, served as interpreter, soldier, royal judge, governor of Trois-Rivières, and founder of Boucherville. Urbain was thirty-two; Madeleine was thirteen when they married. The couple settled in Trois-Rivières where eleven children were born to the couple: Marie (1650); Joseph (1653); Guillaume (1656); Jeanne (1659); Marie-Madeleine (1661); Marguerite (1665); Françoise (1668); Marie-Madeleine (1671); Joseph (1673); Jacques (1676); and Marie-Anne (1680). Nine of the children grew to adulthood and married. In the census of 1666, Urbain Baudry LaMarche and Madeleine Boucher are listed along with six children and a "domestic". His occupation is listed as "taillandier" (tool-maker)."

It appears that Urbain Beaudry LaMarche was one of the more well-to-do settlers in Trois-Rivières. On June 1, 1649, Urbain Beaudry was one of fourteen men who received a concession of two arpents of land from the Jesuits at Trois-Rivières. On June 27, 1668, in a statement for the West India Company, Madeleine Boucher reported that her husband had a home, a smithy, a barn, and 24 arpents of land bordering the river and located below the fort at Trois-Rivières. Urbain's name appears in a number of other civil records for Trois-Rivières. On Urbain's death certificate, his occupation is given as "Bourgeois."

Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montréal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Various family records, accessed on November 20, 2015

Fichier Origine, Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240252 for Urbain Beaudry (Baudry/Lamarche), accessed on November 20, 2015.

Pistard Database. Bibliothèque et Archives Nationales du Québec (BAnQ), Québec, Canada. Various records for Urbain Beaudry, accessed on November 20, 2015.

Douville, Raymond. "Boucher, Pierre." *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. University of Toronto/Université Laval. Accessed April 22, 2017.

Madeleine BOUCHER and Urbain (dit LaMarche) BEAUDRY had the following child:

95. i. Marie-Madeleine BEAUDRY was born on November 19, 1661 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada²⁶⁶. She married Marien (dit Labaume) TAILLANDIER on January 08, 1688 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁶⁵. He was born about 1665 in Paroisse de Masay, Eveche, D'Auvergne, France²⁶⁴. He died about 1738 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada.
192. **Claude GRATTON**, son of Pierre GRATTON and Marie BOUCHER, was born about 1630 in Aubigny, La Roche-sur-Yon, Vendee, France⁴⁰³. He died after 1672 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁰⁴. He married **Marguerite (Moncion) MOSSION** before 1654 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁰⁵⁻⁴⁰⁶.
193. **Marguerite (Moncion) MOSSION** was born about 1630 in Aubigny, La Roche-sur-Yon, Vendee, France⁴⁰⁷⁻⁴⁰⁸. She died in 1674 in Québec, Canada⁴⁰⁹.

Notes for Claude GRATTON:

The church records of early Québec tell only a small part of the story of Claude Gratton Devilefort and his family. It is only in piecing together information obtained in civil as well as church records and investigating the records of others that might be related that a more complete picture of the family of Claude Gratton emerges.

It is the marriage contract of Mathurine Gratton and Pierre Toupin dit Lapierre, signed before the notary Paul Vachon on September 3, 1670 in Québec, that identifies Claude as Mathurine's brother and, moreover, states that he is present for the signing of the marriage contract. It is this record that puts the family of Claude Gratton in New France as early as 1670. The marriage record of Mathurine Gratton and Pierre Toupin in the Chapel of Beauport near Québec on September 30, 1670 identifies the parents of Claude and Mathurine as Pierre Gratton and Marie Boucher. A second civil document, signed before the notary Vachon, on September 4, 1670, is a record of a purchase of land by Claude Gratton and notes that he has recently arrived in the colony. This suggests that Mathurine and Claude Gratton, along with Claude's wife Marguerite Moission and their children, probably arrived together in the summer of 1670.

For reasons unknown, Claude Jacques Gratton left his wife and five young children in Québec soon after the family immigrated to the colony. Claude returned to France, either in the fall of 1671 or early spring of 1672. A sixth child, Joseph, was born in Beauport on July 5, 1672. Claude never came back to the New World. His wife, Marguerite Moission, died at the Hôtel-Dieu in Québec in 1674, when their youngest son, Joseph, was only two. Pierre Toupin, Marguerite's brother-in-law, became the guardian of the children. An inventory of Marguerite's estate was compiled by the notary Paul Vachon on June 9, 1674.

In his article "Beyond the "Dictionnaires," Dave Toupin states that the inventory of the property of Claude Gratton and Marguerite Moission recorded in 1674 by the notary Paul Vachon after the

death of Marguerite identifies the names and ages of the five children who were born in France, as well as son Joseph born in the New World. In the inventory is the notation that Claude had been absent from the colony for about three years. According to this source, the children of Claude Gratton and Marguerite Mossion are Jacques, Hélène, Mathurin, Renee, Pierre, and Joseph. Only Hélène, Renee, and Joseph appear in the Church records of New France. The baptism document of Joseph Gratton and the marriage records of Joseph, Hélène and René Gratton identify Claude Gratton and Marguerite Mossion as their parents.

Sources:

Toupin, Dave. "Beyond the "Dictionnaires." *Sent by the King: Journal of La Société des filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc.* Vol XVIII, Issue II, Fall, 2015. Accessed on November 21, 2015. (Toupin cites Desjardins, Bertrand and Nicole Marcil-Gratton. "L'ancêtre Claude Graton, sieur de Villefort et sa famille" *Mémoires de la Société généalogique canadienne-française*. Vol. 44, 1993.)

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montréal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Individual record # 33466, downloaded on 11/29/2004.

Marguerite (Moncion) MOSSION and Claude GRATTON had the following child:

96. i. Joseph GRATTON was born on July 05, 1672 in Québec, Canada²⁶⁷. He died on April 04, 1703 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁶⁸. He married Anne Perron SUIRE on October 04, 1697 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁶⁹. She was born on March 19, 1676 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁷⁰. She died on September 20, 1735 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁷¹.
194. **Daniel François (dit Suire) PERRON**, son of François PERON and Jeanne SUIRE, was born on November 25, 1638 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁴¹⁰⁻⁴¹¹. He died on February 22, 1678 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴¹². He married **Louise GARGOTINE** on February 26, 1664 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴¹³.
195. **Louise GARGOTINE**, daughter of Jacques GARGOTINE and Françoise PERNARD, was born about 1637 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁴¹⁴. She died in 1704 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴¹⁵.

Notes for Daniel François (dit Suire) PERRON:

"Daniel Suire was born out of wedlock 25 November 1638 and baptized the following 26 December in Dompierre castle. [He was baptized in the Calvinist Temple of Dompierre-sur-Mer.] His parents, François Peron and Jeanne Suire, were Protestants from La Rochelle. François did not marry Jeanne, but took the child to his home when he was 8 to teach him the trade. After spending many years at the service of François Peron, Daniel with powers of attorney in hand embarked for New France in 1662 to look after his father's business. In 1663, he renounced Calvinism in order to get married in Catholic New France. He married Louise Gargotin, fille du roi, 26 February 1664. They settled in L'Ange-Gardien and had six children. Following the death of François, who had disowned him for having abandoned his faith, Daniel took the name Peron to which a second " r " was added by the Catholic society. From then on Daniel Suire became Daniel Perron dit Suire. He was 39 when he died 22 February 1678." (Source The Association des familles Perron d'Amérique website, downloaded on October 24, 2013)

Louise Gargottin is listed as one of the King's Daughters, sent to New France to marry and to populate the new colony. (Sources: La Société des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, citing the

following references: Landry, Yves: *Les Filles du roi au xvii^{ème} siècle* (Leméac, 1992) and Jetté, René: *Dictionnaires généalogiques des Familles du Québec* (Les Presses de l'Univ. de Montréal, 1983).

After their marriage, Daniel and Louise settled in L'Ange-Gardien on land that Daniel had been granted from the Sovereign Council of Quebec in 1664. Without a role in his father's business, Daniel had to rely on farming to support his family. In the census of 1667, it is stated that he had 5 arpents of land under cultivation, but no animals. Daniel and Louise had six children (three boys and three girls) between 1664 and 1676: Antoine (1664), François (1666), Marie Abt. 1668); Marie-Madeleine (1670); Jean (1672), and Anne (our ancestor) (1676). Five of the children reached adulthood and married. The children produced 47 grandchildren. (Son Jean was married twice and had 18 children in all.) Daniel's death on February 22, 1678 at the age of 39 is not recorded in the parish records. However, his death is noted in a civil document, dated February 11, 1679 (almost a year later), which provided an inventory of his property. Daniel's estate was meager. According to this document, the home was in sad shape; the furnishings were worn. The deceased's clothing was used to clothe the children. After Daniel's death, Louise was appointed guardian of the children. The youngest child was just two when her father died. On January 2, 1679, Louise married Charles Alain. They would have one child, Marie, in 1680; however, this child died in March of 1681. According to the census of 1681, Louise and Charles and her youngest two children (Jean, 8 and Anne, 5) were living in the Comté de Montmorency. Louise's death is not recorded in the parish records either. However, according to the researcher Guy Perron, she died in the home of her son Antoine between February and May of 1704, after an illness that lasted a month and a half.

A plaque honoring pioneer immigrant Daniel Perron was unveiled in 1995 in the Maritime Museum in La Rochelle. (Source: Fichier Origine)

Sources:

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243242 for Daniel Perron/Suire; Accessed in September 2014.

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record #61854 for Daniel Francois Perron dit Suire.

Research conducted by Guy Perron, noted French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father François Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information downloaded from website www.guyperon.com on September 9, 2014.

Louise GARGOTINE and Daniel François (dit Suire) PERRON had the following child:

97. i. Anne Perron SUIRE was born on March 19, 1676 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁷⁰. She died on September 20, 1735 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁷¹. She married Joseph GRATTON on October 04, 1697 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁶⁹. He was born on July 05, 1672 in Québec, Canada²⁶⁷. He died on April 04, 1703 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁶⁸.
196. **Michel FILION**, son of René FEUILLON and Matherine MICOU, was born about 1630 in St-Pierre-le-Vieux (St-Pierre) (Vendée) 85265⁴¹⁶. He died between 1687-1699 in Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, Québec, Canada. He married **Louise BERCIER** on October 15, 1668 in

Batiscan, Québec, Canada⁴¹⁷⁻⁴¹⁸.

197. **Louise BERCIER**, daughter of Jean LE BERCIER and Marie MOREL, was born about 1649 in Poitou, Vendee, France⁴¹⁹. She died between 1687-1699 in Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Michel FILION:

There are few records in the church and civil archives of New France for Michel Filion and Louise Bercier (LeBercier). Michel "Feillont" of St-Pierre-Le-Vieux, Poitou" (France) and Louise "Lebercier" of "Auvergnat, Poitou" signed a contract to marry in Quebec on October 15, 1668 before the notary Jacques Latouche. Louise Bercier is identified as one of the young women who came to be known as the King's Daughters, sent to New France to marry and to populate the new colony. There is no church marriage record for the couple. Only the last child, Marie-Louise, was baptized in a church. According to the marriage records of their offspring, Michel and Louise had five children: Marie-Madeleine (Abt. 1669); Michel (Abt. 1671); Antoine (Abt. 1675); Marie Barbe (Abt. 1679); and Marie-Louise (January 27, 1681). The family does appear in the census of 1681 as residents of Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade. Listed in the household are Michel Feuillon (age 42), Louise Berthier (32), Madeleine (12), Michel (10), Antoine (6), and Marie (7 months).

Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade was a small settlement on the north shore of the St. Lawrence River, about half-way between Trois-Rivieres and Quebec. One reason for the lack of records might be that the parish of Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade was only established in 1679. The family might have been living in the area for some time, but without easy access to a church. There are no records of the deaths of Michel Filion and Louise Bercier. They appear to be still living in 1687, according to the marriage record of their daughter Marie-Madeleine. However, they are both listed as deceased on the marriage records of their son Michel in 1699 and their son Antoine in 1701.

Sources: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; individual and family records, accessed on November 16, 2015.

La Société des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, citing the following references: Landry, Yves: *Les Filles du roi au xvii^e siècle* (Leméac, 1992) and Jetté, René: *Dictionnaires généalogiques des Familles du Québec* (Les Presses de l'Univ. de Montréal, 1983).

Louise BERCIER and Michel FILION had the following child:

98. i. Michel FILION was born about 1671 in Québec, Canada²⁷². He died on March 11, 1736 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada²⁷³. He married Marguerite GOULET on March 03, 1699 in Repentigny, Québec, Canada²⁷⁴. She was born on March 01, 1672 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁷⁵. She died on October 14, 1748 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada²⁷⁶.
198. **René GOULET**, son of Jacques GOULET and Marguerite MULIER, was born on October 27, 1650 in Sillery, Québec, Canada⁴²⁰. He died on July 28, 1717 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴²¹. He married **Catherine-Marie LEROUX** on October 29, 1670 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²².
199. **Catherine-Marie LEROUX**, daughter of Henri LEROUX and Elizabeth CHARDON, was born about 1653 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁴²³. She died on May 03, 1728 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴²⁴.

Notes for René GOULET:

René Goulet and Marie-Catherine Leroux were married in Château-Richer; however, the baptism and marriage records of their children, as well as the death records of René and Marie-Catherine,

indicate that the couple moved from place to place in the colony. They were the parents of at least six children: Marie-Marguerite (1672, born in L'Ange-Gardien); Catherine (1677, born in L'Ange-Gardien); Pierre (Abt. 1685 in "Lieu indéterminé, au Québec"); Marie (1687, born in L'Ange-Gardien); Madeleine Ursule (1688, born in Québec) and Marie-Therese (1691, born in Lachenaie, near Montreal). Only three of the children grew to adulthood and married. René Goulet is found in three census records: 1666, 1667, and 1681. In the first two census records, he is living with his parents in the Comté de Montmorency. In the Census of 1681 for the Comté de Montmorency, René is listed with his two oldest daughters (Marguerite and Catherine). His wife is not listed in the household. The family was living in Lachenaie by 1688; the oldest daughter, Marie-Marguerite, was married to her first husband there on November 25, 1688. René died in Montreal in 1717, at the age of 66. Catherine died there in 1728, at about the age of seventy-five. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #3446 and census records, accessed on November 3, 2015)

Catherine Leroux is listed as one of the King's Daughters, sponsored by the King and sent to New France to marry and to populate the new colony. (Source: La Société des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, citing the following references: Landry, Yves: *Les Filles du roi au xvii^e siècle* (Leméac, 1992) and Jetté, René: *Dictionnaires généalogiques des Familles du Québec* (Les Presses de l'Univ. de Montréal, 1983).

Catherine-Marie LEROUX and René GOULET had the following child:

99. i. Marguerite GOULET was born on March 01, 1672 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁷⁵. She died on October 14, 1748 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada²⁷⁶. She married Michel FILION on March 03, 1699 in Repentigny, Québec, Canada²⁷⁴. He was born about 1671 in Québec, Canada²⁷². He died on March 11, 1736 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada²⁷³.
200. **Charles BELANGER**, son of François BELANGER and Marie GUYON, was born on August 19, 1640 in Québec, Canada⁴²⁵. He died on December 14, 1692 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²⁶. He married **Barbe CLOUTIER** on November 21, 1663 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²⁷.
201. **Barbe CLOUTIER**, daughter of Zacharie CLOUTIER and Marie-Madeleine EMARD, was born on January 11, 1650 in Québec, Québec, Canada⁴²⁸. She died on April 24, 1711 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²⁹.

Notes for Charles BELANGER:

On the baptism record of Charles is the notation that he was baptized by his grandfather, Jean Guyon, suggesting that it was thought that he might die before a priest could administer the sacrament of baptism. Charles did indeed survive and grew to adulthood. He and Barbe Cloutier married in Château-Richer and settled there to raise their family. Barbe was not quite 14 years old when she married 23-year-old Charles. The couple had 9 children: François (Abt. 1666); Charles (1668); Marie (1670); Barbe (1673); Marie-Madeleine (1675); Guillaume (1678); Alexis (1680); Marguerite (1683); and Anne (1686). All but the first were born in Château-Richer; a baptism record for the first has not been found. Eight of the children grew to adulthood and married. Charles died in Château-Richer in 1692 at the age of 52. Barbe Cloutier remarried on January 12, 1705; her second husband was Noël Gagnon. Barbe died in Château-Richer, at the age of 61. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #87763, Baptism record #57170 for Charles Belanger, accessed on November 3, 2015)

Barbe CLOUTIER and Charles BELANGER had the following child:

100. i. François BELANGER was born about 1666 in Québec, Canada²⁷⁷. He died on January 22, 1721 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁷⁸. He married Catherine VOYER on April 18, 1689 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada²⁷⁹. She was born about 1673 in Québec, Canada²⁸⁰. She died in 1714 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁸¹.
202. **Pierre VOYER**, son of Pierre VOYER and Marguerite TURGNON, was born on April 13, 1632 in Marolles Les Braults. Le Mans, Maine, France⁴³⁰⁻⁴³¹. He died on November 14, 1695 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴³². He married **Catherine CRAMPON** on December 01, 1662 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴³³.
203. **Catherine CRAMPON**, daughter of Jean CRAMPON and Hélène RICHARD, was born about 1640 in St. Sulpice, Paris, France⁴³⁴. She died on July 06, 1699 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴³⁵.

Notes for Pierre VOYER:

Pierre Voyer appears on a list of individuals confirmed in the Roman Catholic Church in Chateau-Richer on February 2, 1660. This indicates that he had arrived in New France in the summer of 1659 or earlier. In December of 1662 he married Catherine Crampon, the widow of Louis Pépin. (There is no record of this first marriage. It might have occurred in France; apparently there were no children from this union.) Pierre Voyer and Catherine settled in Chateau-Richer and remained there for the rest of their lives. The couple had eleven children: Francois (1663); Robert (1665); Marie-Madeleine (1666); Francoise (1668); Barthelemy (Abt 1669); Pierre (1671); Anne (1672); Catherine (1673); Genevieve (1676); Alexis (1679); and Marie-Marguerite (1683). The family appears on the Census records for the Comté de Montmorency in 1666 and 1681. The Census of 1681 lists Pierre Voyer (age 49), Catherine Crampon (age 42), and eight of their eleven children.

(Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Baptism records on file; Accessed on 12/4/2004.)

Catherine CRAMPON and Pierre VOYER had the following child:

101. i. Catherine VOYER was born about 1673 in Québec, Canada²⁸⁰. She died in 1714 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁸¹. She married François BELANGER on April 18, 1689 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada²⁷⁹. He was born about 1666 in Québec, Canada²⁷⁷. He died on January 22, 1721 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada²⁷⁸.
204. **Jean NADON**⁴³⁶ was born about 1645 in France (indéterminé)⁴³⁷. He married **Catherine BARON**.
205. **Catherine BARON**⁴³⁸ was born about 1645 in France (indéterminé)⁴³⁹.

Notes for Jean NADON:

Jean Nadon and Catherine Baron are listed as the parents of Pierre Nadon Letourneau on the latter's contract to marry Catherine Label in New France in 1711. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record #10902, accessed on November 11, 2015.)

Catherine BARON and Jean NADON had the following child:

102. i. Pierre Nadon LETOURNEAU was born about 1669 in St. Pierre, Saintes, Charente-Maritime, France²⁸². He died on December 25, 1739 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁸³. He married Catherine LABELLE on April 26, 1711 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada²⁸⁴. She was born on July 05, 1692 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada²⁸⁵. She died on December 17, 1767 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁸⁶.
206. **Guillaume LABELLE**, son of Jean LABEL and Marie LOUE, was born about 1649 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁴⁴⁰. He died in 1710 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁴⁴¹. He married **Anne CHARBONNEAU** on November 23, 1671 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁴²⁻⁴⁴³.
207. **Anne CHARBONNEAU**, daughter of Olivier CHARBONNEAU and Marie-Marguerite GARNIER, was born on April 11, 1657 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁴⁴⁴⁻⁴⁴⁵. She died on April 11, 1729 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada⁴⁴⁶.

Notes for Guillaume LABELLE:

Guillaume Labelle was in New France as early as 1668 and probably earlier. He is listed on a Confirmation List from Montreal, dated May 11, 1668. (Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record #403616.)

In 1671, Guillaume married Anne Charbonneau, who was fourteen at the time. Anne was an infant when she immigrated to New France with her parents in 1659. According to the marriage record, both were illiterate and unable to sign their names. Antoine, their first child, was born three years later. Guillaume is listed as a "fermier" or farmer on this child's baptism record. Nothing more is known of Antoine; the only surviving record is his baptism record. The second child died in infancy. The couple would go on to have 12 children in all, seven sons and five daughters: Antoine (1674), Marie-Francoise (1676), Marie (1678), Charles (1679), Marie-Madeleine (1681) Pierre (1684), Joseph (Abt. 1686), Jacques (1688), Jean-Francois (Abt. 1690), Catherine (1692), Joachim (Abt 1695), and Marie-Angelique (1697). Their children were born in Rivière des Prairies, Ile-de-Jesus, and Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré. Ten of the children grew to adulthood and married. (Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family Record # 3815, downloaded on October 22, 2013.)

Guillaume Labelle, age 41, is named on a "Liste de Malades", a patient roster that has survived from the Hotel-Dieu de Quebec, for October 1, 1692. (Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 414759)

We are descended from two of the children of Guillaume LaBelle and Anne Charbonneau: Marie-Madeleine (who married Louis Filiatrault St-Louis) and Catherine (and her second husband, Pierre Nadon Letourneau).

Anne CHARBONNEAU and Guillaume LABELLE had the following children:

109. i. Marie-Madeleine LABELLE was born on December 15, 1681 in Repentigny, Québec, Canada²⁹⁸. She died on February 29, 1760 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁹⁹. She married Louis Filiatrault ST. LOUIS on January 09, 1700 in Québec, Canada²⁹⁷. He was born about 1668 in La Bataille, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France²⁹⁶. He died on July 21, 1752 in

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- St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada.
103. ii. Catherine LABELLE was born on July 05, 1692 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada²⁸⁵. She died on December 17, 1767 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁸⁶. She married Pierre Nadon LETOURNEAU on April 26, 1711 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada²⁸⁴. He was born about 1669 in St. Pierre, Saintes, Charente-Maritime, France²⁸². He died on December 25, 1739 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁸³.
208. **Jean MAISONNEUVE**⁴⁴⁷ was born about 1640 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁴⁸. He married **Françoise MARIE**.
209. **Françoise MARIE**⁴⁴⁹ was born about 1645 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁵⁰.

Notes for Jean MAISONNEUVE:

Jean Maisonneuve and Francoise Marie are listed as the parents of Pierre Maisonneuve on the record of Pierre's marriage to Anne Grenier in 1698. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #47724, accessed on October 31, 2015.)

Françoise MARIE and Jean MAISONNEUVE had the following child:

104. i. Pierre MAISONNEUVE was born about 1668 in Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours, Eveche D'Agen, France²⁸⁷. He died on March 21, 1740 in Terrebonne, Québec, Canada²⁸⁸. He married Anne Grenier NADEAU on November 17, 1698 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁸⁹. She was born on April 26, 1676 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁹⁰. She died on January 23, 1716 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁹¹.
210. **Jean Grenier NADAU** was born about 1636 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁵¹. He died on January 13, 1688 in Batisca, Québec, Canada⁴⁵². He married **Françoise FILTEAU** before 1676 in Lieu inconnu (unknown).
211. **Françoise FILTEAU** was born about 1656 in Conty, Amiens, Somme, France⁴⁵³. She died on March 04, 1720 in Québec, Canada⁴⁵⁴.

Notes for Jean Grenier NADAU:

Jean "Nadau" first appears in the records of New France on March 24, 1656 as an engagé on a list of migrants from La Rochelle. There is a note on the record that he signed a contract for three years for 75 livres a year and was given an advance of 37 livres and 10 soles. No record of the marriage of Jean Grenier (Garnier) Nadeau and Marie-Francoise Filteau has been found. By 1676, the couple had settled in Sorel and there they raised their family. The little settlement of Sorel grew up around Fort Richelieu, which was originally built in 1642 by Charles Huault de Montmagny, the first Governor of New France, to defend settlers and travelers against attacks by Iroquois natives. Sorel is named after Pierre de Saurel, a captain in the Carignan-Salières regiment that arrived from France in the summer of 1665 to address the Native-American hostilities.

Six children were born to Jean Grenier Nadeau and Marie-Francoise Filteau and baptized in Sorel: Anne (1676); Marie-Catherine (1678); Marie (1680); Laurent (1682); Marie-Angelique (1684); and Marie-Angelique (1686). Only three of the children would grow to adulthood and marry. Jean Grenier Nadeau died in 1688, when his youngest child was less than two years old. Marie-Francoise Filteau had two children out of wedlock: Marguerite (1691) and Marie-Madeleine (1694). On November 13, 1696, she married Jean-Baptiste Yvon Lafontaine in Sorel. This couple

had one child: Charlotte Louise (1698). Francoise's name is listed as "Fueilleton" on the marriage record of her daughter Anne Grenier who married Pierre Maisonneuve in Montreal in 1698. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various records for Jean Grenier Nadeau and Marie-Francoise Filteau, including the Family Record #4506, Marriage record #47724, and List of Migrants #402828, accessed on November 14, 2015.)

Françoise FILTEAU and Jean Grenier NADAU had the following child:

105. i. Anne Grenier NADEAU was born on April 26, 1676 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁹⁰. She died on January 23, 1716 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁹¹. She married Pierre MAISONNEUVE on November 17, 1698 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁸⁹. He was born about 1668 in Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours, Eveche D'Agen, France²⁸⁷. He died on March 21, 1740 in Terrebonne, Québec, Canada²⁸⁸.
212. **Jean TOURNOIS**⁴⁵⁵ was born about 1640 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁵⁶. He married **Françoise FOUGERT**.
213. **Françoise FOUGERT**⁴⁵⁷ was born about 1640 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁵⁸.

Notes for Jean TOURNOIS:

Jean Tournois and Francoise Fougert are listed as the parents of Jean Tournois who married Marguerite Benoist in Boucherville in 1686. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #3795 for Jean Tournois and Marguerite Benoist, accessed on November 3, 2015)

Françoise FOUGERT and Jean TOURNOIS had the following child:

106. i. Jean-Baptiste TOURNOIS was born about 1662 in Exideuil, Angoumois, France. He died on February 22, 1740 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁹². He married Marguerite BENOIST on January 21, 1686 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁹³. She was born on December 27, 1669 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁹⁴. She died on September 30, 1718 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁹⁵.
214. **Paul Benoit (Benoist) LIVERNOIS**, son of François BENOIST and Dimanche CHAPPELIN, was born about 1623 in Chatillon en Bazois, Nevers, Nivernais, France⁴⁵⁹. He died on January 03, 1686 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁴⁶⁰. He married **Elizabeth (Isabelle) GOBINET** on September 16, 1658 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁶¹.
215. **Elizabeth (Isabelle) GOBINET**, daughter of Nicolas GOBINET and Marguerite LOIGELEUX, was born about 1640 in Gonesse en Vexin, Paris, Ile-de-France⁴⁶². She died on April 03, 1715 in Longueuil, Chambly, Québec, Canada⁴⁶³.

Notes for Paul Benoit (Benoist) LIVERNOIS:

Paul Benoit Livernois is named on a list of migrants to New France from St. Nazaire, dated April 30, 1653. In 1658, on his marriage record to Elizabeth Gobinet, both the bride and groom are listed as residents of Montreal and declared "not being able to sign." Illiteracy was common among the immigrants at that time. Paul De Chomedey De Maisonneuve, governor of Montreal, was listed as a witness at the wedding. On his marriage contract, dated September 9, 1658, Paul Benoit is listed as a "maitre charpentier" (master carpenter). Note that there is both a civil contract and a church record of the marriage of Paul Benoit and Elisabeth Gobinet.

In the 1666 Census of New France, Paul Benoist and Isabelle Gobinet are listed as residents of Montreal. Also in the household are five children, including twin daughters, age 9 months. Paul is listed as a "maitre charpentier" (master carpenter), as well as a "habitant" in this census. The family is listed again in the 1667 Census for Montreal. Paul Benoit Livernois and Elisabeth Gobinet would eventually have at least eleven children: Isabelle Jeanne (1659); Laurent (1661); Étienne (1662); Marie Barbe and Marie-Anne (1665); Hélène (1667); Marie-Marguerite (1669); Geneviève (1672); Jacques (1674); François (1676); and Yves (1679). All of the children were born in Montreal. Nine of the children reached adulthood and married. By 1681, the family was living in Longueuil, on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River, directly across from Montreal. Paul and his wife, along with eight of their children, appear in the Census of 1681 as residents of Longueuil. Paul died in nearby Boucherville in 1686, at the age of 63. Elizabeth died in Longueuil in 1715, at the age of 75.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various family records, including Family Record #1154, accessed on November 14, 2015)

Elizabeth (Isabelle) GOBINET and Paul Benoit (Benoist) LIVERNOIS had the following child:

107. i. Marguerite BENOIST was born on December 27, 1669 in Montreal, Québec, Canada²⁹⁴. She died on September 30, 1718 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁹⁵. She married Jean-Baptiste TOURNOIS on January 21, 1686 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada²⁹³. He was born about 1662 in Exideuil, Angoumois, France. He died on February 22, 1740 in Sorel, Québec, Canada²⁹².
216. **René FILLIATREAU**⁴⁶⁴ was born about 1650 in France (indéterminé). He married **Jacquette GENICAU**.
217. **Jacquette GENICAU**⁴⁶⁵ was born about 1650 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁶⁶.

Notes for René FILLIATREAU:

René Filiatreau and Jacquette Genicau are listed as the parents of Louis Filiatrault St. Louis, who married Marie-Madeleine Labelle in New France in January of 1700. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Record #94989, the marriage contract of Louis "Fillatreau", accessed on November 11, 2015.)

Jacquette GENICAU and René FILLIATREAU had the following child:

108. i. Louis Filiatrault ST. LOUIS was born about 1668 in La Bataille, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France²⁹⁶. He died on July 21, 1752 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada. He married Marie-Madeleine LABELLE on January 09, 1700 in Québec, Canada²⁹⁷. She was born on December 15, 1681 in Repentigny, Québec, Canada²⁹⁸. She died on February 29, 1760 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁹⁹.
218. **Guillaume LABELLE**, son of Jean LABEL and Marie LOUE, was born about 1649 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁴⁴⁰. He died in 1710 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁴⁴¹. He married **Anne CHARBONNEAU** on November 23, 1671 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁴²⁻⁴⁴³.
219. **Anne CHARBONNEAU**, daughter of Olivier CHARBONNEAU and Marie-Marguerite GARNIER, was born on April 11, 1657 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁴⁴⁴⁻⁴⁴⁵. She died on April 11, 1729 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada⁴⁴⁶.

Notes for Guillaume LABELLE:

Guillaume Labelle was in New France as early as 1668 and probably earlier. He is listed on a Confirmation List from Montreal, dated May 11, 1668. (Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record #403616.)

In 1671, Guillaume married Anne Charbonneau, who was fourteen at the time. Anne was an infant when she immigrated to New France with her parents in 1659. According to the marriage record, both were illiterate and unable to sign their names. Antoine, their first child, was born three years later. Guillaume is listed as a "fermier" or farmer on this child's baptism record. Nothing more is known of Antoine; the only surviving record is his baptism record. The second child died in infancy. The couple would go on to have 12 children in all, seven sons and five daughters: Antoine (1674), Marie-Francoise (1676), Marie (1678), Charles (1679), Marie-Madeleine (1681) Pierre (1684), Joseph (Abt. 1686), Jacques (1688), Jean-Francois (Abt. 1690), Catherine (1692), Joachim (Abt 1695), and Marie-Angelique (1697). Their children were born in Rivière des Prairies, Ile-de-Jesus, and Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré. Ten of the children grew to adulthood and married. (Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family Record # 3815, downloaded on October 22, 2013.)

Guillaume Labelle, age 41, is named on a "Liste de Malades", a patient roster that has survived from the Hotel-Dieu de Quebec, for October 1, 1692. (Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 414759)

We are descended from two of the children of Guillaume LaBelle and Anne Charbonneau: Marie-Madeleine (who married Louis Filiatrault St-Louis) and Catherine (and her second husband, Pierre Nadon Letourneau).

Anne CHARBONNEAU and Guillaume LABELLE had the following children:

109. i. Marie-Madeleine LABELLE was born on December 15, 1681 in Repentigny, Québec, Canada²⁹⁸. She died on February 29, 1760 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁹⁹. She married Louis Filiatrault ST. LOUIS on January 09, 1700 in Québec, Canada²⁹⁷. He was born about 1668 in La Bataille, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France²⁹⁶. He died on July 21, 1752 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada.
103. ii. Catherine LABELLE was born on July 05, 1692 in Lachenaie, Québec, Canada²⁸⁵. She died on December 17, 1767 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁸⁶. She married Pierre Nadon LETOURNEAU on April 26, 1711 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada²⁸⁴. He was born about 1669 in St. Pierre, Saintes, Charente-Maritime, France²⁸². He died on December 25, 1739 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada²⁸³.
220. **Felix AUBERT**, son of Claude AUBERT and Jacqueline LUCAS, was born about 1644 in Bayeux, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France⁴⁶⁷. He died on February 19, 1690 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁶⁸. He married **Claire THIBAUT** on April 15, 1670 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁶⁹.
221. **Claire THIBAUT**, daughter of Guillaume THIBAUT and Marie-Madeleine LE FRANÇOIS, was born on October 29, 1655 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁰. She died on April 11, 1728 in

L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴⁷¹.

Notes for Felix AUBERT:

Felix Aubert was a young child when he came to New France with his parents who are listed in the colony by 1649. Felix is first mentioned in the church records of Château-Richer when he was confirmed on April 11, 1662; his age is given as seventeen. In the Census of Quebec in 1667, Felix (23) is listed in the household of his father Claude Aubert, a resident of the Comté de Montmorency. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) Genealogical Database; information downloaded on 7/13/2014)

On February 20, 1675, his father sold his land holdings at the seigneurie of Beaubré to Felix. (Source: Provost, Honorius. "Auber, Claude." *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. University of Toronto/Université Laval, 1979. Web 16 July 2015.)

Felix and Claire were married in 1670. Claire was fifteen at the time of her marriage. It was eight years before they had children; at least there are no records of any children. Then six children came along: François (B. Aug. 16, 1678); Catherine (B. Jan. 23, 1681); Marie Charlotte (B. Jan. 31, 1683); Charles (B. May 30, 1685); Anne (B. July 26, 1688); and Felix (B. June 10, 1690). All of the children were born in Château-Richer. In the census of 1681, Felix and Claire are listed along with their first two children as residents of the Comté de Montmorency. No occupation is given for Felix. Felix died and was buried in Château-Richer in February of 1690. Felix Jr., the last child, was born some four months after his father's death. Claire married Jean Desrivieres Riviere on September 4, 1691 and had two more children. She died in 1728 in L'Ange-Gardien, at the age of 72. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) Genealogical Database*; Web 16 July 2015)

Claire THIBAUT and Felix AUBERT had the following child:

110. i. Charles AUBERT was born on May 30, 1685 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada³⁰⁰. He died on December 31, 1747 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada³⁰¹. He married Marie-Anne GARIEPY on February 04, 1710 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada³⁰². She was born on December 27, 1684 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada³⁰³. She died about 1720 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada³⁰⁴.
222. **Charles GARIEPY**, son of François GARIEPY and Marie OUDIN, was born on December 29, 1661 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷². He died on August 05, 1737 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷³. He married **Marie-Anne CLOUTIER** on February 07, 1684 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁴.
223. **Marie-Anne CLOUTIER**, daughter of Charles (Cloustier) CLOUTIER and Louise MORIN, was born on February 26, 1664 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁵. She died on November 19, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁶.

Notes for Charles GARIEPY:

Both Charles Gariepy (Gariespy) and Marie-Anne Cloutier were born in Château-Richer. They married, raised a family, and died there. Marie-Anne was the granddaughter of Hélène Desportes, the first person of French descent to be born in New France and to survive. (Hélène was present at Marie-Anne's baptism.) Charles and Marie-Anne had ten children: Marie-Anne (1684); Genevieve (1686); Francois (1688); Charles (1690); Jean-Baptiste (1693); Marie-Marguerite (1696); Marie-Helene (1698); Marie (1700); Marie-Madeleine (1701); and Marie-Madeleine (1703). Seven

lived to adulthood, but only four married. Their oldest daughter, Marie-Anne who married Charles (Aubert) Aube, is our ancestor. Marie-Anne Cloutier died in 1708. On February 10, 1710, Charles married Anne Morel in Ste-Anne-de-Beaupré. Apparently this couple had no children. It is noted on his burial record and on a civil record dated January 24, 1730 that Charles served as "Commandant de toute la milice de la cote de Beaupré," that is, a commander of all of the militia on the Beaupré coast. Civil records make it clear that Charles was a resident of the Côte-de-Beaupré seigneurie within the parish of Château-Richer.

Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various records of the family, including Family record #88075, accessed on November 16, 2015.)

Pistard Database. Bibliothèque et Archives Nationales du Québec (BAnQ), Quebec, Canada; Citation Cr 301,P 1326, accessed November 16, 2015 .

Marie-Anne CLOUTIER and Charles GARIEPY had the following child:

111. i. Marie-Anne GARIEPY was born on December 27, 1684 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada³⁰³. She died about 1720 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada³⁰⁴. She married Charles AUBERT on February 04, 1710 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada³⁰². He was born on May 30, 1685 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada³⁰⁰. He died on December 31, 1747 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada³⁰¹.
232. **Jean BABEU**⁴⁷⁷ was born about 1630 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁷⁸. He married **Marguerite MAURAT**.
233. **Marguerite MAURAT**⁴⁷⁹ was born about 1630 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁸⁰.

Notes for Jean BABEU:

On his marriage record which took place in La Prairie in 1689, Andre Babeu lists his parents as "Jean Babeu" and "Marguerite Boulanger." He gives his origin as the parish of Chere (a hamlet near Saint-Georges), on the Île d'Oléron (ar. Rochefort, Charente-Maritime, France). Genealogists have discovered Andre's baptism record, dated January 28, 1657, at St-Georges-d'Oléron. Jean Babeu and Marguerite Maurat are listed as his parents on this record. The mother's name as given in the baptism record is assumed to be correct. This couple had 3 other sons baptized between 1654 and 1659 at the church at St-Georges-d'Oléron (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies; Record # 015003 for Andre Babeu which includes a link to his digitized baptism record, accessed on November 12, 2015.)

Marguerite MAURAT and Jean BABEU had the following child:

116. i. André BABEU was born on January 26, 1657 in L'Ile D' Oléron, Charente-Maritime, France 17337³⁰⁵⁻³⁰⁶. He died on November 01, 1722 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³⁰⁷. He married Marie-Anne ROY on November 14, 1689 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³⁰⁸⁻³⁰⁹. She was born about 1676 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada³¹⁰. She died on July 04, 1744 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹¹.
234. **Pierre ROY**, son of Charles ROY and Jeanne BOUER, was born on October 23, 1643 in Poitou, Vendee, France⁴⁸¹. He died on October 28, 1721 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸². He married **Catherine DUCHARME** on January 12, 1672 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸³.
235. **Catherine DUCHARME**, daughter of Jean DUCHARME and Anne LELIEVRE, was born about

1657 in Paris, Île-de-France, France. She died on February 21, 1719 in Montreal, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Pierre ROY:

The first mention of Pierre Roy in the French colony is on the census record of 1666. At that time, Pierre is listed as age 22 and working as a domestique (engagé) in the home of Jacques Leber, "marchand." On the marriage record, Pierre (Le Roy) is listed as from the parish of St-Michel-Le-Clou, Piotou (ar Fontenay-le-Comte, Vendée) France. Catherine Ducharme has been identified as one of the women who came to New France as a fille du roi. According to this record, Pierre and Catherine were illiterate. Neither could sign their name. Both sets of parents are identified on the marriage record of Pierre and Catherine.

It isn't known why Catherine came to New France as one of the filles du roi. She was not an orphan; her father was still alive. His signature is on a document in Paris dated October 15, 1682. It is most likely that, with several girls in the family, Jean Ducharme lacked the dowry for a suitable match for this daughter. In 1671, he had a brother Fiacre in Montréal who was married with four children. Fiacre had settled there some eighteen years before Catherine's arrival. Jean must have felt that Catherine's chances for marriage and family were better in the New World.

Pierre is listed as a resident of La Prairie on their marriage documents. No doubt he had accepted the invitation of the Jesuits to establish a homestead on their seigneurie of La Prairie-de-la-Magdeleine, located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River directly across from the island of Montréal. He did what it was hoped that all young men who came to the colony would do, that is, at the end of their contract they would stay in the colony, obtain a piece of property, marry, and have a large family.

Catherine and Pierre had eighteen children between 1674 and 1701, ten sons and eight daughters: Marguerite (1675), Marie-Anne (Anne) (c1676), Pierre (1677), Catherine (1678), Pierre (1679), Marie (1681), Jean (1683), Marie-Madeleine (1684), Gabriel (1686), Jacques (1688), Etienne and François, twins (1691), André (1692), Louis (1694), Antoine (1696), Marie-Josephe (1697), Geneviève (1699) and Angélique (1701). Most were born in La Prairie, Quebec, Canada. Two were born in Montreal. The place of birth for two children is listed as "Lieu indetermine (au Quebec)." At least thirteen of the children grew to adulthood. Marguerite, the oldest child, became a nun. Eleven of the children married. It is known that four died in childhood. There are no records to indicate what happened to Antoine. Catherine Ducharme and Pierre Roy would have more than one hundred grandchildren, with the majority born and raised in La Prairie.

There are a number of land records in the civil archives of Montréal that confirm Pierre's presence on the seigneurie of La Prairie. On December 8, 1672, Pierre obtained from the Jesuits 80 arpents of land located at St-Lambert within the seigneurie of La Prairie-de-la-Magdeleine. Pierre worked hard to establish his homestead. On April 7, 1675, 15-year-old Mathurin Valliquet was contracted to work for a period of three years for Pierre Roy "of La Prairie-St Lambert." On July 7, 1683, Pierre purchased an additional parcel of land at St-Lambert from Claude Carron and Madeleine Varenne.

Life in La Prairie was not easy for the pioneer settlers. In New France, two decades of relative peace had followed the defeat in 1667 of the Iroquois in New York by the French soldiers of the Carignan-Salières regiment. Things began to change in the late 1680s. The Iroquois, aided and abetted by the English colonists in New York, were becoming increasingly bold in their attacks on the French settlements along the St. Lawrence River. In June of 1690, La Prairie was attacked by a

group of New York militiamen and their Iroquois allies under the leadership of Pieter Schuyler from New York. It was about this time that Pierre Roy donated a portion of his land for the construction of a small wooden fort at St-Lambert. It was some five miles to the village of La Prairie -- too great a distance for the inhabitants to travel in the case of a sudden attack. Between 1689 and 1697, La Prairie would be visited on a number of occasions by Iroquois and English raiding parties. Pierre and Catherine were committed to maintaining their homestead at La Prairie St-Lambert. Pierre continued to acquire land on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River. On July 8, 1695, the Jesuits conceded to Pierre some additional land in the region of La Tortue, in the western part of the La Prairie seigneurie. And on October 20, 1697, Pierre leased property at St-Lambert owned by Suzanne Beaujan. In this record, Pierre is referred to as a "resident of the fort at La Prairie St-Lambert."

By 1710, Pierre and Catherine were making plans to move to Montréal. On September 28 of that year, Pierre and Catherine purchased property located on the rue Saint-Paul from François Picard dit Laroche de Nyort and his wife Geneviève Picard. The rue Saint-Paul is Montréal's oldest street. It was named after Paul de Chomedey de Maisonneuve, the founder of Québec. According to a document of 1722 concerning the disposition of the property of the deceased Pierre Roy and Catherine Ducharme, their home was a stone house located on the rue Saint-Paul across from the inn of Marguerite Bouat and her brother Jean Bouat, Lieutenant General of Montréal.

Catherine died in Montréal on February 21, 1719 at the age of sixty-two. Four months later, on June 18, 1719, Pierre Roy made out his will. In the document he stipulated that money be given to the Church for 50 Masses to be said on behalf of his departed wife. He also wanted money given for 300 Masses (200 from the Recollets and 100 from the Jesuits) for the repose of his own soul. Pierre Roy died in Montréal on October 28, 1721 at the age of eighty-three. He was buried in the presence of his son Pierre and son-in-law André Babeu. The children inherited the house on the rue Saint-Paul in Montréal.

Interestingly, Catherine's signature appears twice on the land transaction of 1708. Of the documents examined, it is the only one carrying her signature. On the baptism record of Elizabeth Corse (Casse) in 1705, Catherine declares that she is unable to sign. When did she learn to write, or at least sign her name? Did her daughter Marguerite de la Conception, a teaching nun, instruct her in some basic writing skills? We will never know the answers to these questions, but the fact that Catherine did sign this document shows some initiative on her part.

Sources:

Fichier Origine Database. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Record # 243674 for Pierre Roy/LeRoy.

Macouin, Jean-Paul. "Ducharme/Lafontaine, Fiacre," *Fichier Origine Database*. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web. 1 Jan 2014;

Macouin, Jean-Paul. "Quelques pionniers parisiens retracés dans le minutier central des notaires de Paris." *Fichier Origine Database*. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web. 15 Jan 2014;

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) Genealogical Database. University of Montréal, 2005. Web. 1 Jan 2014, Family record #3874;

Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789). Bibliothèque et Archives Nationales du Québec (BAnQ). Québec, Canada. Notary records of Adhémar dit Saint-Martin;

Québec, Catholic Parish Registers, 1621-1979; Montréal, Notre-Dame; Baptêmes, mariages, sépultures 1642-1694, Image 343; Downloaded from FamilySearch.org in August, 2013.

Note: *The information on the family of Pierre Roy and Catherine Ducharme is excerpted from my story "Catherine Ducharme (1657-1719): City Girl Survives and Thrives on Pioneer Life in La Prairie," first published in the Spring 2014 issue of Sent by the King, Journal of La Société des filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc./ Susan McNelley*

Notes for Catherine DUCHARME:

According to her marriage records (both civil and church), Catherine was the daughter of Jean Ducharme, a master carpenter, and his deceased wife, Anne Lelièvre. She was from the parish of St-Benoit on the Île-de-France (Paris). Fortunately, quite a bit is known about her background thanks to the efforts of Jean-Paul Macouin, a researcher in Paris who has contributed significantly to the *Fichier Origine Database*. He found a number of family documents in the notarial files in Paris. Her parents signed a marriage contract on August 3, 1645 before the notary Pierre Houdic. It appears that Catherine's mother died in 1657, about the time that Catherine was born. It is possible that Anne Lelièvre died in childbirth.

Catherine's known ancestry goes back to her great-grandparents. Catherine's family had lived in Paris for at least three generations.

Catherine DUCHARME and Pierre ROY had the following child:

117. i. Marie-Anne ROY was born about 1676 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada³¹⁰. She died on July 04, 1744 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹¹. She married André BABEU on November 14, 1689 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³⁰⁸⁻³⁰⁹. He was born on January 26, 1657 in L'Ile D' Oléron, Charente-Maritime, France 17337³⁰⁵⁻³⁰⁶. He died on November 01, 1722 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³⁰⁷.
236. **Pierre POUPART**, son of Jean POUPART and Marguerite FRECHETTE, was born about 1650 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁴⁸⁴. He died on June 07, 1699 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁵. He married **Marguerite Perras LAFONTAINE** on August 11, 1682 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁶.
237. **Marguerite Perras LAFONTAINE**, daughter of Pierre Perras LAFONTAINE and Marie-Denise LE MAITRE, was born on December 27, 1665 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁷. She died on May 15, 1708 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁸.

Notes for Pierre POUPART:

Pierre Poupart was still in his teens when he immigrated to New France to work as an engagé. He appears in the census records of 1666 and 1667 for Montreal listed as a domestic in the household of the grocer Jacques Lemoyne. In the first census, Pierre's age is recorded as sixteen; he is listed as twenty in the census of 1667, confirming that census data is not always correct. Pierre did not marry until he had been in the colony some fifteen years. On August 11, 1682, Pierre married seventeen-year-old Marguerite Perras Lafontaine. (It should be noted that on the marriage record, it is stated that Marguerite was from La Rochelle. Her parents were from La Rochelle; however, Marguerite was born in Montreal.)

Pierre Poupart and Marguerite Perras had seven children, all born in La Prairie: Catherine (1684); Marguerite (1685); Pierre (1687); Jean-Baptiste (1689); Francois (1692); Marie (1694); and Joseph (1696). Four of the children grew to adulthood and married. The youngest child was just 3 years old, when his father, Pierre Poupart, died. Three months later, on September 20, 1699, Marguerite Perras married Joseph Demers Dumais. She had three more children with her second husband: Marie-Josephe (1700); Marie-Angelique (1703); and Francois (1704). Marguerite Perras died in 1708 at the age of 42.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various family records, including #18854 and #5211, accessed on November 13, 2015.)

Marguerite Perras LAFONTAINE and Pierre POUPART had the following child:

118. i. Jean-Baptiste POUPART was born on September 23, 1689 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada. He died on April 13, 1730 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹². He married Marguerite PATENAUDE on October 08, 1713 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹³. She was born on July 20, 1692 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹⁴. She died on November 24, 1715 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³¹⁵.
238. **Jean PATENAUDE**, son of Nicolas PATENAUDE and Marguerite BRETON, was born on August 10, 1654 in Sillery, Québec, Canada. He died on June 25, 1699 in Montreal, Québec, Canada. He married **Marie-Romaine ROBIDOUX** on December 10, 1686 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁹.
239. **Marie-Romaine ROBIDOUX**, daughter of André Robidoux LESPAGNOL and Jeanne DONAT, was born on July 11, 1669 in Québec, Québec, Canada. She died on September 01, 1697 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Jean PATENAUDE:

On October 25, 1683, Jean Patenaude married Marie-Francoise Brunet Belhumeur. This couple had two children: Marie Gabriel (1685) and Marie (1686). No death record for Jean's wife Marie-Francoise has been found; however, on December 10, 1686, Jean Patenaude married the widow Marie-Romaine Robidoux. Marie-Romaine had married Jean Roux (Laroux) Laplante in 1683; she had one child with her first husband: Marie-Anne, born in April of 1686; however, this child died the following year, in 1687. After their marriage in 1686, Jean Patenaude and Marie-Romaine Robidoux settled in La Prairie to raise their family. Four children were born to the couple, all born in La Prairie: Jean-Francois Baptiste (1689); Marguerite, (1692); Louise (1694); and Jacques (1696). Marie-Romaine died in 1697 at the age of 28. Jean Patenaude died two years later, in 1699, at the age of 44.

Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various family records, accessed on November 13, 2015.

Marie-Romaine ROBIDOUX and Jean PATENAUDE had the following child:

119. i. Marguerite PATENAUDE was born on July 20, 1692 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹⁴. She died on November 24, 1715 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³¹⁵. She married Jean-Baptiste POUPART on October 08, 1713 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹³. He was born on September 23, 1689 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada. He died on April 13, 1730 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada³¹².

Generation 9

296. **Mathurin (Lebeau) BAU**⁴⁹⁰ was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁹¹. He married **Louise GARATTE**.

297. **Louise GARATTE**⁴⁹² was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁹³.

Notes for Mathurin (Lebeau) BAU:

Mathurin Lebeau (Bau) and Louise Garatte of France are identified as the parents of Jean Bau Lalouette on his marriage contract with Etiennette Loray in Montreal. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Marriage contract # 94628)

Louise GARATTE and Mathurin (Lebeau) BAU had the following child:

148. i. Jean Bau LALOUETTE was born about 1655 in Lucon, Vendee, France³²⁵. He died on November 15, 1728 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³²⁶. He married Etiennette LORAY before February 09, 1673 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada³²⁷. She was born about 1649 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France³²⁸.

298. **Jean LORAY**⁴⁹⁴ was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁹⁵. He married **Françoise LEFROY**.

299. **Françoise LEFROY**⁴⁹⁶ was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁹⁷.

Notes for Jean LORAY:

Jean Loray and Françoise Lefroy are identified as the parents of Etiennette Loray on her marriage contract with Jean Bau Lalouette in Montreal. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Marriage contract # 94628)

Françoise LEFROY and Jean LORAY had the following child:

149. i. Etiennette LORAY was born about 1649 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France³²⁸. She married Jean Bau LALOUETTE before February 09, 1673 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada³²⁷. He was born about 1655 in Lucon, Vendee, France³²⁵. He died on November 15, 1728 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³²⁶.

300. **Louis GUERTIN** was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé). He died before 1659 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁹⁸. He married **Georgette LEDUC**.

301. **Georgette LEDUC** was born about 1605 in France (indéterminé).

Notes for Louis GUERTIN:

Louis Guertin and Georgette Leduc are listed as the parents of Louis Guertin on the record of the latter's marriage to Elisabeth Lecamus in Montreal on October 26, 1659. Louis Guertin (Senior) is listed as deceased on this record. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #47235, accessed on November 15, 2015)

Georgette LEDUC and Louis GUERTIN had the following child:

150. i. Louis GUERTIN was born on June 28, 1625 in St. Martin de Daumeray, Angers, France³²⁹. He died on December 08, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³³⁰. He married Marie Elisabeth LE CAMUS on October 26, 1659 in

Montreal, Québec, Canada³³¹⁻³³². She was born about 1645 in St. Sauveur, Paris, France³³³. She died on July 20, 1680 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³³⁴.

302. **Unknown LE CAMUS** was born in France (indéterminé). He married **Jeanne CHARAS**.

303. **Jeanne CHARAS** was born in France (indéterminé).

Notes for Unknown LE CAMUS:

Jeanne Charas is listed as the mother of Marie Elisabeth Le Camus (Camus) on the latter's marriage record to Louis Guertin in Montreal in 1659. The name of her father is left blank; however, he is listed as a "marchand" (merchant) of Paris. Elisabeth's surname is Le Camus. Presumably that was his surname.

(Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #47235, accessed on November 15, 2015. Marriage record of Louis Guertin and Elisabeth Lecamus, Notre Dame Cathedral, Montreal, October 26, 1659, image from the Drouin Collection, downloaded from Ancestry.com on November 15, 2015)

Jeanne CHARAS and Unknown LE CAMUS had the following child:

151. i. Marie Elisabeth LE CAMUS was born about 1645 in St. Sauveur, Paris, France³³³. She died on July 20, 1680 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³³⁴. She married Louis GUERTIN on October 26, 1659 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³³¹⁻³³². He was born on June 28, 1625 in St. Martin de Daumeray, Angers, France³²⁹. He died on December 08, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³³⁰.

304. **Guillaume (Sicaud) SICOT**⁴⁹⁹ was born about 1583 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁰⁰. He died on November 12, 1646 in Dolus-d'Oléron, Charente-Maritime, France 17140⁵⁰¹⁻⁵⁰². He married **Jeanne FAFART**.

305. **Jeanne FAFART**⁵⁰³ was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁰⁴. She died before 1662 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁰⁵.

Notes for Guillaume (Sicaud) SICOT:

On the baptism record of Jean Sicot in Dolus-d'Oléron, in the Charente-Maritime department of France, his parents are listed as Guillaume "Sicaud" and Jeanne "Fafard dite Dorinière." Also found in the church records are the baptisms of two sisters (1623 and 1630) and the death of Guillaume Sicaud, a laborer, on November 12, 1646, at the age of 63 years. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243797 for son Jean Sicot, accessed on November 15, 2015.)

Guillaume Cicot and Jeanne Fafart are identified as the parents of Jean Sicot on the marriage record of Jean Cicot and Marguerite Maclin in Montreal in 1662. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca)

Jeanne FAFART and Guillaume (Sicaud) SICOT had the following child:

152. i. Jean (Chicot) SICOT was born on October 18, 1627 in Dolus-d'Oléron, Charente-Maritime, France 17140³³⁵⁻³³⁶. He died on June 08, 1667 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³³⁷. He married Marguerite MACLIN on October 23, 1662 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³³⁸. She was born about 1647 in Notre Dame, Champagne, Epernay, Marne, France³³⁹. She died on June 20, 1733 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁴⁰.

306. **Nicolas (McLean) MACLIN** was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁰⁶. He died before 1662 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁰⁷. He married **Suzanne LAROSE**.
307. **Suzanne LAROSE**⁵⁰⁸ was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁰⁹.

Notes for Nicolas (McLean) MACLIN:

Nicolas Maclin and Suzanne LaRose are identified as the parents of Marguerite Maclin on the marriage record of Jean Cicot and Marguerite Maclin in Montreal in 1662. Marguerite's father is deceased. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca)

Suzanne LAROSE and Nicolas (McLean) MACLIN had the following child:

153. i. Marguerite MACLIN was born about 1647 in Notre Dame, Champagne, Epernay, Marne, France³³⁹. She died on June 20, 1733 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁴⁰. She married Jean (Chicot) SICOT on October 23, 1662 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³³⁸. He was born on October 18, 1627 in Dolus-d'Oléron, Charente-Maritime, France 17140³³⁵⁻³³⁶. He died on June 08, 1667 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³³⁷.
312. **Jean RICHARD**⁵¹⁰ was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁵¹¹. He married **Anne MEUSNIER**.
313. **Anne MEUSNIER**⁵¹² was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁵¹³.

Notes for Jean RICHARD:

The marriage record of Guillaume Richard Lafleur and Agnes Tessier in Montreal in 1675 identifies Jean Richard and Anne Meusnier as the parents of Guillaume Richard LaFleur. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Marriage Record #47404.)

Anne MEUSNIER and Jean RICHARD had the following child:

156. i. Guillaume Richard LAFLEUR was born about 1641 in St. Leger, Saintes, Charente Maritime, France³⁴⁶. He died on July 02, 1690 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada.³⁴⁷ He married Agnes TESSIER on November 26, 1675 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁴⁸. She was born on March 23, 1659 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁴⁹. She died on January 24, 1733 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³⁵⁰.
314. **Urbain (dit Lavigne) TESSIER**, son of Arthur TESSIER and Jeanne MESME, was born on February 10, 1626 in Breil, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France 49044⁵¹⁴. He died on March 21, 1689 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁵¹⁵. He married **Marie ARCHAMBAULT** on September 28, 1648 in Québec, Canada⁵¹⁶.
315. **Marie ARCHAMBAULT**, daughter of Jacques ARCHAMBAULT and Françoise TOUREAU, was born on February 24, 1636 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵¹⁷. She died on August 16, 1719 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁵¹⁸.

Notes for Urbain (dit Lavigne) TESSIER:

Urbain Tessier first appears in the records of New France when he married Marie Archambault in 1648. He was a carpenter by trade. Marie was a child of 10 or 11 when she immigrated to New French with her parents and five siblings (before 1647). She married Urbain Tessier at the age of 12, not long after arriving in Quebec. Jean Bourdon and Robert Giffart, two influential men in the colony, were present at their wedding. Urbain and Marie soon settled in Montreal, where all of

their children were born. The sixteen children of Marie and Urbain (born between 1649 and 1679) were Charles (died as a newborn) (1649); Paul (1651); Madeleine (1653); Laurent (1655); Marie-Louise (1657); Agnes (our ancestor) (1659); Urbain (1661) (died at age 24); Jean-Baptiste (1663); Claude (1665); Jacques (died at the age of two) (1668), Petronille (1670); Jean-Baptiste (a second child with the same name; perhaps they had different nicknames or dit names. Both grew to adulthood and married) (1672); Pierre (died as a newborn) (1674); Jacques (born five years after the first Jacques died) (1675); Ignace (1677); and Nicolas (1679). Certainly it was no easy task to raise children in the harsh environment of the early settlement. Yet ten of their sixteen children managed to reach adulthood and married. Urbain Tessier was a land-owner of some means in the colony. In 1665, Urbain Tessier dit LaVigne sold Gilles Lauson, a brother-in-law who also settled in Montreal, a parcel of "50 rods of land and a house". Gilles Lauson was married to Marie Archambault, a younger sister of Urbain's wife. Of note: both sisters were named Marie. The 1666 Census for Montreal lists Urbain Tessier LaVigne (42) and Marie Archambault (30), along with 7 children and 2 domestiques (engagés).

Urbain was captured by Iroquois in a raid on the French settlements in the early Spring of 1661. This is documented on the baptism record of his son Urbain who was baptized at Notre-Dame-de-Montreal on June 7 of that year. A note on the record reads, "Le pere a ete pris par les Iroquois le 24-3-1661, on ne sait pas s'il est mort ou en vie." This is translated as "The father was taken by the Iroquois on March 24, 1661. We do not know if he is dead or alive." The Jesuit Relations, Vol 46, relates that a number of Frenchmen had been taken prisoner that year; some were tortured and killed, some escaped, and some were later exchanged. Urbain was one of the fortunate ones who made it back to Montreal. He lived another 28 years, dying in 1689 at the age of 63. Marie, herself, was of sturdy constitution; she was 86 when she died. Marie had a long and productive life, doing her share to populate and settle the French colony. She lived some 30 years after her husband's death and never remarried.

Sources:

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243904, accessed on July 30, 2015.

Jesuit Relations and Allied Documents. Ed. Reuben Gold Thwaites. Cleveland: The Burrows Brothers Company, 1897. Internet Archives, Canadian Libraries. Vol 46. Pgs. 165, 170, 205-221. Accessed September 18, 2017.

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family baptism, marriage and death records, accessed November 24, 2004.)

Vachon, André. "Lauson, Gilles". *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*. University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2000. www.biographi.ca.

Marie ARCHAMBAULT and Urbain (dit Lavigne) TESSIER had the following child:

157. i. Agnes TESSIER was born on March 23, 1659 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁴⁹. She died on January 24, 1733 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³⁵⁰. She married Guillaume Richard LAFLEUR on November 26, 1675 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁴⁸. He was born about 1641 in St. Leger, Saintes, Charente Maritime, France³⁴⁶. He died on July 02, 1690 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada.³⁴⁷

316. **Jean LARRIVE**⁵¹⁹ was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁵²⁰. He married **Jeanne CHARBONNIER**.

317. **Jeanne CHARBONNIER**⁵²¹ was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁵²².

Notes for Jean LARRIVE:

Jean Larrive and Jeanne Charbonnier are listed as the parents of Pierre Larrive on the marriage record of Pierre and Denise Beauchamp, dated May 25, 1673 in Boucherville.

Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #3766, accessed on November 20, 2015.

Jeanne CHARBONNIER and Jean LARRIVE had the following child:

158. i. **Pierre LARRIVE** was born about 1643 in Tonnay-Charente, Charente-Maritime, France³⁵¹. He died on October 03, 1708 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³⁵². He married **Denise BEAUCHAMP** on May 25, 1673 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³⁵³. She was born on February 22, 1661 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁵⁴. She died on September 09, 1721 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³⁵⁵.
318. **Jacques Beauchamp LEGRANDBEAUCHAMP**, son of Michel BEAUCHAMP and Marie ROULLET, was born on July 08, 1635 in Ste-Marguerite, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵²³⁻⁵²⁴. He died on February 08, 1693 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁵²⁵. He married **Marie DARDENNE** on October 29, 1656 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵²⁶⁻⁵²⁷.
319. **Marie DARDENNE**, daughter of Pierre DARDENNE and Gilette CHAIGNE, was born on April 11, 1638 in Notre Dame de Cogne, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵²⁸. She died on August 08, 1699 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵²⁹.

Notes for Jacques Beauchamp LEGRANDBEAUCHAMP:

Jacques Beauchamp and Marie "Dardaines" are listed as the parents of Denise Beauchamp, who married Pierre Larrive in Boucherville, New France, on May 25, 1673. Jacques and his wife are also found in the Fichier Origine. The couple was married in the parish of Ste-Marguerite in La Rochelle on October 29, 1656. He was a carpenter by trade. A daughter named Marthe was born and baptized in February of 1658, but died a few months later. Other family members were also baptized in the Church of Ste-Marguerite. Jacques and Marie immigrated to New France in 1659. They are on a list, dated June 29, 1659, of migrants that sailed on the ship Saint-Andre from La Rochelle. Marie's father and two brothers also immigrated to New France, although it is unclear exactly when they came; they are found in the census records of 1666 and 1667, living in Montreal.

Jacques and Marie settled in Montreal and had seven children: Denise (1661); Jeanne (1663); Catherine (1666); Francoise (1669); Marie (1672); Pierre (1676); and Jacques (1678). All but the last child were born in Montreal; the youngest was born in Pointe-Aux-Trembles. All grew to adulthood and married. Denise, the oldest child (and our ancestor), married in Boucherville. The other 6 children married in Pointe-Aux-Trembles.

Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various individual and family records, accessed on November 20, 2015.

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240238 for Jacques Beauchamp (Le Grand Beauchamp) and Record # 241125 for Marie Dardenne (Dardaine), both accessed on November 20, 2015. Records list date of baptism, date of marriage, and names of parents and grandparents.

Marie DARDENNE and Jacques Beauchamp LEGRANDBEAUCHAMP had the following child

159. i. Denise BEAUCHAMP was born on February 22, 1661 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁵⁴. She died on September 09, 1721 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³⁵⁵. She married Pierre LARRIVE on May 25, 1673 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³⁵³. He was born about 1643 in Tonnay-Charente, Charente-Maritime, France³⁵¹. He died on October 03, 1708 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada³⁵².
344. **Nicolas BERIAU** was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé)⁵³⁰. He married **Florence THIREAU**.
345. **Florence THIREAU** was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé)⁵³¹.

Notes for Nicolas BERIAU:

Nicolas Beriau and Florence Thireau are listed as the parents of Jean Beriault and the grandparents of Vincent Beriau (Beriault) Poitevin who immigrated to New France in the latter's records in the *Fichier Origine*.

Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #280106, accessed on October 31, 2015)

Florence THIREAU and Nicolas BERIAU had the following child:

172. i. Jean BERIAULT³⁵⁶ was born in December 1618 in La Copechagnière, Vendée, Pays de la Loire, France³⁵⁷. He married Marie ARNAUD. She was born about 1630 in France (indéterminé)³⁵⁹.
348. **Sebastien CORDEAU**⁵³² was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁵³³. He married **Lubine SAPPELLIERE**.
349. **Lubine SAPPELLIERE**⁵³⁴ was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁵³⁵.

Notes for Sebastien CORDEAU:

Sebastien Cordeau and Lubine Sappelliere are listed as the parents of Jean Cordeau Deslauriers on the marriage contract of Jean to Catherine Delatour. Marriage contract dated November 9, 1659. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Birth and burial records; Accessed on October 31, 2015.)

Lubine SAPPELLIERE and Sebastien CORDEAU had the following child:

174. i. Jean Cordeau DESLAURIERS³⁶⁰ was born about 1636 in Dangeau, Chartres, Beauce, France³⁶¹. He married Catherine LATOUR on November 17, 1659 in Québec, Québec, Canada³⁶². She was born about 1640 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France³⁶⁴.
350. **François DELATOUR**⁵³⁶ was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁵³⁷. He married **Catherine CHARLAN**.
351. **Catherine CHARLAN**⁵³⁸ was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁵³⁹.

Notes for François DELATOUR:

François Delatour and Catherine Charlan are listed as the parents of Catherine Latour on the

marriage contract between Catherine and Jean Cordeau Deslauriers, dated November 9, 1659. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Record #94173, accessed on October 31, 2015)

Catherine CHARLAN and François DELATOUR had the following child:

175. i. Catherine LATOUR³⁶³ was born about 1640 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France³⁶⁴. She married Jean Cordeau DESLAURIERS on November 17, 1659 in Québec, Québec, Canada³⁶². He was born about 1636 in Dangeau, Chartres, Beauce, France³⁶¹.
356. **Pierre BOUTREZ**. He married **Phillipotte WAROQUE** on April 21, 1637 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France⁵⁴⁰.
357. **Phillipotte WAROQUE**.

Notes for Pierre BOUTREZ:

Pierre Boutrez and Philipotte Waroque are listed as the parents of André Poutré dit Lavigne in the Fichier Origine and on André's marriage records in Quebec. The date of marriage of Pierre and Philipotte in the Church of St-Gery is also listed on André's record. According to this record, Pierre was a "cordonnier" or shoemaker.

Sources: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 380070 for André Poutre/Boutrez Lavigne.

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #66754 for André Poutre and Jeanne Burel, accessed on November 15, 2015.

Phillipotte WAROQUE and Pierre BOUTREZ had the following child:

178. i. André (dit Lavigne) POUTRÉ was born on November 30, 1639 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France³⁶⁹⁻³⁷⁰. He died on June 01, 1724 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³⁷¹⁻³⁷². He married Jeanne BUREL on November 03, 1667 in Québec, Canada³⁷³. She was born about 1648 in St Denis de DuClair, Normandie, Seine-Maritime, France³⁷⁴. She died on April 17, 1724 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³⁷⁵.
358. **Daniel BUREL**⁵⁴¹ was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁴². He married **Anne LESUISSE**.
359. **Anne LESUISSE**⁵⁴³ was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁴⁴.

Notes for Daniel BUREL:

Daniel Burel and Anne Lesuisse are listed as the parents of Jeanne Burel who married André Poutre/Boutrez Lavigne in Quebec in 1667.

Sources: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 380070 for André Poutre/Boutrez Lavigne.

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #66754 for André Poutre and Jeanne Burel, accessed on November 15, 2015.

Anne LESUISSE and Daniel BUREL had the following child:

179. i. Jeanne BUREL was born about 1648 in St Denis de DuClair, Normandie,

Seine-Maritime, France³⁷⁴. She died on April 17, 1724 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³⁷⁵. She married André (dit Lavigne) POUTRÉ on November 03, 1667 in Québec, Canada³⁷³. He was born on November 30, 1639 in Valenciennes, Nord, Nord-Pas-de-Calais, France³⁶⁹⁻³⁷⁰. He died on June 01, 1724 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada³⁷¹⁻³⁷².

364. **François PERRIN** was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁴⁵. He married **Marguerite GEFFROY**.

365. **Marguerite GEFFROY** was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁴⁶.

Notes for François PERRIN:

François Perrin and Marguerite Geffroy were the parents of at least five children baptized at the church of Notre-Dame in Louargat, Bretagne, Côtes-d'Armor, France: Jeanne (October 12, 1623), Marie (January 29, 1625), Henri (July 14, 1626), Yves (May 29, 1628), and Pierre (October 8, 1629). Their son Henri immigrated to New France about 1650. (Source: Fichier Origine. La Federation Quebecoise des Societes de Genealogie, Record # 243239 (Record of Henri Perrin), accessed on July 31, 2015)

Marguerite GEFFROY and François PERRIN had the following child:

182. i. Henri PERRIN was born on July 14, 1626 in Louargat, Bretagne, Côtes-d'Armor, France³⁸²⁻³⁸³. He married Jeanne (Maher) MERRIN on July 18, 1661 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁸⁴⁻³⁸⁵. She was born about 1634 in St Michel, Poitou, Vienne, France³⁸⁶. She died on December 08, 1711 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁸⁷.
366. **Michel (Maher) MERRIN**⁵⁴⁷ was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁴⁸. He married **Catherine (Archanges) TARDIF**.
367. **Catherine (Archanges) TARDIF**⁵⁴⁹ was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁵⁰.

Notes for Michel (Maher) MERRIN:

Michel (Maher) Merrin and Catherine (Archanges) Tardif are listed as the parents of Jeanne Merrin who married Eloi Jari in Montreal in 1654. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #47200, accessed on April 21, 2017)

Catherine (Archanges) TARDIF and Michel (Maher) MERRIN had the following child:

183. i. Jeanne (Maher) MERRIN was born about 1634 in St Michel, Poitou, Vienne, France³⁸⁶. She died on December 08, 1711 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁸⁷. She married Henri PERRIN on July 18, 1661 in Montreal, Québec, Canada³⁸⁴⁻³⁸⁵. He was born on July 14, 1626 in Louargat, Bretagne, Côtes-d'Armor, France³⁸²⁻³⁸³.
380. **Jean BAUDRY** was born about 1590 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁵¹. He married **Jeanne BERTIN**.
381. **Jeanne BERTIN** was born about 1590 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁵².

Notes for Jean BAUDRY:

Jean Baudry and Jeanne Bertin are listed as the parents of Urbain Beaudry on the latter's baptism record in Luché, Sarthe, France. They are also listed on the marriage contract between Urbain and Madeleine Boucher, signed in Quebec on November 18, 1647. At least three children were born to Jean and Jeanne and baptized at St-Martin in Luché: Louise (1613); Urbain, our immigrant ancestor (1615); and Jeanne (1617).

Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage contract #94119 for Urbain Beaudry and Madeleine Boucher, accessed on November 20, 2015.

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240252 for Urbain Beaudry (Baudry/Lamarche), accessed on November 20, 2015.

Jeanne BERTIN and Jean BAUDRY had the following child:

190. i. Urbain (dit LaMarche) BEAUDRY was born on June 01, 1615 in Luche-Pringe, Sarthe, France³⁹⁷⁻³⁹⁸. He died on August 23, 1682 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada³⁹⁹. He married Madeleine BOUCHER on November 18, 1647 in Québec, Canada⁴⁰⁰. She was born on July 28, 1634 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁴⁰¹⁻⁴⁰². She died on September 14, 1691 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada.
382. **Gaspard BOUCHER**, son of Jacques BOUCHER and Françoise PAIGNE, was born about 1595 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁵⁵³. He died about 1663 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada⁵⁵⁴⁻⁵⁵⁵. He married **Nicole LEMAIRE** on December 12, 1619 in Mamers (Sarthe), France⁵⁵⁶⁻⁵⁵⁷.
383. **Nicole LEMAIRE**, daughter of Nicolas LEMAIRE and Marie GASTRIE, was born on March 10, 1595 in Mamers, Le Mans, Maine, France⁵⁵⁸⁻⁵⁵⁹. She died about 1663 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada⁵⁶⁰.

Notes for Gaspard BOUCHER:

Eight children of Gaspard and Nicole were baptized at Notre-Dame in Mortagne-au-Perche: Charles (April 7, 1620); Antoinette (August 6, 1621); Pierre (August 1, 1622); Nicolas (September 9, 1625); Charles (2nd) March 4, 1628; Marie (January 22, 1629); Marguerite (July 28, 1631) and Madeleine (July 28, 1634). (Sources: Fichier Origine, Record #240483 for Gaspard Boucher and Record #242456 for Nicole Lemaire, downloaded on October 17, 2013)

Gaspard Boucher and Nicole Lemer, along with five children, Pierre, Nicolas, Marie, Marguerite, and Madeleine (our ancestor), settled in Canada in 1634 or 1635. There is some confusion as to which ship the family was on. A number of ships traveled to the New World to establish the new colonies. Mention is made of four ships that sailed in 1634 and eight "large" ships that sailed in 1635 (Douville).

Gaspard Boucher and Nicole LeMaire are listed as the parents on the marriage records of daughters Marie Boucher in 1645 (Record # 66354) and Madeleine in 1647 (Record # 94119). In the 1645 record, their place of residence is given as Québec. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montréal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca)

Gaspard had a farm in Mortagne. This was in the old province of the Perche, in today's Normandy. Three hundred years later, Mortagne, is described thus: "The historical city of Mortagne [Mortagne-au-Perche] possesses a rich and judiciously preserved patrimony. Once an ancient fortified town, locked within its old walls is a treasure of narrow medieval streets, huddling clusters of humble dwellings, sophisticated residences, roof-tops of brown or reddish tile and dormer windows, warm-toned and colourful façades, give this 'inimitable town' its unique stamp". Also noted, "Mortagne is the home town of Pierre Boucher (1622-1717), the 'Patriarch' of French Canada. A soldier, a pioneer and an administrator, this emigrant founded Boucherville, now a city of 33,000 inhabitants in the suburbs of Montréal, and twinned with Mortagne since 1967. In

Tourouve, not far from this city, you can discover the migrant museum." (Source: The French Way of Life, 2005: www.frenchwayoflife.net)

Apparently, Gaspard Boucher answered the appeal of Robert Giffard, a fellow countryman, to settle in Canada. Gaspard was a carpenter by profession and was hired by the Jesuits to work on their farm at Notre Dame des Anges in Québec. Although the Jesuits assumed the task of educating the children, it is notable that, according to the church's marriage records, the girls could neither read nor write their name. In 1646, Gaspard received a land grant of 24 acres from the governor of Trois-Rivières. (Douville)

Pierre, Gaspard's son, played a particularly significant role in the history of New France. Born in 1622, he was just 13 when he came to Canada. From the age of 15, Pierre Boucher travelled throughout New France in the company of the the Jesuit missionaries. It was during these voyages of exploration that Pierre Boucher learned the languages of the natives. Upon returning to Québec, Governor Huault de Montmagny enlisted him as a soldier, interpreter and agent to the Indian tribes. He participated in negotiations with Hurons, Iroquois, and Mohawk natives.

Gaspard and Marie, along with their son Pierre, eventually settled in Trois-Rivières. The first mention of Gaspard's presence in Trois-Rivières is the record dated March 21, 1646, wherein he received a land grant of 24 acres from the governor. The settlement was frequently exposed to attacks by the Iroquois. On August 19, 1652, 22 settlers and soldiers, including the governor were massacred in the woods around the town. Pierre was appointed governor in 1654, after successfully defending the town against further attacks (Douville).

According to family historians, Gaspard and Nicole perished in a fire that consumed the family home in Trois-Rivières in 1663. (Gaspard Boucher record #240483, Fichier Origine, downloaded on October 17, 2013)

On April 4, 1673, Pierre Boucher, son of Gaspard Boucher and Nicole Lemaire, founded the town of Boucherville on his property, located on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River across from the island of Montréal. Intendant Bochart de Champigny described Pierre Boucher's seigneurie as one of the finest and richest properties in the colony. In 1649, Pierre married a Huron woman (a pupil of the Ursulines in Québec) who died later that year in childbirth. Boucher next married Jeanne Crevier, who bore him 15 children. Pierre Boucher died at home in Boucherville on April 19, 1717 at the age of 95. He had spent the last 82 years of his life in New France (Douville and Civilization).

Sources:

Civilization. CA (www.civilization.ca), downloaded on 1/7/2005

Douville, Raymond. "Boucher, Pierre." *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. University of Toronto/Université Laval, 2000.

Fichier Origine, Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 240483 for Gaspard Boucher and Record # 242456 for Nicole Lemaire/ Lemere.

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montréal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca.

Nicole LEMAIRE and Gaspard BOUCHER had the following child:

191. i. Madeleine BOUCHER was born on July 28, 1634 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁴⁰¹⁻⁴⁰². She died on September 14, 1691 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada. She married Urbain (dit LaMarche) BEAUDRY on November 18, 1647 in Québec, Canada⁴⁰⁰. He was born on June 01, 1615 in Luche-Pringé, Sarthe, France³⁹⁷⁻³⁹⁸. He died on August 23, 1682 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada³⁹⁹.
384. **Pierre GRATTON** was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁶¹. He married **Marie BOUCHER**.
385. **Marie BOUCHER** was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁶².

Notes for Pierre GRATTON:

Pierre Gratton and Marie Boucher are the parents of Claude and Mathurine Gratton, brother and sister, who immigrated to New France in 1670. (Claude came with his wife and five children.) The record of the marriage of Mathurine Gratton and Pierre Toupin dit Lapierre on September 30, 1670 in the church of Quebec identifies the parents of Mathurine as Pierre Gratton and Marie Boucher. The marriage contract of Mathurine Gratton and Pierre Toupin, signed before the notary Paul Vachon on September 3, 1670 in Quebec, identifies Claude as her brother and a witness to the signing of the marriage contract.

Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family and individual records, accessed on November 21, 2015.

Marie BOUCHER and Pierre GRATTON had the following children:

192. i. Claude GRATTON was born about 1630 in Aubigny, La Roche-sur-Yon, Vendée, France⁴⁰³. He died after 1672 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁰⁴. He married Marguerite (Moncion) MOSSION before 1654 in France (indéterminé)⁴⁰⁵⁻⁴⁰⁶. She was born about 1630 in Aubigny, La Roche-sur-Yon, Vendée, France⁴⁰⁷⁻⁴⁰⁸. She died in 1674 in Québec, Canada⁴⁰⁹.
- ii. Mathurine GRATTON.
388. **François PERON**⁵⁶³⁻⁵⁶⁴, son of Jean PERON and Marie PENEAU, was born on November 10, 1615 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁶⁵. He died on September 18, 1665 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁶⁶. He married **Jeanne SUIRE**.
389. **Jeanne SUIRE**⁵⁶⁷⁻⁵⁶⁸, daughter of André SUIRE and Marie RAULT, was born about 1620 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁶⁹.

Notes for François PERON:

François was the youngest child born to Jean Peron and Marie Peneau. Born on November 10, 1615, he was baptized in the Calvinist Temple in La Rochelle. In 1638, at the age of twenty-three, he fathered a child (Daniel Suire) by Jeanne Suire. He never married the mother, but took an active role in Daniel's upbringing.

Like his father and his grandfather, François was a merchant and a member of the bourgeois class of La Rochelle. He had a home on the rue Saint-Yon which served as his living quarters and as a place to conduct his business. In 1655, he received permission from the Council of Quebec to transport food, other supplies, and men to Canada in exchange for cod and furs. Over the course of his career he owned four ships (a couple in partnership with other men): Le Petit-François, Le

Taureau, Le Petit Saint-Jean, and L'Aigle Blanc. These ships sailed to Newfoundland, Quebec, and the West Indies between 1655 and 1663. During this time period, François transported a total of 116 engagés (people contracted to work in New France, generally for a term of thirty-six months). François also sent his son Daniel to New France between 1657 and 1659 to learn the business. In 1661, Louis IV began his personal rule of France. In November of that year, some 300 Protestant families were expelled from La Rochelle. The following year, François again sent his son Daniel to Quebec, this time to oversee his business interests in the colony. In the autumn of 1663, François acquired a home in the Lower Town of Quebec on the rue Sous-le-Fort, as well as a home and land in L'Ange-Gardien in the province of Quebec. A year later, Daniel became a Catholic, renouncing his Protestant faith, and marrying Louise Gargotin, one of the *filles du roi* in 1664. Those desiring to remain in the French colony were required to be Catholic. In response, François disinherited his son.

These were difficult times for the Protestant merchants of La Rochelle. By 1663, François had suffered extensive financial losses in his trade in the New World. His creditors took his property in payment of debts owed. François Peron spent some time in prison, being released in December of 1664. It is suggested that if he had become Catholic, his creditors might have treated him more kindly. François was just 49 years old when he died on September 18, 1665. François never married; his only child was his "natural" son Daniel.

In 1995, a plaque honoring the accomplishments of François Peron was installed in the Maritime Museum of La Rochelle.

Sources:

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies; Record # 243242 for Daniel Perron/Suire, accessed in September 2014.

Research conducted by Guy Perron, noted French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father François Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information downloaded from website www.guyperron.com on September 9, 2014.

Notes for Jeanne SUIRE:

Jeanne Suire is identified as the mother of Daniel Peron. She did not marry François Perron, the father of Daniel. On May 30, 1639, 6 months after Daniel's birth, she married Nicolas Bernard, the son of Isaac Bernard and Françoise Moinet. (Source: Fichier Origine, Record #243242 for Daniel Perron/Suire; Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Researchers Guy Perron and Lise Dandonneau, downloaded on September 8, 2014.)

Jeanne SUIRE and François PERON had the following child:

194. i. Daniel François (dit Suire) PERRON was born on November 25, 1638 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁴¹⁰⁻⁴¹¹. He died on February 22, 1678 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴¹². He married Louise GARGOTINE on February 26, 1664 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴¹³. She was born about 1637 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁴¹⁴. She died in 1704 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴¹⁵.
390. **Jacques GARGOTINE**⁵⁷⁰ was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁷¹. He married **Françoise PERNARD**.
391. **Françoise PERNARD**⁵⁷² was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁷³.

Notes for Jacques GARGOTINE:

Jacques Gargotine and Françoise Pernard are not listed on the (church) marriage record of Louise Gargotine to Daniel Perron in 1664. However, they are identified as her parents on the contract between Louise and Daniel, signed in front of the notary Pierre Duquet in Quebec in 1664.

Sources: A transcription of the marriage contract was published online by noted genealogist, Guy Perron on February 23, 2014;
Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Parents are listed on the individual record of Louise Gargotine.

Françoise PERNARD and Jacques GARGOTINE had the following child:

195. i. Louise GARGOTINE was born about 1637 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁴¹⁴. She died in 1704 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴¹⁵. She married Daniel François (dit Suire) PERRON on February 26, 1664 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴¹³. He was born on November 25, 1638 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁴¹⁰⁻⁴¹¹. He died on February 22, 1678 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴¹².
392. **René FEUILLON**⁵⁷⁴ was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁷⁵. He married **Matherine MICOU**.
393. **Matherine MICOU**⁵⁷⁶ was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁷⁷.

Notes for René FEUILLON:

René Feillont (Feuillon) and Matherine Micou are the parents of Michel "Feillont" who married Louise "Lebercier," according to their marriage contract signed in Quebec on October 15, 1668.

Sources: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Marriage contract #94345; Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 241518 for Michel Filion/Feuillon.

Matherine MICOU and René FEUILLON had the following child:

196. i. Michel FILION was born about 1630 in St-Pierre-le-Vieux (St-Pierre) (Vendée) 85265⁴¹⁶. He died between 1687-1699 in Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, Québec, Canada. He married Louise BERCIER on October 15, 1668 in Batiscan, Québec, Canada⁴¹⁷⁻⁴¹⁸. She was born about 1649 in Poitou, Vendee, France⁴¹⁹. She died between 1687-1699 in Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, Québec, Canada.
394. **Jean LE BERCIER**⁵⁷⁸ was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé). He married **Marie MOREL**.
395. **Marie MOREL**⁵⁷⁹ was born about 1630 in France (indéterminé).

Notes for Jean LE BERCIER:

Jean "Lebercier" and Marie Morel are the parents of Louise "Lebercier," who married Michel "Feillont," according to their marriage contract signed in Quebec on October 15, 1668. Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Marriage contract #94345.

Marie MOREL and Jean LE BERCIER had the following child:

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197. i. Louise BERCIER was born about 1649 in Poitou, Vendee, France⁴¹⁹. She died between 1687-1699 in Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, Québec, Canada. She married Michel FILION on October 15, 1668 in Batiscan, Québec, Canada⁴¹⁷⁻⁴¹⁸. He was born about 1630 in St-Pierre-le-Vieux (St-Pierre) (Vendée) 85265⁴¹⁶. He died between 1687-1699 in Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, Québec, Canada.
396. **Jacques GOULET**, son of Thomas GOULET and Antoinette FEILLARD, was born on April 17, 1615 in Normandel, Mortagne, Orne, France⁵⁸⁰⁻⁵⁸¹. He died on November 28, 1688 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁵⁸². He married **Marguerite MULIER** on November 21, 1645 in La Poterie-au-Perche, France⁵⁸³.
397. **Marguerite MULIER** was born about 1629 in St. Pierre de Lapoterie, Mortagne, Orne, France⁵⁸⁴. She died after 1681 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada.

Notes for Jacques GOULET:

Jacques Goulet and his wife Marguerite Mulier were emigrants from the Percheron region of France. They were married in France in 1645 and Marguerite was pregnant when they immigrated to the New World the following spring or summer. Their first child was born in Québec on October 28, 1646. The couple had 12 children: Geneviève (1646); Nicolas (1647); Jacques (1649); René (1650); Louis (1653); Charles (Abt. 1656); Jacques (1659); Thomas (1661); François (1664); Antoine (1666); Joseph (1669); and Marguerite (1675). Initially, Jacques was employed as a miller (*meunier*) by Noël Juchereau, Sieur Des Chatelets. The family is listed in the census records of 1666, 1667, and 1681 in the Comté de Montmorency. (This is a civil administrative region which encompasses various settlements around Québec, including Château-Richer and L'Ange-Gardien.) No record of the death of Marguerite Mulier has been found; however, she was still alive at the time of the census of 1681 and listed with the family.

(Sources: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montréal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #481 and census records, accessed on November 20, 2015; Fichier Origine, Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Research report #241856 for Jacques Goulet. Research conducted by Mme Pierre Montagne and Lise Dandonneau and submitted on October 14, 2012; accessed on November 2, 2015).

Over the course of his life in New France, Jacques bought and sold a number of properties. On December 4, 1651, Jacques purchased land located between the Upper Town of Quebec and Sillery from Charles Legardeur de Tilly. By 1655, he had sold that property and was settled on land in L'Ange-Gardien on the Cote de Beaupré. At some point he bought from Louis de Lauzon six acres at Château-Richer, which he sold on November 30, 1656 for 850 *livres*. On May 30, 1658, Olivier Le Tardif granted him a property consisting of three acres in L'Ange-Gardien. This is an incomplete list of land transactions for Jacques Goulet. The book of accounts from the Seminaire de Quebec notes that between 1673 and 1676, Jacques Goulet was a miller of the flour mills of the Seigneurie de Beaupré, the windmill in the village of Château-Richer and the watermill of the Sault à la Puce. In the Census of 1681, Jacques possessed a gun, five cows, a horse and thirty *arpents* of land. Jacques Goulet is named on a commemorative plaque posted in the church of La Poterie-au-Perche in France. (Source: Perche-Quebec.com, Accessed on September 16, 2017)

Marguerite MULIER and Jacques GOULET had the following child:

198. i. René GOULET was born on October 27, 1650 in Sillery, Québec, Canada⁴²⁰. He died on July 28, 1717 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴²¹. He married Catherine-Marie
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LEROUX on October 29, 1670 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²². She was born about 1653 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁴²³. She died on May 03, 1728 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴²⁴.

398. **Henri LEROUX**⁵⁸⁵ was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁸⁶. He married **Elizabeth CHARDON**.
399. **Elizabeth CHARDON** was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁵⁸⁷.

Notes for Henri LEROUX:

Henri LeRoux and Elizabeth Chardon are listed as the parents of Catherine-Marie LeRoux on the record of Catherine's marriage to Rene Goulet (Marriage Record # 30188). Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca.)

Elizabeth CHARDON and Henri LEROUX had the following child:

199. i. Catherine-Marie LEROUX was born about 1653 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁴²³. She died on May 03, 1728 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴²⁴. She married René GOULET on October 29, 1670 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²². He was born on October 27, 1650 in Sillery, Québec, Canada⁴²⁰. He died on July 28, 1717 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴²¹.
400. **François BELANGER** was born about 1616 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁵⁸⁸. He married **Marie GUYON** on July 12, 1637 in Québec, Canada⁵⁸⁹.
401. **Marie GUYON**, daughter of Jean (du Boisson) GUYON and Mathurine ROBIN, was born on March 18, 1624 in St. Jean, Perche, Mortagne, Orne, France⁵⁹⁰. She died on August 29, 1696 in Cap-St-Ignace, Québec, Canada⁵⁹¹.

Notes for François BELANGER:

The first record we have of François Belanger in New France is his marriage record in 1637. He was listed as a "macon" (bricklayer, stone mason) on the record and was undoubtedly brought to the young colony for his skills in construction. His parents are unknown. Marie's father was also a stone mason who emigrated with his family from the Perche region of France in 1634. It might well be that François came at the same time under a three-year labor contract. After their marriage, François Belanger and Marie Guyon settled in Quebec. The couple would eventually have twelve children: Charles (1640); Marie-Madeleine (1643); Marguerite (1645); Jean François (1648); Marie Charlotte (1650); Mathurine (1652); Louis (1654); Louise (Abt. 1657); Genevieve (Abt. 1659); Guillaume (1661); Jacques (1662); and Anne (1664). The first seven children were born in Quebec. No baptism records have been found for the next two children. The last three children were born in Château-Richer. Ten of the children reached adulthood and married. In the census of 1666, François and his family are found living in the Comté de Montmorency. No burial record has been found for François. Marie died in 1696 at the age of 72.

Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family Record #275 and individual records, accessed on Sept. 10, 2015.

Marie GUYON and François BELANGER had the following child:

200. i. Charles BELANGER was born on August 19, 1640 in Québec, Canada⁴²⁵. He died on December 14, 1692 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²⁶. He married Barbe CLOUTIER on November 21, 1663 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²⁷. She was

born on January 11, 1650 in Québec, Québec, Canada⁴²⁸. She died on April 24, 1711 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²⁹.

402. **Zacharie CLOUTIER**, son of Zacharie CLOUTIER and Sainte DUPONT, was born on August 16, 1617 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁵⁹²⁻⁵⁹³. He died on February 03, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁵⁹⁴⁻⁵⁹⁵. He married **Marie-Madeleine EMARD** on April 04, 1648 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁹⁶⁻⁵⁹⁷.
403. **Marie-Madeleine EMARD**, daughter of Jean AYMART and Marie BINEAU, was born on August 01, 1626 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)⁵⁹⁸⁻⁵⁹⁹. She died on May 28, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁰⁰.

Notes for Zacharie CLOUTIER:

Zacharie Cloutier, born in 1617 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France, immigrated with his parents and siblings to New France in 1634. Zacharie Cloutier was a carpenter, as was his father. Apparently Zacharie Cloutier returned to France at some point after immigrating to the New World. Perhaps he went back and forth on business. He is listed as a carpenter, clerk, and farmer in the records of the *Fichier Origine*. He and Madeleine Emard signed a marriage contract before the notary Teuleron in La Rochelle, France on March 29, 1648. The couple married six days later, on April 4, 1648, in the Church of St-Barthélemy in La Rochelle. Madeleine then immigrated to New France with her new husband. (Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 240943)

Apparently, Zacharie and Marie-Madeleine first settled in Quebec City, as the first five of their eight children were born there: Barbe (1650), René (1651), Sainte (1653), Genevieve (1655), and Marie-Madeleine (1657). Marie, the sixth child, was born in a "*lieu indéterminé* in the province of Quebec before 1659." By 1662, the couple had moved to Château-Richer. Their youngest two sons, Charles (1662) and Pierre (1666) were born there. All eight of their children reached adulthood and married. Zacharie and Marie-Madeleine both died in Château-Richer in 1708. Zacharie was ninety years old when he died and Marie-Madeleine, eighty-one. (Source: PRDH)

Marie-Madeleine EMARD and Zacharie CLOUTIER had the following child:

201. i. Barbe CLOUTIER was born on January 11, 1650 in Québec, Québec, Canada⁴²⁸. She died on April 24, 1711 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²⁹. She married Charles BELANGER on November 21, 1663 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²⁷. He was born on August 19, 1640 in Québec, Canada⁴²⁵. He died on December 14, 1692 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴²⁶.
404. **Pierre VOYER**⁶⁰¹ was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁰². He married **Marguerite TURGNON**.
405. **Marguerite TURGNON**⁶⁰³⁻⁶⁰⁴ was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁰⁵.

Notes for Pierre VOYER:

Pierre Voyer and Marguerite "Sovasnon" are listed as the parents of Pierre Voyer on the marriage contract between Pierre Voyer and Catherine Crampon, signed in Chateau-Richer, New France on November 30, 1662. The parents are not listed in the church record of Pierre and Catherine's marriage on December 1, 1662. However, the Fichier Origine (Record #340023 for Pierre Voyer) lists the date of baptism in France for Pierre and gives his mother's name as Marguerite Turgnon.

Sources: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, various individual and family

records, accessed on November 21, 2015.

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #340023 for Pierre Voyer, accessed on November 21, 2015.

Marguerite TURGNON and Pierre VOYER had the following child:

202. i. Pierre VOYER was born on April 13, 1632 in Marolles Les Braults. Le Mans, Maine, France⁴³⁰⁻⁴³¹. He died on November 14, 1695 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴³². He married Catherine CRAMPON on December 01, 1662 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴³³. She was born about 1640 in St. Sulpice, Paris, France⁴³⁴. She died on July 06, 1699 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴³⁵.
406. **Jean CRAMPON**⁶⁰⁶ was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁰⁷. He married **Hélène RICHARD**.
407. **Hélène RICHARD**⁶⁰⁸ was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁰⁹.

Notes for Jean CRAMPON:

Jean Crampon and Helene Richard are listed as the parents of Catherine Crampon on the record of Catherine's marriage to Pierre Charles Voyer in Château-Richer, Quebec in 1662. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca)

Hélène RICHARD and Jean CRAMPON had the following child:

203. i. Catherine CRAMPON was born about 1640 in St. Sulpice, Paris, France⁴³⁴. She died on July 06, 1699 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴³⁵. She married Pierre VOYER on December 01, 1662 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴³³. He was born on April 13, 1632 in Marolles Les Braults. Le Mans, Maine, France⁴³⁰⁻⁴³¹. He died on November 14, 1695 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴³².
412. **Jean LABEL**⁶¹⁰ was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁶¹¹. He married **Marie LOUE**.
413. **Marie LOUE**⁶¹² was born about 1630 in France (indéterminé)⁶¹³.

Notes for Jean LABEL:

Jean Label and Marie Loue are listed as the parents of Guillaume LaBelle on the record of Guillaume's marriage to Anne Charbonneau in 1671. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Marriage record #47362)

Marie LOUE and Jean LABEL had the following child:

206. i. Guillaume LABELLE was born about 1649 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁴⁴⁰. He died in 1710 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁴⁴¹. He married Anne CHARBONNEAU on November 23, 1671 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁴²⁻⁴⁴³. She was born on April 11, 1657 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁴⁴⁴⁻⁴⁴⁵. She died on April 11, 1729 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada⁴⁴⁶.
414. **Olivier CHARBONNEAU**, son of Estavan CHERBONNEAU and Jeanne DULONGE, was born about 1613 in Fontenay-le-Comte (Vendee) France⁶¹⁴⁻⁶¹⁵. He died on November 21, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁶¹⁶. He married **Marie-Marguerite GARNIER** before December 31, 1655 in France (indéterminé)⁶¹⁷⁻⁶¹⁸.

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415. **Marie-Marguerite GARNIER**, daughter of Élie GARNIER and Marie BRÉAU, was born on March 09, 1628 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶¹⁹⁻⁶²⁰. She died on December 02, 1701 in Lachine, Québec, Canada⁶²¹.

Notes for Olivier CHARBONNEAU:

Olivier Charbonneau (Cherbonneau), a native of Fontenay-le-Comte, was the son of Estavan Cherbonneau and Jeanne Dulonge. He was married three times. His first wife was Ozanne Lussaud who died and was buried on August 29, 1645 at Marans. On April 30, 1646, he married Marguerite Roy. Olivier married Marie Garnier about 1656. This couple had twin girls Anne and Catherine on April 11, 1657. It appears that Catherine died as an infant. Only Anne is listed in the records of Quebec. (Source: Fichier Origine. La Federation Quebecoise des Societes de Genealogie, Online records of French ancestors of French-Canadians, downloaded on October 17, 2013.)

Olivier Cherbonneau and his wife, Marie (Marie-Marguerite) Garnier are on a list of migrants from La Rochelle, France, dated June 5, 1659. It is noted in a footnote at the bottom of the document that this couple were "engages pour L'Hotel-Dieu de Montreal" (Employed by the hospital, L'Hôtel-Dieu de Montreal). They came over on a ship carrying 111 passengers, including Jeanne Mance and Marguerite Bourgeois who had returned to France to recruit more colonists. (The Fichier Origine states that Olivier came as an engagé, under contract to Alexandre Demontreau of La Rochelle.)

Olivier Charbonneau and his wife Marie-Marguerite Garnier had five children. In addition to Anne, who was born in France in 1657, the couple had Joseph (1660), Jean (1662), Elisabeth (1664), and Michel (1666). The last four children were born in Montreal. All five children grew to adulthood and married.

The Charbonneau family is listed in 3 census records. The 1666 census record for Montreal lists Olivier, age 35, Marie, 49 and 4 children: Anne, 9, Joseph, 5, Jean, 3, and Elisabeth, 18 months. The 1667 census record for Montreal lists Olivier Charbonneau, age 52, Marie Garnier, age 43, and 5 children: Anne, 9, Joseph, 6, Jean, 4, Elisabeth, 2, and Michel, 15 months. In the 1681 census record for Comte de Laval, Quebec, Olivier, 70, Marie, 54, and their 3 youngest children: Jean, 18, Elisabeth, 17, and Michel, 15, are listed. While the children's ages are consistent, the same cannot be said for the ages of the parents. Maybe Olivier and Marie were having fun with the census-takers!

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Record # 402987)

Marie-Marguerite GARNIER and Olivier CHARBONNEAU had the following child:

207. i. Anne CHARBONNEAU was born on April 11, 1657 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁴⁴⁴⁻⁴⁴⁵. She died on April 11, 1729 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada⁴⁴⁶. She married Guillaume LABELLE on November 23, 1671 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁴²⁻⁴⁴³. He was born about 1649 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁴⁴⁰. He died in 1710 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁴⁴¹.
428. **François BENOIST**⁶²² was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁶²³. He married **Dimanche CHAPPELIN**.
429. **Dimanche CHAPPELIN**⁶²⁴ was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁶²⁵.
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Notes for François BENOIST:

Francois Benoist and Dimanche Chappelin are identified as the parents of Paul Benoist on the marriage contract of Paul Benoist and Elisabeth Gobinet, signed in Montreal and dated Sept. 9, 1658. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Marriage Record # 94153, accessed on November 14, 2015)

Dimanche CHAPPELIN and François BENOIST had the following child:

- 214. i. Paul Benoit (Benoist) LIVERNOIS was born about 1623 in Chatillon en Bazois, Nevers, Nivernais, France⁴⁵⁹. He died on January 03, 1686 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁴⁶⁰. He married Elizabeth (Isabelle) GOBINET on September 16, 1658 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁶¹. She was born about 1640 in Gonesse en Vexin, Paris, Ile-de-France⁴⁶². She died on April 03, 1715 in Longueuil, Chambly, Québec, Canada⁴⁶³.
- 430. **Nicolas GOBINET**⁶²⁶ was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁶²⁷. He married **Marguerite LOIGELEUX**.
- 431. **Marguerite LOIGELEUX**⁶²⁸ was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁶²⁹.

Notes for Nicolas GOBINET:

Nicolas Gobinet and Marguerite Loigeleux are identified as the parents of Elizabeth Gobinet on the marriage contract of Paul Benoist and Elisabeth Gobinet, signed in Montreal and dated Sept. 9 1658. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Marriage Record # 94153)

Marguerite LOIGELEUX and Nicolas GOBINET had the following child:

- 215. i. Elizabeth (Isabelle) GOBINET was born about 1640 in Gonesse en Vexin, Paris, Ile-de-France⁴⁶². She died on April 03, 1715 in Longueuil, Chambly, Québec, Canada⁴⁶³. She married Paul Benoit (Benoist) LIVERNOIS on September 16, 1658 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁶¹. He was born about 1623 in Chatillon en Bazois, Nevers, Nivernais, France⁴⁵⁹. He died on January 03, 1686 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁴⁶⁰.
- 436. **Jean LABEL**⁶¹⁰ was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁶¹¹. He married **Marie LOUE**.
- 437. **Marie LOUE**⁶¹² was born about 1630 in France (indéterminé)⁶¹³.

Notes for Jean LABEL:

Jean Label and Marie Loue are listed as the parents of Guillaume LaBelle on the record of Guillaume's marriage to Anne Charbonneau in 1671. (Source: *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH)*, Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca. Marriage record #47362)

Marie LOUE and Jean LABEL had the following child:

- 206. i. Guillaume LABELLE was born about 1649 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁴⁴⁰. He died in 1710 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁴⁴¹. He married Anne CHARBONNEAU on November 23, 1671 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁴²⁻⁴⁴³. She was born on April 11, 1657 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime,

France⁴⁴⁴⁻⁴⁴⁵. She died on April 11, 1729 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada⁴⁴⁶.

438. **Olivier CHARBONNEAU**, son of Estavan CHERBONNEAU and Jeanne DULONGE, was born about 1613 in Fontenay-le-Comte (Vendee) France⁶¹⁴⁻⁶¹⁵. He died on November 21, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁶¹⁶. He married **Marie-Marguerite GARNIER** before December 31, 1655 in France (indéterminé)⁶¹⁷⁻⁶¹⁸.
439. **Marie-Marguerite GARNIER**, daughter of Élie GARNIER and Marie BRÉAU, was born on March 09, 1628 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶¹⁹⁻⁶²⁰. She died on December 02, 1701 in Lachine, Québec, Canada⁶²¹.

Notes for Olivier CHARBONNEAU:

Olivier Charbonneau (Cherbonneau), a native of Fontenay-le-Comte, was the son of Estavan Cherbonneau and Jeanne Dulonge. He was married three times. His first wife was Ozanne Lussaud who died and was buried on August 29, 1645 at Marans. On April 30, 1646, he married Marguerite Roy. Olivier married Marie Garnier about 1656. This couple had twin girls Anne and Catherine on April 11, 1657. It appears that Catherine died as an infant. Only Anne is listed in the records of Quebec. (Source: Fichier Origine. La Federation Quebecoise des Societes de Genealogie, Online records of French ancestors of French-Canadians, downloaded on October 17, 2013.)

Olivier Cherbonneau and his wife, Marie (Marie-Marguerite) Garnier are on a list of migrants from La Rochelle, France, dated June 5, 1659. It is noted in a footnote at the bottom of the document that this couple were "engages pour L'Hotel-Dieu de Montreal" (Employed by the hospital, L'Hôtel-Dieu de Montreal). They came over on a ship carrying 111 passengers, including Jeanne Mance and Marguerite Bourgeois who had returned to France to recruit more colonists. (The Fichier Origine states that Olivier came as an engagé, under contract to Alexandre Demontreau of La Rochelle.)

Olivier Charbonneau and his wife Marie-Marguerite Garnier had five children. In addition to Anne, who was born in France in 1657, the couple had Joseph (1660), Jean (1662), Elisabeth (1664), and Michel (1666). The last four children were born in Montreal. All five children grew to adulthood and married.

The Charbonneau family is listed in 3 census records. The 1666 census record for Montreal lists Olivier, age 35, Marie, 49 and 4 children: Anne, 9, Joseph, 5, Jean, 3, and Elisabeth, 18 months. The 1667 census record for Montreal lists Olivier Charbonneau, age 52, Marie Garnier, age 43, and 5 children: Anne, 9, Joseph, 6, Jean, 4, Elisabeth, 2, and Michel, 15 months. In the 1681 census record for Comte de Laval, Quebec, Olivier, 70, Marie, 54, and their 3 youngest children: Jean, 18, Elisabeth, 17, and Michel, 15, are listed. While the children's ages are consistent, the same cannot be said for the ages of the parents. Maybe Olivier and Marie were having fun with the census-takers!

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Record # 402987)

Marie-Marguerite GARNIER and Olivier CHARBONNEAU had the following child:

207. i. Anne CHARBONNEAU was born on April 11, 1657 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁴⁴⁴⁻⁴⁴⁵. She died on April 11, 1729 in St-François-de-Sales (Ile-Jésus), Québec, Canada⁴⁴⁶. She married Guillaume

LABELLE on November 23, 1671 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁴²⁻⁴⁴³. He was born about 1649 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁴⁴⁰. He died in 1710 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁴⁴¹.

440. **Claude AUBERT**, son of Jacques AUBER and Marie BOUCHER, was born about 1617 in Bayeux, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France⁶³⁰. He died on March 19, 1694 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁶³¹. He married **Jacqueline LUCAS** before December 31, 1644 in France (indéterminé)⁶³².
441. **Jacqueline LUCAS** was born about 1617 in Bayeux, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France⁶³³. She died on August 24, 1680 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶³⁴.

Notes for Claude AUBERT:

Claude Aubert (Auber) and Jacqueline Lucas were married in France and Felix, their first child, was born there. Claude is first mentioned as a resident of Château-Richer at the baptism of his daughter Marie in June of 1649. The couple would have a total of five children: Felix (B. abt 1644); Marie (B. June 8, 1649); Genevieve (B. Nov. 12, 1651); Elisabeth (B. Feb. 22, 1654); and Anne (B. Feb. 15, 1656). Claude is listed as a *habitant* in the Quebec Census of 1667 and as a resident of the Comté de Montmorency. In the census, Claude (50) is listed with his wife Jacqueline (50), and four children: Felix (23), Genevieve (16), Elisabeth (13), and Anne (11). Jean Boutoiller (13) is a domestic in the home. His daughter Marie had married Jean Primont in 1663, at the age of fourteen. On the marriage contract between his daughter Genevieve and Denis Roberge, signed June 3, 1667, Claude's occupation is listed as *Notaire Royal, Greffier en la Prevote*. He is listed as the notary on a number of marriage contracts signed in New France between 1653 and 1682. It should be noted that his daughter Genevieve had had some education; she was declared being able to sign on her marriage contract. It is likely that she and her sisters attended the Ursuline School in Quebec for a period of time. His sons-in-law Gervais Baudouin and Denis Roberge served as witnesses to the burial. Both were listed as *bourgeois* on the record. Baudouin's occupation was also listed as *chirurgien*. (Source: Programme de recherche en demographie historique (PRDH) Genealogical Database; information downloaded on 7/13/2014)

Claude received a land grant from Olivier LeTardiff at Château-Richer on May 22, 1650. His first act as a notary was dated October 28, 1650. On January 23, 1664, Claude received a commission as a Royal Notary from the Conseil Souverain in New France. He became a judge of the provost court of the seigneurie of Beaupré on October 19, 1671. According to the census of 1667, he had extensive land holdings at this seigneurie. In 1676, Aubert resigned as judge. In the census of 1681, he is listed as living at Château-Richer. However, by 1684, Claude Aubert had moved to Quebec, where he served for a time as deputy judge of the Conseil Souverain. He died ten years later, on March 19, 1694, and was buried in Quebec the next day. (Source: Provost, Honorius. "Aubert, Claude." *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. University of Toronto/Université Laval, 1979. Web 16 July 2015.)

Jacqueline LUCAS and Claude AUBERT had the following child:

220. i. Felix AUBERT was born about 1644 in Bayeux, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France⁴⁶⁷. He died on February 19, 1690 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁶⁸. He married Claire THIBAUT on April 15, 1670 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁶⁹. She was born on October 29, 1655 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁰. She died on April 11, 1728 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴⁷¹.
442. **Guillaume THIBAUT**, son of Nicolas THIBAUD and Ysabeau ANTHIAUME, was born on October 22, 1617 in Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France 76540⁶³⁵⁻⁶³⁶. He died on

August 21, 1686 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶³⁷. He married **Marie-Madeleine LE FRANÇOIS** on January 11, 1655 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁶³⁸⁻⁶³⁹.

443. **Marie-Madeleine LE FRANÇOIS**, daughter of Isaac LEFRANCOIS and Esther PAIGNE, was born about 1635 in Metz, Lorraine, Moselle, France⁶⁴⁰. She died on March 23, 1707 in Batiscan, Québec, Canada⁶⁴¹.

Notes for Guillaume THIBAUT:

Guillaume Thibaut (Thibault) was one of eleven children born to a "bourgeois" in Rouen, France. (A digital record of his baptism is available in the Fichier Origine records.) He first came to New France in 1639, but returned to France not long after. In 1643, he again sailed for the French colony under a three-year contract as a baker that he signed in La Rochelle before the notary Pierre Teuleron on April 12, 1643. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 440040 for Guillaume Thibaut (Thibault). The record lists his date of baptism, marriage and name of spouse, occupation, as well as the names and date of marriage of his parents and the baptisms of his brothers and sisters (10 siblings), all at the church of St-Cande-le-Jeune in Rouen. Record updated on January 20, 2015 and downloaded on March 31, 2015.

Guillaume and Marie-Madeleine married in January of 1655 in Quebec City. They had at least eight children: Claire (1655), Marie-Jeanne (1657), Guillaume (bef 1658), François (bef 1660), Charles (1661), Nicolas (1663), Anne (1665) and Etienne (1668). The first seven grew to adulthood and married. There is only a baptism record for the last child. Guillaume Thibault and his wife, Marie-Madeleine, had settled in Château-Richer by 1661. The last four children were born there. In addition to being a baker, Guillaume is also listed as a *Tailleur D'Habit* (tailor) and as a *Habitant* (resident farmer) in the records of New France. Guillaume appears in the Census of 1667 for the Comte de Montmorency, along with his wife Marie and seven children.

Guillaume died in 1686, at the age of 68. Ten years later, on April 8, 1696, Marie-Madeleine married François Fafard in Château-Richer. She died in 1707 and was buried in Batiscan, Quebec. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca)

Marie-Madeleine LE FRANÇOIS and Guillaume THIBAUT had the following child:

221. i. Claire THIBAUT was born on October 29, 1655 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁰. She died on April 11, 1728 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁴⁷¹. She married Felix AUBERT on April 15, 1670 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁶⁹. He was born about 1644 in Bayeux, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France⁴⁶⁷. He died on February 19, 1690 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁶⁸.
444. **François GARIEPY**, son of Jean GARIEPY and Jeanne DARAGON, was born about 1629 in Monfort, Condom, Gers, France⁶⁴². He died on April 25, 1706 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁴³. He married **Marie OUDIN** on August 13, 1657 in Québec, Canada⁶⁴⁴⁻⁶⁴⁵.
445. **Marie OUDIN**, daughter of Antoine (Houdin) OUDIN and Madeleine DE LA BUSSIÈRE, was born about 1641 in Paris, Île-de-France, France⁶⁴⁶. She died after 1685 in Québec, Canada⁶⁴⁷.

Notes for François GARIEPY:

Both François Gariépy and Marie Oudin (also spelled Houdin) were single when they arrived in New France. Marie, born in Paris, was the daughter of a German language interpreter. Researchers consider it likely that Marie arrived on May 27, 1657 on the *Vierge*. She spent six weeks at the boarding school of the Ursulines in Quebec before marrying François in August of that year.

François and Marie were literate, at least to the extent that they could sign their marriage contract. François Gariépy is listed as a *menuisier* or carpenter on his marriage record. He is also listed as *menuisier* in the census of 1681. By 1661, the couple was living in Château-Richer. Their third child, Charles Gariépy, was born there. François and Marie had thirteen children: Marie-Ursule (1658), Marguerite (1660), Charles (our ancestor) (1661), Louise (1664), François (1665), Jacques (1667), Genevieve (1669), Marie-Madeleine (Abt. 1671), Louis (1673), Catherine (1677), Jean (1679), Alexis (1681), and Pierre (1685). The births occurred in Quebec, Château-Richer and in L'Ange-Gardien. Marie-Ursule and Marguerite, the two oldest daughters, became nuns with the Congregation of Notre-Dame de Montreal. Ten of the children reached adulthood and married. Only one child (Louise) died in infancy. Census Records for 1667 and 1681 list François Gariépy and Marie Oudin as residents of the Comte de Montmorency. In 1681, 9 children were listed with the couple. François died in Château-Richer in 1706. It isn't known when Marie died, but it would have been after 1685, when her last child was born. Some suggest that it was after January 16, 1713. This is the date of the marriage of her son Alexis. François is listed as deceased; Marie is not. (Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Baptismal records for the children, census records; Gagné, Peter. *Before the King's Daughters: The Filles à Marier*. Rhode Island: Quintin Publications, 2002.) Marie Houdin (Oudin) is also listed in the Fichier Origine database. She had a sister and a brother who were baptized in Paris. Researcher: Jean-Paul Macouin. Modified 11/24/2013.

Marie OUDIN and François GARIEPY had the following child:

222. i. Charles GARIEPY was born on December 29, 1661 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷². He died on August 05, 1737 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷³. He married Marie-Anne CLOUTIER on February 07, 1684 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁴. She was born on February 26, 1664 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁵. She died on November 19, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁶.
446. **Charles (Cloustier) CLOUTIER**, son of Zacharie CLOUTIER and Sainte DUPONT, was born on May 03, 1629 in St. Jean, Mortagne, Orne, France⁶⁴⁸⁻⁶⁴⁹. He died on June 05, 1709 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁵⁰. He married **Louise MORIN** on April 20, 1659 in Québec, Canada⁶⁵¹.
447. **Louise MORIN**⁶⁵², daughter of Noël MORIN and Hélène DESPORTES, was born on April 27, 1643 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁶⁵³. She died on April 29, 1713 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁵⁴.

Notes for Charles (Cloustier) CLOUTIER:

Charles Cloutier came to the New World as a young child in the company of his parents and four siblings. On April 20, 1659, in a ceremony in Quebec, 30-year-old Charles married 16-year-old Louise Morin, a daughter of Hélène Desportes. Hélène was the first child of French descent to be born and survive in New France. By 1662, Charles and Marie were living in Chateau-Richer, where they established their home and spent the remainder of their lives. Louise and Charles had twelve children: Elisabeth-Ursule (1660); Marie-Madeleine (1662); Marie-Anne (our ancestor who married Charles Gariépy) (1664); Jeanne (Abt. 1668); Marie-Charlotte (1670); Marie-Louise (1673); Charles (1674); Hélène (Abt. 1676); Marie (1679); Jean-Baptiste (1681); Zacharie (1683); and Augustin (1686). Significantly, none of these children died in infancy or childhood. All of them grew to adulthood and nine of them married. Louise followed in her mother's footsteps as a midwife. She is listed as a sage-femme on the death record of the infant of Jean Gagnon, born in Chateau-Richer in 1691. Louise died in 1713 at the age of seventy and was buried in

Chateau-Richer.

Sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database (Family Record #88072, accessed on November 2, 2015); the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; Baptism, marriage and burial records found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

Louise MORIN and Charles (Cloustier) CLOUTIER had the following child:

223. i. Marie-Anne CLOUTIER was born on February 26, 1664 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁵. She died on November 19, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁶. She married Charles GARIEPY on February 07, 1684 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷⁴. He was born on December 29, 1661 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷². He died on August 05, 1737 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁴⁷³.
468. **Charles ROY** was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁵⁵. He married **Jeanne BOUER**.
469. **Jeanne BOUER** was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁵⁶.

Notes for Charles ROY:

Charles Roy (also known as Leroy or Le Roy) and Jeanne Bouer are identified as the parents of Pierre Roy on Pierre's marriage records, both civil and church. They are also identified in the *Fichier Origine Database*: On his baptism record in France, Pierre's mother's name is given as Janne Bouhier.

(Sources: *Fichier Origine Database*. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Record # 243674 for Pierre Roy/LeRoy; *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)*. Bibliothèque et Archives Nationales du Québec (BAnQ). Québec, Canada. Marriage contract of Pierre Roy and Catherine Ducharme, dated December 27, 1671 and signed before the notary Bénigne Basset Des Lauriers; *Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) Genealogical Database*. University of Montréal, 2005. Records for Pierre Roy, accessed January 1, 2014.)

Jeanne BOUER and Charles ROY had the following child:

234. i. Pierre ROY was born on October 23, 1643 in Poitou, Vendee, France⁴⁸¹. He died on October 28, 1721 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸². He married Catherine DUCHARME on January 12, 1672 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸³. She was born about 1657 in Paris, Île-de-France, France. She died on February 21, 1719 in Montreal, Québec, Canada.
470. **Jean DUCHARME**, son of Toussant DUCHARME and Jacqueline DROUET, was born about 1620 in Paris, Île-de-France, France. He married **Anne LELIEVRE** on August 03, 1645 in Paris, Île-de-France, France.
471. **Anne LELIEVRE** was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁵⁷. She died in 1657 in Paris, Île-de-France, France⁶⁵⁸.

Notes for Jean DUCHARME:

(The name Ducharme is also spelled Ducharne in various civil and church documents related to

Catherine, her father Jean and her uncle Fiacre.)

According to her marriage records (both civil and church), Catherine Ducharme (*fille du roi* and wife of Pierre Roy) was the daughter of Jean Ducharme, a master carpenter, and his deceased wife, Anne Lelièvre. Catherine was from the parish of St-Benoit on the Île-de-France (Paris). Fortunately, quite a bit is known about her background thanks to the efforts of Jean-Paul Macouin, a researcher in Paris who has contributed significantly to the *Fichier Origine Database*. He found a number of family documents in the notarial files in Paris. Her parents signed a marriage contract on August 3, 1645 before the notary Pierre Houdic. Catherine's mother died in 1657, about the time that Catherine was born. It is possible that Anne Lelièvre died in childbirth.

The researcher Jean-Paul Macouin, affiliated with the *Fichier Origine*, speculated that Catherine was the daughter of Jean Ducharme and his second wife because she is not listed among the children for whom Jean is guardian in the inventory of property after the death of his first wife. However, it is clearly stated in Catherine's marriage contract and in the church record of her marriage that she is the daughter of Jean Ducharme and Ann Lelièvre. Her age given on various civil documents in Montréal indicates that she was born in 1657, the year Jean's first wife died. After her mother's death, perhaps another couple assumed guardianship of the newborn infant.

On June 14, 1657, an inventory of the property of Jean Ducharme and the deceased Anne Lelièvre was recorded in Paris before the notaries Charles Quarré and Jacques Ricordeau. In the inventory it notes that Jean had a house with a cellar, a shop, a workshop, two bedrooms above the workshop, and a stock of lumber on the rue des Poirées, very close to the Pont-Neuf. The house belonged to gentlemen from the Sorbonne, which was on the Left Bank, just across the river. Shortly after the inventory, Jean married Catherine Dupré. According to the 1657 inventory taken after the death of Catherine Ducharme's mother, Catherine's siblings included sisters Marguerite (born about 1649), Madeleine (born about 1652), and Barbe (born about 1654). She also had sister Françoise (married in 1677, died in 1679), and two brothers, Pierre and Antoine. The latter three were likely the children of her father and his second wife. Pierre and Antoine would follow in their father's footsteps and become master carpenters as well. Carpentry appears to be the family trade: Catherine's uncle Fiacre Ducharme, who had already immigrated to Montréal, was also a carpenter.

Sources:

Macouin, Jean-Paul. "Ducharme/Lafontaine, Fiacre." *Fichier Origine Database*. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web. 1 Jan 2014;

Macouin, Jean-Paul. "Ducharme, Catherine." *Fichier Origine Database*. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web 23 Apr 2017.

Macouin, Jean-Paul. "Quelques pionniers parisiens retracés dans le minutier central des notaires de Paris." *Fichier Origine Database*. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web. 15 Jan 2014.

Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789). Bibliothèque et Archives Nationales du Québec (BAnQ). Québec, Canada. Marriage contract of Pierre Roy and Catherine Ducharme, dated December 27, 1671 and signed before the notary Bénigne Basset Des Lauriers.

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) Genealogical Database. University of Montréal, 2005. Web. 1 Jan 2014, Records for Catherine Ducharme.

Anne LELIEVRE and Jean DUCHARME had the following child:

235. i. Catherine DUCHARME was born about 1657 in Paris, Île-de-France, France. She died on February 21, 1719 in Montreal, Québec, Canada. She married Pierre ROY on January 12, 1672 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸³. He was born on October 23, 1643 in Poitou, Vendee, France⁴⁸¹. He died on October 28, 1721 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸².
472. **Jean POUPART** was born about 1630 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁵⁹. He married **Marguerite FRECHETTE**.
473. **Marguerite FRECHETTE** was born about 1635 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁶⁰.

Notes for Jean POUPART:

Jean Poupart and Marguerite Frichet are listed as the parents of Pierre Poupart who married Marguerite Pera in La Prairie on August 11, 1682. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage reconrd #18854, accessed on November 13, 2015.)

Marguerite FRECHETTE and Jean POUPART had the following child:

236. i. Pierre POUPART was born about 1650 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁴⁸⁴. He died on June 07, 1699 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁵. He married Marguerite Perras LAFONTAINE on August 11, 1682 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁶. She was born on December 27, 1665 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁷. She died on May 15, 1708 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁸.
474. **Pierre Perras LAFONTAINE**, son of Pierre PERRAS and Jeanne LAUNIERE, was born on August 21, 1616 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁶¹. He died on April 30, 1684 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁶⁶². He married **Marie-Denise LE MAITRE** on January 26, 1660 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁶⁶³.
475. **Marie-Denise LE MAITRE**, daughter of Denis LEMAISTRE and Catherine DISHARME, was born about 1636 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁶⁶⁴. She died on October 29, 1691 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁶⁶⁵.

Notes for Pierre Perras LAFONTAINE:

Pierre Perras Lafontaine and Marie Denise Lemaitre were both single when they arrived in New France.

Pierre was born and baptized in the parish of Sainte-Marguerite in La Rochelle, the second child of the baker Pierre Perras and his wife Jeanne Launier. (Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #243230 for Pierre Perras/ LaFontaine, accessed on September 17, 2017)

Denise, daughter of Denis Lemaitre and Catherine Deharme, was born about 1636 on the Rue Saint-Antoine in the parish of Saint-Paul in Paris. Recruited by Jeanne Mance to join the French colony in the New World, Denise arrived in Montreal on board the *Saint-André* on September 29, 1659. (Source: Gagné, Peter. *Before the King's Daughters: The Filles à Marier*. Rhode Island: Quintin Publications, 2002)

Denise and Pierre Perras married in Montreal in 1660, where they initially established their home. Pierre is identified as a "tonnelier," that is, a cooper or barrel-maker on the baptism record of his

child, Jacques in 1663. Ten children were born to the couple: Pierre (1660); Jacques (1663); twins Marguerite and Marie-Marguerite (1665); Catherine (1667); Jean (1668); Marie-Catherine (1670); Marie-Jeanne (1671); Marie (1673); and Pierre (1674). The first eight children were born in Montreal. Apparently the family moved to La Prairie between 1671 and 1673. The last two children were born there. Pierre died in La Prairie in April of 1684. Marie-Denise, his wife, remarried a few months later in October of 1684. Her second husband was Francois Jean Caille; no children resulted from this latter marriage. Marie died in La Prairie in 1691. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #1312, accessed on November 2, 2015.)

On January 29, 1691, Denise Le Maitre was killed by an Iroquois raiding party at the Cote Saint-Lambert. She was buried at Laprairie the next day. (Source: Gagné, Peter. *Before the King's Daughters: The Filles à Marier*. Rhode Island: Quintin Publications, 2002)

Marie-Denise LE MAITRE and Pierre Perras LAFONTAINE had the following child:

237. i. Marguerite Perras LAFONTAINE was born on December 27, 1665 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁷. She died on May 15, 1708 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁸. She married Pierre POUPART on August 11, 1682 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁶. He was born about 1650 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁴⁸⁴. He died on June 07, 1699 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁵.
476. **Nicolas PATENAUDE**, son of Nicolas PATENAUDE and Adrienne SIMON, was born about 1624 in Berville, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France⁶⁶⁶. He died on February 13, 1679 in Sainte-Famille, Île d'Orléans, Québec, Canada⁶⁶⁷. He married **Marguerite BRETON** on October 30, 1650 in Québec, Québec, Canada⁶⁶⁸.
477. **Marguerite BRETON**, daughter of Antoine BRETON and Sainte PAULIN, was born on July 22, 1631 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁶⁶⁹.

Notes for Nicolas PATENAUDE:

Nicolas Patenaude and Marguerite Breton were both born in France. Marguerite was born in Paris on the rue Guerin-Boisseau and was baptized in the parish of St-Nicolas-des-Champs. Nicolas came from Berville, near Rouen, in Normandy. Each immigrated to the New World, met and married in Quebec. The couple had eleven children: Pierre (1653); Jean (1654); Charles (1656); Pierre (1658); Marie (1660); Louis (1662); Gervais (Abt. 1664), Nicolas (1666), Marin Michel (1668); Marguerite (1669); and Elisabeth (1672). The first six children were born in Quebec or in nearby Sillery. The place of birth of Gervais, the seventh child is unknown, but by 1666, the family had moved to the island in the St. Lawrence River known as the Ile d'Orleans (I.O.). The last four were born there in the parish of Ste-Famille, which is about 35 km. northeast of Quebec City. This parish was established in 1666, so the family of Nicolas Patenaude and Marguerite Breton would have been among the first parishioners. Nicolas "Patenotre" is listed in the census of 1666 for Ste-Famille, Ile d'Orleans (I.O.), along with his wife Marguerite Breton and seven children.

Sources:

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family records, accessed on November 12, 2015)

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240599 for Marguerite Breton. Research by Jean-Paul Macouin, revised 31 Jan 2015 and accessed 24 Apr 2017.

Marguerite BRETON and Nicolas PATENAUDE had the following child:

238. i. Jean PATENAUDE was born on August 10, 1654 in Sillery, Québec, Canada. He died on June 25, 1699 in Montreal, Québec, Canada. He married Marie-Romaine ROBIDOUX on December 10, 1686 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁹. She was born on July 11, 1669 in Québec, Québec, Canada. She died on September 01, 1697 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada.
478. **André Robidoux LESPAGNOL**, son of Emmanuel ROBIDOUX and Catherine ALBA, was born about 1640 in Burgos, Galicia, Spain⁶⁷⁰. He died on April 01, 1678 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁶⁷¹. He married **Jeanne DONAT** on June 07, 1667 in Québec, Québec, Canada⁶⁷².
479. **Jeanne DONAT**, daughter of Antoine DONAT and Catherine LEDUC, was born about 1647 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁶⁷³. She died between 1692-1711 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁶⁷⁴.

Notes for André Robidoux LESPAGNOL:

André Robidoux dit Lespagnol came to New France as an engagé, employed by Eustache Lambert, an interpreter and fur-trader in Quebec. In the census of 1666 for Quebec, André "Robidou," age 26, is listed in the household of Eustache. On the baptism record of his daughter, Marie-Romaine in 1669, his name is given as André Robideau Lespagnol. His "dit" name refers to the fact that he was born in Spain. It is believed that his father was French and his mother Spanish. On his marriage record in the church archives of Quebec, André gives his place of origin as "Ste-Marie," Espagne (Spain). The PRDH lists his place of birth as "santa-maria, ev. burgos, galice, espagne." It is possible that this information was extracted from the marriage contract in the civil records of Quebec.

On June 7, 1667, André, son of Emmanuel Robidou and Catherine Alve (Alba), married Jeanne Donat. Jeanne was one of the women who became known as the filles du roi, or King's Daughters. They were women sponsored by the French king, Louis XIV, to come to the New World, marry, and help populate the colony. Jeanne's surname is spelled variously as Donat, Denot, Denotte, Denout, and Deveau. According to the PRDH, on the marriage record to André, Jeanne is listed as Jeanne "Leduc," daughter of Antoine Leduc and Catherine. This was probably an error on the part of the priest recording the marriage. Jeanne was married (2) Jacques Surprenant in 1678; On this record, her father's name was listed as Antoine Donat and her mother's name was Catherine Leduc. On the baptism record of Marguerite in 1671, Jeanne is said to be from the parish of St-Germain-de-Lauxerois (which is Paris).

André and Jeanne had five children: Marie-Romaine (1669); Marguerite (1671); Marie-Jeanne (1673); Guillaume (1675); and Joseph (1678). The first child was born in Quebec. By 1671, the family had settled in La Prairie. The last four children were born there. According to civil records, on January 22, 1673, the Jesuits granted André Robidoux 50 arpents of land bordering the Rivière Saint-Jacques in the seigneurie of La Prairie-de-la-Madeleine. On December 8, 1674, he received another concession of land in the same seigneurie on the "Côte Saint-Lambert" (coast of Saint-Lambert). (Source: Pistard Database, National Archives of Quebec)

André died in April of 1678, three months after their last child was born. He was abt. 38 years old. Four months after the death of André Robidoux, Jeanne married Jacques Surprenant dit Sanssoucy on August 16, 1678. Jeanne and Jacques had eight children: Jean (1679); Marie-Marguerite (1681); Pierre (1683); Laurent (Abt. 1685); Marie-Catherine (1686); Claude (1688); Marie (Abt. 1690); and Anne (1692). No record of Jeanne Donat's death as been found. She died sometime between

1692, when her last child was born, and 1711, when she is listed as deceased on the marriage record of her son Laurent Surprenant Sansoucy.

Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Various family records, accessed on November 13, 2015.

Pistard Database. Bibliothèque et Archives Nationales du Québec (BAnQ), Québec, Canada, Civil records for André Robidoux accessed on November 13, 2015.

Jeanne "Denot" who married André Robidou is listed as a *Fille du Roi* by the La Société des filles du roi et soldats du Carigan, Inc., accessed November 12, 2015.

Jeanne DONAT and André Robidoux LESPAGNOL had the following child:

239. i. Marie-Romaine ROBIDOUX was born on July 11, 1669 in Québec, Québec, Canada. She died on September 01, 1697 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada. She married Jean PATENAUDE on December 10, 1686 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁴⁸⁹. He was born on August 10, 1654 in Sillery, Québec, Canada. He died on June 25, 1699 in Montreal, Québec, Canada.

Generation 10

628. **Arthur TESSIER**⁶⁷⁵ was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé). He married **Jeanne MESME**.
629. **Jeanne MESME**⁶⁷⁶ was born about 1605 in France (indéterminé). She died on March 13, 1648 in Château-la-Vallière Indre-et-Loire, France⁶⁷⁷.

Notes for Arthur TESSIER:

Arthur Tessier, a carpenter, and Jeanne Mesme are listed as the parents of Urbain Tessier Lavigne who married Marie Archambault in Quebec in 1648. (Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243904 for Urbain Tessier Lavigne, last modified on 11 Feb 2015, accessed on 24 Apr 2017.)

Jeanne MESME and Arthur TESSIER had the following child:

314. i. Urbain (dit Lavigne) TESSIER was born on February 10, 1626 in Breil, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France⁴⁹⁰⁴⁴⁵¹⁴. He died on March 21, 1689 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁵¹⁵. He married Marie ARCHAMBAULT on September 28, 1648 in Québec, Canada⁵¹⁶. She was born on February 24, 1636 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵¹⁷. She died on August 16, 1719 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁵¹⁸.
630. **Jacques ARCHAMBAULT**, son of Antoine ARCHAMBAULT and Renee OUVARD, was born about 1604 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁷⁸⁻⁶⁷⁹. He died on February 15, 1688 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁶⁸⁰. He married **Françoise TOUREAU** on January 24, 1629 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁸¹.
631. **Françoise TOUREAU** was born about 1599 in St. Amand de Boixe, Angoulême, Charente, France⁶⁸². She died on December 09, 1663 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁶⁸³.

Notes for Jacques ARCHAMBAULT:

Jacques Archambault and Françoise Toureau (Tourneau, Tourault) were pioneer immigrants, arriving in Quebec, Canada with six children sometime before 1647. The family came from a

village in southwestern France near Dompierre-sur-Mer. Baptism records at the Church of St-Pierre in Dompierre-sur-Mer have been found for four of the children: Denis (September 12, 1630), Marie (February 24, 1636), Louise (March 18, 1640), and Laurens (January 10, 1642). His occupation upon arrival in the colony was "laboureur et vigneron," that is, laborer and winemaker (Source: *Fichier Origine*). The first time Jacques' name appears in the records of New France is on the marriage contract of his daughter Anne to Michel Chauvain, dated July 22, 1647. On that record, Jacques' occupation is listed as a fermier (farmer) of M. de Repentigny.

A week later, on July 29, Anne was married in Quebec to Michel Chauvain. She was 15 or 16. That marriage was later annulled when it was discovered that he had a wife in France. By 1648, the family was living in Montreal. (Montreal was founded in 1642.) Anne married again in 1654 to Jean Gervaise. Paul Dechomeday, the Governor of Montreal, was present at that wedding. Denis, the oldest son of Jacques and Françoise, died in 1651, age 20 and unmarried. He was buried in Montreal. Marriage records for the other 5 children show that all were married in Montreal and at a young age. Marie (our ancestor) was 12, and her sister Jacquette 13, when they married on September 28, 1648 (on the same day) in Montreal. Another daughter, also named Marie, married Gilles Lauzon in 1656 when she too was just age 12. Youngest son Laurent was married in 1660 at the age of 18.

Jacques Archambault was confirmed in the church of Montreal on August 24, 1660, along with 16 other individuals, including Paul Dechomeday, Governor of Montreal. Françoise died and was buried in Montreal in December of 1663. Jacques remarried two years later, on January 26, 1666. The woman he married was Marie Delamartiniere Deneau, another emigrant from the Charente-Maritime region of France. This was her fourth marriage. She was previously married to Etienne viens Devienne in 1639, to Mathieu Labat in 1653, and to Louis Ozanne Lafronde in 1655. Her first marriage took place in France. The other three were performed in the colonies. There were no children born of the marriage of Jacques and his second wife. Jacques Archambault was listed as a resident of Montreal in the 1667 and 1681 Censuses. He was living with his second wife at the time of these censuses.

Jacques ranks as one of the French-Canadian pioneers with the largest number of descendants before 1800. According to the PRDH, Jacques and Françoise had 8,445 married descendants before 1800, including 423 who carried the family name. Jacques Archambault is also listed on a commemorative plaque installed in 1988 in the church at Dompierre-sur-Mer, in France.

Sources:

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; various family records, including Confirmation record # 403591;

Fichier Origine. La Federation Quebecoise de Societes de Genealogie; Research Record for Jacques Archambault # 240071 (research conducted by Archange Godbout, Jean-François Paboul and Lise Dandonneau, last modified on January 11, 2013), accessed on November 3, 2015.

Françoise TOUREAU and Jacques ARCHAMBAULT had the following child:

315. i. Marie ARCHAMBAULT was born on February 24, 1636 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵¹⁷. She died on August 16, 1719 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁵¹⁸. She married Urbain (dit Lavigne)

TESSIER on September 28, 1648 in Québec, Canada⁵¹⁶. He was born on February 10, 1626 in Breil, Maine-et-Loire, Pays de la Loire, France 49044⁵¹⁴. He died on March 21, 1689 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁵¹⁵.

636. **Michel BEAUCHAMP**, son of Jean BEAUCHAMP and Louise LANTERNA, was born about 1605 in Nanteuil-Auriac-de-Bourzac, France 24303. He married **Marie ROULLET** on May 12, 1630 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁸⁴.
637. **Marie ROULLET**, daughter of Elie ROULLET and Marie BARDONNEAU, was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé).

Notes for Michel BEAUCHAMP:

Michel Beauchamp and Marie Roullet are listed as the parents of Jacques Beauchamp who immigrated to New France in 1659. More information on this couple is listed in the Fichier Origine. Michel was a "jardinier a la Ville-Neuve" in La Rochelle. The couple married in La Rochelle in the church of Ste-Marguerite in May of 1630. In addition to Jacques, other children of the couple baptized at Ste-Marguerite included Pierre (1633), Jean who also immigrated to New France (1644); Guillaume (1646), and a child who died as an infant in 1652.

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240238 for Jacques Beauchamp (Le Grand Beauchamp), accessed on November 20, 2015. Lists date of baptism, date of marriage, and names of parents and grandparents in this record.

Marie ROULLET and Michel BEAUCHAMP had the following child:

318. i. Jacques Beauchamp LEGRANDBEAUCHAMP was born on July 08, 1635 in Ste-Marguerite, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵²³⁻⁵²⁴. He died on February 08, 1693 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁵²⁵. He married Marie DARDENNE on October 29, 1656 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵²⁶⁻⁵²⁷. She was born on April 11, 1638 in Notre Dame de Cogne, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵²⁸. She died on August 08, 1699 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵²⁹.
638. **Pierre DARDENNE**, son of François DARDENNE and Marie PETIT, was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁸⁵. He died on November 26, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁶⁸⁶. He married **Gillette CHAIGNE** on June 22, 1637 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁸⁷.
639. **Gillette CHAIGNE**, daughter of Pierre CHAIGNE and Louise CHENU, was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁸⁸. She died before 1668 in Lieu inconnu (unknown)⁶⁸⁹.

Notes for Pierre DARDENNE:

Pierre Dardenne and Gillette Chene married in La Rochelle. At least three children were born to the couple and baptized in La Rochelle: Marie (1638); Rene, (1640); and Pierre (1650). Pierre Dardenne and his three children immigrated to New France. Gillette is not found in any records in the colony. It is likely that Gillette died in France or shortly after immigrating. The occupation for Pierre was listed as "Voiturier," or valet, on at least one of the records in France, according to the *Fichier Origine*.

Pierre is first found in the records of the colony, living in Montreal, when he was confirmed in May of 1664. Pierre and his sons are listed in the Census records of 1666 and 1667 for Montreal. In the census of 1666, Pierre gives his age as 57. In the Census of 1681, Pierre is living alone in the

settlement of Repentigny. His age is given as 80. Gilette Chaigne is listed as deceased on the marriage record of her son Rene in 1668.

Pierre and Gilette's daughter Marie married Jacques Beauchamp in France in 1656 and immigrated to the New World with her husband in 1659.

Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #271; *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #241125 for Marie Dardenne (Dardaine), accessed on November 20, 2015.

Gilette CHAIGNE and Pierre DARDENNE had the following child:

- 319. i. Marie DARDENNE was born on April 11, 1638 in Notre Dame de Cogne, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵²⁸. She died on August 08, 1699 in Boucherville, Québec, Canada⁵²⁹. She married Jacques Beauchamp LEGRANDBEAUCHAMP on October 29, 1656 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵²⁶⁻⁵²⁷. He was born on July 08, 1635 in Ste-Marguerite, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵²³⁻⁵²⁴. He died on February 08, 1693 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁵²⁵.
- 764. **Jacques BOUCHER**⁶⁹⁰ was born about 1570 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁹¹. He married **Françoise PAIGNE**.
- 765. **Françoise PAIGNE** was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁹².

Notes for Jacques BOUCHER:

Jacques Boucher and Francoise Paigne are listed as Gaspard's parents on the record of Gaspard's marriage to Nicole Lemaire in Mamers, France in 1619. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240483 for Gaspard Boucher, accessed on November 2, 2015)

Françoise PAIGNE and Jacques BOUCHER had the following child:

- 382. i. Gaspard BOUCHER was born about 1595 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁵⁵³. He died about 1663 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada⁵⁵⁴⁻⁵⁵⁵. He married Nicole LEMAIRE on December 12, 1619 in Mamers (Sarthe), France⁵⁵⁶⁻⁵⁵⁷. She was born on March 10, 1595 in Mamers, Le Mans, Maine, France⁵⁵⁸⁻⁵⁵⁹. She died about 1663 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada⁵⁶⁰.
- 766. **Nicolas LEMAIRE**⁶⁹³ was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁹⁴. He married **Marie GASTRIE**.
- 767. **Marie GASTRIE**⁶⁹⁵ was born about 1580 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁹⁶.

Notes for Nicolas LEMAIRE:

Nicolas Lemaire and Marie Gastrie are listed as the parents of Nicole Lemaire on the latter's record in the Fichier Origine. Presumably they were found on Nicole's baptism and marriage records in the parish of Notre Dame in Mamers, France. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #242456, accessed on November 2, 2015)

Marie GASTRIE and Nicolas LEMAIRE had the following child:

- 383. i. Nicole LEMAIRE was born on March 10, 1595 in Mamers, Le Mans, Maine,

France⁵⁵⁸⁻⁵⁵⁹. She died about 1663 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada⁵⁶⁰. She married Gaspard BOUCHER on December 12, 1619 in Mamers (Sarthe), France⁵⁵⁶⁻⁵⁵⁷. He was born about 1595 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁵⁵³. He died about 1663 in Trois-Rivières, Québec, Canada⁵⁵⁴⁻⁵⁵⁵.

776. **Jean PERON**⁶⁹⁷, son of Jehan PERON and Marie PINEAU, was born between 1577-1580 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁹⁸. He died between 1615-1619 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁹⁹. He married **Marie PENEAU** on June 22, 1603 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁷⁰⁰⁻⁷⁰¹.
777. **Marie PENEAU**⁷⁰² was born about 1583 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁰³. She died on April 02, 1635 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁷⁰⁴.

Notes for Jean PERON:

Jean Peron, son of Jehan Peron and Marie Pineau of La Rochelle, was a merchant, having a business where fabric was dyed. His signature is on a document, indicating that he had at least a basic education. Jean and Marie Peneau (a name very similar to his mother's name) married in a Protestant church (the salle Saint-Michel) in 1603 and had seven children: four boys and three girls, namely Jean (1604); André (1605); Marie (1606); Luc (1608), René (unknown), Suzanne (1614), and François (1615) (our ancestor). The children were born between 1604 and 1615 and all were baptized into the Protestant faith in either the salle Saint-Yon or in the Grand Temple.

Sources:

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies; Record # 243242 for Daniel Perron/Suire, accessed in September 2014.

Research conducted by Guy Perron, noted French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father François Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information, in French only, downloaded from website www.guyperron.com on September 9, 2014.

Marie PENEAU and Jean PERON had the following child:

388. i. François PERON⁵⁶³⁻⁵⁶⁴ was born on November 10, 1615 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁶⁵. He died on September 18, 1665 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁶⁶. He married Jeanne SUIRE. She was born about 1620 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁶⁹.
778. **André SUIRE**⁷⁰⁵ was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé). He married **Marie RAULT**.
779. **Marie RAULT**⁷⁰⁶ was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé).

Notes for André SUIRE:

André Suire and Marie Rault are identified as the parents of Jeanne Suire and the maternal grandparents of Daniel Francois Perron dit Suire who was born in Dompierre-sur-Mer, France in 1638 and immigrated to New France in 1663. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies; Record # 243242 for Daniel Perron/ Suire, accessed on November 2, 2015)

Marie RAULT and André SUIRE had the following child:

389. i. Jeanne SUIRE⁵⁶⁷⁻⁵⁶⁸ was born about 1620 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁶⁹. She married François PERON. He was born on November 10, 1615 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁶⁵. He died on September 18, 1665 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁶⁶.

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792. **Thomas GOULET** was born about 1590 in Orne, Basse-Normandie, France⁷⁰⁷. He married **Antoinette FEILLARD** on August 03, 1613 in Normandel, Orne, France⁷⁰⁸.
793. **Antoinette FEILLARD**, daughter of David FEILLARD and Catherine NAVARRE, was born about 1595 in Orne, Basse-Normandie, France⁷⁰⁹.

Notes for Thomas GOULET:

Thomas Goulet and Antoinette Feillard are identified as the parents of Jacques Goulet who immigrated with his wife to New France in 1646. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #241856 for Jacques Goulet. Researchers: Mme Pierre Montagne and Lise Dandonneau, submitted on October 14, 2012 and accessed on November 2, 2015)

Thomas Goulet and his family lived first in Normandel; later, they moved to La Poterie (La Poterie-au-Perche). Both are located in the Department of Orne in the region of Normandy. Thomas was employed as a plowman and miller. He was married twice: His first marriage was to Antoinette Feillard. Jacques was the son of this couple. (Source: Perche-Quebec.com, accessed on September 16, 2017)

Antoinette FEILLARD and Thomas GOULET had the following child:

396. i. **Jacques GOULET** was born on April 17, 1615 in Normandel, Mortagne, Orne, France⁵⁸⁰⁻⁵⁸¹. He died on November 28, 1688 in L'Ange-Gardien, Québec, Canada⁵⁸². He married Marguerite MULIER on November 21, 1645 in La Poterie-au-Perche, France⁵⁸³. She was born about 1629 in St. Pierre de Lapoterie, Mortagne, Orne, France⁵⁸⁴. She died after 1681 in Lieu indetermine (au Québec), Canada.
802. **Jean (du Boisson) GUYON**, son of Jacques GUYON and Marie HUET, was born on September 18, 1592 in Tourouvre, Orne, Basse-Normandie, France⁷¹⁰. He died on May 30, 1663 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. He married **Mathurine ROBIN** on June 02, 1615 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹¹.
803. **Mathurine ROBIN** was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé)⁷¹². She died on April 16, 1662 in Québec, Québec, Canada⁷¹³.

Notes for Jean (du Boisson) GUYON:

Jean Guyon was also known as Jean Guyon du Buisson. (See below.) Jean Guyon and Mathurine Robin were married on June 6, 1615 in the parish of St-Jean in Mortagne au Perche, in France.

Guyon was a master stone builder or brick layer. Eight children (five boys and three girls) were born and baptized in Mortagne-au-Perche: Barbe (April 16, 1617), Jean (Aug 1, 1619), Simon (Sept 2, 1621), Marie (March 18, 1624), Marie (a second child, baptized with the same name on Jan 29, 1627), Claude (April 22, 1629), Denis (June 30, 1631), and Michel (March 3, 1634). Jean, his wife and at least seven of the children immigrated to Quebec in 1634 where they spent the remainder of their lives.

According to the researcher Honorius Provost, Jean was a master mason recruited by Robert Giffard in Perche to come to New France. He signed a three-year contract on March 14, 1634, and arrived in Quebec that summer. Guyon and his family originally settled in Beauport, Giffard's seigneurie, along with others recruited by Giffard. After fulfilling his contract with Giffard, the latter gave him an arriere-fief near the Rivière du Buisson. This is the source of his nobiliary surname.

Sources:

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, File # 241994. Research report of Archange Godbout, submitted August 20, 2006.

Provost, Honorius. "Guyon Du Buisson, Jean." *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. University of Toronto/ Université Laval, 2000 WEB 8 Sept 2016.

Mathurine ROBIN and Jean (du Boisson) GUYON had the following child:

401. i. Marie GUYON was born on March 18, 1624 in St. Jean, Perche, Mortagne, Orne, France⁵⁹⁰. She died on August 29, 1696 in Cap-St-Ignace, Québec, Canada⁵⁹¹. She married François BELANGER on July 12, 1637 in Québec, Canada⁵⁸⁹. He was born about 1616 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁵⁸⁸.
804. **Zacharie CLOUTIER**, son of Denis CLOUTIER and Renée BRIÈRE, was born about 1590 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁴. He died on September 17, 1677 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁵. He married **Sainte DUPONT** on July 18, 1616 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁶.
805. **Sainte DUPONT**, daughter of Paul Michel DUPONT and PERRINE, was born about 1596 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁷⁻⁷¹⁸. She died on July 13, 1680 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁹⁻⁷²⁰.

Notes for Zacharie CLOUTIER:

Zacharie was born in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France, about 1590 to Denis Cloutier and Renée Brière. He married Sainte Dupont in 1616 in the same place. They had six children who were baptised in the St. Jean parish of Mortagne-au-Perche: Zacharie (August 16, 1617) Jean (May 13, 1620), Sainte (November 1, 1622) Anne (January 19, 1626) Charles (May 3, 1629) and Louise (March 18, 1632). The daughter Sainte died at the age of 10 and was buried on September 19, 1632. Zacharie, his wife and other five children immigrated to New France. The first mention of the family in the New World is in 1634. Zacharie came as an engagé under a contract signed on March 14, 1634. He was a master carpenter and is considered the founder of Château-Richer. (Source: Fichier Origine, a database of La Federation Quebecoise des Societes de Genealogie, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, # 240944, Last downloaded 7/14/2014) The Joseph Gilman family can trace its family lines back to two of the children of Zacharie Cloutier and Sainte Dupont: Zacharie and Charles.

Notes for Sainte DUPONT:

Sainte Dupont was married twice. On February 26, 1612, she married Michel Lermusier in Mortagne-au-Perche. He must have died. It isn't known whether they had any children. Four years later, on July 18, 1616, Sainte married Zacharie Cloutier. (Source: Fichier Origine, a database of La Federation Quebecoise des Societes de Genealogie, Record for Sainte Dupont, # 241403, Last downloaded 7/14/2014).

Sainte DUPONT and Zacharie CLOUTIER had the following children:

402. i. Zacharie CLOUTIER was born on August 16, 1617 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁵⁹²⁻⁵⁹³. He died on February 03, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁵⁹⁴⁻⁵⁹⁵. He married Marie-Madeleine EMARD on April 04, 1648 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁹⁶⁻⁵⁹⁷. She was born on August 01, 1626 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)⁵⁹⁸⁻⁵⁹⁹. She died on May 28, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁰⁰.

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446. ii. Charles (Cloustier) CLOUTIER was born on May 03, 1629 in St. Jean, Mortagne, Orne, France⁶⁴⁸⁻⁶⁴⁹. He died on June 05, 1709 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁵⁰. He married Louise MORIN on April 20, 1659 in Québec, Canada⁶⁵¹. She was born on April 27, 1643 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁶⁵³. She died on April 29, 1713 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁵⁴.
806. **Jean AYMART** was born about 1590 in France (indéterminé)⁷²¹. He married **Marie BINEAU** on June 20, 1616 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)⁷²².
807. **Marie BINEAU** was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé)⁷²³.

Notes for Jean AYMART:

Jean Aymart (Aymard) worked as a "tailleur d'habits" (tailor). Jean Aymart and Marie Bineau had at least nine children, perhaps more. Five sons and four daughters are baptized at the church of St-André in Niort, between 1616 and 1631. Apparently, the parents and some of the children converted to the Protestant faith. Two other children are presumed to be Protestant. Marie Aymard, daughter of the deceased Aymard died on November 11, 1635. Her burial record is listed in the records of the Protestant Church of Niort.

(Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Research report for Madeleine Emard/Aymart # 241454, prepared by Archange Godbout and Marguerite Morisson, downloaded on October 23, 2013.)

Marie BINEAU and Jean AYMART had the following child:

403. i. Marie-Madeleine EMARD was born on August 01, 1626 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)⁵⁹⁸⁻⁵⁹⁹. She died on May 28, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁰⁰. She married Zacharie CLOUTIER on April 04, 1648 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁹⁶⁻⁵⁹⁷. He was born on August 16, 1617 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁵⁹²⁻⁵⁹³. He died on February 03, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁵⁹⁴⁻⁵⁹⁵.
828. **Estavan CHERBONNEAU**⁷²⁴ was born about 1590 in France (indéterminé)⁷²⁵. He married **Jeanne DULONGE**.
829. **Jeanne DULONGE** was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé)⁷²⁶.

Notes for Estavan CHERBONNEAU:

Estavan Charbonneau and Jeanne Dulonge are listed as the parents of Olivier Charbonneau on the record of Olivier's marriage to Marguerite Roy on April 30, 1646 in Marans (St-Etienne), France. (This was a second marriage.) Olivier's marriage to Marie-Marguerite Garnier was his third marriage and it was also in France. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240805 for Olivier Charbonneau, downloaded on October 17, 2013.)

Jeanne DULONGE and Estavan CHERBONNEAU had the following child:

414. i. Olivier CHARBONNEAU was born about 1613 in Fontenay-le-Comte (Vendee) France⁶¹⁴⁻⁶¹⁵. He died on November 21, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁶¹⁶. He married Marie-Marguerite GARNIER before December 31, 1655 in France (indéterminé)⁶¹⁷⁻⁶¹⁸. She was born on March 09, 1628 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶¹⁹⁻⁶²⁰. She died on December 02, 1701 in Lachine, Québec, Canada⁶²¹.
830. **Élie GARNIER**⁷²⁷ was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁷²⁸. He married **Marie BRÉAU**.
831. **Marie BRÉAU**⁷²⁹ was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁷³⁰.
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Notes for Élie GARNIER:

Élie Garnier and Marie Bréau are identified as the parents of Marie Garnier, wife of Olivier Charbonneau. Genealogical researcher Fabian Raguy notes that the record of the marriage of Olivier to Marie Garnier, which usually identifies the parents of the bride and groom, has not been found. There were two infants named Marie Garnier born about the same time in Marans, France. The parentage of the one who married Olivier Charbonneau was established through a note on the record of their daughter Anne Charbonneau, wherein a Michelle and Louise Garnier were identified as Marie's sisters.

Élie Garnier and Marie Bréau are the parents of these three girls, all born in Marans, about 20 km. from La Rochelle. Louise married Pierre Goguet. Michelle married Simon Cardinal. All three men signed contracts on June 5, 1659 before the notary Alexander Demontreau in La Rochelle for work in the New World. The men, their spouses, and their young children, along with others from Maran, sailed for New France on the Saint-André on June 5, 1659. They were accompanied by Jean Mance, founder of the Hôtel-Dieu of Montreal, and Marguerite Bourgeoys, founder of the Congregation of Notre-Dame in Montreal. The three men and their families settled in the Montreal area.

(Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #241679, Accessed on November 2, 2015; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Record # 403039, List of Migrants from La Rochelle)

Marie BRÉAU and Élie GARNIER had the following child:

415. i. Marie-Marguerite GARNIER was born on March 09, 1628 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶¹⁹⁻⁶²⁰. She died on December 02, 1701 in Lachine, Québec, Canada⁶²¹. She married Olivier CHARBONNEAU before December 31, 1655 in France (indéterminé)⁶¹⁷⁻⁶¹⁸. He was born about 1613 in Fontenay-le-Comte (Vendee) France⁶¹⁴⁻⁶¹⁵. He died on November 21, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁶¹⁶.
876. **Estavan CHERBONNEAU**⁷²⁴ was born about 1590 in France (indéterminé)⁷²⁵. He married **Jeanne DULONGE**.
877. **Jeanne DULONGE** was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé)⁷²⁶.

Notes for Estavan CHERBONNEAU:

Estavan Cherbonneau and Jeanne Dulonge are listed as the parents of Olivier Charbonneau on the record of Olivier's marriage to Marguerite Roy on April 30, 1646 in Marans (St-Etienne), France. (This was a second marriage.) Olivier's marriage to Marie-Marguerite Garnier was his third marriage and it was also in France. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240805 for Olivier Charbonneau, downloaded on October 17, 2013.)

Jeanne DULONGE and Estavan CHERBONNEAU had the following child:

414. i. Olivier CHARBONNEAU was born about 1613 in Fontenay-le-Comte (Vendee) France⁶¹⁴⁻⁶¹⁵. He died on November 21, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁶¹⁶. He married Marie-Marguerite GARNIER before December 31, 1655 in France (indéterminé)⁶¹⁷⁻⁶¹⁸. She was born on March 09, 1628 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶¹⁹⁻⁶²⁰. She died on December 02, 1701 in Lachine, Québec, Canada⁶²¹.

878. **Élie GARNIER**⁷²⁷ was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁷²⁸. He married **Marie BRÉAU**.
 879. **Marie BRÉAU**⁷²⁹ was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁷³⁰.

Notes for Élie GARNIER:

Élie Garnier and Marie Bréau are identified as the parents of Marie Garnier, wife of Olivier Charbonneau. Genealogical researcher Fabian Raguy notes that the record of the marriage of Olivier to Marie Garnier, which usually identifies the parents of the bride and groom, has not been found. There were two infants named Marie Garnier born about the same time in Marans, France. The parentage of the one who married Olivier Charbonneau was established through a note on the record of their daughter Anne Charbonneau, wherein a Michelle and Louise Garnier were identified as Marie's sisters.

Élie Garnier and Marie Bréau are the parents of these three girls, all born in Marans, about 20 km. from La Rochelle. Louise married Pierre Goguet. Michelle married Simon Cardinal. All three men signed contracts on June 5, 1659 before the notary Alexander Demontreau in La Rochelle for work in the New World. The men, their spouses, and their young children, along with others from Maran, sailed for New France on the Saint-André on June 5, 1659. They were accompanied by Jean Mance, founder of the Hôtel-Dieu of Montreal, and Marguerite Bourgeoys, founder of the Congregation of Notre-Dame in Montreal. The three men and their families settled in the Montreal area.

(Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #241679, Accessed on November 2, 2015; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Record # 403039, List of Migrants from La Rochelle)

Marie BRÉAU and Élie GARNIER had the following child:

415. i. Marie-Marguerite GARNIER was born on March 09, 1628 in Marans, La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶¹⁹⁻⁶²⁰. She died on December 02, 1701 in Lachine, Québec, Canada⁶²¹. She married Olivier CHARBONNEAU before December 31, 1655 in France (indéterminé)⁶¹⁷⁻⁶¹⁸. He was born about 1613 in Fontenay-le-Comte (Vendee) France⁶¹⁴⁻⁶¹⁵. He died on November 21, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁶¹⁶.
880. **Jacques AUBER**⁷³¹ was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé). He married **Marie BOUCHER**.
 881. **Marie BOUCHER**⁷³² was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé).

Notes for Jacques AUBER:

Jacques Auber and Marie Boucher are identified as the parents of Claude Aubert who immigrated to New France about 1649 with his wife, Jacqueline Lucas, and son. (Source: Provost, Honorius. "Auber, Claude." *Dictionary of Canadian Biography*. University of Toronto/ Université Laval, 1979. Accessed from the Web 4 Dec 2015.)

Marie BOUCHER and Jacques AUBER had the following child:

440. i. Claude AUBERT was born about 1617 in Bayeux, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France⁶³⁰. He died on March 19, 1694 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁶³¹. He married Jacqueline LUCAS before December 31, 1644 in France (indéterminé)⁶³². She was born about 1617 in Bayeux, Calvados, Basse-Normandie, France⁶³³. She died on August 24, 1680 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶³⁴.

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884. **Nicolas THIBAUD** was born about 1585 in France (indéterminé)⁷³³. He married **Ysabeau ANTHIAUME** on July 28, 1609 in Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France 76540⁷³⁴.
885. **Ysabeau ANTHIAUME** was born about 1590 in France (indéterminé)⁷³⁵.

Notes for Nicolas THIBAUD:

Nicolas Thibaud (Thibaut) and Ysabeau Anthiaume are the parents of Guillaume Thibaut who immigrated to New France in 1643. Nicolas and Ysabeau were married in Rouen and had at least eleven children, all born and baptized at St-Candé-le-Jeune in Rouen: Hugues (11/21/1609); Pierre (10/6/1610), Françoise (10/20/1612), Marie (3/29/1614), Jeanne (6/30/1615), Nicolas (1/1/1617), Guillaume (12/22/1617), Jacques (9/29/1619), Catherine (12/23/1620), Robert (8/28/1626), and Amant (2/14/1629). Nicolas is listed as a "Bourgeois" in the records. The parents of Nicolas Thibaut and Ysabeau Anthiaume are unknown; they were not named on the marriage record of the couple. Ysabeau's name appears as Elisabeth Anseume on a record in 1655. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 440040 for Guillaume Thibaut (Thibaud). Researchers listed as Denis Savard, Denise Gravel, and Lise Dandonneau. The record was updated on January 20, 2015 and downloaded on 3/31/2015.)

Ysabeau ANTHIAUME and Nicolas THIBAUD had the following child:

442. i. Guillaume THIBAUT was born on October 22, 1617 in Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France 76540⁶³⁵⁻⁶³⁶. He died on August 21, 1686 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶³⁷. He married Marie-Madeleine LE FRANÇOIS on January 11, 1655 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁶³⁸⁻⁶³⁹. She was born about 1635 in Metz, Lorraine, Moselle, France⁶⁴⁰. She died on March 23, 1707 in Batiscan, Québec, Canada⁶⁴¹.
886. **Isaac LEFRANÇOIS**⁷³⁶ was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁷³⁷. He married **Esther PAIGNE**.
887. **Esther PAIGNE**⁷³⁸ was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁷³⁹.

Notes for Isaac LEFRANÇOIS:

Isaac Lefrançois (Francois) and Esther Paigne are listed as the parents of Marie-Madeleine Le François on the record of Marie-Madeleine's marriage to Guillaume Thibaut in Quebec in 1655. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #66460, accessed on November 3, 2015.)

Esther PAIGNE and Isaac LEFRANÇOIS had the following child:

443. i. Marie-Madeleine LE FRANÇOIS was born about 1635 in Metz, Lorraine, Moselle, France⁶⁴⁰. She died on March 23, 1707 in Batiscan, Québec, Canada⁶⁴¹. She married Guillaume THIBAUT on January 11, 1655 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁶³⁸⁻⁶³⁹. He was born on October 22, 1617 in Rouen, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France 76540⁶³⁵⁻⁶³⁶. He died on August 21, 1686 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶³⁷.
888. **Jean GARIEPY**⁷⁴⁰ was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁴¹. He married **Jeanne DARAGON**.
889. **Jeanne DARAGON**⁷⁴² was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁴³.

Notes for Jean GARIEPY:

Jean Gariepy and Jeanne Daragon are listed as the parents of François Gariepy on the record of his

marriage to Marie Oudin in Quebec in 1657. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #66503, accessed on November 2, 2015).

Jeanne DARAGON and Jean GARIEPY had the following child:

- 444. i. François GARIEPY was born about 1629 in Monfort, Condom, Gers, France⁶⁴². He died on April 25, 1706 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁴³. He married Marie OUDIN on August 13, 1657 in Québec, Canada⁶⁴⁴⁻⁶⁴⁵. She was born about 1641 in Paris, Île-de-France, France⁶⁴⁶. She died after 1685 in Québec, Canada⁶⁴⁷.
- 890. **Antoine (Houdin) OUDIN**⁷⁴⁴⁻⁷⁴⁵ was born about 1615 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁷⁴⁶⁻⁷⁴⁷. He married **Madeleine DE LA BUSSIÈRE**.
- 891. **Madeleine DE LA BUSSIÈRE**⁷⁴⁸, daughter of Joachin DE LA BUSSIÈRE and Anne FANTHOME, was born about 1620 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁷⁴⁹⁻⁷⁵⁰.

Notes for Antoine (Houdin) OUDIN:

Antoine Oudin and Madeleine de la Bussière were residing in Paris in the mid-seventeenth century. They are listed as the parents of Marie Oudin, wife of François Gariépy, in both the PRDH and Fichier Origine databases. According to the Fichier Origine Record # 240275 (downloaded on December 5, 2015) Marie had a sister Catherine, baptized in Paris (St-Séverin) on May 17, 1634 and a brother Pierre baptized in Paris (St-Méry) on December 26, 1642. Antoine's occupation was listed as a German language interpreter.

Madeleine DE LA BUSSIÈRE and Antoine (Houdin) OUDIN had the following child:

- 445. i. Marie OUDIN was born about 1641 in Paris, Île-de-France, France⁶⁴⁶. She died after 1685 in Québec, Canada⁶⁴⁷. She married François GARIEPY on August 13, 1657 in Québec, Canada⁶⁴⁴⁻⁶⁴⁵. He was born about 1629 in Monfort, Condom, Gers, France⁶⁴². He died on April 25, 1706 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁴³.
- 892. **Zacharie CLOUTIER**, son of Denis CLOUTIER and Renée BRIÈRE, was born about 1590 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁴. He died on September 17, 1677 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁵. He married **Sainte DUPONT** on July 18, 1616 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁶.
- 893. **Sainte DUPONT**, daughter of Paul Michel DUPONT and PERRINE, was born about 1596 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁷⁻⁷¹⁸. She died on July 13, 1680 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁹⁻⁷²⁰.

Notes for Zacharie CLOUTIER:

Zacharie was born in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France, about 1590 to Denis Cloutier and Renée Brière. He married Sainte Dupont in 1616 in the same place. They had six children who were baptised in the St. Jean parish of Mortagne-au-Perche: Zacharie (August 16, 1617) Jean (May 13, 1620), Sainte (November 1, 1622) Anne (January 19, 1626) Charles (May 3, 1629) and Louise (March 18, 1632). The daughter Sainte died at the age of 10 and was buried on September 19, 1632. Zacharie, his wife and other five children immigrated to New France. The first mention of the family in the New World is in 1634. Zacharie came as an engagé under a contract signed on March 14, 1634. He was a master carpenter and is considered the founder of Château-Richer. (Source: Fichier Origine, a database of La Fédération Québécoise des Sociétés de Généalogie, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, # 240944, Last downloaded 7/14/2014) The Joseph Gilman family can trace its family lines back to two of the children of Zacharie Cloutier and Sainte Dupont: Zacharie and Charles.

Notes for Sainte DUPONT:

Sainte Dupont was married twice. On February 26, 1612, she married Michel Lermusier in Mortagne-au-Perche. He must have died. It isn't known whether they had any children. Four years later, on July 18, 1616, Sainte married Zacharie Cloutier. (Source: Fichier Origine, a database of La Federation Quebecoise des Societes de Genealogie, Record for Sainte Dupont, # 241403, Last downloaded 7/14/2014).

Sainte DUPONT and Zacharie CLOUTIER had the following children:

- 402. i. Zacharie CLOUTIER was born on August 16, 1617 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁵⁹²⁻⁵⁹³. He died on February 03, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁵⁹⁴⁻⁵⁹⁵. He married Marie-Madeleine EMARD on April 04, 1648 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁵⁹⁶⁻⁵⁹⁷. She was born on August 01, 1626 in Niort, Deux-Sèvres, Poitou-Charentes, France (79191)⁵⁹⁸⁻⁵⁹⁹. She died on May 28, 1708 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁰⁰.
- 446. ii. Charles (Cloustier) CLOUTIER was born on May 03, 1629 in St. Jean, Mortagne, Orne, France⁶⁴⁸⁻⁶⁴⁹. He died on June 05, 1709 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁵⁰. He married Louise MORIN on April 20, 1659 in Québec, Canada⁶⁵¹. She was born on April 27, 1643 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁶⁵³. She died on April 29, 1713 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁵⁴.
- 894. **Noël MORIN**, son of Claude MORIN and Jeanne MOREAU, was born about 1606 in St. Étienne, Brie-Comte-Robert, France⁷⁵¹⁻⁷⁵³. He died on February 10, 1680 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁷⁵². He married **Hélène DESPORTES** on January 09, 1640 in Québec, Canada⁷⁵⁴.
- 895. **Hélène DESPORTES**, daughter of Pierre DESPORTES and Françoise LANGLOIS, was born in 1620 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁷⁵⁵⁻⁷⁵⁶. She died on June 24, 1675 in Québec, Canada⁷⁵⁷.

Notes for Noël MORIN:

Much of the following material is excerpted from my book, *Hélène's World: Hélène Desportes of Seventeenth-Century Quebec*, published in June of 2013/ Susan McNelley.

Two days after Christmas and scarcely three months after the death of her first husband, Hélène signed a contract in a civil ceremony to marry Noël Morin. Noël was listed as the son of Claude Morin and the late Jeanne Moreau of the parish of St. Etienne in Brie, France. It is not known when Noël came to the colony: the first time his name appears in the notarial records of Quebec is on his contract to marry Hélène Desportes in 1639. He was a cartwright by trade and was literate to the extent that he could sign his name.

Both Noël and Hélène brought property to the marriage. Hélène had the home in the Upper Town, near Notre-Dame-de-la-Recouvrance. She also had forty perches (one quarter of an acre) of land adjoining the property and about two arpents (about one and a half acres) of land near Mont Carmel. Noël Morin had property in France that he had inherited from his mother. This was a house in Brie-Comte-Robert, which was distinguished by its hanging sign featuring a white horse. The home was located in the parish of St. Etienne on the Rue des Fontaines near the village gate. The marriage contract specified that if Noël died before Hélène and there were no children from their union, she would receive two hundred pounds coming from his portion of the sale of the property inherited from his mother. If Hélène died before Noël and there were no children from their marriage, Noël would have the complete use of Hélène's home and land for a period of six years.

Hélène and Noël settled in the Upper Town, on the property that originally belonged to Hélène and her first husband. Noël continued to work as a wheelwright, but his trade alone did not provide enough income to support a growing family. He also engaged in agricultural pursuits, which frequently required back-breaking labor from sunrise to sunset. On April 26, 1645, Noël Morin was granted forty arpents (about thirty-four acres) of land on the outskirts of the Upper Town, in a place called côte Sainte- Geneviève. In 1648, the Morin homestead in the Upper Town that had originally been the property of Guillaume Hébert was sold to the Fabrique of the Church for a sum of eight hundred livres to serve as a presbytere for the Church. It is likely that the Morin family moved to their new property at that time. Apparently, Noël was now ready to build a more substantial home on the côte Sainte-Geneviève. On February 6, 1650, Noël Morin arranged to have a carpenter build the framing for a two-room house. The dwelling would be twenty by thirty feet long. In the contract, Noël agreed to pay the carpenter 225 livres and a bushel of peas. Eventually the property would include a house, barn, stable, garden and fifty-eight arpents (about fifty acres) of land under cultivation.

On November 15, 1653, Noël Morin was granted a small arriere-fief located within the Rivière-du-Sud seigneurie on the south shore of the St. Lawrence River, at a point known as the Pointe-de-la Caille at Montmagny, ten leagues (thirty miles) downstream from Quebec. Morin gave the name St-Luc to this land grant. From that time on, Noël Morin became known as the Sieur de St-Luc. In 1663, after the Company of One Hundred Associates was disbanded, Noël's land grant was re-conceded. However, almost ten more years would lapse before Noël would develop this seigneurie. As noted in the various civil and church records, the Morin family continued to live on their property on the côte Sainte-Geneviève. Noël continued to practice his trade as cartwright, at least through 1673. On June 15 of that year, he agreed to make twenty-four wheeled cannon mountings for the artillery of Quebec.

In 1666, in the first census of Quebec, Noël and Hélène, along with their children, were listed as living in the region of "Saint Jean, Saint François and Sainct Michel", a district just west of the Upper Town. Noël's occupation was listed as charron habitant, that is, resident wheelwright. There were nine people listed in the household of Noël Morin. Noël was listed as age fifty-seven. Hélène's age was given as forty-six. Five of their children were still living with them: Nicolas, age twenty-two; Jean-Baptiste, age twenty-one; Alphonse, age fifteen; Charles, age eleven; and Marie-Madeleine, age nine. Also living in the household was a daughter-in-law, Marie Charlotte Depoitiers, the widow of Hélène's son by her first marriage. Jean Baillie, a domestic "engagé", was living with the Morin family, as well. A year later, in the census of 1667, just Alphonse, Charles and Marie-Madeleine would be living at home, along with Zacharie Jolly, a seventeen-year-old apprentice, and Jean Baillie, the domestic. It would be noted in the census of 1667 that Noël's possessions included a dozen cows and forty arpents (thirty-four acres) of land.

At some point after his wife's death, Noël either moved to or was visiting in the home of his son Alphonse at St-Thomas de la Riviere-du-Sud in Montmagny. Parish records note that Noël Morin, ancien habitant de ce pays, died there on February 10, 1680 and was buried in Quebec five days later, in the presence of his son Jean-Baptiste and his son-in-law Gilles Ragout. His age at death was listed as seventy-four.

Information on Noël Morin comes from the following sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the

Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BANQ); Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

Notes for Hélène DESPORTES:

The following material is excerpted from my book, *"Hélène's World: Hélène Desportes of Seventeenth-Century Québec,"* published in 2013/ Susan McNelley.

It is believed that Hélène Desportes was born in Québec in 1620, in the second half of the year, although the exact date of her birth is uncertain. Hélène's baptism record does not appear in the church records of Québec. If it ever existed, it might well have been destroyed in the fire that destroyed Notre-Dame-de-la-Recouvrance on June 4, 1640 (Tanguay, A Travers les Registres, 25). Her date and place of birth are based on other records. Champlain and his wife, Hélène Boullé, arrived in Québec in July of 1620. Champlain's wife was chosen godmother of the newborn infant so presumably Hélène Desportes was born in Québec after that date. In the census record of 1666 for the Comté of Québec, Hélène's age is listed as 46. This would support a birth year of 1620. However, the following year, on the census record of 1667 for Comté of Québec, Hélène's age is given as 48. At her Confirmation on August 10, 1659, her age was recorded as 38. Based on these surviving records, it appears that the date of "1620, in the second half of the year" comes as close to the truth as any. In René Jetté's *Dictionnaire Genealogique des familles du Québec*, published in 1983, Jetté states that Hélène Desportes, daughter of Pierre Desportes and Françoise Langlois, was born in Québec on July 7, 1620. However, no source is given for this birth date. Hélène's place of birth has been determined to be Québec because on the marriage contract between Hélène and her second husband Noël Morin, dated December 27, 1639, she is listed as a "Native de Notre-Dame-De-La-Recouvrance, Québec." This last document is found in the Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789), Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BANQ).

Champlain established the colony of Québec in 1608. Hélène Desportes was the first child of French parents to be born in Québec and to survive. For nine years, she lived in Samuel de Champlain's Habitation. In 1629, the little settlement was captured by the English. Hélène, along with the majority of the other French settlers, was put on an English ship and taken to France. She returned to Québec in 1634 and spent the remainder of her life in the little colony.

Hélène did her part in promoting the growth of the colony. She was married twice and had fifteen children between 1636 and 1656. These children produced seventy children (Hélène's grandchildren). Hélène's first marriage was to Guillaume Hébert, son of Louis Hébert and Marie Rollet. Guillaume was born in Paris, Île-de-France, and immigrated to New France along with his parents in 1617. The marriage took place in Québec on October 1, 1634. No information on Hélène's age or place of origin is given on this record. She would have been about 14 in 1634, if one is to believe the census record of 1666. Guillaume died on September 23, 1639, leaving Hélène a widow with three young children at the age of nineteen. There is a document in the Québec archives, an ordinance of the Governor of Montmagny, establishing guardianship for the children of the widow Hélène, dated October 29, 1639. (Source Québec Archives, Pistard, Code: P1000,S3,D555) The three children are listed in this document. Hélène and Guillaume Hébert's children were Joseph, Françoise, and Angélique. Two would marry and produce fifteen children.

On January 9, 1640, Hélène married Noël Morin, a "Charron" or cartwright. Hélène and Noël's

children were Agnès, Germain, Louise, Nicolas, Jean-Baptiste, Marguerite, Hélène, Marie, Alphonse, Noël, Charles, and Marie-Madeleine. There are marriage records for seven of her children.

Françoise Hébert, Hélène's oldest daughter by Hébert, married at age 13. Our ancestor Louise, a daughter by Noël, was married at age 16. One of Hélène and Noël's daughters was Sister Marie Morin, the first Canadian-born girl to join the Hospitallers in Montréal. Germain Morin, another son of Noël and Hélène, was the first Canadian to be ordained as a priest.

From earliest days, women have aided other women in giving birth. For most of that time and in most places, training for this role was accomplished by some sort of informal apprenticeship: learning the process of supporting women in childbirth through observing another, more experienced woman. In France, this knowledgeable woman was known as a sage-femme or a wise woman. On September 9, 1655, Hélène's aunt Marguerite Langlois was listed as a sage-femme on the baptism record of Marguerite Blondeau. It is the first time that a midwife was recognized in the Church records of Québec. Four years later, on the baptism record of Jean Halay on September 10, 1659, Hélène was also given this title. No doubt, she would have had many opportunities over the years to observe her aunt and other experienced women assist with childbirth. Between 1659 and 1672, Hélène would be listed as the sage-femme on a number of baptism records in the Québec diocesan archives. Often there is the note "ondoyé par Hélène Desportes" (baptized by Hélène). This would have occurred when the infant was near death and baptism could not wait for the services of a priest. For Hélène to be identified as "sage femme" meant that the Church recognized her skill in assisting women in childbirth and acknowledged her high moral character.

Two daughters, a daughter-in-law, and three granddaughters would follow in Hélène's footsteps. Her daughter Louise is listed as a sage-femme on the death record of the infant of Jean Gagnon in Château-Richer, dated February 20, 1691. Louise's three daughters (Hélène's granddaughters) Jeanne, Hélène, and Louise Cloutier would also be identified as sage-femmes practicing in Château-Richer in the early eighteenth century. Another daughter of Hélène, Françoise Hébert, would serve as midwife in Cap-St-Ignace and Montmagny. Although the records don't specifically state that she is a midwife, Françoise is listed on several baptism and burial records between 1695 and 1714 as having baptized the infant. Marie Charlotte Depoictiers, the wife of Hélène's son Joseph, is also listed as a sage-femme on the baptism record of Pierre Peletier, dated July 25, 1705.

On June 24, 1675, Hélène died in the land of her birth; she was fifty-five years old. Hélène's death and burial were not recorded in the parish church records of the province of Québec. Instead, the date of Hélène's death is known by an annotation in the Register of the Confraternity of the Holy Family, established in Québec some ten years earlier. She last appears in the church archives of Québec on February 18, 1674. In this record, Hélène is listed as present for the baptism and burial of the newborn child of Jean Soulard and Catherine Boutet. She was probably there in the capacity of midwife as well as a friend. Catherine was the daughter of Martin Boutet, their long-time neighbor on the outskirts of the Upper Town.

There is no doubt that Hélène was among the leading citizens of the colony in the seventeenth century. Although of more humble backgrounds than many, the Morins mingled with the most prominent figures in Québec. Hélène was a respected sage-femme and an esteemed member of the church community. She and her husband raised their children to be responsible citizens. Hélène was undoubtedly strong in body and in spirit. Born in Champlain's Habitation in 1620, she survived

nine years in the tiny settlement that was little more than a trading post. Following the capture of Québec by the English in 1629, Hélène lived five years in France and endured two dangerous ocean crossings. She returned to Québec and spent the last forty years of her life in the Upper Town or on its outskirts, where she survived bitterly cold winters, insufficient food, fires, a big earthquake, epidemics of disease, and periodic threats from the Iroquois. There were many times when the continued existence of the little colony was in jeopardy.

The early settlers were encouraged by both religious and civil authorities to have large families; their descendants, in turn, would also have large families. Women growing up in the colony were often married in their early teens; they were healthy and fertile. The average number of children and grand-children for each couple was thirty-six. Hélène, first French child to be born and survive in New France, produced fifteen children from her two marriages and had seventy grandchildren. Serving as sage-femme and godmother, she had welcomed into the New World many other French infants. Hélène had certainly done her part in peopling the French settlements of the St. Lawrence River valley. She had given one daughter to the convent and a son to the priesthood. Hélène embodied the qualities that Champlain and the King sought in the women of the New World. As much as anyone, she earned her place on the plaque located in Montmorency Park in Québec City which lists the pioneer settlers of the city.

Sources include: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online genealogical database, University of Montréal, Canada; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard* Database, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ); Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Québec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org; Other sources are cited in my book *Hélène's World*.

Hélène DESPORTES and Noël MORIN had the following children:

- i. Agnes MORIN was born on January 21, 1641 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. She died on August 30, 1687 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. She married Nicolas Gaudry BOURBONNIERE on November 17, 1653 in Québec City, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Agnes MORIN:

Agnès Morin was born on January 21, 1641; her godparents were Marie Giffard and Louis Houel. Agnes married Nicolas Gaudry Bourbonniere on November 17, 1653 at the age of twelve. Their first child was born when she was fifteen. She and Nicolas had eight children together. Nicolas died in June of 1669, leaving Agnes a widow at the age of twenty-eight. A year and a half later, on January 12, 1771, Agnes married Ignace Bonhomme Beaupre. With this man, she had nine more children. In the civil archives of Quebec is a communication dated December 5, 1678 from the Deputy Attorney General to the Attorney General of the Provost of Quebec regarding the case of "Agnes Morin, wife of Ignace Bonhomme, accused of uttering insulting words against the Governor." Agnes had delivered her thirteenth child six weeks earlier and one can imagine that she might have felt harassed and ill-disposed. Agnes had two husbands and seventeen children before she died in August 30, 1687, at the age of forty-six. Agnes' signature appears on some baptism records, indicating that she had a basic education, one can assume at the hands of the Ursulines of Quebec.

Information on the children of Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin comes from the following sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; and Beaupré's "Agnes Morin et ses Parents." Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

- ii. Germain MORIN was born on January 15, 1642 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. He died on August 20, 1702 in Québec City, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Germain MORIN:

Germain Morin was the first French-Canadian priest. Baptized on January 15, 1642, he was the second child and oldest son of Hélène and Noël. His godmother was Marie d'Abancourt Lacaille, the mother of Louis Jolliet, the man who would become a famous French explorer. Germain's godfather was Germain Legardeur. Germain was living in the Jesuit College as early as November of 1659 and was ordained a priest on September 19, 1665, at the age of twenty-three. Father Germain Morin baptized Françoise Laberge on January 28, 1666 in Chateau-Richer. This is the first instance in the church records where he is listed as the officiating priest. In the census of 1667, Germain was living with the other Jesuit fathers in Quebec. Also listed as residing in the seminary were Louis Jolliet, whose occupation is given as "clerk," and Charles Amador Martin, Germain's cousin once-removed. Charles became the second native-born French-Canadian priest. It must have been with special joy that Father Germain officiated at family events. In April of 1666, he baptized his sister Agnes' baby in Quebec City. In 1667, Germain officiated at the wedding in Quebec of Marie Charlotte Depoitiers, the widow of Germain's half-brother Joseph Hébert. Germain Morin served for a time as Secretary for Monsignor Laval in Quebec. In his capacity as diocesan clerk, he was responsible for maintaining the official church registers. He later served as missionary priest for the parishes of Pointe-aux-Trembles, Chateau-Richer, Sainte-Anne de Beaupre, Champlain, Repentigny, and others. On September 20, 1697, he was appointed Canon of the Quebec chapter. Germain died at the Hôtel-Dieu in Quebec on August 20, 1702 and was buried inside the choir of the cathedral of Quebec. His age is listed as sixty years, seven months and six days.

Information on the children of Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin comes from the following sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; and Beaupré's "Agnes Morin et ses Parents." Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org. Germain is also listed in Tanguay's *Repertoire General du Clerge Canadien*(Quebec: C. Darveau, Printer-Editor, 1868, p 47.)

- 447. iii. Louise MORIN⁶⁵² was born on April 27, 1643 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁶⁵³.

She died on April 29, 1713 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁵⁴. She married Charles (Cloustier) CLOUTIER on April 20, 1659 in Québec, Canada⁶⁵¹. He was born on May 03, 1629 in St. Jean, Mortagne, Orne, France⁶⁴⁸⁻⁶⁴⁹. He died on June 05, 1709 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁶⁵⁰.

- iv. Nicolas MORIN was born on April 26, 1644 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. He died about 1667 in Québec City, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Nicolas MORIN:

Nicolas Morin was born on April 26, 1644. His godparents were Nicolas Maquart and Marie Le Barbier. He was confirmed in Quebec with two of his brothers in 1659. There is a record in the archives of Quebec that, on February 24, 1663, Jérôme Lalemant, the Jesuit Superior, granted Nicolas Morin a parcel of land situated on the côte Sainte-Geneviève along the route Saint-Michel within the seigneurie of Sillery. He is listed as twenty-two years old in the census records of 1666 and living in the household of his parents in the Comté de Quebec. There is no mention of him in the census of 1667. On February 26, 1668, Noël sold the land of his "late son Nicolas" for 250 livres. Although there is no death or burial record, the above records indicate that he died sometime between 1666 and early 1667, at the age of twenty-two.

Information on the children of Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin comes from the following sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; and Beaupré's "Agnes Morin et ses Parents." Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

- v. Jean-Baptiste MORIN was born on May 25, 1645 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. He died on December 12, 1694 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. He married Catherine DEBELLEAU on November 22, 1667 in Québec City, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Jean-Baptiste MORIN:

Jean-Baptiste Morin Rochebelle was born on May 25, 1645. His godparents were Jean Bourdon and Marie Langlois, the spouse of Jean Juchereau. On October 18, 1667, twenty-two year old Jean-Baptiste signed a contract to marry Marie-Ann Firman, a girl who had arrived from Dieppe, France as one of the *filles du roi*. The couple did not marry, though, and Marie-Ann returned to France. A month later, on November 22, 1667, Jean-Baptiste, now using the surname Morin dit Rochebelle, married Catherine de Belleau, another of the *filles du roi*, in a ceremony attended by the governor of the colony, Daniel de Rémy de Courcelles. Catherine de Belleau was the daughter of François De Belleau and Anne Debreda of Eveche D'Amiens in Picardie, France and a cousin of Marie Charlotte Depoictiers who had married Jean-Baptiste's half-brother Joseph Hébert in 1660. Jean-Baptiste is listed as a habitant of the Comté de Quebec on the census of 1667. Again, he uses the name Morin De Belle Roche or Rochebelle. He probably chose this name to distinguish himself from another colonist also named Jean-Baptiste Morin. In 1668, he purchased a parcel of land on the route of St. Michel on the outskirts of Quebec

from his father for 250 livres. On various records, including the baptism record of Marie Madeline Boucher in 1692, Jean-Baptiste is listed as a bourgeois. Jean-Baptiste and Catherine had only two children. The first, a daughter named Marie, was born on January 1, 1672. Marie's god-parents were Marie Charlotte Depoictiers and Governor Daniel de Rémy de Courcelles. This child died and was buried on January 26, before she was one month old. Jean-Baptiste and Catherine had a second child Marie-Anne. She grew up and married Jacques Pinguet Beaucour, with whom she had ten children. Jean-Baptiste died in Quebec on December 12, 1694 at the age of forty-nine. He is listed in the records of the Hôtel Dieu the previous month, so it is possible that he had been sick for some period of time.

Information on the children of Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin comes from the following sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; and Beaupré's "Agnes Morin et ses Parents." Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

- vi. Marguerite MORIN was born on September 29, 1646 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. She died on October 17, 1646 in Québec City, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Marguerite MORIN:

Marguerite Morin was born on September 29, 1646. Her godparents were Abraham Martin and Marguerite Martin Racine. The infant died three weeks later and was buried on October 17, 1646.

Information on the children of Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin comes from the following sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; and Beaupré's "Agnes Morin et ses Parents." Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

- vii. Hélène MORIN was born on September 30, 1647 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. She died on May 09, 1661 in Québec City, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Hélène MORIN:

Hélène Morin was born on September 30, 1647. Noël Pinguet and Hélène Martin, the wife of Medard Chouart, the Sieur de Groseillers, were her godparents. She died on May 10, 1661 at the age of thirteen.

Information on the children of Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin comes from the following sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both

located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; and Beaupré's "Agnes Morin et ses Parents." Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

- viii. Marie MORIN was born on March 19, 1649 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. She died on April 08, 1730 in Montreal, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Marie MORIN:

Marie Morin was born on March 19, 1649. Her godparents were Governor Louis D'Ailleboust and Marie-Madeleine le Gardeur, the spouse of Jean-Paul Godefroy. In 1659, as an eleven-year-old boarding student with the Ursulines of Quebec, she made the acquaintance of Jeanne Mance and Marguerite Bourgeois who were returning from France and stopped briefly on their way to Montreal. They must have spoken highly of the Hôtel-Dieu in their city. Three years later, Marie left her native Quebec to join the Hospitallers in Montreal as a novice nun. On March 20, 1665, she took her first vows. Her solemn permanent vows were professed on October 27, 1671. Marie served her community as Mother Superior of the Convent on two different occasions: from September 3, 1693 to September 3, 1696 and from July 9, 1708 to July 9, 1711. She was also the author of the *Annales de l'Hôtel Dieu*. She died in Montreal on April 8, 1730 at the age of eighty-one, after a long illness.

Information on the children of Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin comes from the following sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; and Beaupré's "Agnes Morin et ses Parents." Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

- ix. Alphonse MORIN was born on December 12, 1650 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. He died on August 29, 1711 in Montmagny, Québec, Canada. He married Marie-Madeleine NORMAND on February 10, 1670 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁷⁵⁸. She was born on August 29, 1646 in Sens, Yonne, Bourgogne, France⁷⁵⁹. She died on April 27, 1690 in Montmagny, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Alphonse MORIN:

Alphonse Morin Valcourt was born on December 12, 1650. His godparents were Guillaume Odoart de St-Germain and Marguerite Besnard. On February 10, 1670, Alphonse, age twenty, married Marie-Madeleine Normand, the daughter of Jean-Baptiste Normand and Catherine Pageau. Marie-Madeleine had come to Quebec as one of the *filles du roi*. They married in Quebec and their oldest children were born there. By 1675, the family had settled in Montmagny, on the south side of the St. Lawrence River. At the baptism of their son Joseph in 1675, Alphonse and Marie-Madeleine were listed as living in Rivière-de-la-Caille, Montmagny and Alphonse was using the surname Morin Valcour (Valcourt). A total of eleven children would be born to the couple. However, Alphonse would suffer the loss of four family members within six months in 1690. His wife Marie-Madeleine died on April 27, 1690 in Montmagny, at the age of forty-three. On May 2, five days after

her death, their newborn son Charles died. In June, their three-year-old son Louis died, followed by eight-year-old Marie-Madeleine in September. Two years later, on November 24, 1692, Alphonse married Angelique Destroismaisons at Cap St-Ignace. This couple had four children, all born in Montmagny, but the oldest and the youngest died before they were a month old. Alphonse himself died on August 29, 1711, two weeks before his last child, a little girl named Hélène, was born. With his two wives, Alphonse fathered fifteen children.

Information on the children of Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin comes from the following sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; and Beaupré's "Agnes Morin et ses Parents." Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

Notes for Marie-Madeleine NORMAND:

Both Marie-Madeleine and her sister Catherine were *filles du roi*. Catherine had arrived in Quebec some five years before Marie-Madeleine and married Pierre Normand. (Pierre came from a different part of France and was not related).

- x. Noël MORIN was born on October 12, 1652 in Québec City, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Noël MORIN:

Noël Morin was born on October 12, 1652. His godmother was François Pinguet, spouse of Pierre de Launay. A godfather is not listed. No other record of this child of Hélène and Noël exists. It is presumed that he died sometime in childhood, as he is not listed in the census record of 1666.

Information on the children of Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin comes from the following sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; and Beaupré's "Agnes Morin et ses Parents." Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

- xi. Charles MORIN was born on August 29, 1654 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. He died on October 04, 1671 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁷⁶⁰.

Notes for Charles MORIN:

Charles Morin was born on August 29, 1654. His godparents were Charles D'Ailleboust De Mousseaux and Marie Bourdon, the wife of Jean Gloria. Charles died on October 4, 1671 at the age of seventeen. No details of his death have survived.

Information on the children of Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin comes from the

following sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; and Beaupré's "Agnes Morin et ses Parents." Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

- xii. Marie-Madeleine MORIN was born on December 28, 1656 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. She died on July 21, 1720 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. She married Gilles RAGEOT on May 29, 1673 in Québec City, Québec, Canada.

Notes for Marie-Madeleine MORIN:

Marie-Madeleine Morin, the last of Hélène's children, was born on December 28, 1656. Her godparents were Jean Madry, a surgeon, and Jacquette Vivier, the spouse of Jean Normand. On May 29, 1673, at the age of sixteen, she married Gilles Rageot (Rajotte). Gilles, born in Orne, France, had come to Quebec ten years earlier and initially worked as clerk of the registry of the Conseil Souverain. In 1666, in addition to being court clerk, he was given the position of Royal Notary by Intendant Talon. This commission was confirmed in a document signed by Louis XIV on May 17, 1675. Thus, Gilles Rageot became the first Royal Notary in New France. The couple settled in Quebec and had nine children, eight boys and one girl, between 1674 and 1692. Gilles Rageot died on January 3, 1692, at the age of fifty. His youngest child, his only daughter, was born a month later. Marie-Madeleine, at the age of thirty-six, was left a widow with seven children to raise. Two of their sons had died in childhood. Three sons, Charles, Nicolas, and François, followed in their father's footsteps and became court clerks and notaries. Two sons, Philippe and Jean-Baptiste, became priests. The youngest son became a successful businessman. Only four of the children married: their daughter and three sons. Marie-Madeleine never remarried and died in Quebec on July 21, 1720 at the age of sixty-four, twenty-eight years after the death of her husband.

Information on the children of Hélène Desportes and Noël Morin comes from the following sources: Jetté, *Dictionnaire Généalogique des familles du Québec*; Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH) online database; the *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)* and *Pistard Database*, both located at the Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ), *Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online*; and Beaupré's "Agnes Morin et ses Parents." Baptism, marriage and burial records are also found in the *Quebec Catholic Parish Registers 1621-1900*, digitized and available at FamilySearch.org.

- 940. **Toussant DUCHARME**, son of Jean DUCHARME and Marguerite FAULQUEUR, was born about 1595 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France. He married **Jacqueline DROUET** on June 02, 1616 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France.
- 941. **Jacqueline DROUET**, daughter of Jean DROUET and JEANNE, was born about 1595 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France.

Notes for Toussant DUCHARME:

Toussant Ducharme and Jacqueline Drouet are identified as the paternal grandparents of Catherine Ducharme of La Prairie, Quebec in the *Fichier Origine* database. Toussaint and Jacqueline signed a

marriage contract in Paris on June 2, 1616. Catherine's family had lived in Paris for at least three generations.

Sources:

Macouin, Jean-Paul. "Ducharme/Lafontaine, Fiacre," *Fichier Origine Database*. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web. 1 Jan 2014 (Note that Fiacre Ducharme is the uncle of Catherine Ducharme);

Macouin, Jean-Paul. "Quelques pionniers parisiens retracés dans le minutier central des notaires de Paris." *Fichier Origine Database*. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web. 15 Jan 2014.

Jacqueline DROUET and Toussant DUCHARME had the following child:

470. i. Jean DUCHARME was born about 1620 in Paris, Île-de-France, France. He married Anne LELIEVRE on August 03, 1645 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France. She was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁵⁷. She died in 1657 in Paris, Île-de-France, France⁶⁵⁸.
948. **Pierre PERRAS**⁷⁶¹ was born about 1596 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁶². He married **Jeanne LAUNIERE**.
949. **Jeanne LAUNIERE** was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁶³.

Notes for Pierre PERRAS:

Pierre Perras and Jeanne Lonier (Launier) are listed as the parents of Pierre Perras Lafontaine on the record of the marriage of Pierre to Marie Denise Lemaitre in Montreal in 1660. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #47245, accessed on November 2, 2015.)

Pierre, a baker by trade, and Jeanne were the parents of three known children born and baptized in La Rochelle: Marie (B. November 10, 1612), Pierre (B. August 21, 1616), and Catherine (B. October 7, 1618). (Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #243230 for Pierre Perras/ LaFontaine, accessed on September 17, 2017)

Jeanne LAUNIERE and Pierre PERRAS had the following child:

474. i. Pierre Perras LAFONTAINE was born on August 21, 1616 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁶¹. He died on April 30, 1684 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁶⁶². He married Marie-Denise LE MAITRE on January 26, 1660 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁶⁶³. She was born about 1636 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁶⁶⁴. She died on October 29, 1691 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁶⁶⁵.
950. **Denis LEMAISTRE** was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁶⁴. He married **Catherine DISHARME**.
951. **Catherine DISHARME** was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁶⁵.

Notes for Denis LEMAISTRE:

Denis Lemaistre and Catherine Disharme are listed as the parents of Marie Denise Le Maitre on the record of the marriage of Marie to Pierre Perras Fontaine in Montreal in 1660. Denis' surname is also written Le Maitre. (Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #47245, accessed on November 3, 2015.)

Catherine DISHARME and Denis LEMAISTRE had the following child:

- 475. i. Marie-Denise LE MAITRE was born about 1636 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁶⁶⁴. She died on October 29, 1691 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁶⁶⁵. She married Pierre Perras LAFONTAINE on January 26, 1660 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁶⁶³. He was born on August 21, 1616 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁶¹. He died on April 30, 1684 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁶⁶².
- 952. **Nicolas PATENAUDE** was born about 1600 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁶⁶. He married **Adrienne SIMON**.
- 953. **Adrienne SIMON** was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁶⁷.

Notes for Nicolas PATENAUDE:

Nicolas Patenaude (Patenostre) and Adrienne Simon are listed as the parents of Nicolas Patenaude who married Marguerite Breton in Quebec on October 30, 1651.

(Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #696, accessed on November 12, 2015)

Adrienne SIMON and Nicolas PATENAUDE had the following child:

- 476. i. Nicolas PATENAUDE was born about 1624 in Berville, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France⁶⁶⁶. He died on February 13, 1679 in Sainte-Famille, Île d'Orléans, Québec, Canada⁶⁶⁷. He married Marguerite BRETON on October 30, 1650 in Québec, Québec, Canada⁶⁶⁸. She was born on July 22, 1631 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁶⁶⁹.
- 954. **Antoine BRETON** was born about 1605 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁶⁸. He married **Sainte PAULIN**.
- 955. **Sainte PAULIN** was born about 1605 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁶⁹.

Notes for Antoine BRETON:

Antoine Breton and Sainte Paulin (Pollin) are listed as the parents of Marguerite Breton who immigrated to New France and married Nicolas Patenostre (Patenaude) in Quebec in 1651. Antoine is identified as a "libraire" or bookseller in the *Fichier Origine* database.

Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family records accessed on November 12, 2015;

Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240599 for Marguerite Breton, accessed on November 12, 2015.)

Sainte PAULIN and Antoine BRETON had the following child:

- 477. i. Marguerite BRETON was born on July 22, 1631 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁶⁶⁹. She married Nicolas PATENAUDE on October 30, 1650 in Québec, Québec, Canada⁶⁶⁸. He was born about 1624 in Berville, Seine-Maritime, Haute-Normandie, France⁶⁶⁶. He died on February 13, 1679 in Sainte-Famille, Île d'Orléans, Québec, Canada⁶⁶⁷.
 - 956. **Emmanuel ROBIDOUX** was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁷⁰. He married **Catherine ALBA**.
-

957. **Catherine ALBA** was born about 1620 in Burgos, Spain⁷⁷¹⁻⁷⁷².

Notes for Emmanuel ROBIDOUX:

Emmanuel Robidoux and Catherine "Alve" are listed as the parents of Andre Robidoux Lespagnol on the record of the latter's marriage to Jeanne Donat in Quebec in 1667. On the record, Andre states that he is from the parish of "Ste-Marie, Espagne." (The Cathedral of Santa-Maria is in Burgos, in Northern Spain.) Source: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Marriage record #66720, accessed on November 13, 2015.)

Note that "Alve" is not a Spanish surname; Catherine's surname was very likely a misspelling of the Spanish name Alba. The pronunciation would be very similar.

Catherine ALBA and Emmanuel ROBIDOUX had the following child:

478. i. André Robidoux LESPAGNOL was born about 1640 in Burgos, Galicia, Spain⁶⁷⁰. He died on April 01, 1678 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁶⁷¹. He married Jeanne DONAT on June 07, 1667 in Québec, Québec, Canada⁶⁷². She was born about 1647 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁶⁷³. She died between 1692-1711 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁶⁷⁴.
958. **Antoine DONAT** was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁷³. He married **Catherine LEDUC**.
959. **Catherine LEDUC** was born about 1625 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁷⁴.

Notes for Antoine DONAT:

"Antoine Leduc and Catherine" (no last name) are listed as the parents of Jeanne Donat who married André Robidoux on the marriage record of André and Jeanne. This was probably an error on the part of the priest recording the marriage. On the baptism records of her children, Jeanne is listed with the surname Donat or some variation in the spelling of that name.

Catherine LEDUC and Antoine DONAT had the following child:

479. i. Jeanne DONAT was born about 1647 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁶⁷³. She died between 1692-1711 in La Prairie, Québec, Canada⁶⁷⁴. She married André Robidoux LESPAGNOL on June 07, 1667 in Québec, Québec, Canada⁶⁷². He was born about 1640 in Burgos, Galicia, Spain⁶⁷⁰. He died on April 01, 1678 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁶⁷¹.

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1260. **Antoine ARCHAMBAULT**⁷⁷⁵ was born about 1580 in France (indéterminé). He died in France (indéterminé). He married **Renee OUVARD**.
1261. **Renee OUVARD**⁷⁷⁶ was born about 1585 in France (indéterminé). She died in France (indéterminé).

Notes for Antoine ARCHAMBAULT:

Antoine Archambault and Renée Ouvard are listed as the parents of Jacques Archambault, who married Francoise Toureau in Dompierre-sur-Mer, France in 1629. (Sources: Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca; Family record #138, accessed on November 2, 2015; Fichier Origine. La Federation Quebecoise de Societes de Genealogie, Research record for Jacques Archambault # 240071; research conducted by Archange Godbout, Jean-François Paboul and Lise

Dandonneau, last modified on January 11, 2013 and accessed on November 3, 2015.)

Renee OUVRARD and Antoine ARCHAMBAULT had the following child:

- 630. i. Jacques ARCHAMBAULT was born about 1604 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁷⁸⁻⁶⁷⁹. He died on February 15, 1688 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁶⁸⁰. He married Françoise TOUREAU on January 24, 1629 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁸¹. She was born about 1599 in St. Amand de Boixe, Angoulême, Charente, France⁶⁸². She died on December 09, 1663 in Montreal, Québec, Canada⁶⁸³.
- 1272. **Jean BEAUCHAMP** was born about 1580 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁷⁷. He married **Louise LANTERNA**.
- 1273. **Louise LANTERNA** was born about 1580 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁷⁸.

Notes for Jean BEAUCHAMP:

Jean Beauchamp and Louise Lanterna are listed as the parents of Michel Beauchamp who married Marie Roulet. They are also the grandparents of Jacques and Jean Beauchamp, who immigrated to New France.

(Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240238 for Jacques Beauchamp (Le Grand Beauchamp), accessed on November 20, 2015. Lists date of baptism, date of marriage, and names of parents and grandparents in this record.)

Louise LANTERNA and Jean BEAUCHAMP had the following child:

- 636. i. Michel BEAUCHAMP was born about 1605 in Nanteuil-Auriac-de-Bourzac, France 24303. He married Marie ROULLET on May 12, 1630 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁸⁴. She was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé).
- 1274. **Elie ROULLET** was born about 1585 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁷⁹. He married **Marie BARDONNEAU**.
- 1275. **Marie BARDONNEAU** was born about 1585 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁸⁰.

Notes for Elie ROULLET:

Elie Roulet and Marie Bardonneau are the maternal grandparents of Jacques Beauchamp who immigrated to New France in 1659.

Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240238 for Jacques Beauchamp (Le Grand Beauchamp), accessed on November 20, 2015. Lists date of baptism, date of marriage, and names of parents and grandparents in this record.

Marie BARDONNEAU and Elie ROULLET had the following child:

- 637. i. Marie ROULLET was born about 1615 in France (indéterminé). She married Michel BEAUCHAMP on May 12, 1630 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁸⁴. He was born about 1605 in Nanteuil-Auriac-de-Bourzac, France 24303.
- 1276. **François DARDENNE** was born about 1590 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁸¹. He married **Marie PETIT**.
- 1277. **Marie PETIT** was born about 1590 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁸².

Notes for François DARDENNE:

Francois Dardenne and Marie Petit are listed as the parents of Pierre Dardenne who married Gilette Chaigne in La Rochelle in 1637. Pierre Dardenne and three of his children immigrated to the New World, including Marie Dardenne who immigrated to New France in 1659 with her husband, Jacques Beauchamp Legrand.

(Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #241125 for Marie Dardenne (Dardaine), accessed on November 20, 2015.)

Marie PETIT and François DARDENNE had the following child:

- 638. i. Pierre DARDENNE was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁸⁵. He died on November 26, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁶⁸⁶. He married Gilette CHAIGNE on June 22, 1637 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁸⁷. She was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁸⁸. She died before 1668 in Lieu inconnu (unknown)⁶⁸⁹.
1278. **Pierre CHAIGNE** was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁸³. He married **Louise CHENU**.
1279. **Louise CHENU** was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁸⁴.

Notes for Pierre CHAIGNE:

Pierre Chaigne and Louise Chenu are listed as the parents of Gilette Chaigne who married Pierre Dardenne in La Rochelle, France in 1637. The children of Gilette immigrated to New France and settled in Montreal sometime between 1659 and 1664. (Source: *Fichier Origine*, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #241125 for Marie Dardenne (Dardaine), accessed on November 20, 2015.)

Louise CHENU and Pierre CHAIGNE had the following child:

- 639. i. Gilette CHAIGNE was born about 1620 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁸⁸. She died before 1668 in Lieu inconnu (unknown)⁶⁸⁹. She married Pierre DARDENNE on June 22, 1637 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁸⁷. He was born about 1610 in France (indéterminé)⁶⁸⁵. He died on November 26, 1687 in Pointe-aux-Trembles, Québec, Canada⁶⁸⁶.
1552. **Jehan PERON** was born about 1550 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁸⁵. He died before 1580 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁷⁸⁶. He married **Marie PINEAU** on March 07, 1577 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁷⁸⁷.
1553. **Marie PINEAU** was born about 1555 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁸⁸. She died between 1622-1623 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France.

Notes for Jehan PERON:

Jehan Peron and Marie Pineau, the parents of Jean Peron, married in the Calvinist Temple of La Rochelle in 1577. They were married only a short time. Evidently, Jehan died before January 1580, as his widow Marie Pineau married Antoine Richard in the Salle Saint-Yon of La Rochelle on January 17, 1580. This second union produced at least five children. Marie Pineau died between December 27, 1622 and August 30, 1623. Her estate included one large tiled house, recognized by the sign *Le Bon Temps* and located on the rue de Pérot in the parish of Saint-Jean-du-Pérot, another two houses on the rue de la Balangerie (paroisse Saint-Jean-du-Pérot), as well as additional property in the parish of Saint-Maurice.

The origins of Jehan Peron and his wife are unknown. After the Massacre of Saint-Bartholomew in

August of 1572, many Protestants throughout France fled to Protestant strongholds, including La Rochelle, a seaport city in western France. At that time, La Rochelle was fairly prosperous with its maritime trade. The first information we have on Jehan is a civil document, dated June 2, 1576, wherein he is listed as a merchant and agrees to pay another merchant a sum of money. His signature is on the document. At least we know that he was a merchant and that he was literate to the extent that he could sign his name.

Source: Research conducted by Guy Perron, noted French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father François Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information downloaded from website www.guyperron.com on September 9, 2014.

Marie PINEAU and Jehan PERON had the following child:

- 776. i. Jean PERON⁶⁹⁷ was born between 1577-1580 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁹⁸. He died between 1615-1619 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁶⁹⁹. He married Marie PENEAU on June 22, 1603 in Dompierre-sur-Mer, Charente-Maritime, France⁷⁰⁰⁻⁷⁰¹. She was born about 1583 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁰³. She died on April 02, 1635 in La Rochelle, Charente-Maritime, France⁷⁰⁴.
- 1586. **David FEILLARD** was born about 1570 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁸⁹. He married **Catherine NAVARRE** on January 30, 1594 in Le Mage, Orne, Basse-Normandie, France⁷⁹⁰.
- 1587. **Catherine NAVARRE** was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁹¹.

Notes for David FEILLARD:

David Feillard and Catherine Navarre are identified as the maternal grandparents of Jacques Goulet who immigrated with his wife to New France in 1646. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #241856 for Jacques Goulet. Researchers: Mme Pierre Montagne and Lise Dandonneau, submitted on October 14, 2012 and accessed on November 2, 2015.)

Catherine NAVARRE and David FEILLARD had the following child:

- 793. i. Antoinette FEILLARD was born about 1595 in Orne, Basse-Normandie, France⁷⁰⁹. She married Thomas GOULET on August 03, 1613 in Normandel, Orne, France⁷⁰⁸. He was born about 1590 in Orne, Basse-Normandie, France⁷⁰⁷.
- 1604. **Jacques GUYON**⁷⁹² was born about 1570 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁹³. He married **Marie HUET**.
- 1605. **Marie HUET**⁷⁹⁴ was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁹⁵.

Notes for Jacques GUYON:

Jacques Guyon and Marie Huet are listed as the parents of Jean Guyon in the latter's record (#241994) in the *Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies*, Research report of Archange Godbout, submitted August 20, 2006.

Marie HUET and Jacques GUYON had the following child:

- 802. i. Jean (du Boisson) GUYON was born on September 18, 1592 in Tourouvre, Orne, Basse-Normandie, France⁷¹⁰. He died on May 30, 1663 in Québec City, Québec, Canada. He married Mathurine ROBIN on June 02, 1615 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹¹. She was born about 1595 in France (indéterminé)⁷¹². She died on April 16, 1662 in Québec, Québec, Canada⁷¹³.

1608. **Denis CLOUTIER**⁷⁹⁶ was born about 1570 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁹⁷. He died on December 11, 1634 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷⁹⁸. He married **Renée BRIÈRE**.
1609. **Renée BRIÈRE**⁷⁹⁹ was born about 1570 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰⁰. She died on May 01, 1608 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁸⁰¹.

Notes for Denis CLOUTIER:

Denis Cloutier and Renée Brière are identified as the parents of Zacharie Cloutier who married Sainte Dupont in Mortagne-au-Perche (Orne), France on July 18, 1616. Zacharie Cloutier immigrated to New France with his wife and five children about 1634.

Source: Fichier Origine. La Federation Quebecoise des Societes de Genealogie, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, Sr. # 240944. Last downloaded on 7/14/2014. The record lists parents and their dates of burial in Mortagne-au-Perche in the parish of St-Jean. Researcher: Archange Godbout.

Renée BRIÈRE and Denis CLOUTIER had the following child:

804. i. Zacharie CLOUTIER was born about 1590 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁴. He died on September 17, 1677 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁵. He married Sainte DUPONT on July 18, 1616 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁶. She was born about 1596 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁷⁻⁷¹⁸. She died on July 13, 1680 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁹⁻⁷²⁰.
1610. **Paul Michel DUPONT**, son of Denis DUPONT and Xainte AUBRY, was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰². He died on April 08, 1608 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁸⁰³. He married **PERRINE**.
1611. **PERRINE** was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰⁴.

Notes for Paul Michel DUPONT:

Paul Michel Dupont and his wife Perrine are identified as the parents of Sainte Dupont, who married Zacharie Cloutier in Mortagne-au-Perche in 1616. No surname is listed for Perrine. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Record #241403 for Sainte Dupont names her parents and paternal grandparents, along with her father's date of burial. Researcher: Archange Godbout. Last downloaded on July 14, 2014.)

PERRINE and Paul Michel DUPONT had the following child:

805. i. Sainte DUPONT was born about 1596 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁷⁻⁷¹⁸. She died on July 13, 1680 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁹⁻⁷²⁰. She married Zacharie CLOUTIER on July 18, 1616 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁶. He was born about 1590 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁴. He died on September 17, 1677 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁵.
1782. **Joachim DE LA BUSSIÈRE** was born about 1590 in Dieppe, France⁸⁰⁵. He married **Anne FANTHOME**.
1783. **Anne FANTHOME** was born about 1590 in Soissons, Aisne, Picardie, France⁸⁰⁶.

Notes for Joachim DE LA BUSSIÈRE:

Joachim de la Bussiere and Anne Fanthome are listed as the maternal grandparents of Marie Oudin who married Francois Gariépy in Quebec in 1657. Joachim is listed as a "capitaine de vaisseau demeurant a Dieppe", that is, a ship captain from Dieppe. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #242075 for Marie Houdin/Oudin, downloaded on December 5, 2015.)

Anne FANTHOME and Joachin DE LA BUSSIÈRE had the following child:

- 891. i. Madeleine DE LA BUSSIÈRE⁷⁴⁸ was born about 1620 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁷⁴⁹⁻⁷⁵⁰. She married Antoine (Houdin) OUDIN. He was born about 1615 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁷⁴⁶⁻⁷⁴⁷.
- 1784. **Denis CLOUTIER**⁷⁹⁶ was born about 1570 in France (indéterminé)⁷⁹⁷. He died on December 11, 1634 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷⁹⁸. He married **Renée BRIÈRE**.
- 1785. **Renée BRIÈRE**⁷⁹⁹ was born about 1570 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰⁰. She died on May 01, 1608 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁸⁰¹.

Notes for Denis CLOUTIER:

Denis Cloutier and Renée Brière are identified as the parents of Zacharie Cloutier who married Sainte Dupont in Mortagne-au-Perche (Orne), France on July 18, 1616. Zacharie Cloutier immigrated to New France with his wife and five children about 1634.

Source: Fichier Origine. La Federation Quebecoise des Societes de Genealogie, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, Sr. # 240944. Last downloaded on 7/14/2014. The record lists parents and their dates of burial in Mortagne-au-Perche in the parish of St-Jean. Researcher: Archange Godbout.

Renée BRIÈRE and Denis CLOUTIER had the following child:

- 804. i. Zacharie CLOUTIER was born about 1590 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁴. He died on September 17, 1677 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁵. He married Sainte DUPONT on July 18, 1616 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁶. She was born about 1596 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁷⁻⁷¹⁸. She died on July 13, 1680 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁹⁻⁷²⁰.
- 1786. **Paul Michel DUPONT**, son of Denis DUPONT and Xainte AUBRY, was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰². He died on April 08, 1608 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁸⁰³. He married **PERRINE**.
- 1787. **PERRINE** was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰⁴.

Notes for Paul Michel DUPONT:

Paul Michel Dupont and his wife Perrine are identified as the parents of Sainte Dupont, who married Zacharie Cloutier in Mortagne-au-Perche in 1616. No surname is listed for Perrine. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Record #241403 for Sainte Dupont names her parents and paternal grandparents, along with her father's date of burial. Researcher: Archange Godbout. Last downloaded on July 14, 2014.)

PERRINE and Paul Michel DUPONT had the following child:

- 805. i. Sainte DUPONT was born about 1596 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁷⁻⁷¹⁸. She died on July 13, 1680 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁹⁻⁷²⁰. She married Zacharie CLOUTIER on July 18, 1616 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁶. He was born about 1590 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁷¹⁴. He died on September 17, 1677 in Château-Richer, Québec, Canada⁷¹⁵.
 - 1788. **Claude MORIN**⁸⁰⁷ was born about 1580 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰⁸. He married **Jeanne MOREAU**.
 - 1789. **Jeanne MOREAU** was born about 1585 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰⁹. She died before 1639 in Brie-Comte-Robert, Île-de-France, France⁸¹⁰.
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Notes for Claude MORIN:

Claude Morin and Jeanne Moreau are listed as the parents of Noël Morin on the latter's marriage contract (civil record), dated December 27, 1639. Source: *Parchemin - Banque de données notariales (1626-1789)*. Bibliothèque et Archives nationales du Québec (BAnQ).

The names of the parents do not appear in the church record of the marriage of Noël and Hélène in January of 1640. Nothing more is known of this couple other than that they had property.

According to Noël's marriage contract, he inherited a share of a house in Brie-Comte-Robert from his mother.

Jeanne MOREAU and Claude MORIN had the following child:

- 894. i. Noël MORIN was born about 1606 in St. Étienne, Brie-Comte-Robert, France⁷⁵¹⁻⁷⁵³. He died on February 10, 1680 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁷⁵². He married Hélène DESPORTES on January 09, 1640 in Québec, Canada⁷⁵⁴. She was born in 1620 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁷⁵⁵⁻⁷⁵⁶. She died on June 24, 1675 in Québec, Canada⁷⁵⁷.
- 1790. **Pierre DESPORTES** was born about 1600 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁸¹¹⁻⁸¹³. He died on May 18, 1629 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁸¹⁴. He married **Françoise LANGLOIS** before 1619 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁸¹⁵⁻⁸¹⁶.
- 1791. **Françoise LANGLOIS** was born about 1600 in Lisieux, Normandie, France⁸¹⁷⁻⁸¹⁸. She died on April 20, 1632 in Dieppe, Rouen, Normandy, France⁸¹⁹⁻⁸²⁰.

Notes for Pierre DESPORTES:

Records suggest that Françoise Langlois came from the French port city of Dieppe. Almost nothing is known about Pierre Desportes, but it is likely that he was from the same general area. Dieppe was a walled city situated between two limestone cliffs on the Normandy coast of France. It was only a short distance across the English Channel to Britain. When Françoise was born, it was already an old city. Its history dates to the eleventh century, when a fishing village was known to have existed on the site. Vikings discovered Dieppe during their raids southward, along the coast of Europe. During the Middle Ages, it became a town of some substance. Seventeenth-century Dieppe bustled with maritime activity. It was the home of merchants and mapmakers, as well as shipbuilders, sailors, explorers and pirates.

Pierre Desportes and his wife Françoise Langlois came to Quebec sometime before 1620.

Françoise's sister Marguerite and her husband Abraham Martin also immigrated to the New World. According to the researcher Cyprien Tanguay, thirteen immigrants arrived in 1619, including two married couples. This must certainly have been these two men with their wives. Pierre and Françoise's daughter Hélène was born in Quebec about 1620. Although Pierre's occupation is unknown, he must have been literate and of some standing in the community. In 1621, he signed an appeal to the king on behalf of the residents of Quebec City. (Pierre signed the document as "Des Portes.")

Pierre Desportes and Françoise Langlois spent ten years in the colony, living in Samuel de Champlain's *Habitation*, at the edge of the St. Lawrence River. Françoise's name appears twice in the baptism records of Quebec, first at the baptism of her sister's baby Hélène Martin in 1627 and again in 1629 at the baptism of Louis Couillard, son of Guillaume Couillard and Guillemette Hebert. The latter baptism was only months before the conquest of Quebec City by the Kirk brothers and the last time Françoise's name is linked to Quebec.

On July 9, 1629, a fleet of British vessels commanded by Louis Kirke appeared in the river across from Quebec. On July 19, 1629, Captain Louis Kirke captured the settlement and raised the British flag. On July 24, 1629, Champlain, along with the small band of French colonists, accepted the offer of the English to return to the mother country and sailed away from Quebec. Pierre and Françoise, along with their daughter Hélène, were among those who left the colony. Françoise's sister Marguerite and brother-in-law Abraham Martin were also among those who departed.

Life was difficult for those returning to France after 10 years in the colony. Françoise Langlois died on April 20, 1632 and her burial was noted in the records of the Church of Saint-Jacques in Dieppe. According to the record of Françoise in the *Fichier Origine* Database, her husband had already died in Lisieux; perhaps he had gone there looking for work to support his family. Their daughter, Hélène, returned to Quebec in 1634, most likely in the company of Françoise's sister and brother-in-law. These three remained in the colony for the rest of their lives.

Pierre Desportes and Françoise Langlois are identified as the parents of Hélène Desportes on her marriage contract with Noël Morin, executed in December of 1639.

Abraham Martin, the brother-in-law of Françoise Langlois, is frequently listed in the records of Quebec as Abraham Martin L'Ecossais, or Abraham Martin of Scotland. Apparently Abraham lived on Scotland Street in Dieppe and this is the source of his dit name or nickname. He may or may not have been Scottish. According to the *Fichier Origine* researchers, Abraham worked as a river pilot in New France. Abraham and Marguerite Langlois had 10 children. All but one were born in Quebec City. Hélène, daughter of Pierre Desportes and Françoise Langlois, remained close to her aunt and uncle. Marguerite was the first woman to be officially recognized as a sage-femme (mid-wife) in the church records of Quebec. Hélène followed in her footsteps, being the second woman to be so honored.

Sources:

McNelley, Susan. *"Hélène's World: Hélène Desportes of Seventeenth-Century Québec."* Etta Heritage Press, 2013.

Moreau-Desharnais, Gail F. "Exiles from Québec Found in the Parish of St-Jacques de Dieppe During the Kirke Occupation (1629-1632)." *Michigan's Habitant Heritage*. 24.2 (April, 2003): 77-78.

Moreau-Desharnais, Gail F. "Langlois, François." *Fichier Origine* Database. Pub: Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web. 17 June 2010.

Martin, Abraham. Record # 290146, *Fichier Origine* Database. Pub: Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web. 31 Mar 2010.

Tanguay, Cyprien. *A Travers les Registres*. Montreal: Librairie Saint-Joseph, 1886. Google Books. Web. 15 Sept. 2009.

Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca.

Le Clercq, Christian. *First Establishment of the Faith in New France*. Trans. John Gilmory Shea. New York: John G. Shea. 1881. Vol. I. Internet Archive: Canadian Libraries. Web. 15 Sept. 2009.

Françoise LANGLOIS and Pierre DESPORTES had the following child:

- 895. i. Hélène DESPORTES was born in 1620 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁷⁵⁵⁻⁷⁵⁶. She died on June 24, 1675 in Québec, Canada⁷⁵⁷. She married Noël MORIN on January 09, 1640 in Québec, Canada⁷⁵⁴. He was born about 1606 in St. Étienne, Brie-Comte-Robert, France⁷⁵¹⁻⁷⁵³. He died on February 10, 1680 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁷⁵². She married Guillaume HÉBERT on October 01, 1634 in Québec City, Québec, Canada⁸²¹⁻⁸²². He was born in Paris, Ile-de-France, France⁸²³. He died on September 23, 1639 in Québec⁸²⁴.

1880. **Jean DUCHARME** was born about 1570. He married **Marguerite FAULQUEUR**.

1881. **Marguerite FAULQUEUR** was born about 1575.

Notes for Jean DUCHARME:

Jean Ducharme, a cooper by trade, and Marguerite Faulqueur are identified in the *Fichier Origine Database* as the paternal great-grandparents of Catherine Ducharme of La Prairie, Quebec.

Source:

Macouin, Jean-Paul. "Ducharme/Lafontaine, Fiacre," *Fichier Origine Database*. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web. 1 Jan 2014 (Note that Fiacre Ducharme is the uncle of Catherine Ducharme)

Marguerite FAULQUEUR and Jean DUCHARME had the following child:

- 940. i. Toussant DUCHARME was born about 1595 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France. He married Jacqueline DROUET on June 02, 1616 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France. She was born about 1595 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France.

1882. **Jean DROUET** was born in 1575. He married **JEANNE**.

1883. **JEANNE** was born in 1575.

Notes for Jean DROUET:

Jean Drouet, a laborer from Jouey-en Josas on the outskirts of Paris, and Jeanne from Saint-Cyr are identified in the *Fichier Origine* as the great-grandparents of Catherine Ducharme of La Prairie, Quebec.

Source:

Macouin, Jean-Paul. "Ducharme/Lafontaine, Fiacre," *Fichier Origine Database*. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web. 1 Jan 2014 (Note that Fiacre Ducharme is the uncle of Catherine Ducharme)

JEANNE and Jean DROUET had the following child:

- 941. i. Jacqueline DROUET was born about 1595 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France. She married Toussant DUCHARME on June 02, 1616 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France. He was born about 1595 in Paris, Ile-de-France, France.

Generation 12

3220. **Denis DUPONT** was born about 1555 in France (indéterminé)⁸²⁵. He married **Xainte AUBRY**.

3221. **Xainte AUBRY** was born about 1555 in France (indéterminé)⁸²⁶⁻⁸²⁷.

Notes for Denis DUPONT:

Denis Dupont and Xainte Aubry are identified as the grandparents of Sainte Dupont, who married Zacharie Cloutier in Mortagne-au-Perche, France in 1616 and immigrated to the New World about 1634. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Record #241403 for Sainte Dupont names her parents and paternal grandparents, along with her father's date of burial. Researcher: Archange Godbout. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.)

Xainte AUBRY and Denis DUPONT had the following child:

- 1610. i. Paul Michel DUPONT was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰². He died on April 08, 1608 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁸⁰³. He married PERRINE. She was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰⁴.
- 3572. **Denis DUPONT** was born about 1555 in France (indéterminé)⁸²⁵. He married **Xainte AUBRY**.
- 3573. **Xainte AUBRY** was born about 1555 in France (indéterminé)⁸²⁶⁻⁸²⁷.

Notes for Denis DUPONT:

Denis Dupont and Xainte Aubry are identified as the grandparents of Sainte Dupont, who married Zacharie Cloutier in Mortagne-au-Perche, France in 1616 and immigrated to the New World about 1634. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Record #241403 for Sainte Dupont names her parents and paternal grandparents, along with her father's date of burial. Researcher: Archange Godbout. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.)

Xainte AUBRY and Denis DUPONT had the following child:

- 1610. i. Paul Michel DUPONT was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰². He died on April 08, 1608 in Mortagne-au-Perche, Orne, France⁸⁰³. He married PERRINE. She was born about 1575 in France (indéterminé)⁸⁰⁴.

Sources

- 1 Death Certificate, State of Wisconsin. Gives birth date &, location. Also identifies parents as Thomas Gilman and Matilda Grato, both born in Canada. Informant: Mrs. W. Shookman (Joseph's daughter).
 - 2 Baptism Record, St. Peter's Church, Plattsburgh, New York. Born August 13 and baptized August 14, 1853. Joseph's surname is given as Anglemene. Parents listed as Thomas Anglemene and Domitilde Graton. Godparents: Joseph Charbonneau and Aurelie Anglemene.
 - 3 Census Record, In the Census of 1880 for Little Black, Taylor Co., Wisconsin, Joseph is listed as age 26, born in New York. Parents' birthplace is also listed (in error) as New York.
 - 4 Death Certificate, State of Wisconsin. Barbara was buried on June 22, 1932 in the cemetery in Medford, WI.
 - 5 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: St. Louis (Fond du Lac) Church records, 1865-1905 Marriages, p. 47. Christiansen gives the date of marriage as January 21, 1880.
 - 6 Census Record, Joseph and Barbara Gilman are listed as a couple in the 1880 census for Little Black, Taylor, Wisconsin. In the U.S. Census of 1900, Joseph and Barbara are listed as married for 20 years.
 - 7 Death certificate gives date of birth, birthplace as Fond du Lac Co. WI, and identifies parents as Nicholas Fox and Barbara SCHULTZ. Schultz is incorrect. Informant was daughter Marietta Gilman Aschenbrener. Either she was not thinking clearly at the time or a clerk made the error.
 - 8 Baptism Record, Records from Holy Cross Parish, Mt. Calvary, WI. RN:46836. Baptised on April 4, 1857. Godparents: Peter Fuchs and Anna Barbara Mehler. It is likely that the godmother was related in some way to Barbara's mother, Barbara Mehler, but the exact relationship isn't known.
 - 9 Census Record, 1880 Census for Little Black, Taylor Co. Wisconsin gives Barbara's age as 22. Birthplace: Wisconsin. Birthplace of both parents: Germany.
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Sources (con't)

- 10 Obituary notice. Publication and date of pub unknown. Obit column in the possession of Susan Aschenbrener McNelley.
- 11 Baptism Record, Boucherville Parish, Boucherville, Quebec, Canada. Found on microfilm in the archives of the Bibliotheque Centrale de Montreal, October, 2004. Name on baptismal record is Thomas Hogleman, son of Alexis Hogleman, "journalier", and Felicite Sabourin. Note that birth date is actually date of baptism.
- 12 Death registration, State of Wisconsin. Lists age at death as 64.
- 13 Census Record, Find A Grave Website, accessed through Ancestry.com. Thomas, Mathilda, Peter, Amedda, and Eli are buried at Our Risen Savior Catholic Church in Lamartine, Fond du Lac Wisconsin.
- 14 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. His source for the marriage of Thomas and Mithilda: family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox.
- 15 Census Record, In the 1880 census for Lamartine, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, Matilda Gilman is listed as the wife of Thomas Gillman. Her age is given as 50. Birthplace: Canada.
- 16 Family Notes of Susan (Aschenbrener) McNelley, Information on birthdate, place and parents received from Rita Gilman Lawrence, great granddaughter of Thomas and Mathilda.
- 17 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Baptism record #3069000. Accessed 9/9/2015. Parents of "Domitilde Gratton" are listed as Andre Gratton and Marie Martin.
- 18 Death Certificate, State of Wisconsin. Lists age at death as 66.
- 19 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Notes of Mabel Gilman Fox. Christiansen states death certificate gives birth date as February 21, 1846.
- 20 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Taylor Co. Deaths, 1:198, WSHS microfilm. She is buried at the Catholic Cemetery in Medford.
- 21 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. The couple was married in the church of Ste-Anne de Centerville. Source cited: Pontbriand, "Mariages de Clinton County", Addenda, p. 17.
- 22 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox. According to Mabel, the child died at birth.
- 23 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox. According to Mabel, the child died at birth.
- 24 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Sources cited: Birthplace from 1870 Census and his marriage license. Notes of Mabel Gilman Fox also cited. Christiansen suspects he was born at Grand Isle, VT, which lies in Lake Champlain fairly close to Plattsburgh and which had a significant French Canadian population.
- 25 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Fond du Lac County Probate Records, packet 16370. According to Christiansen, he died at Veterans Home, Waupaca at age 78.
- 26 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Fond du Lac Co. Marriages, certificate no. 470. The couple were married at St. Louis Church.
- 27 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Records of St. John's Church, Plattsburgh, NY. Christiansen notes that since the baptism took place in Plattsburgh, it is likely that the family lived in nearby Grand Isle, VT.
- 28 Death Record, Minnesota Death Index, accessed through Ancestry.com on December 4, 2015.
- 29 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: St Peter's Catholic Church, Plattsburgh, FHL film 1450724, item 1, p. 147, entry B. 42. Surname given as Augleman.
- 30 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: "Woodhull Cemetery Inscriptions". Christiansen also notes that, according to Fond du Lac Co Probate Records, packet 5757, he resided at Fond du Lac, WI in 1896.
- 31 Cemetery Record, Find A Grave Website. Buried in Our Risen Savior Catholic Church Cemetery in Lamartine, Fond du Lac Co. Wisconsin. Accessed on December 4, 2015.
- 32 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Baptismal record, St. Peter's, Plattsburgh, FHL film 1450724, item 1, p. 228, entry B.37. Christenson notes that Thomas' surname appears as Bourgerie in this record. Place of birth is from the 1870 census.
- 33 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: St. Joseph's Church, Fond du Lac, 1870-1920 Marriages, FHL microfilm 1, 162,602, item 1.

Sources (con't)

- 34 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox. Location of birth from the U.S. Census, 1870, for Chilton, Calumet Co. WI.
- 35 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox.
- 36 Census Data. U.S. Census in 1870 for Chilton, Calumet Co., WI. (housed at the Library of the State Historical Society of WI) Alfred is listed in the household of Thomas and Matilda Gilman. Age 9 at the time of the census. Birthplace: Canada.
- 37 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Notes of Mabel Gilman Fox.
- 38 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Family notes of Mabel Fox Gilman (?). Alfred and Clara Bell appear on the census of 1900 at Judisciah Twp., Kern, California.
- 39 Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. No source cited. Family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox (?).
- 40 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Sources cited: Family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox. Location of birth given in the 1870 Census for Chilton, Calumet Co, Wisconsin: Name given as Edmitta, age 7.
- 41 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Woodhull Catholic Church records, 1864-1902 Deaths, p. 5. Age 38, FHL microfilm 1,877,302, item 3.
- 42 Census Record, Find A Grave Website, accessed through Ancestry.com. Thomas, Mathilda, Peter, Amedda, and Eli are buried at Our Risen Savior Catholic Church in Lamartine, Fond du Lac Wisconsin.
- 43 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Demarce, "Parish Ste-Anne-de-Centerville, Mooers Forks" p. 47. Christened at Centerville, Clinton, NY.
- 44 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: "Woodhull Cemetery Inscriptions", p. 5. Her name appears on her gravestone as Matilda Staarns. Age 45.
- 45 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: St. Louis (Fond du Lac) Church records, 1865-1905 Marriages, p. 66; Christenson notes that Arthur Ransom was a non-Catholic from Stetsonville, WI. Witnesses were Nelson and Alfred Gilman.
- 46 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Baptismal record, St. Peter's Church, Plattsburgh. FHL film 1450724, item 4.
- 47 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Woodhull Cemetery Inscriptions, p. 5.
- 48 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Family notes of Mabel Gilman Fox.
- 49 Cemetery Record, Find A Grave website, Accessed through Ancestry.com on December 4, 2015. Lucy H. Ronan is buried in the Catholic Cemetery of Our Risen Savior Catholic Church in Lamartine, Fond du Lac, Wisconsin, along with other family members.
- 50 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Records from St Louis Church (Fond du Lac): 1865-1905 Marriages, p. 78. Christenson notes tha Emma Gilman was a witness.
- 51 Baptism Record, for son Thomas, Boucherville Parish, Boucherville, Quebec, Canada. Found on microfilm in the archives of the Bibliotheque Centrale de Montreal, October, 2004. Surname for Alexis and his son Thomas given as Hogleman.
- 52 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Baptism record #641762. Baptism recorded in Boucherville. Child's name listed as Alexis Agninal. Parents given as Jean-Baptiste Agninal and Pauline Bourgie.
- 53 Marriage Record, Boucherville Parish, Boucherville, Quebec, Canada. Found on microfilm in the archives of the Bibliotheque Centrale de Montreal, October, 2004. Alexis' parents are listed as Jean Ogleman and Appoline Bourgie.
- 54 Death Record, located at St. Peter's Catholic Church in Plattsburgh, New York. Age listed as 79.
- 55 Marriage Record, Boucherville Parish, Boucherville, Quebec, Canada. Found on microfilm in the archives of the Bibliotheque Centrale de Montreal, October, 2004. Occupation of Alexis listed as "cultivateur." Alexis' parents are listed as Jean Ogleman and Appoline Bourgie, both deceased. Felicite's parents listed as Francois Sabourin, "cultivateur" and Rose Moran.

Sources (con't)

- 56 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Baptism record #641884. Place of baptism: Boucherville. Parent's names given as Francois Sabourin and Marie-Anne Rosalie Morand. Marie-Anne Rosalie Sabourin, sister of infant, listed as a witness.
 - 57 Marriage Record, Boucherville Parish, Boucherville, Quebec, Canada. Found on microfilm in the archives of the Bibliotheque Centrale de Montreal, October, 2004. Felicite and Alexis' marriage record lists Felicite's parents as Francois Sabourin and Rosa Moran.
 - 58 Death Record, located at St. Peter's Catholic Church in Plattsburgh, New York. Age is listed as 81. Witnesses given as Antoine Bourgerie and Joseph Charbonneau.
 - 59 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1818-1827, p. 64 verso, entry B.49, FHL microfilm 1,288,828, item 3. Christiansen also notes that his great grandmother, Mabel Gilman Fox, lists Nicholas in her family notes but doesn't mention a wife or children.
 - 60 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. According to Christiansen, Felicite used the name Maria (her godmother's name), married Joseph Carl and had 4 children, all born in New York and using the surname Carl.
 - 61 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1818-1827, p. 103, entry B.67, FHL film 1,288,828, item 3.
 - 62 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1818-1827, p. 140, entry B.49, FHL microfilm 1,288,828, item 3.
 - 63 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: St. Peter's Church, Plattsburgh, NY, FHL film 1450724, item 6, p.152, entry S.89. Identified as Antoine Bourgerie.
 - 64 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1818-1827, p. 220 verso, B.61. FHL microfilm 1,288,828, item 3.
 - 65 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: St. Peter's Church, Plattsburgh, NY. FHL film 1450724, item 6, p. 227, entry S.16. Surname listed as O'gilman, age 60, spouse of Joseph Bouvier.
 - 66 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1828-1833, p. 95, entry B.61. FHL microfilm 1,288,828, item 3.
 - 67 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1828-1833, p. 62, entry S.11. FHL microfilm 1,288,829, item 1.
 - 68 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, FHL film 1,288, 829, item 1, p. 95, entry B.8.
 - 69 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: St. Peter's Church, FHL film 1450724, item 3, p. 124, entry S. 59. Listed as Henriette Bourgerie, spouse of Joseph Charbonneau, age 47.
 - 70 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: St. John's Church, Plattsburgh, NY. FHL film 1450723, item 8. Surname given as Ogellman.
 - 71 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1828-1833, p.62, entry S.11. FHL microfilm 1,288,829, item 1.
 - 72 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, FHL film 1,288,829, item 2 p.33 verso, entry B.3.
 - 73 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1834-1843, p. 45 verso, entry S.42, FHL microfilm 1,288,829, item 2.
 - 74 Census Record, 1870 Census Record for Chilton, Calumet Co, WI lists Andrew Groto as residing in the household of Thomas and Matilda Gilman. It lists his age as 69 and gives place of birth as Canada. In the 1857 Church Census of St. Peter's Church in Plattsburgh, his age is given as 58.
 - 75 Marriage Record, St. Constant Parish, Quebec, Canada. Found on microfilm in the archives of the Bibliotheque Centrale de Montreal, October, 2004. Andre Gratton is listed as the son of Louis Gratton and Cecile Maisonneuve de la Riviere Duchene.
 - 76 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/7/2005. Baptism record # 652262. Andre Gratton' s parents are listed as Louis Graton and Cecile Maisonneuve.
 - 77 Baptism Record, St. Eustache parish, Quebec, Canada. Downloaded from FamilySearch.org. Records of St. Eustache parish, 1796-1802, Image 139. Andre was born on December 24 and baptized on December 25, 1798 -- Christmas Day. Parents listed as Louis Graton and Cecile Maisonneuve.
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Sources (con't)

- 78 Census Record, 1870 Census for Chilton, Calumet Co. WI. Listed as head of household, along with Thomas and Mathilda Gilman and their children.
- 79 Obituary Notice, The Chilton Times, dated April 13, 1878, page 4. The obit was downloaded from the internet from another family researcher. There is the notation that the obit was obtained from the WI State Historical Society Library in Madison, WI (microfilm P72-4581).
- 80 Marriage Record, St. Constant Parish, Quebec, Canada. Found on microfilm in the archives of the Bibliotheque Centrale de Montreal, October, 2004. Andre Gratton is listed as the son of Louis Gratton and Cecile Maison-neuve de la Riviere Duchene. Marie Son's parents are listed as Louis Son dit Martin and Ursula Suprenant.
- 81 Marriage Record, Quebec Vital and Church Records 1621-1968 (Druin Collection); available on Ancestry.com.
- 82 Census Record, Year of birth is based on the fact that Marie's age is listed as 40 in the census of 1850 and 51 in the census of 1860.
- 83 Baptism Record, Quebec Catholic Parish Registers, 1621-1979: Châteauguay, Saint-Joachim-de-Châteauguay; Baptêmes, mariages, sépultures 1797-1818, image 257. Downloaded from FamilySearch.org on 8/1/2013.
- 84 Census Record, Marie is listed with her husband in the census record of 1860. On the census record of 1870, Andre is living in the household of his daughter Matilda. His wife is not listed.
- 85 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Baptism record #3068617. Parents of Henriette are listed as Andre Gratton and Marie Martin.
- 86 Census Record, St. Peter's Church, Plattsburgh NY Census of 1857 lists Julie in the household of Andre Gratton and his wife. No other record for Julie has been found.
- 87 Census Record, U.S. Census of 1900 for Plattsburgh, NY. Lists birth place and date as New York, August 1833. It is assumed that he was born in or near Plattsburgh, because that is where his father had settled by 1840.
- 88 Census Record, U.S. Census of 1850 for Plattsburgh, Clinton Co. New York. Listed in the household of "Otto and Mary Gratto." Estimated birth year based on the age given in the census. According to the census, the child was born in New York. Plattsburgh is assumed, because that is where Andrew Gratton (Otto Gratto) settled his family sometime between 1830 and 1840.
- 89 Census Record, U.S. Census of 1850 for Plattsburgh, Clinton Co. New York. Listed in the household of "Otto and Mary Gratto." Estimated birth year based on the age given in the census. According to the census, the child was born in New York. Plattsburgh is assumed, because that is where Andrew Gratton (Otto Gratto) settled his family sometime between 1830 and 1840.
- 90 Census Record, U.S. Census of 1850 for Plattsburgh, Clinton Co. New York. Listed in the household of "Otto and Mary Gratto." Estimated birth year based on the age given in the census. According to the census, the child was born in New York. Plattsburgh is assumed, because that is where Andrew Gratton (Otto Gratto) settled his family sometime between 1830 and 1840.
- 91 Census Record, U.S. Census of 1850 for Plattsburgh, Clinton Co. New York. Listed in the household of "Otto and Mary Gratto." Estimated birth year based on the age given in the census. According to the census, the child was born in New York. Plattsburgh is assumed, because that is where Andrew Gratton (Otto Gratto) settled his family sometime between 1830 and 1840.
- 92 Census Record, U.S. Census of 1850 for Plattsburgh, Clinton Co. New York. Listed in the household of "Otto and Mary Gratto." Estimated birth year based on the age given in the census. According to the census, the child was born in New York. Plattsburgh is assumed, because that is where Andrew Gratton (Otto Gratto) settled his family sometime between 1830 and 1840.
- 93 Census Record, U.S. Census of 1850 for Plattsburgh, Clinton Co. New York. Listed in the household of "Otto and Mary Gratto." Estimated birth year based on the age given in the census. According to the census, the child was born in New York. Plattsburgh is assumed, because that is where Andrew Gratton (Otto Gratto) settled his family sometime between 1830 and 1840.
- 94 Census Record, U.S. Census record of 1860 for Beekmantown, near Plattsburgh, N.Y. Listed as age 9 in the household of Andrew Gratto and Mary.
- 95 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Eglise Catholique, Saint Antoine-de-Longueuil (Longueuil, Quebec), Registres paroissiaux, entry 1787 M.5, (FHL microfilm 1,031,706, item 1. Lists parents as Andre Heinman & Marie Grai.
- 96 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Eglise Catholique, Sainte Famille de Boucherville (Boucherville, Quebec), Registres paroissiaux, 1814-1817, p. 50, FHL microfilm 1,288,828, item 2. Age is given as "about 95 years." (This age may be inaccurate, given the date of marriage and the ages of his children.).

Sources (con't)

- 97 Death Record, Baptism, burial, and marriage records from Boucherville and Longueuil in the province of Quebec, Canada are found in the Quebec, Catholic Parish Records, 1621-1979. This is a collection of un-indexed records available at FamilySearch.org. The images of the actual records have been digitized and may be downloaded.
 - 98 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Eglise Catholique, Saint Antoine-de-Longueuil (Longueuil (Longueuil, Quebec), Registres paroissiaux, entry 1787. FHL microfilm 1031706, item 1. Parents of Jean Conrad are given as Andre Heinman & Marie Grai. Witnesses: Johannes Sauer, Joseph Depointe, Rene Bourgis, and Joseph Gadois.
 - 99 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/2004. Record # 345477. Marriage record of Jean Heinmann and Apolline Bourgis. Noted that Apolline Bourgis was previously married to Thomas Xavier. Rene Bourgis, brother of Apolline Bourgis, is listed as the only witness. Some of the witnesses may have been omitted. On another note, brother Rene's marriage record (#345455) lists parents as Joseph Bourgis and Euphrosine Chicote...further confirmation that Apolline Bourgis is their daughter, as well.
 - 100 Marriage Record, Baptism, burial, and marriage records from Boucherville and Longueuil in the province of Quebec, Canada are found in the Quebec, Catholic Parish Records, 1621-1979. This is a collection of un-indexed records available at FamilySearch.org. The images of the actual records have been digitized and may be downloaded.
 - 101 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/04. Record # 312530. Baptism record from the parish of Boucherville. Apolline Bourgit's parents listed as Joseph Bourgit and Euphrasie Cicot.
 - 102 Marriage Record, Quebec Catholic Parish Registers, 1621-1979; Boucherville, Sainte-Famille-de-Boucherville, Baptêmes, mariages, sépultures 1805-1827, Image 250. Downloaded from FamilySearch.org in 2013. Jean Aneman and Appoline Bourgi, the parents of Francois "Aneman," are both listed as deceased in Francois' marriage record, dated August 7, 1815. Nicolas and Alexis are listed as brothers of Francois on this marriage record, as well.
 - 103 Marriage Record, On the marriage record of her son Nicolas in February of 1814, Appoline Bourgis is listed as deceased.
 - 104 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Burial record #2703488.
 - 105 Death Record, Catholic Parish Registers, 1621-1979, "Boucherville > Sainte-Famille-de-Boucherville > Baptêmes, mariages, sépultures 1805-1827 > image 178. Accessed at FamilySearch.org Feb 10, 2015. Apolline "Bourgy" is listed as the wife of Baptiste Animan, "journalier" (day laborer) in this record. Baptiste was the Christian name of a son, not her husband. "Nicolas Bourgy," son, witnessed the burial.
 - 106 Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited for birth and christening: Societe historique de Marigot, Repertoire des baptemes de la paroisse St-Antoine-de-Pades de Longueuil, 1669-1986 (Longueuil: La Societe, 1988), 1128. Name entered as Heinman.
 - 107 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/14/2004. Baptism record # 640419. Infant listed as Nicolas Heinman. Parents listed as Jean Conrad Heinman and Apolline Bourgis.
 - 108 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1814-1817, p.6 verso, FHL microfilm 1,288,828.
 - 109 Marriage Record, Quebec Catholic Parish Registers, 1621-1979; Boucherville, Sainte-Famille-de-Boucherville, Baptêmes, mariages, sépultures 1805-1827, Downloaded from FamilySearch.org in 2013.
 - 110 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Society historique de Marigot, Repertoire des baptemes de la paroisse St-Antoine-de-Pades de Longueuil, 1669-1986, 1138. Michael noted that there are no further records on this child and that he presumably died young.
 - 111 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/14/2005. Baptism record # 640692 lists infant as Joseph Heinemann, child of Jean Heinemann and Apolline Bourgis.
 - 112 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1781-1795, p. 341, entry B.58, FHL micorfilm 1,288,827, item 2. Michael notes that the parent's names are given as Jean Allemand & Pauline Bourgi. He also states that the 1851 census gives his birthplace as Longueuil, but this register does not reflect this.
 - 113 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/14/2005. Baptismal record # 641510 lists infant as Francois Allemand, child of Jean Allemand and Pauline Bourgi.
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Sources (con't)

- 114 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1814-1817, p. 52 verso, FHL microfilm 1,288,828, item 2.
 - 115 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1796-1804, p. 122, FHL microfilm 1,288,827, item 3. Parents names appear as Joseph Aneman (or Animan) & Pauline Bourgi.
 - 116 Research Report, Christiansen, Michael. "Descendants of Jean Conrad Ogleman", February 16, 2004. Source cited: Boucherville Registres, 1796-1804, p. 142, verso, FHL microfilm 1,288,827, item 3.
 - 117 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004.
 - 118 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Record # 215234. Place of marriage: Boucherville. Parents of Francois listed as Antoine Laperche Sabourin and Marie-Madeleine Laferge. Parents of Marie-Anne Rosalie Morand given as Nicolas Morand and Marie-Anne Loiseau. Witnesses were Antoine Sabourin, groom's brother and Antoine Lafontaine, bride's uncle.
 - 119 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Record # 296170. On the baptismal record, parents are listed as Marie-Anne Charon and Nicolas Morand. Grandfather listed as Nicolas Morand. Witnesses: Marie-Anne Labrosse and Jean-Baptiste Mongrain.
 - 120 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/6/2005. Burial record # 791647 for "Rose Morant". age 50. Francois Sabourin is listed as the spouse. Present at the burial was Antoine Sabourin "son beau-frere".
 - 121 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Baptismal record # 291475. Parents listed as Andre Gratton and Francoise Belange.
 - 122 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #194510, accessed on April 18, 2017.
 - 123 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Marriage record # 217668 lists Louis and Cecile as residents of St. Eustache. Louis' parents are listed as Andre Graton and Francoise Belanger. Cecile's parents are listed as Francois Maisonnueve and Cecile Filiatrau. Interesting sidenote: Louis' brother Andre married Cecile's sister Marie-Therese three years earlier in 1782.
 - 124 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/8/2005. Baptism record # 687713. Marie-Cecile Maisonneuve is listed as the child of Francois Maisonneuve and Marie-Cecile Fiatro, both residents of Ste. Rose.
 - 125 Death Record, Quebec Catholic Parish Registers, Parish of Saint-Eustache, available at FamilySearch.org.
 - 126 Marriage Record, Parish of St. Luc in San Jean, Quebec, Canada. Unindexed records available online at FamilySearch.org. Records including 1822. Image 175.
 - 127 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Burial Record #1148012.
 - 128 Marriage Record, Quebec, Catholic Parish Registers, 1621-1979; La Prairie; Nativité-de-la-Prairie-de-la-Magdeleine; Baptêmes, mariages, sépultures 1786-1805, Image 538. Downloaded from FamilySearch.org on 8/1/2013.
 - 129 Baptism Record, dated March 9, 1805. Found in the parish records of Châteauguay, the Quebec Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection) 1621-1968, downloaded on 10/24/2015 from Ancestry.com. The baptism record states that the child was born the day before. Unable to make out the names of the godparents.
 - 130 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record #4047436, downloaded on July 21, 2016. Julienne Son Martin is listed as the daughter of Louis Son Martin and Marie Ursule Surprenant Sanssoucis. Julienne's father was present for the marriage.
 - 131 Estimated date of death, Based on the fact that Josephte is listed in the Canadian Census of 1861.
 - 132 Marriage Record, Found in the parish records of St-Constant, the Quebec Vital and Church Records (Drouin Collection) 1621-1968, Downloaded from Ancestry.com 10/24/2015.
 - 133 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/2004. Record # 3415. Baptism record, Parish of Boucherville. Parents of Joseph Bourgery are given as Benis Bourgery and Marie Bau, both residents of Boucherville. Witnesses include Francoise Bau, aunt of Joseph.
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Sources (con't)

- 134 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Burial record # 383778. Joseph Bourgi is listed as age 63 at the time of death. No other information.
- 135 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/20/04. Record # 312737. Marriage record. Parish of Boucherville. Bride and groom listed as Joseph Bourgit and Euphrasie Chicot, both of Boucherville. Parents of Bride: Joseph Chicot and Angelique Richard. Parents of Groom: Denis Bourgit and Marie Bau. Witnesses included the uncle of Joseph Bourgit: Jacques Lebau.
- 136 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/23/2004. Baptismal record # 104169. Parents listed as Joseph Chicot and Angelique Richard, residents of Boucherville. Grandparents present were Jean Chicot and Catherine Larrière.
- 137 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/23/2004. Burial record # 366459. Age 40 at time of death. Joseph Bourget named as spouse.
- 138 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Antoine's "Origin" listed on the Marriage Record as Paroisse de Notre-Dame De Niort, Diocese de Poitiers (France).
- 139 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Antoine Sabourin/Laperche #243699 gives his date of birth and baptism, spouse and date of marriage, baptism of his 9 siblings, names and dates of baptism and marriage of his parents, names of both sets of grandparents and their dates of marriage. Researcher: Marguerite Morisson. Her source: DGO, tome 2, p 96; De Niort en Nouvelle-France, 1648-1767, p. 88-90. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.
- 140 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 143422.
- 141 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Record # 249494. Marriage record. Place listed as Quebec. Antoine's name given as Antoine Sabourin Delaperche. His occupation listed as Marchand. Residence Quebec. Groom's parents listed as Antoine Sabourin Delaperche and Francoise Gougeon. Bride's parents listed as Elie Lafarge and Marie-Madeleine Beriau. Previous spouse of bride listed as Antoine Bachelier. Maurice Beziau, maternal uncle of Marie-Madeleine LaFarge, listed as a witness.
- 142 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Antoine Sabourin/Laperche #243699 gives his date of birth and baptism, spouse and date of marriage, baptism of his 9 siblings, names and dates of baptism and marriage of his parents, names of both sets of grandparents and their dates of marriage. Researcher: Marguerite Morisson. Her source: DGO, tome 2, p 96; De Niort en Nouvelle-France, 1648-1767, p. 88-90. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.
- 143 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record #80831.
- 144 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, According to the PRDH, her death was recorded in the Civil Archives of Varennes.
- 145 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 312751. Name given as Nicolas Morant on the marriage record of his son, Nicolaus Morant, who married Marie-Anne Loisau.
- 146 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Baptism record #47084. Accessed on Aug 1 2015. Burial record for Nicolas Morand (# 302047) lists age at death as 31.
- 147 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/6/2005. Record # 302047. According to this record, Nicolas Amable Morand Lagrandeur died at the age of 31. Listed as "inhume dans la Chapelle Ste. Anne".
- 148 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Marriage record lists groom's name as Nicolas Morant. Occupation: "Chirurgien". Residence: Montreal. Bride's name given as Marie-Anne Loisau, a resident of Boucherville. Groom's parents given as Nicolas Morant and Marie-Anne Lorain. Bride's parents given as Antoine Loisau (Occupation: Notaire Royal) and Marie-Anne Taillandier. Vincent Morant, uncle of the groom, is also listed as a witness.

Sources (con't)

- 149 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/6/2005. Baptismal record # 104163. Lists parents as Antoine Loiseau and Marie-Anne Talhandier. Grandfather, Marien Talhandier, is listed as a witness. Antoine's occupation is listed as "Notaire Royal".
- 150 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/6/2005. Burial record # 791646 for Marie-Anne Loizeau lists age at death as 77. Nicolas Morand is listed as her spouse. Present at the burial was Antoine Menard LaFontaine, Son Neveu.
- 151 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 22284. Baptism record lists parents of Andre as Joseph Graton and Marguerite Filion. Witnesses included Andre Estier and Suzanne Filion.
- 152 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/8/2005. Burial record # 1162890. Andre's age listed as 79. Spouse listed as Francoise Belanger. Note at bottom: "Date de deces non precisee. Present (s): Martin et Francois Gratton Ses Fils.".
- 153 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 290225. Marriage record lists parents of Andre as Joseph Graton and Marguerite Fillion. Francoise's parents are listed as Francois Bellanger and Catherine Nadon.
- 154 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Baptismal record #129383. Marie-Francoise's parents listed as Francois Bellanger and Catherine Nadon. Marie's grandfather, Pierre Nadon, is listed as a witness to the baptism.
- 155 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/8/2005. Burial record # 395313. Francoise's age given as 63. Listed as the spouse of Andre Gratton.
- 156 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Baptismal record # 20447. Baptism listed in the civil archives of Lachenaie. Parents listed as Francois Maisonneuve and Marie Tournois. Pierre Maisonneuve, grandfather, was also a witness.
- 157 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Burial record # 371651 gives age at death as 60.
- 158 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 291763. Parents of Pierre Francois listed as Francois Maisonneuve and Marie Tournoy. Parents of Cecile listed as Pierre Fillatreau and Marie Ane Aube.
- 159 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Baptismal record # 129479. Parents of Marie-Cecile are listed as Pierre Filiatreau and Marie-Anne Aube.
- 160 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Burial record # 371642. Age at death: 38. Survived by spouse, Francois Maisonneuve.
- 161 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 159838 for Jacques Son Martin Agement.
- 162 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 159838 for Jacques Son Martin Agement.
- 163 Marriage Record, Parish records of St. Philip's Parish in La Prairie, as found in the Drouin Collection at Ancestry.com. Downloaded on May 25, 2013. Lists parents of Jacques Agement as Jean Agement and Jeanne Provost.
- 164 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record #321134 for Jacques Son Martin Agement and Marie Babeu.
- 165 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record # 159839 for Marie Babeu.
- 166 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record # 159839 for Marie Babeu.

Sources (con't)

- 167 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/04. Record # 2129. Baptismal record, Parish of Boucherville. Parents of Denis listed as Pierre Bourgeri and Marie Boutard, both of Boucherville.
 - 168 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Burial record # 105411. Denis Bourgie is listed as age 58 at the time of death.
 - 169 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/2004. Record #3975. Marriage record. Parish of Boucherville. Bride and groom are listed as Denis Bourgis and Marie LeBeau, both residents of Boucherville. Age of bride: 22. Age of groom: 38. Parents of the groom are given as Pierre Bourgis and Marie Bouthar. Marie Bouthar is listed as a resident of Boucherville. Parents of the bride are listed as Rene Bau LaLouette and Madeleine Guertin, both residents of Boucherville.
 - 170 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Baptismal record # 2575. Name on baptismal record: Marie-Joseph Bau. Parents listed as Rene Bau and Marie-Madeleine Guertin, both residents of Boucherville.
 - 171 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Burial record # 366691. Marie's age at death listed as 90. Spouse listed as "Bourgi".
 - 172 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/23/2004. Baptismal record # 2818. Parents are listed as Jean Chiquot and Madeleine LaMoureux, residents of Boucherville.
 - 173 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/23/2004. Burial record # 366462. Joseph is listed as age 66 at time of death.
 - 174 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/23/2004. Marriage record # 112421. Both bride and groom declared "not being able to sign." Parents of groom listed as Jean Chicot and Madeleine LaMoureu. Parents of bride given as Pierre Richar and Catherine Larrivee.
 - 175 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/23/2004. Baptismal record # 3027. Parents listed as Pierre Richard and Catherine Larrivee, residents of Boucherville.
 - 176 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Angelique's second child was born on March 22, 1733 and died one day later. Her husband Joseph Sicot LaLiberte remarried in August of 1734. Presumably Angelique died sometime between these two events.
 - 177 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Antoine Sabourin/Laperche #243699 gives his date of birth and baptism, spouse and date of marriage, baptism of his 9 siblings, names and dates of baptism and marriage of his parents, names of both sets of grandparents and their dates of marriage. Researcher: Marguerite Morisson. Her source: DGO, tome 2, p 96; De Niort en Nouvelle-France, 1648-1767, p. 88-90. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.
 - 178 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Antoine Sabourin/Laperche #243699 gives his date of birth and baptism, spouse and date of marriage, baptism of his 9 siblings, names and dates of baptism and marriage of his parents, names of both sets of grandparents and their dates of marriage. Researcher: Marguerite Morisson. Her source: DGO, tome 2, p 96; De Niort en Nouvelle-France, 1648-1767, p. 88-90. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.
 - 179 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Antoine Sabourin/Laperche #243699 gives his date of birth and baptism, spouse and date of marriage, baptism of his 9 siblings, names and dates of baptism and marriage of his parents, names of both sets of grandparents and their dates of marriage. Researcher: Marguerite Morisson. Her source: DGO, tome 2, p 96; De Niort en Nouvelle-France, 1648-1767, p. 88-90. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.
 - 180 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record of Elie Lafarge #44205, accessed on October 31, 2015.
 - 181 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record of Elie Lafarge #44205, accessed on October 31, 2015.
 - 182 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #8128, accessed on April 23, 2017.
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Sources (con't)

- 183 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #8128, accessed on April 23, 2017.
- 184 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #8128, accessed on April 23, 2017.
- 185 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Record # 10547. Baptismal record gives name as Nicolas Morans and parents as Antoine Morans and Marie-Madeleine Poutray. Place of baptism given as "Pointe-aux-Trembles."
- 186 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Burial record lists date of death, place of death and Nicolas' age as 70.
- 187 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004, Record # 48401. Marriage record gives groom's name as Nicolas Morand LaGrandeur and his residence as Montreal. His parents are listed as Antoine Morand and Marie-Madeleine Poutret. Bride's name is given as Marie-Anne Lorain and her residence listed as Montreal. Her parents are listed as Pierre Lorain and Barbe Perin. Witnesses include Jean Morand, brother of the groom. Marriage record also notes that bride is declared as "not being able to sign."
- 188 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Baptism record lists name as Anne Thiery and "origin" as Onontague. Her parents are listed as Pierre Thiery LeLorain and Barbe Perrein. The record also states that she was a "fille naturelle" born in captivity, "chez les Iroquois". Individual record #49040 states that Marie-Anne Lorrain was born on November 1, 1692 in "pays des onontagues, nouvelle-algletterre. She was baptized on July 27, 1694 in Lachine. At the time of Marie-Anne's baptism, Barbe Perrin was married to another man.
- 189 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Burial record lists deceased as Marie-Anne Lorrain, date of death, place of death, and age as 80. Spouse is listed as Nicolas Morand.
- 190 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 312751. Name given as Antoine Loiseau on his daughter's marriage record.
- 191 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 49520. Listed as immigrant: "Born around 1691 at st-vincent, v. et ev. (diocese) chalon-sur-saone, bourgogne; ar. (district) chalon-sur-saone, saone-et-loire.
- 192 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 4027. Marriage record gives age of Antoine as 31 and lists origin as "natif de Chalons-Sur-Saone".
- 193 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 313187. Lists age at death as 67.
- 194 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Record # 4027. Marriage record lists place of marriage as Boucherville. Name of groom listed as Antoine Loiseau Chalon, a native of "Chalons-sur-saone". Bride is listed as Marie-Anne Taillandier, residence: Boucherville. Groom's parents are listed as Antoine Loiseau and Philiberte Lebegue. Bride's parents are given as Marien Taillandier and Madeleine Beaudry, both of Boucherville. Antoine's age is given as 31. Marie-Anne's age is listed as 28.
- 195 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 2560. Baptismal record lists parents as Marien Taillandier Delabaume and Madeleine Baudry, both residents of Boucherville.
- 196 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Burial record #366486 for Marie-Anne Taillandier, accessed on November 20, 2015.
- 197 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 36170. Baptism occurred on August 24, 1698 at St. Pierre I.O. and lists Joseph's parents as Joseph Gratton and Anne Perron.
- 198 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Burial record # 371893. Joseph Gratton is listed as age 82 at the time of his death.

Sources (con't)

- 199 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 22382. Marriage record lists date of marriage as February 11, 1720 and Joseph and Marguerite as residents of St-Francois-de-Sales (Ile-Jesus). Joseph's parents are given as Joseph Graton and Anne Perron. Marguerite's parents are listed as Michel Filion and Marguerite Goulet.
 - 200 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Baptismal record # 19572. Infant baptized as Marguerite Feuillon. Parents listed as Michel Feuillon and Marguerite Goulet.
 - 201 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Burial record # 290467. Marguerite Fillion is listed as age 54, the spouse of Joseph Graton. Basile Bellanger was one of the individuals present at the burial.
 - 202 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Record of birth is not available. Listed as the ninth child of Francois Belanger and Catherine Voyer.
 - 203 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #86676, accessed October 31, 2015.
 - 204 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Marriage record # 129883 lists marriage occurring on February 25, 1734. Parents of groom listed as Francois Bellanger and Catherine Voyer. Parents of bride given as Pierre Nadon and Catherine LaBelle. The bride and groom were declared "not being able to sign." Groom's residence was given as L'Ange-Gardien.
 - 205 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Baptismal record # 21670 lists parents as Pierre Nado and Catherine Labelle, all residents of St-Francois-de-Sales (Ile-Jesus). Date of baptism: February 5, 1712.
 - 206 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #86677, accessed on October 31, 2015.
 - 207 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Baptismal record # 42255. Jean Francois' parents are listed as Pierre Maisonneuve and Anne Grenier.
 - 208 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Burial record # 367950. Francois listed as age 78 at the time of death.
 - 209 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Marriage record # 22396. Francois' residence given as St. Louis de Terrebonne. Marie's residence listed as Boucherville. Parents of groom given as Pierre Maisonneuve and Anne Ledoux. Parents of bride are listed as Jean Tournois and Marguerite Benoist.
 - 210 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Baptismal record # 2684 lists parents of Marie as Jean Tournois and Marie Benoist, both residents of Boucherville.
 - 211 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Burial record # 292138 lists Marie's age at death as 75. Age given does not agree with date of baptism. She is survived by her spouse Francois Maisonneuve.
 - 212 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Baptismal record # 21500. Pierre's parents listed as Louis Fillastro and Madeleine LaBelle, both residents of St-Francois-de-Sales (Ile-Jesus).
 - 213 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Burial record # 388359. Pierre Filiatro listed as age 88. Marie-Anne Aube, deceased, listed as spouse.
 - 214 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Marriage record # 22433. Both bride and groom are listed as residents of St-Francois-de-Sales (Ile-Jesus) and are declared "not being able to sign." Parents of groom listed as Louis Fillatro and Madeleine LaBelle. Parents of bride listed as Charles Obbe and Marie-Anne Garipey.
 - 215 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Baptismal record # 29766. Child baptized as Marie-Anne Aubert. Parents listed as Charles Aubert and Marie-Anne Garipey.
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Sources (con't)

- 216 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Burial record # 371988. Marie-Anne Aube is listed as age 58 at time of death. Listed as the spouse of Pierre Fiatro Saint Louis.
- 217 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record # 321134 of Jacques Agement Martin and Marie Babeux , dated November 10, 1760, identifies both sets of parents. According to this record, Jacques' mother and father were deceased.
- 218 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record # 321134 of Jacques Agement Martin and Marie Babeux , dated November 10, 1760, identifies both sets of parents. According to this record, Jacques' mother and father are deceased.
- 219 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca.
- 220 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca.
- 221 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record # 123832 for Francois Babeu and Marie Poupart.
- 222 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 90685 for Marie-Marguerite Poupart.
- 223 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record # 90685 for Marie-Marguerite Poupart.
- 224 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Individual record # 9097. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1644 [in] st-nicolas, v. et ev. la rochelle, aunis (ar. la rochelle, charente-maritime)".
- 225 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/2004. Record # 4300. Boucherville parish burial record gives age as 58 and residence as Boucherville.
- 226 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/04. Record # 94403. "Contrat de Mariage, Passe a Boucherville, Lieu indetermine (au Quebec)." Groom and bride listed as Pierre Bourgerit and Marie Bouttard. Marie's place of origin given as parish of St. Etienne, Ville de Marensin, Eveche de. Noted that rest of the place of origin is illegible. Parents of the groom listed as Jean Bourgerit, deceased, and Marie Legendre. Parents of the bride are given as François Bouttard and Marguerite Mousnier, both deceased.
- 227 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Individual record # 9272. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "Around 1643 [in] st-Etienne-de-maransin, ev. bordeaux, guyenne (ar. libourne, gironde)".
- 228 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/2004. Record # 4677. Burial record, parish of Boucherville. Marie Boutard is listed as age 96. Spouse given as Pierre Bourgis.
- 229 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Baptismal record # 99550. Date of Baptism: February 15, 1673. Child baptised as Rene Bos. Parents listed as Jean Bos and Etienne Lore, both residents of Fort St. Louis.
- 230 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Burial record # 52382. Name on record: Rene Lebeau LaLouette. Age given as 56.
- 231 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Marriage record # 3851. Couple listed as Rene Bau and Marie-Madeleine Guertin. Parents of groom given as Jean Bau and Etienne Lore, both residents of Boucherville. Parents of the bride not listed. Georges LaPorte, deceased, is listed as the (first) spouse of the bride. Pierre Boucher, Seigneur of Boucherville attended the wedding.
- 232 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Baptismal record # 40011. Parents listed as Louis Gueretin and Isabelle Camus.
- 233 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Burial record # 105444 lists Marie-Madeleine Guertin as age 64 at the time of death. Listed as the spouse of Rene LeBeau.

Sources (con't)

- 234 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Baptism record #39829, accessed on July 30, 2015. Jean Cicau is listed as the son of Jean Cicau and Marquerite Maclin.
- 235 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record #7817, accessed on July 30, 2015.
- 236 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/23/2004. Baptismal record # 99575. Pierre's parents are listed as Guillaume Richar LaFleur and Agnes Tessier.
- 237 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record # 129043 lists date of burial as January 12, 1744. Age at death as 68. Catherine Larive is listed as spouse.
- 238 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/23/2004. Pierre Richard is listed as age 28 and a resident of Pointe-Aux-Trembles de Montreal. Catherine is listed as age 20 and a resident of Boucherville. Pierre's parents are listed as Guillaume Richard and Agnes Texier of Pointe-Aux-Trembles. Catherine's parents are given as Pierre Larrivee and Denise Beauchamp of Boucherville.
- 239 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Baptismal record # 2284. Parents are listed as Pierre Larrivee and Denise Beauchamp, both residents of Boucherville.
- 240 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record # 313174. Catherine Arrivee is listed as age 84 at time of death. Richard (deceased) is listed as her spouse.
- 241 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Antoine Sabourin/Laperche #243699 gives his date of birth and baptism, spouse and date of marriage, baptism of his 9 siblings, names and dates of baptism and marriage of his parents, names of both sets of grandparents and their dates of marriage. Researcher: Marguerite Morisson. Her source: DGO, tome 2, p 96; De Niort en Nouvelle-France, 1648-1767, p. 88-90. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.
- 242 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Antoine Sabourin/Laperche #243699 gives his date of birth and baptism, spouse and date of marriage, baptism of his 9 siblings, names and dates of baptism and marriage of his parents, names of both sets of grandparents and their dates of marriage. Researcher: Marguerite Morisson. Her source: DGO, tome 2, p 96; De Niort en Nouvelle-France, 1648-1767, p. 88-90. Downloaded on July 14, 2014.
- 243 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record # 68277, accessed on October 31, 2015. Listed as the parent of Elie Lafarge.
- 244 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of son Elie (1720).
- 245 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record # 68277, accessed on October 31, 2015. Listed as the parent of Elie Lafarge.
- 246 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of son Elie (1720).
- 247 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #7821, accessed on October 31, 2015.
- 248 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #7821, accessed on October 31, 2015.
- 249 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record #5059 for Vincent Beriault Potvin and Marie Cordeau Deslauriers, accessed on October 31, 2015.
- 250 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #8122, accessed on October 31, 2015. Catherine was born on October 27 and baptized on November 5 in Chateau-Richer.
- 251 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #8122, accessed on October 31, 2015. The death record states that Marie "Cordy", age 45 and spouse of "Dupotdevin," died at Hotel-Dieu de Quebec on January 4, 1710.

Sources (con't)

- 252 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 53433. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1653 [in] notre-dame, v. auriliac, ev. st-flour, auvergne (ar. aurillac, cantal)." Parents listed as Antoine Morand and Hélène LaCroix.
- 253 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/4/2005. Burial record # 50229. Antoine was buried in Montreal. Age at death is listed as 60.
- 254 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. In the marriage record, the groom's name is listed as Antoine Ran. His parents are listed as Antoine Ran and Hélène Lacroix. Bride's name is given as Madeleine Poutret. Her parents are listed as Andre Poutret and Jeanne Burel.
- 255 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 2/4/2005. In the civil "contract of marriage", filed in "lieu indetermine(au Quebec)", Antoine Moran LaGrandeur is listed as age 34 and his occupation is given as "Maitre Cordonnier, soldat de la Compagnie de Rompre." Parents are listed as Antoine Moran and Hélène LaCroix. Marie-Madeleine Poutret is listed as age 17. Her parents are listed as Andre Poutret and Jeanne Burel, residents of Villemur.
- 256 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Baptism record # 83109. Name of child: Marie-Madeleine Poutret LaVigne. Parents are listed as Andre Poutret LaVigne and Jeanne Burelle.
- 257 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Burial record for a Marie-Madeleine Poutret. Only other information given is age at death.
- 258 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/2004. Record # 57613. Baptism, Parish of Quebec. Name on baptismal record: Thierry Lorin. Parents given as Pierre Lorin and Francoise Hulin.
- 259 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Baptismal record lists parents as Henri Perrin (occupation "Habitant") and Jeanne Meray. Date of birth given as January 4, 1667.
- 260 Family Notes of Susan (Aschenbrener) McNelley, Date of birth is an estimate based on date of marriage, that is, 1683.
- 261 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Marriage record of Antoine Loiseau and Philiberte Lebegue is listed on the record (#242603) of their son Antoine in this database. Record downloaded on October 21, 2013.
- 262 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage, that is, 1683.
- 263 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 4027. Marien Taillandier and Madeleine Beaudry are listed as the parents of Marie-Anne Taillandier on the marriage record of Marie Ann and Antoine Loiseau Chalon.
- 264 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Record # 3813. Marriage took place on January 8, 1688. Marriage record lists Marien's occupation as soldier, age as 23, origin as Paroisse de Masay, Eveche, D'Auvergne. His parents are listed as Antoine Taillandier and Gilberte Bourduge.
- 265 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Record # 3813. Marriage took place on January 8, 1688. Marriage record lists Marien's occupation as soldier, age as 23, origin as Paroisse de Masay, Eveche, D'Auvergne. His parents are listed as Antoine Taillandier and Gilberte Bourduge. The bride's age is given as 26. Her parents are not listed. However, her uncle is listed as a witness. His name is given as Boucher and his occupation is listed: "Ecuyer, Seigneur de Boucherville."
- 266 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Record # 87615. Baptismal record lists Madeleine's parents as Urbaine Baudry and Madeleine Boucher.
- 267 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 58733. Parents are listed as Jacques Gratton and Marguerite Moncion.
- 268 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 22440, Burial record lists residence as Lachenaie and age as 31.

Sources (con't)

- 269 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 34351. Both Joseph and Anne are "declared not being able to sign." Joseph's parents are listed as Claude Graton (Origin: Ville Et Eveche Lucon) and Marguerite Mancion. Anne's parents are listed as Francois Perron and Louise Gargottine, both of L'Ange Gardien.
 - 270 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 33471. Baptismal record lists date of birth as March 19, 1676. Parents are listed as Francois Peron Lesuire and Louise Gargottier.
 - 271 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 130102, Burial record gives Anne's age as 55.
 - 272 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Individual record # 26660. Birth: "around 1671, lieu indetermine (au Quebec)".
 - 273 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Burial record # 126857 lists Michel Filion as age 65 at the time of death. Date of death: March 11, 1736.
 - 274 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Marriage record # 20053. Marriage took place on March 3, 1699. Michel Feuillon and Marguerite Goulet were both declared "not being able to sign." Parents of Michel are listed as Michel Feuillon and Louise Bercier, both residents of Riviere Ste. Anne. The bride, Marguerite, was married previously to Jean-Baptiste Hubout Deslongschamps and he is listed as her deceased spouse on the marriage record.
 - 275 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Baptism record # 33415 lists child as Marguerite Goulet. Date of baptism: March 1, 1672. Parents given as Rene Goulet and Catherine Le Roux.
 - 276 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Burial record # 127015 lists Marguerite Goulet as 79 at the time of death. Filion, deceased, is listed as her spouse.
 - 277 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 6062 for François Belanger lists parents as Charles Belanger and Barbe Cloutier. Birth: "around 1666, lieu indetermine (au Quebec)".
 - 278 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 6062. Date of death: January 22, 1721. Place of death: L'Ange-Gardien.
 - 279 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Marriage record # 30249. Both Francois Belanger and Catherine Voyer are listed as residents of Chateau-Richer and are declared "not being able to sign." Parents of groom are identified as Charles Belanger and Barbe Cloustier. Parents of bride are listed as Pierre Voyer and Catherine Crampon. Both sets of parents are listed as residents of Chateau-Richer.
 - 280 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual Record # 6125. Parents listed as Pierre Charles Voyer and Catherine Crampon. Place of birth: "lieu indetermine (au Quebec)".
 - 281 Marriage Record, No date of death and burial has been found for Catherine Voyer. The date of death is based on the fact that Catherine Voyer's last child was born on May 18, 1714 and her husband remarried on November 14, 1715.
 - 282 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Individual record # 57027. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1669 [in] st-pierre, v. et ev. saintes, saintonge (ar. saintes, charente-maritime)".
 - 283 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Burial record # 130168. Pierre is listed as age 70 at the time of death. Listed as present for the burial are Joseph LaBelle, Charles Aube, and Jean Guindon.
 - 284 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Marriage contract # 95121. Pierre Nadon Lestourneau is listed as a resident of Ile-Jesus. Parents: Jean Nadon and Catheron Baron. Catherine's parents are listed as Guillaume Label and Anne Charbonnot. Jean Simon (deceased), Catherine's first spouse, is also identified on the record.
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Sources (con't)

- 285 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Baptismal record # 20397. Parents are listed as Guillaume Label and Anne Charbonneau, residents of Ile-Jesus.
- 286 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Burial record # 371591. Catherine Label is listed as the spouse of Nadon and age 80 at the time of death.
- 287 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Marriage record # 47724 lists age and origin of Pierre.
- 288 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Burial record # 180109. Pierre Maisonneuve died on March 21, 1740. Listed as age 72 at the time of death.
- 289 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Marriage record # 47724. Pierre Maisonneuve, age 30, was declared not able to sign. Occupation: "soldat de la Compagnie de M. Des Bergeres." Origin: "Notre-Dame de Bonsecours, Eveche D'Agen". Parents listed as Jean Maisonneuve and Francoise Marie. Anne Grenier, bride, listed as age 21, a resident of Montreal. She was declared "being able to sign." Her parents were listed as Jean Grenier Nadot and Francoise Fueilleton. Jean Maisonneuve, a cousin of the groom and also a soldier with the same company was listed as a witness at the wedding.
- 290 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Baptismal record # 83186. Child baptized Anne Elisabeth Garnier. Parents listed as Jean Garnier Nadau and Francoise Feuilletton.
- 291 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Date of death: January 23, 1716. Anne Grenier listed as the spouse of Maisonneuve. No age given.
- 292 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #71601 for Jean-Baptiste Tournois.
- 293 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Marriage record # 3795 gives age of groom as 24. The occupation of groom is listed as Couvreur. His residence is listed as Montreal and his origin is noted as Conflans, Eveche de Limoges. His parents are listed as Jean Tournois and Francoise Fougert. The bride is listed as age 18 and a resident of Longueuil. Her parents are listed as Paul Benoist and Isabelle Gobinet, both residents of Longueuil.
- 294 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Baptismal record # 40021. Parents are listed as Paul Benoit and Isabelle Gobinet.
- 295 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Burial record # 4511. Age listed as 50. Survived by spouse: Jean-Baptiste Tournois.
- 296 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Individual record # 26932. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1668 at st-gilles, la bataille, ev. poitiers, poitou (ar. niort, deux-sevres).
- 297 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Marriage Contract # 94989. Marriage took place on January 9, 1700 in "Lieu indetermine (au Quebec)." Louis' origins given as "La Bataille, Eveche de Poitiers." Parents of groom listed as Rene Filliatreau and Jacquette Genicau. Bride's parents listed as Guillaume LaBelle and Anne Charbonneau.
- 298 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Baptismal record # 19452. Parents listed as Guillaume LaBelle and Anne Charbonneau, both residents of Ile-Jesus.
- 299 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record # 288968. Madeleine's age at death listed as 80. Louis Filiatrau, deceased, listed as spouse.
- 300 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Baptismal record # 29316. Child baptized as Charles Auber. Parents Felix Auber and Claire Thibault.

Sources (con't)

- 301 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Burial record # 130276. Date of death: December 31, 1747. Age at death: 59.
- 302 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Marriage record # 30336. Charles, age 25, declared "not being able to sign." Marie-Anne, age 25, declared "able to sign." Both listed as residents of Chateau-Richer. Parents of groom given as Felix auber and Claire Thibaust. Parents of bride listed as Charles Gariepy and Marie-Anne Cloustier.
- 303 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Baptismal record # 29312. Child baptized as Marie-Anne Gariepy. Parents listed as Charles Gariepy and Marie-Anne Cloustier.
- 304 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Records for Marie list birth of her last child as having occurred in 1719. Marie-Anne is listed as deceased at the time of her husband's second marriage in February, 1721. It is assumed that she died in St-Francois-de-Sales on the Ile-Jesus, because her last five children were born there.
- 305 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record # 2661 for Andre Babeu.
- 306 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 015003, accessed on November 12, 2015. According to this source, Andre Babeu was baptized on January 28, 1657 at St-Georges-DeOleron, ev. saintes, saintonge (ar. rochefort, charente-maritime). His parents are listed as Jean "Babeuf" and Marguerite Maurat. On his marriage record in 1689, Andre gives his mother's surname as "Boulanger." The earlier record is assumed to be more accurate.
- 307 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record # 2661 for Andre Babeu.
- 308 Book, Dictionnaire Genealogique by Abbe Cyprien Tanguay. P. 91.
- 309 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record No. 18873. Andre Babeu is listed as the child of Jean Babeu and Marguerite Boulanger. Anne Roy is listed as the child of Pierre Roy and Catherine Ducharme of La Prairie.
- 310 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 2662. Downloaded on 8/1/2013.
- 311 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record for Marie-Anne Roy #2662. Downloaded on 8/1/2013.
- 312 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 61604.
- 313 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #61605, accessed on November 12, 2015.
- 314 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #61605, accessed on November 12, 2015.
- 315 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #61605, accessed on November 12, 2015.
- 316 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Individual record # 9093. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "st-nicolas, v. et ev. la rochelle, aunis (ar. la rochelle, charente-maritime)".
- 317 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/2004. Record # 89345. Name given as Baptiste Bourgerie. Burial record from Trois-Rivieres. Age not given.
- 318 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/2004. Record # 9094. Marie Legendre is listed as having been married 4 times. Married (1) Jean-Baptiste Bourgerie, bef 1644 in France; (2) Florent LeClerc, in 1658 at Trois-Rivieres; (3) Francois Michelot, in 1667 at Troi-Rivieres; (4) Jean LaMarche, in 1669, "lieu indetermine (au Quebec)".
- 319 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Individual record # 9094. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1616 [in] surgeres, ev. la rochelle, aunis (ar. la rochelle, charente-maritime)".

Sources (con't)

- 320 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Burial record # 89561. Listed as "La Marche madame", age 80. La Marche was the name of her 4th spouse, whom Marie married in 1669.
- 321 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage contract #94403 between Pierre Bourgerit and Marie Bouttard, dated Nov 21, 1669, lists both sets of parents.
- 322 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Marie Bouttard who married Pierre Bourgis on November 21, 1669 in Quebec, Canada.
- 323 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage contract #94403 between Pierre Bourgerit and Marie Bouttard, dated Nov 21, 1669, lists both sets of parents.
- 324 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Marie Bouttard who married Pierre Bourgis on November 21, 1669 in Quebec, Canada.
- 325 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Year of birth is based on the Census of 1681. Jean Bault and Etienne Lorette are living in Chambly with four children. Jean's age is listed as 27; Etienne's age is given as 32. Place of origin in France is provided in the marriage contract, dated July 17, 1678.
- 326 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 2482.
- 327 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage contract # 94628 between Jean Bau Lalouette and Etienne Lory notes that the contract was signed after the celebration of marriage. Both sets of parents are identified in this record.
- 328 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Year of birth is based on the Census of 1681. Jean Bault and Etienne Lorette are living in Chambly with four children. Jean's age is listed as 27; Etienne's age is given as 32. Place of origin in France is provided in the marriage contract, dated July 17, 1678.
- 329 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Individual record # 33501. Status: Immigrant. Birth listed as June 28, 1625 in "st-martin de daumeray, ev. angers, anjou (ar. angers, maine-et-loire)".
- 330 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Burial record # 11749 lists Louis Gretin as age 72 at the time of death.
- 331 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Marriage record # 47235. Louis Gueretin, groom, is listed as from the "Paroisse de Daumeray a Quatre Lieues D'Anges" His parents are given as Louis Gueretin and Georgette Leduc. Elisabeth LeCamus, the bride, is listed as from Paris. Her parents are listed as LeCamus (Occupation, Marchand) and Jeanne Charas.
- 332 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Marriage Contract # 94071 is dated October 6, 1659. Louis Guerestin and Elisabeth Camus are both declared as "not being able to sign." Louis' residence is listed as "Ville-Marie" (the original name for Montreal). Origin: Pays D'Anjou, Diocese D'Angers. Louis' parents are listed as Louis Guerestin and Georgine Leduc. Only the surname, LeCamus, is given for the parents of Elisabeth Camus.
- 333 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Individual record # 33505. Status: Immigrant. Birth listed as "around 1645 [in] st-sauveur, Ile-de-France (paris)".
- 334 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/30/2004. Burial record gives Elisabeth LeCamus as age 35 at the time of her death. Listed as the spouse of Louis Gueretin, resident of Montreal.
- 335 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Individual record # 13419. Origin given as "dolus, ile d'oleron, ev. saintes, saintonge (ar. rochefort, charente-maritime)"
- 336 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243797 for Jean Sicot/Sicaud, accessed on November 15, 2015. Gives date and location of baptism, along with a link to the digitized copy of the baptism record.

Sources (con't)

- 337 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Burial record 48869. The name on this record is "Rene Chicot." There is the notation that he was 44 years old and died at the hospital. This is believed to be the burial record for Jean Sicot. Marguerite Maclin, Jean's wife, remarried two months later, on August 8, 1667.
- 338 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Marriage Record # 47258. Jean Cicot and Marguerite Maclin are both listed as residents of Montreal and declared "not being able to sign." Marriage record lists Jean's origin as :Ile D'Oleron, Paroisse de Dolu, Diocese de La Rochelle. Marguerite's origin is stated as Ville de Sezanne, Brie. Jean's parents are given as Guillaume Cicot and Jeanne Fafart. Marguerite's parents are listed as Nicolas Maclin and Suzanne (no surname). Governor Paul de Chomedey de Maisonneuve attended the wedding of this couple.
- 339 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Individual record #2576. Status: Immigrant. Birth listed as "around 1647 [in] notre-dame, v. sezanne-en-brie, champagne (ar. epernay, marne)".
- 340 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Burial record # 151262. Marguerite's age at death listed as 95. Nicolas Boyer, spouse from second marriage, listed on the record.
- 341 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Individual record # 47440. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1640 [in] France indeterminée".
- 342 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Burial record # 22508. Date of burial: February 25, 1715. No record of age at death. Louis Filiatro and Joseph Charbono are listed as witnesses.
- 343 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Individual record # 47441 for Francoise Boivin.
- 344 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Individual record # 47441. Status: Immigrant. Year of birth is based on the age of 75 at her death in 1717.
- 345 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Burial record # 4493. Age at death given as 75. Louis Lamoureux, deceased, is listed as spouse. Jacques Taillandier is listed as a witness.
- 346 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/23/2004. Individual record # 65561. Guillaume Richard LaFleur is listed as an immigrant. Parents are given as Jean Richard and Anne Meunier.
- 347 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record # 11790 gives occupation of Guillaume as "lieutenant de Milice." No age at death given.
- 348 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/23/2004. Marriage record # 47404. Guillaume Richard LaFleur and Agnes Tessier are both declared "not being able to sign" and both are listed as residents of Montreal. Guillaume's occupation is given as "Sergent de la Garnison." Guillaume's parents are given as Jean Richard (occupation: Marchand de Ble) and Anne Meusnier. Agnes Tessier's parents are given as Urbain Tessier Lavigne and Marie Archambaut, both residents of Montreal.
- 349 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Baptismal record # 39570, gives date of baptism as March 23, 1659. Parents are listed as Urbain Thecier and Marie Archambaud.
- 350 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record # 112592 lists date of burial as January 24, 1733. Agnes' age is given as 75.
- 351 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Individual record # 49472. Status: Immigrant. Birth around 1643 in "st-Etienne, v. tournay-charente, ev. saintes, saintonge (ar. rochefort, charente-maritime)".
- 352 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record # 4358. Age at death is given as 72.

Sources (con't)

- 353 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Marriage record # 3766. Pierre is listed as a resident of Boucherville. His origin: "Tonne-Charente, Diocese de Saintes". His parents are given as Jean Larrive and Jeanne Charbonnier. The bride, Denise, is listed as a resident of the Ile de Montreal. Her parents are listed as Jacques Beauchamp and Marie Dardaines, both residents of the Ile de Montreal.
 - 354 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Baptismal record gives date of baptism as February 22, 1661. Parents are listed as Jacques Beauchamp and Marie Dardene.
 - 355 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record lists Denise as the spouse of Pierre Arrivee and age at death as 61.
 - 356 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record # 5059 for Vincent Beriault Potvin and Marie Cordeau Deslauriers, accessed 10/31/2015. Listed as parent on the marriage record of Vincent Beriault Potvin and Marie Cordeau Deslauriers in Quebec on January 23, 1681.
 - 357 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, The date of birth for Jean Beriault is noted on the record for Jean's son Vincent Beriau (Beriault) Poitevin in the Fichier Origine. Record #280106, accessed on October 31, 2015).
 - 358 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record # 5059 for Vincent Beriault Potvin and Marie Cordeau Deslauriers, accessed 10/31/2015. Listed as parent on the marriage record of Vincent Beriault Potvin and Marie Cordeau Deslauriers in Quebec on January 23, 1681.
 - 359 Estimated date of birth, based on date of birth of son Vincent (1651), as noted in the Fichier Origine database.
 - 360 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record # 5059 for Vincent Beriault Potvin and Marie Cordeau Deslauriers, accessed 10/31/2015. Listed as parent on the marriage record of Vincent Beriault Potvin and Marie Cordeau Deslauriers in Quebec on January 23, 1681.
 - 361 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage to Catherine Latour (1659).
 - 362 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record # 1283, accessed on 4/20/2107.
 - 363 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record # 5059 for Vincent Beriault Potvin and Marie Cordeau Deslauriers, accessed 10/31/2015. Listed as parent on the marriage record of Vincent Beriault Potvin and Marie Cordeau Deslauriers in Quebec on January 23, 1681.
 - 364 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of Catherine's marriage to Jean Cordeau Deslauriers (1659).
 - 365 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Antoine Moran & Hélène LaCroix are listed as the parents of Antoine Morand LaGrandeur in his marriage contract (signed on May 2, 1687) and in the church record of Antoine's marriage to Marie-Madeleine Poutret later that month.
 - 366 Estimated date of birth, Based on date of son's marriage in Montreal in 1687.
 - 367 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Antoine Moran & Hélène LaCroix are listed as the parents of Antoine Morand LaGrandeur in his marriage contract (signed on May 2, 1687) and in the church record of Antoine's marriage to Marie-Madeleine Poutret later that month.
 - 368 Estimated date of birth, Based on date of son's marriage in Montreal in 1687.
 - 369 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 64046. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "abt 1643 [in] st-gery, v. valenciennes, archev. cambrai, flandre (ar. valenciennes, nord)".
 - 370 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #380070 of Andre Poutre Boutrez Lavigne, accessed March, 15, 2015.
 - 371 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Burial record # 12139. Andre Poutret LaVigne is listed as age 86. His sons Andre, Pierre, Jacques, and Pierre are listed as present at the burial.
 - 372 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #380070 of Andre Poutre Boutrez Lavigne, accessed March, 15, 2015.
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Sources (con't)

- 373 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Marriage record # 66754. Bride and groom: Jeanne Burel (Origin: St-Denis du Clair, Diocese de Rouen) and Andre Poutre (Origin: St-Gery, Ville et Eveche, De Valenciennes). Parents of groom: Pierre Poutre and Phillipe Rocquet. Parents of bride: Daniel Burel and Anne LeSuisse.
- 374 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 9441. Birth: "around 1648 [in] st-denis de duclair, archév. rouen, normandie (ar. rouen, seine-maritime)".
- 375 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Burial record # 12136. Jeanne Burel is listed as age 75 and the spouse of Andre Poutret Reigne.
- 376 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/2004. Record # 98057. Age given in the 1681 Census Record for Montreal, Canada.
- 377 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 48992. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1628 [in] hameau la chapelle-bellouin, st-pierre, le bouchet, ev. poitiers, saumurois (auj. la roche-rigault, ar. chattellerault, vienne)".
- 378 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/2004. Individual record # 48992. States Pierre Lorrain married Francoise Hulin in France sometime before May 14, 1657. In 1659, Pierre Lorrain married Francoise Duverdier Saulnier in Montreal.
- 379 Journal Article, Massicotte, Edouard Z. "Les Colons de Montreal de 1642 a 1667." *Le Bulletin des Recherches Historiques*, vol 33. p316. This publication is a chronological list of persons who lived in Montreal in the early years of its foundation. According to this publication, Pierre Lachapelle, his wife Francoise Hulin and son Pierre-Thierry arrived in Montreal in 1657. Information downloaded from Ancestry.com in April 2010.
- 380 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 48993. Status: Immigrant. Origin: "france indeterminée." No birth date given.
- 381 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/21/2004. Record # 48729. Burial record. Place given: Montreal. Pierre Lorin listed as spouse.
- 382 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 61851. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "July 14, 1626 [in] louargat, ev. treguier, bretagne (ar. guingamp, cotes-du-nord)".
- 383 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243239 for Henri Perrin lists parents as Francois and Marguerite Geoffroy. Two brothers were also baptised in Louargat: Yves (1628) and Peirre (1629).
- 384 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 10/4/2004. Record #47253. Marriage record lists couple as Henri Perrin and Jeanne Merrin. No parents' names are given. Declared "not being able to sign" on her marriage record.
- 385 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 36860 for Jeanne Merrin records 3 marriages: (1) Eloi Jarry in 1654, (2) Henri Perrin in 1661 and (3) Rene Moreau Duportal Dubreuil in 1672. All three marriages took place in Montreal.
- 386 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 36860. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "Around 1634 [in] st-michel, v. et ev. poitiers, poitou (ar. poitiers, vienne)".
- 387 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Burial record # 50716. Jeanne Merin is listed as age 80 at the time of death.
- 388 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Grandparents of Antoine Loiseau Chalon who immigrated to New France are listed on Antoine Loiseau Chalon's record (#242603) in the Fichier Origine.
- 389 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Antoine Loiseau, that is, 1683.
- 390 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Antoine Loiseau, that is, 1683.
- 391 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Grandparents of Antoine Loiseau Chalon who immigrated to New France are listed on Antoine Loiseau Chalon's record (#242603) in the Fichier Origine.

Sources (con't)

- 392 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of daughter Philiberte Lebegue, that is, 1683.
 - 393 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of daughter Philiberte Lebegue, that is, 1683.
 - 394 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Antoine Taillandier and Gilberte Bourdige are listed as the parents on the marriage record of Marien Taillandier to Madeleine Baudry.
 - 395 Estimated date of birth, based on the fact that his son Marien Taillandier dit Labaume was 23 when he married in 1688.
 - 396 Estimated date of birth, based on the fact that her son Marien Taillandier dit Labaume was 23 when he married in 1688.
 - 397 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Individual record # 4377. Lists birth as June 1, 1615 and place as st-martin de luche (auj. luche-pringe), ev. (diocese) angers, maine; ar. (district) la fleche, sarthe.
 - 398 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240252 for Urbain Beaudry (Baudry/Lamarche), accessed on November 20, 2015.
. Parents listed as Jean and Jeanne Bertin. Place of baptism listed as "Luche-Pringe (Ste-Martin) Sarthe).
 - 399 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Burial record # 89419. Occupation listed as "Bourgeois." Residence: Trois-Rivieres. Spouse listed: Madeleine Boucher.
 - 400 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Marriage contract, Record # 94119. Place of marriage: "lieu indetermine (au Quebec)." Lists parents of groom as Jean Beaudry and Jeanne Bertin. Lists parents of bride as Gaspard Boucher and Nicole Lemaire.
 - 401 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Individual record # 2992. Listed as an immigrant. Gives date of birth "around 1633" and place of birth: notre-dame, v. mortagne, ev. sees, perche (ar. mortagne, orne). Parents are listed as Gaspard Boucher and Nicole Lemaire.
 - 402 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Madeleine's baptism is listed on the records of her parents Gaspard Boucher and Nicole Lemaire, in the remarks section. Record downloaded on October 17, 2013.
 - 403 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Individual record # 33466. Status: Immigrant. No birth date given.
 - 404 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 33466, downloaded on 11/29/2004. Comment on the record: "Absens depuis trois ans qu environ dans un inventaire apres deces du notaire vachon du 9 Juin 1674. Il n'est jamais revenu au Canada."
 - 405 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Individual record for Claude Gratton, # 33466, states first marriage before 12/31/1654 in France with Marguerite Mossion.
 - 406 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of daughter Helene in Quebec (1673).
 - 407 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Individual record # 33467. Status: Immigrant.
 - 408 Estimated date of birth, Based on date of marriage of daughter Helene in Quebec (1673).
 - 409 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 33467. Noted on record: "un inventaire apres deces du 9 Juin 1674 du notaire vachon precise que "la Dite Marguerite Maution decedee a Hotel-Dieu de Quebec en la presante Annee".
 - 410 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record #61854. Birth date is given and place listed as "Temple Calviniste de dompierre et bourgneuf, ev. (diocese) la rochelle, aunis, ar (district) la rochelle, charente-maritime. (France) Listed as illegitimate.
 - 411 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243242 for Daniel Perron/ Suire gives date of his baptism and names parents and grandparents.
 - 412 Research Report, Research conducted by Guy Perron, noted French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father Francois Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information downloaded from website www.guyperron.com on September 9, 2014.
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Sources (con't)

- 413 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 30147. Marriage record lists date of marriage as February 26, 1664 in Chateau-Richer. Daniel Perron and Lousie Gargottin are both listed as coming from La Rochelle, France. There is also a record in Quebec, dated December 6, 1663, wherein Daniel rejects his Calvin "heresies" in order to marry in the Roman Catholic Church and remain in the colony. (Record # 403980).
- 414 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record # 418. Birth is listed as "around 1637" in Lajarne, ev. (diocese) la rochelle, aunis; ar. (district) la rochelle, charente-maritime. Parents listed as Jacques Gargotine and Francoise Parnard.
- 415 Research Report, Research conducted by Guy Perron, noted French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father Francois Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information downloaded from website www.guyperron.com on September 9, 2014.
- 416 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Individual record # 26656. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1630 [in] st-pierre-le-vieux, ev. maillezais, poitou (ar. fontenay-le-comte, vendee)".
- 417 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Marriage contract # 94345 lists groom as Michel Feillont, origin: St. Pierre Le Vieux, Poitou. Bride is Louise Le Bercier, origin: Auvergnat, Poitou. Parents of the groom are Rene Feillont and Mathurine Micou. Parents of the bride are Jean Lebercier and Marie Morel.
- 418 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Research record # 241518 provides the place of marriage for Michel Filion and Louise Bercier or (Le Bercier). Researcher: Jean-Paul Macouin.
- 419 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Individual record # 26657. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1649 [in] avrille, ev. lucon, poitou (ar. les sables-d'olonne, vendee)".
- 420 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Baptism record # 74253. Rene Goulet is the child of Jacques Goulet and Marguerite Mulier.
- 421 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Burial record # 51390. Rene Goulet is listed as a resident of Lachenaie and age 66 at the time of his death.
- 422 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Marriage record # 30188. Rene Goulet, groom, is listed as a resident of Ange Gardien. Catherin LeRoux is listed as coming from the "Paroisse de St. Sulpice, Paris". Parents of the groom are given as Jacques Goulet and Marguerite Mulie, both residents of Ange-Gardien. Parents of the bride are listed as Henri LeRoux and Elisabeth Chardon.
- 423 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Individual record # 30515. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1653 [in] st-sulpice, v. et archev. paris, Île-de-France (Paris)".
- 424 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Burial record # 52588. Catherine, listed as a resident of Lachenaie and the spouse of Goulet (deceased), died at the age of 75.
- 425 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Baptism record # 57170 for Charles Belanger lists parents as Francois Belanger and Marie Guyon. He was baptized on August 19, 1640 in Quebec. Jean Guyon, grandfather, is listed as present at the baptism.
- 426 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record for Charles Belanger (# 6054) lists date of death as December 14, 1692 in Chateau-Richer.
- 427 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Marriage record # 30143 lists name of bride and groom: Charles Belenger and Barbe Cloustier. No parents listed. Comment on the record: "Acte incomplet. Mariage celebre en presence des peres et meres des epoux".
- 428 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 6055. Date of baptism: January 11, 1650. Place: Quebec. Parents listed as Jacharie Cloutier and Marie-Madeleine Emard.

Sources (con't)

- 429 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 6055 for Barbe Cloutier lists date and place of death.
- 430 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 73123 for Pierre Charles Voyer lists status as immigrant. Parents listed as Pierre Voyer and Marguerite Sovasnon. Birth: "around 1632 [in] marolles-les-braults (ar. mamers) ou marolles-les-st-calais (ar. le mans), ev. le mans, maine (sarthe)".
- 431 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 340023 for Pierre Voyer gives date of baptism and names of parents.
- 432 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 73123 lists date of death as November 14, 1695 and place of burial: Chateau-Richer.
- 433 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual records of Pierre Charles Voyer (# 73123) and Catherine Crampon (#40608) give the wedding date and place.
- 434 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 40608 for Catherine Crampon gives status as immigrant. Birth: "around 1640 [in] st-sulpice, v. et archev. paris, Ile-de-France (paris)." Parents are listed as Jean Crampon and Hélène Richard.
- 435 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 40608 for Catherine Crampon gives date and place of burial.
- 436 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Jean Nadon and Catherine Baron are identified in the marriage contract of their son Pierre Nadon Lestourneau to Catherine LaBelle.
- 437 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Pierre in 1711 and the estimated date of birth of Pierre, provided by the PRDH.
- 438 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Jean Nadon and Catherine Baron are identified in the marriage contract of their son Pierre Nadon Lestourneau to Catherine LaBelle.
- 439 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Pierre in 1711 and the estimated date of birth of Pierre, provided by the PRDH.
- 440 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Individual record # 43039. Status: Immigrant. Birth listed as "around 1649 [in] l'hotellerie, ev. lisieux, normandie (ar. lisieux, calvados)".
- 441 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record # 11962. Buried at Pointe aux Trembles. Date of death: January 1, 1710. Age of deceased given as 60. Origin listed as Ile-Jesus. Witnesses included sons, Charles, Joseph, and Francois Label.
- 442 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Marriage record # 47362. Groom's name listed as Guillaume Label. Both bride and groom listed as residents of Montreal and declared "not being able to sign." Guillaume's origin given as "Paroisse de St. Eloi, Diocese de Lisieux." Parents of the groom are listed as Jean Label and Marie Loue. Parents of bride listed as Olivier Charbonneau and Marie Garnier, residents of Montreal. Their origin: Paroisse de Maran, Diocese de La Rochelle."
- 443 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Marriage record #47362. Guillaume and Anne are both declared "not being able to sign." Both listed as residents of Montreal. Parents of the groom: Jean Label and Marie Loue. Parents of the bride: Olivier Charbonneau and Marie Garneir, residents of Montreal and originating from "Paroisse de Maran, Diocese de La Rochelle."
- 444 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Individual record # 14727. Status: Immigrant. Origin: "v. marans, ev. la rochelle, aunis (ar. la rochelle, charente-maritime)".
- 445 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record downloaded on October 17, 2013.

Sources (con't)

- 446 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/29/2004. Burial record # 22670. Anne's age at death given as 75. Charles and Pierre LaBelle witnessed the burial.
 - 447 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record #47724 for Pierre Maisonneuve and Anne Grenier identifies both sets of parents.
 - 448 Estimated date of birth, Based on the date of marriage and estimated date of birth of son Pierre.
 - 449 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record #47724 for Pierre Maisonneuve and Anne Grenier identifies both sets of parents.
 - 450 Estimated date of birth, Based on the date of marriage and estimated date of birth of son Pierre.
 - 451 Estimated date of birth, based on the fact that he came to New France to work under contract (as an engagé) in 1656.
 - 452 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Burial record # 8409. Name on death certificate: Jean Nado. Date of death: January 13, 1688. No age listed.
 - 453 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Individual record # 33074.
 - 454 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Burial record for Francoise Feuilleton gives date of death as March 4, 1720 and age at death as 62. Lists second spouse: Jean-Baptiste Yvon LaFontaine, sergent des troupes.
 - 455 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage Record # 3795 for Jean Tournois and Marguerite Benoist. Both sets of parents are named on this document.
 - 456 Estimated date of birth, based on son Jean-Baptiste's date of marriage in Boucherville, New France.
 - 457 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage Record # 3795 for Jean Tournois and Marguerite Benoist. Both sets of parents are named on this document.
 - 458 Estimated date of birth, based on son Jean-Baptiste's date of marriage in Boucherville, New France.
 - 459 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Individual record # 6910 lists Paul as an immigrant.
 - 460 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Burial record #4108. Burial took place on January 3, 1686. Paul is listed as age 66 at time of death and a resident of Longueuil. His spouse, Isabelle Gobinet, survived him.
 - 461 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Marriage record # 47220. Both bride and groom are listed as residents of Montreal and declared "not being able to sign." Parents of groom are listed as Francois Benoist and Dimanche Chappellain. Parents of bride are listed as Nicolas Gobinet and Marguerite Lorgeleux. Paul Dechaumedey Demaisonneuve is listed as a witness at the wedding.
 - 462 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Individual record # 7186. Listed as an immigrant.
 - 463 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Burial record # 5424. Age of death given as 76. Paul Benoist listed as deceased spouse.
 - 464 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage Contract #94989, dated Jan 9, 1700, between Louis Fillatreau and Marie-Madeleine Labelle lists both sets of parents.
 - 465 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage Contract #94989, dated Jan 9, 1700, between Louis Fillatreau and Marie-Madeleine Labelle lists both sets of parents.
 - 466 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Louis in 1700.
 - 467 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Individual record # 57758. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1644." Origin: "ste-croix-de-troarm, ev. bayeux, normandie (ar. caen, calvados)".
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Sources (con't)

- 468 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Burial record # 30580. Date of death: February 20, 1690. Age at death 48.
 - 469 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/2/2004. Marriage record # 30177. Bride and groom: Felix Auber and Claire Francoise Thibault. Parents of the groom listed as Claude Aubert and Jacqueline Lucas. Parents of the bride identified as Guillaume Thibault and Madeleine Lefrancois. All were residents of Chateau-Richer.
 - 470 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Baptismal record # 57530. Infant baptized as Claire Francoise Thibaut. Parents identified as Guillaume Thibaut and Marie-Madeleine Francois.
 - 471 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Burial record # 34561. No age given for Claire Tibaut. Des Rivières, spouse from her second marriage is identified on the record.
 - 472 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Baptism record # 28776. Mother's name listed on the record as Marie Houdin. Father of child not identified. Charles Cloutier is listed as a witness.
 - 473 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Burial record # 140282. Charles Gariepi: age 76 at the time of his death.
 - 474 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/1/2004. Marriage record # 30227. Date of marriage: February 7, 1684. Charles Gueriepy, age 22, and parents, Francois Gueriepy and Marie Ougein, listed as residents of Ange-Gardien. Marie-Anne Cloustier, age 20, and parents, Charles Cloustier and Louise Morin, listed as residents of Chateau-Richer.
 - 475 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Baptismal record # 28871 lists date of birth for Marie-Anne Cloustier as February 26, 1664. Her parents are listed as Charles Cloustier and Louise Morin. Hélène Desportes, grandmother, was also present at the baptism.
 - 476 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Burial record # 30748 gives Anne's age at death as 45. Charles Gariepy is listed as spouse. Charles Cloustier, Anne's father, was present at the burial.
 - 477 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record #18873 of Andre Babeu and Marie-Anne Roy identifies both sets of parents.
 - 478 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of birth of his sons.
 - 479 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record #18873 of Andre Babeu and Marie-Anne Roy identifies both sets of parents.
 - 480 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of birth of her sons.
 - 481 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 48559 for Pierre Roy, son of Charles Roy and Jeanne Bouer.
 - 482 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 48559 for Pierre Roy, son of Charles Roy and Jeanne Bouer.
 - 483 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 48559 for Pierre Roy, son of Charles Roy and Jeanne Bouer who married Catherine Ducharme on January 12, 1672.
 - 484 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 61601 for Pierre Poupart gives origin of Pierre and estimated date of birth.
 - 485 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 61601 for Pierre Poupart.
 - 486 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 61601 for Pierre Poupart lists date of marriage.
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Sources (con't)

- 487 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 20260 for Marguerite Perras Lafontaine lists dates of birth, marriage, and death.
- 488 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 20260 for Marguerite Perras Lafontaine lists dates of birth, marriage, and death.
- 489 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record #5795, accessed on November 12, 2015.
- 490 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage contract # 94628 between Jean Bau Lalouette and Etienne Lory notes that the contract was signed after the celebration of marriage. Both sets of parents are identified in this record.
- 491 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Jean Bau Lalouette in New France abt. 1673.
- 492 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage contract # 94628 between Jean Bau Lalouette and Etienne Lory notes that the contract was signed after the celebration of marriage. Both sets of parents are identified in this record.
- 493 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Jean Bau Lalouette in New France abt. 1673.
- 494 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage contract # 94628 between Jean Bau Lalouette and Etienne Lory notes that the contract was signed after the celebration of marriage. Both sets of parents are identified in this record.
- 495 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of daughter Etienne to Jean Bau Lalouette in New France abt. 1673.
- 496 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage contract # 94628 between Jean Bau Lalouette and Etienne Lory notes that the contract was signed after the celebration of marriage. Both sets of parents are identified in this record.
- 497 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of daughter Etienne to Jean Bau Lalouette in New France abt. 1673.
- 498 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record #47235. Listed as deceased on the record of his son's marriage to Elisabeth Lecamu in Montreal in 1659.
- 499 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Both sets of parents are identified on the marriage record of Jean Cicot and Marguerite Maclin. Jean's parents are both listed as deceased. Marguerite's father is deceased. There is no surname given for her mother.
- 500 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243797 for son Jean Sicot, accessed on November 15, 2015. This is an estimated date of birth for Guillaume "Sicaud," based on his date of death and burial on November 12, 1646, "at the age of 63 years."
- 501 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Both sets of parents are identified on the marriage record of Jean Cicot and Marguerite Maclin. Jean's parents are both listed as deceased. Marguerite's father is deceased. There is no surname given for her mother.
- 502 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243797 for son Jean Sicot, accessed on November 15, 2015. This is an estimated date of birth for Guillaume "Sicaud," based on his date of death and burial on November 12, 1646, "at the age of 63 years."
- 503 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Both sets of parents are identified on the marriage record of Jean Cicot and Marguerite Maclin. Jean's parents are both listed as deceased. Marguerite's father is deceased. There is no surname given for her mother.
- 504 Estimated date of birth, based on date of birth of son Jean Sicot who married Marguerite Maclin in 1662.

Sources (con't)

- 505 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Both sets of parents are identified on the marriage record of Jean Cicot and Marguerite Maclin. Jean's parents are both listed as deceased. Marguerite's father is deceased. There is no surname given for her mother.
- 506 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Marguerite in Montreal in 1662.
- 507 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Both sets of parents are identified on the marriage record of Jean Cicot and Marguerite Maclin. Jean's parents are both listed as deceased. Marguerite's father is deceased.
- 508 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Both sets of parents are identified on the marriage record of Jean Cicot and Marguerite Maclin. Jean's parents are both listed as deceased. Marguerite's father is deceased. There is no surname given for her mother. That appears in another record as Suzanne Larose.
- 509 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Marguerite Maclin in Montreal in 1662.
- 510 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record # 47404 of Guillaume Richard Lafleur and Agnes Tessier identifies both sets of parents.
- 511 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of son Guillaume Richard LaFleur to Agnes Tessier in Montreal in 1675.
- 512 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record # 47404 of Guillaume Richard Lafleur and Agnes Tessier identifies both sets of parents.
- 513 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of son Guillaume Richard LaFleur to Agnes Tessier in Montreal in 1675.
- 514 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243904 lists date of baptism as February 10, 1626 at Notre Dame Church in Breil, Main-et-Loire. Record updated on February 11, 2015 and accessed on July 30, 2015.
- 515 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/24/2004. Burial record # 49327. Urbain Texier was buried on March 21, 1689. Age at death: 70.
- 516 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/24/2004. Marriage record # 66378. Urbain Tessier came from "Paroisse de Chasteau, Anjou." His parents are given as Arthur Tessier and Jeanne Meme. Marie Archembault is listed as a resident of Quebec, along with her parents, Jacques Archembault and Francoise Tourneau.
- 517 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/24/2004. Individual record # 1467. Marie's birth is given as February 24, 1636. Place of origin: lardilliere a dompierre-sur-mer. Diocese: la rochelle, aunis. District: la rochelle, charente-maritime (France). Status: Immigrant.
- 518 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/24/2004. Burial record # 12080. Marie's age at death is given as 86. Urbain Tessier, deceased, is named as her spouse.
- 519 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record # 3766, dated May 25, 1673, of Jean Larrive and Jeanne Charbonnier identifies both sets of parents.
- 520 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Pierre to Denise Beauchamp (1673).
- 521 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record # 3766, dated May 25, 1673, of Jean Larrive and Jeanne Charbonnier identifies both sets of parents.
- 522 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Pierre to Denise Beauchamp (1673).
- 523 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Individual record # 3061. Status: Immigrant. Birth listed as July 8, 1635 in "ste-marguerite, v. et ev. la rochelle, aunis (ar. la rochelle, charente-maritime).
- 524 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240238 for Jacques Beauchamp (Le Grand Beauchamp), accessed on November 20, 2015. Lists date of baptism, date of marriage, and names of parents and grandparents in this record.

Sources (con't)

- 525 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record # 11816 gives date of burial as February 8, 1693. No age or spouse given.
 - 526 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Individual record for Jacques Beauchamp Legrandbeauchamp # 3061.
 - 527 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240238 for Jacques Beauchamp (Le Grand Beauchamp), accessed on November 20, 2015. Lists date of baptism, date of marriage, and names of parents and grandparents in this record.
 - 528 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Individual record # 3062 lists birth as April 11, 1638 at "notre-dame-de-cogne, v. et ev. la rochelle, aunis (ar. la rochelle, charente-maritime).
 - 529 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record # 4272 lists date of burial as August 8, 1699 in Boucherville. Marie is listed as age 72 and the spouse of Jacques Beauchamp (deceased). Both are listed as residents of Pointe-Aux-Trembles, Montreal.
 - 530 Estimated date of birth, based on the birth of son Jean Beriault in 1618. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #280106, accessed on October 31, 2015).
 - 531 Estimated date of birth, based on the birth of son Jean Beriault in 1618. (Source: Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #280106, accessed on October 31, 2015).
 - 532 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as the parent of Jean Cordeau Deslauriers on the marriage contract of Jean to Catherine Delatour. Marriage contract dated November 9, 1659. Accessed on October 31, 2015.
 - 533 Estimated date of birth, based on son Jean's marriage to Catherine Latour in 1659.
 - 534 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as the parent of Jean Cordeau Deslauriers on the marriage contract of Jean to Catherine Delatour. Marriage contract dated November 9, 1659. Accessed on October 31, 2015.
 - 535 Estimated date of birth, based on son Jean's marriage to Catherine Latour in 1659.
 - 536 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Francois Delatour and Catherine Charlan are listed as the parents of Catherine Latour on the marriage contract between Catherine and Jean Cordeau Deslauriers, dated November 9, 1659.
 - 537 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage (1659) of daughter Catherine Latour in Quebec.
 - 538 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Francois Delatour and Catherine Charlan are listed as the parents of Catherine Latour on the marriage contract between Catherine and Jean Cordeau Deslauriers, dated November 9, 1659.
 - 539 Estimated date of birth, Based on the date of marriage (1659) of daughter Catherine Latour in Quebec.
 - 540 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Listed on the record of Andre Poutre Boutrez Lavigne, record #380070. (Andre was their son.) Pierre and Phillipotte were married in the Church of St-Gery.
 - 541 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 380070 for Andre Poutre/Boutrez Lavigne. Parents of Jeanne Burelle, wife of Andre, are listed on this record.
 - 542 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Jeanne Burelle to Andre Poutrez dit Lavigne in Quebec in 1667.
 - 543 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 380070 for Andre Poutre/Boutrez Lavigne. Parents of Jeanne Burelle, wife of Andre, are listed on this record.
 - 544 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Jeanne Burelle to Andre Poutrez dit Lavigne in Quebec in 1667.
 - 545 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of births of his five children in Louargat, Cortes du Nord, France.
 - 546 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of births of her five children in Louargat, Cortes du Nord, France.
 - 547 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Accessed on July 31, 2015. Listed as the parent of Jeanne Merrin Maher, who married Eloi Jarey in Montreal in 1654.
 - 548 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Jeanne to Henri Perrin in 1661.
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Sources (con't)

- 549 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Accessed on July 31, 2015. Listed as the parent of Jeanne Merrin Maher, who married Eloi Jarey in Montreal in 1654.
- 550 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Jeanne to Henri Perrin in 1661.
- 551 Estimated date of birth, based on dates of birth of children.
- 552 Estimated date of birth, based on dates of birth of children.
- 553 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 240483 for Gaspard Boucher. Lists date of marriage. Date of birth is an estimate. Gaspard is listed as from Mortagne-au-Perche.
- 554 Research Report, Douville, Raymond. "Boucher, Pierre". Dictionary of Canadian Biography Online. Library and Archives, Canada. University of Toronto/University of Laval, 2000. The last reference to Gaspard Boucher is on May 20 1662, when he brought an action against Jacques Besnard. It is suggested that he may have died in a fire that destroyed his home.
- 555 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240483 for Gaspard Boucher lists date of death as 1663 in Trois-Rivieres. There is the notation that, according to historians, Gaspard and Nicole died in a fire that consumed their home in 1663.
- 556 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 242456 for Nicole Lemaire/ Lemere. Lists date and place of Nicole's marriage to Gaspard Boucher. Downloaded on October 17, 2013.
- 557 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 240483 for Gaspard Boucher. Lists date of marriage. Date of birth is an estimate. Gaspard is listed as from Mortagne-au-Perche.
- 558 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/22/2004. Individual record # 2989 lists Nicole Lemaire as an immigrant. Birth is given as March 10, 1595. Place of birth: v. mamers, ev. le mans, maine (ar. mamers, sarthe). Under comments: "Baptême provenant du Fichier Origine."
- 559 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 242456 for Nicole Lemaire gives date of baptism and names of parents. It also lists date of marriage to Gaspard Boucher and their eight children born in Mortagne-au-Perche, France.
- 560 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #242456 for Nicole Lemaire. According to historians, Nicole Lemaire and her husband died in a fire that consumed their home in Trois-Rivieres in 1663.
- 561 Estimated date of birth, based on the fact that Pierre and Marie's son Claude was married and the father of four children when Claude immigrated to New France in 1670.
- 562 Estimated date of birth, based on the fact that Pierre and Marie's son Claude was married and the father of four children when Claude immigrated to New France in 1670.
- 563 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Francois Perron and Jeanne Suire are listed on the individual record of their son Daniel Francois Perron Suire (Record # 61854).
- 564 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Francois Perron and Jeanne Suire are listed in the Fichier Origine as the parents of Daniel Perron/Suire (Record # 243242) Dates of baptism and death of Francois Perron are given in this record. Francois was not married to Jeanne Suire. Francois was Protestant.
- 565 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Daniel Perron/Suire #243242 provides date of birth and death for Francois Peron, his father.
- 566 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Daniel Perron/Suire #243242 provides date of birth and death for Francois Peron, his father.
- 567 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Francois Perron and Jeanne Suire are listed on the individual record of their son Daniel Francois Perron Suire (Record # 61854).
- 568 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Francois Perron and Jeanne Suire are listed in the Fichier Origine as the parents of Daniel Perron/Suire (Record # 24342) Dates of baptism and death of Francois Perron are given in this record. Francois was not married to Jeanne Suire. Francois was Protestant.
- 569 Estimated date of birth, based on date of birth of son, Daniel Perron Suire.
- 570 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Jacques Gargotine and Francoise Pernard are listed as the parents of Louise Gargotine on her individual record # 418.
- 571 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of daughter Louise to Daniel Perron in 1664.

Sources (con't)

- 572 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Jacques Gargotine and Francoise Pernard are listed as the parents of Louise Gargotine on her individual record # 418.
- 573 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of daughter Louise to Daniel Perron in 1664.
- 574 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Research report of Jean-Paul Macouin. Listed as the parent of Michel Filion.
- 575 Estimated date of birth, based on the estimated date of birth of son Michel Filion (1630) according to the PRDH. According to the Fichier Origine, there was also a daughter, baptized in 1640 in St-Pierre-le-Vieux.
- 576 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Research report of Jean-Paul Macouin. Listed as the parent of Michel Filion.
- 577 Estimated date of birth, based on the estimated date of birth of son Michel Filion (1630) according to the PRDH. According to the Fichier Origine, there was also a daughter baptized in 1640 in St-Pierre-le-Vieux.
- 578 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as parent on the individual record of the pioneer Louise Bercier.
- 579 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as parent on the individual record of the pioneer Louise Bercier.
- 580 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Individual record # 30245. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "April 17, 1615 [in] st-firmin de normandei, ev. chartres, perche (ar. mortagne, orne)".
- 581 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Research report #241856 for Jacques Goulet. Research conducted by Mme Pierre Montagne and Lise Dandonneau and submitted on October 14, 2012.
- 582 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Burial record # 34510. Jacques Goulet is listed as age 75 at the time of death.
- 583 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Research report #241856 for Jacques Goulet. Research conducted by Mme Pierre Montagne and Lise Dandonneau and submitted on October 14, 2012.
- 584 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/3/2004. Individual record # 30246. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "Around 1629 [in] st-pierre de lapoterie, ev. sees, perche (ar. mortagne, orne)".
- 585 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, The parents of Catherine Marie LeRoux are listed on the record of Catherine's marriage to Rene Goulet (Marriage Record # 30188).
- 586 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of daughter Catherine-Marie in 1670.
- 587 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of daughter Catherine-Marie in 1670.
- 588 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 6111. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1616 [in] ev. lisieux, normandie (calvados)." In the census of 1666, Francois' age is given as 44, suggesting that he was born in 1622.
- 589 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Marriage record # 66327. July 12, 1637, Quebec. Record lists bride and groom: Marie Guyon and Francois Bellanger. No parents listed.
- 590 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 6112 lists birth as March 18, 1624 in "st-jean, v. mortagne, ev. sees, perche (ar. mortagne, orne)." Parents listed as Jean Guyon and Mathurine Marie Robin. Marie is listed as an immigrant.
- 591 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 6112 for Marie Guyon Dion lists date and place of death.
- 592 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 39456 lists Zacharie Cloutier as an immigrant. Birth: "August 16, 1617 [in] st-jean, v. mortagne, ev. sees, perche (ar. mortagne, orne)." Parents listed as Zacharie Cloutier and Sainte Dupont.

Sources (con't)

- 593 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 240943 for Zacharie Cloutier gives his date and place of baptism, marriage and death, as well as his occupation. It also lists his parents and the date and place of their marriage. Researchers: Archange Godbout and Lise Dandonneau. Information downloaded on July 14, 2014.
- 594 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 39456 for Zacharie Cloutier gives date of death as February 3, 1708. Place of burial: Chateau-Richer.
- 595 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 240943 for Zacharie Cloutier gives his date and place of baptism, marriage and death, as well as his occupation. It also lists his parents and the date and place of their marriage. Researchers: Archange Godbout and Lise Dandonneau. Information downloaded on July 14, 2014.
- 596 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual records for Marie-Madeleine Emard (#39457) and Zacharie Cloutier (# 39456) lists the marriage.
- 597 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 240943 for Zacharie Cloutier gives his date and place of baptism, marriage and death, as well as his occupation. It also lists his parents and the date and place of their marriage. Researchers: Archange Godbout and Lise Dandonneau. Information downloaded on July 14, 2014.
- 598 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 39457 for Marie-Madeleine Emard. Status: Immigrant. Birth: August 1, 1626 in "st-Andre, v. niort, ev.poitiers, poitou (ar. niort, deux-sevres)." Parents listed as Jean Emard and Marie Bineau.
- 599 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Research report for Madeleine Emard/Aymart # 241454, prepared by Archange Godbout and Marguerite Morisson.
- 600 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 39457 for Marie-Madeleine Emard.
- 601 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Pierre Voyer and Marguerite Sovasnon are listed as the parents of Pierre Charles Voyer on their son's marriage to Catherine Crampon in 1662.
- 602 Estimated date of birth, based on age of son Pierre Voyer (33) in the Census of the Comte de Montmorency, Quebec in 1666.
- 603 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Pierre Voyer and Marguerite Sovasnon are listed as the parents of Pierre Charles Voyer on their son's marriage to Catherine Crampon in 1662.
- 604 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #340023 for Pierre Voyer lists the date of baptism for Pierre and his mother's name is given as Marguerite Turgnon.
- 605 Estimated date of birth, based on age of son Pierre Voyer (33) in the Census of the Comte de Montmorency, Quebec in 1666.
- 606 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, The parents of Catherine Crampon are listed on the record of Catherine's marriage to Pierre Charles Voyer.
- 607 Estimated date of birth, based on daughter's age of 24 in the Census of Montmorency, Quebec in 1666.
- 608 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, The parents of Catherine Crampon are listed on the record of Catherine's marriage to Pierre Charles Voyer.
- 609 Estimated date of birth, based on daughter's age of 24 in the Census of Montmorency, Quebec in 1666.
- 610 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Jean Label and Marie Loue are listed as the parents of Guillaume LaBelle on the record of Guillaume's marriage to Anne Charbonneau in 1671. (Marriage record #47362).
- 611 Estimated date of birth, based on the age of son Guillaume LaBelle (32) in the census of 1681.
- 612 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Jean Label and Marie Loue are listed as the parents of Guillaume LaBelle on the record of Guillaume's marriage to Anne Charbonneau in 1671. (Marriage record #47362).
- 613 Estimated date of birth, based on the age of son Guillaume LaBelle (32) in the census of 1681.

Sources (con't)

- 614 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 14725 lists Olivier Charbonneau as an immigrant. Birth: "around 1613 [in] v. marans, ev. la rochelle, aunis (ar. la rochelle, charente-maritime)".
- 615 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 240805 for Olivier Charbonneau. Listed in this database, with birth about 1613. He is state as a native of Fontenay-le-Comte (Vendee) 85092.
- 616 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 14725 lists date and location of burial for Olivier Charbonneau.
- 617 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 14725 for Olivier Charbonneau lists the marriage of Olivier to Marie-Marguerite Garneir. It is his second marriage. Both marriages occurred in France.
- 618 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 240805 for Olivier Charbonneau notes that Olivier Charbonneau (Cherbonneau) married Marie Garnier about 1656. Previously married to Marguerite Roy, whom he married in Marans (St. Etienne) on April 30, 1646.
- 619 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 9265 lists Marie-Marguerite Garnier as an immigrant. Birth: "around 1625 [in] v. marans, ev. la rochelle, aunis (ar. la rochelle, charente-maritime)".
- 620 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 241679. Downloaded on January 30, 2015. Marie's parents are listed on this record. Researcher notes that the record of the marriage of Olivier to Marie Garnier has not been found. However, there are records of the births of their children.
- 621 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Burial record # 14615 lists date of death and place of burial. Marguerite Guarnier is listed as age 74 at the time of death. Listed as present at the burial are Michelle Guarnier, sister, and Jean Charboneau, son, of deceased.
- 622 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 94153 Both sets of parents are identified on the marriage contract of Paul Benoist and Elisabeth Gobinet, dated Sept. 9, 1658.
- 623 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Paul.
- 624 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 94153 Both sets of parents are identified on the marriage contract of Paul Benoist and Elisabeth Gobinet, dated Sept. 9 1658.
- 625 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Paul.
- 626 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 94153 Both sets of parents are identified on the marriage contract of Paul Benoist and Elisabeth Gobinet, dated Sept. 9 1658.
- 627 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Elizabeth in 1658.
- 628 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Record # 94153 Both sets of parents are identified on the marriage contract of Paul Benoist and Elisabeth Gobinet, dated Sept. 9 1658.
- 629 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Elizabeth in 1658.
- 630 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Downloaded on 7/13/2014. Date of birth is based on the age (50) given in the Census of 1667.
- 631 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca.
- 632 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record of Claude Aubert: #57754. Downloaded on 7/13/2014.
- 633 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #57755. Downloaded on July 13, 2014. Age is based on the age (50) given in the census of 1667.
- 634 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #57755. Downloaded on July 13, 2014.
- 635 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Individual record # 70111. Birth: "around 1618 [in] v. et archev. rouen, normandie (ar. rouen, seine-maritime)".

Sources (con't)

- 636 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 440040 for Guillaume Thibaut (Thibault) lists his date of baptism , marriage and name of spouse, occupation, as well as the names and date of marriage of his parents and the baptisms of his brothers and sisters (7 siblings), all at the church of St-Cande-le-Jeune in Rouen. Researcher: Denise Gravel. Information downloaded on July 14, 2014.
- 637 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Burial record # 30563. Guillaume Tibaud listed as age 64 at death. Felix Auber listed as present on the record.
- 638 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Marriage record # 66460. Bride: Marie-Madeleine Francois, from Ville de Metz. Groom: Guillaume Thibaut, from Roen. Parents of Groom: Nicolas Thibaut (Occupation: Bourgeois) and Elisabeth Anseume. Parents of the bride: Isaac Francois and Esther Paigne.
- 639 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 440040 for Guillaume Thibaut (Thibault) lists his date of baptism , marriage and name of spouse, occupation, as well as the names and date of marriage of his parents and the baptisms of his brothers and sisters (7 siblings), all at the church of St-Cande-le-Jeune in Rouen. Researcher: Denise Gravel. Information downloaded on July 14, 2014.
- 640 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Individual record # 26355. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "around 1635 [in] v. ev. metz, lorraine (ar. metz, moselle)".
- 641 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Burial record # 8526 lists deceased as Marie Francois, age 80. Date of death: March 23, 1707.
- 642 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Individual record # 33337. Status: Immigrant.
- 643 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Burial record # 30730 gives age of Francois Gariepy as 76 at the time of death.
- 644 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Marriage record # 66503. Francois Gariepy is listed as a Menuisier from the "Ville de Monsfort, Gascogne" [France]. His parents are identified as Jean Gariepy and Jeanne Daragon. Marie Odin, bride, is listed as coming from Ste-Marie, Paris. Her parents are listed as Antione Odin and Madeleine De La Russiere.
- 645 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #242075 for Marie Houdin/Oudin. This record provides the names of Marie's parents and maternal grandparents, as well as the date of marriage of Marie Oudin to Francois Gariepy.
- 646 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Individual record # 3338. Status: Immigrant.
- 647 Estimated date of death, No death record has been found. Marie Oudin's last child was born in 1685. She died sometime after that date.
- 648 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Individual record # 39297. Status: Immigrant.
- 649 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, # 240944. Downloaded 2/12/2010. Lists Charles as a child of Zacharie and Sainte Dupont.
- 650 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Burial record # 30758. Charles Cloustier is listed as age 85 at the time of death.
- 651 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Marriage record # 66529. Parents of the bride: Noel Morin and Hélène Desportes. Parents of the groom are Zacharie Cloutier and Sainte Dupont. Bride, groom, both sets of parents are listed as residents of Quebec.
- 652 Marriage Record, This third child of Noel and Hélène married at the age of 16.
- 653 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Baptismal record # 57205. Parents of Louise listed as Noel Morin and Hélène Desportes.
- 654 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 3/16/2005. Burial record # 30791 lists Louise as age 73 when she died. Charles Cloustier, deceased, is listed as her spouse.

Sources (con't)

- 655 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of birth of son Pierre Roy.
- 656 Estimated date of birth, based on date of birth of son Pierre Roy.
- 657 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of Anne Lelievre to Jean Ducharme in 1645.
- 658 Journal Article, Macouin, Jean-Paul. "Quelques pionniers parisiens retracés dans le minutier central des notaires de Paris." Fichier Origine Database. Québec Federation of Genealogical Societies. Web. 15 Jan 2014;.
- 659 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of son Pierre Poupart to Marguerite Pera in La Prairie in 1682.
- 660 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of son Pierre Poupart to Marguerite Pera in La Prairie in 1682.
- 661 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record # 62576.
- 662 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record # 62576.
- 663 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family Record # 1312.
- 664 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 38680.
- 665 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 38680.
- 666 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #64031, accessed on November 12, 2015.
- 667 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #64031, accessed on November 12, 2015.
- 668 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record #695, accessed on November 12, 2015.
- 669 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240599. Record states that she was born in Paris on the rue Guérin-Boisseau and was baptized in the parish of St-Nicolas-des-Champs.
- 670 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #65032, accessed on November 13, 2015. Andre's marriage record states that he is from the parish of Saint Marie in Spain.
- 671 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #65032, accessed on November 13, 2015.
- 672 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #65032, accessed on November 13, 2015.
- 673 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #21710.
- 674 Estimated date of death, No record of Jeanne Donat's death as been found. She died in La Prairie sometime between 1692, when her last child was born, and 1711, when she is listed as deceased on the marriage record of her son Laurent Surprenant Sansoucy.
- 675 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243904 for Urbain Tessier Lavigne. Listed as parent of Urbain Tessier Lavigne.
- 676 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243904 for Urbain Tessier Lavigne. Listed as parent of Urbain Tessier Lavigne.
- 677 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243904 for Urbain Tessier dit Lavigne gives date and location of burial of his mother.
- 678 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Individual record # 1463. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "Around 1604 in lardilliere a dompierre-sur-mer, ev. la rochelle, aunis (ar. la rochelle, charente-maritime)".
- 679 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 240071 for Jacques Archambault. Note on the Fichier Origine states that he married Francoise Tourault about 1629 in Dompierre-sur-Mer. Four of his children are baptised in Dompierre-sur-Mer (St. Pierre). Jacques' parents are listed as Antoine Archambault and Renee Ouvrard.
- 680 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record # 49276 for Jacques Archambeau lists date of burial as February 15, 1688 and age at death as 84.

Sources (con't)

- 681 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Individual records # 1463, 1464. Date of marriage recorded as January 24, 1629.
 - 682 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Individual record # 1464. Status: Immigrant. Birth: "Around 1599 in st-amand-de-boixe, ev. angouleme, angoumois (ar. angouleme, charente)." Comment on the individual record: "Filiation trouvée dans les MSGCF, Vol. 20(2), PP. 102, 104-105.
 - 683 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 11/28/2004. Burial record # 48803 lists Francoise Toureau as the spouse of Jacques Archambaud and age at death as 64.
 - 684 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #240238 for Jacques Beauchamp (Le Grand Beauchamp), accessed on November 20, 2015. Lists date of baptism, date of marriage, and names of parents and grandparents in this record.
 - 685 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of his marriage to Gilette Chaigne in 1637. Source: Fichier Origine record # 241125 for daughter Marie Dardenne.
 - 686 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca.
 - 687 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 241125 for Marie Dardenne (Dardaine), accessed on November 20, 2015. Records list date of marriage of parents.
 - 688 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage to Pierre Dardenne in 1637.
 - 689 Estimated date of death, Gilette Chaigne is listed as deceased on the marriage record of her son Rene in 1668.
 - 690 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Gaspard's parents are listed on his marriage record in 1619.
 - 691 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Gaspard Boucher to Nicole Lemaire in 1619.
 - 692 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Gaspard Boucher to Nicole Lemaire in 1619.
 - 693 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Nicole Lemaire's parents are listed on her record in the Fichier Origine #242456. It is presumed that they were listed on her baptism and marriage records.
 - 694 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Nicole Lemaire to Gaspard Boucher in 1619.
 - 695 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Nicole Lemaire's parents are listed on her record in the Fichier Origine #242456. It is presumed that they were listed on her baptism and marriage records.
 - 696 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Nicole Lemaire to Gaspard Boucher in 1619.
 - 697 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Jean Peron and Marie Paineau are listed on the record of their grandson Daniel Francois Perron Suire, along with details of their marriage.
 - 698 Research Report, prepared by Guy Perron, French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father Francois Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information downloaded from website www.guyperron.com on September 9, 2014.
 - 699 Research Report, prepared by Guy Perron, French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father Francois Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information downloaded from website www.guyperron.com on September 9, 2014.
 - 700 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243242, downloaded on October 23, 2013. Jean Peron and Marie Paineau are listed on the record of their grandson Daniel Francois Perron Suire, along with details of their marriage. They were married in the Calvinist Temple in Dompierre-sur Mer.
 - 701 Research Report, prepared by Guy Perron, French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father Francois Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information downloaded from website www.guyperron.com on September 9, 2014.
 - 702 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Jean Peron and Marie Paineau are listed on the record of their grandson Daniel Francois Perron Suire, along with details of their marriage.
 - 703 Estimated date of birth, based on Marie Peneau's date of marriage in 1603.
 - 704 Research Report, prepared by Guy Perron, French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father Francois Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information downloaded from website www.guyperron.com on September 9, 2014.
 - 705 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Jeanne Suire's parents are listed on the record of her son Daniel Perron/ Suire. (Record # 243242).
 - 706 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Jeanne Suire's parents are listed on the record of her son Daniel Perron/ Suire. (Record # 243242).
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Sources (con't)

- 707 Estimated date of birth, Date and place of birth based on their marriage record.
- 708 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Research report #241856 for Jacques Goulet. Research conducted by Mme Pierre Montagne and Lise Dandonneau and submitted on October 14, 2012. The couple was married at the church of St-Firmin in Normandel, France.
- 709 Estimated date of birth, Date and place of birth based on their marriage record.
- 710 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, File # 241994. Research report of Archange Godbout, submitted August 20, 2006. Listed as the parent of Jean Guyon.
- 711 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, File # 241994. Research report of Archange Godbout, submitted August 20, 2006.
- 712 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of Mathurine Robin to Jean Guyon in 1615.
- 713 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Burial record #68936, accessed on April 23, 2017.
- 714 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, Sr. # 240944. Last downloaded on 7/14/2014. Lists wife and marriage date, children and baptisms, parents and their dates of burial in Mortagne-au-Perche in the parish of St-Jean. Researcher: Archange Godbout.
- 715 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, Sr. # 240944. Last downloaded on 7/14/2014. Lists wife and marriage date, children and baptisms, parents and their dates of burial in Mortagne-au-Perche in the parish of St-Jean. Researcher: Archange Godbout.
- 716 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, # 240944. Downloaded 2/12/2010.
- 717 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca.
- 718 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #241403 for Sainte Dupont gives place of origin, spouse and date of marriage. Her parents and paternal grandparents are named, along with her father's date of burial. Researcher: Archange Godbout. Last downloaded on July 14, 2014. Sainte's estimated date of birth is based on her first marriage to Michel Lermusier in 1612.
- 719 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca.
- 720 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Sainte Dupont, # 241403, Last downloaded 7/14/2014.
- 721 Estimated date of birth, based on marriage date of 1616, as noted in the Fichier Origine record for daughter Madeleine Emar/Aymart #241454.
- 722 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Research report for Madeleine Emar/Aymart # 241454, prepared by Archange Godbout and Marguerite Morisson. Place and date of marriage of Madeleine's parents listed on the report.
- 723 Estimated date of birth, based on marriage date of 1616, as noted in the Fichier Origine record for daughter Madeleine Emar/Aymart #241454.
- 724 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, The parents of Olivier Charbonneau are listed on the record of his marriage to Marguerite Roy on April 30, 1646 in Marans (St-Etienne). (Second marriage) Olivier's marriage to Marie-Marguerite Garnier was his third marriage and it was also in France.
- 725 Estimated date of birth, based on the estimated date of birth for son Olivier Charbonneau (Abt. 1613).
- 726 Estimated date of birth, based on the estimated date of birth for son Olivier Charbonneau (Abt. 1613).
- 727 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Baptism/ birth Record for Marie Garnier, wife of Olivier Charbonneau. File No 241679. Downloaded on January 30, 2015. Marie's parents are listed on this record. Researcher notes that the record of the marriage of Olivier to Marie Garnier has not been found. However, there are records of the births of their twin daughters Anne and Catherine.
- 728 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of birth of daughter Marie Garnier in 1628.
- 729 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Baptism/ birth Record for Marie Garnier, wife of Olivier Charbonneau. File No 241679. Downloaded on January 30, 2015. Marie's parents are listed on this record. Researcher notes that the record of the marriage of Olivier to Marie Garnier has not been found. However, there are records of the births of their twin daughters Anne and Catherine.
- 730 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of birth of daughter Marie Garnier in 1628.
- 731 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as parent on the individual record of Claude Aubert # 57754.

Sources (con't)

- 732 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as parent on the individual record of Claude Aubert # 57754.
- 733 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of Ysabeau Anthiaume and Nicolas Thibault in 1609.
- 734 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 440040 for Guillaume Thibaut (Thibault) lists his date of baptism, marriage and name of spouse, occupation, as well as the names and date of marriage of his parents and the baptisms of his brothers and sisters (10 siblings), all at the church of St-Cande-le-Jeune in Rouen. Record downloaded on March 31, 2015. The names of the parents of Nicolas Thibault and Ysabeau Anthiaume are not given on their marriage record in 1609.
- 735 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of Ysabeau Anthiaume and Nicolas Thibault in 1609.
- 736 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Isaac Lefrancois and Esther Paigne are listed as the parents of Marie-Madeleine Le Francois on her family record.
- 737 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Marie-Madeleine in Quebec in 1655.
- 738 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Isaac Lefrancois and Esther Paigne are listed as the parents of Marie-Madeleine Le Francois on her family record.
- 739 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Marie-Madeleine in Quebec in 1655.
- 740 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as parent on the family record of Francois Gariepy and Marie Oudin. Downloaded 6/23/2014.
- 741 Estimated date of birth, Based on the date of marriage of son Francois Gariepy to Marie Oudin in Quebec in 1657. Both parents are listed on the record.
- 742 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as parent on the family record of Francois Gariepy and Marie Oudin. Downloaded 6/23/2014.
- 743 Estimated date of birth, Based on the date of marriage of son Francois Gariepy to Marie Oudin in Quebec in 1657. Both parents are listed on the record.
- 744 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as parent on the family record of Francois Gariepy and Marie Oudin. Downloaded 6/23/2014.
- 745 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #242075 for Marie Houdin/Oudin. This record provides the names of Marie's parents and maternal grandparents, as well as the date of marriage of Marie Oudin to Francois Gariepy.
- 746 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #242075 for Marie Houdin/Oudin. This record provides the names of Marie's parents and maternal grandparents, as well as the date of marriage of Marie Oudin to Francois Gariepy.
- 747 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Marie Oudin to Francois Gariepy in Quebec (1657).
- 748 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as parent on the family record of Francois Gariepy and Marie Oudin. Downloaded 6/23/2014.
- 749 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #242075 for Marie Houdin/Oudin. This record provides the names of Marie's parents and maternal grandparents, as well as the date of marriage of Marie Oudin to Francois Gariepy.
- 750 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Marie Oudin to Francois Gariepy in Quebec (1657).
- 751 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Marriage contract # 94107 lists origins of Noel.
- 752 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Burial record lists date of death as February 10, 1680. Noel is listed as 74 at the time of death.
- 753 Book, Dictionnaire Genealogique des Familles Canadiennes (Pub. Eusebe Senecal, Quebec, 1871). Msgr. Cyprien Tanguay states that Noel Morin, charron, was born in 1616, a son of Claude Morin and Jeanne Moreau of St. Etienne le Compte-Robert, in Brie.

Sources (con't)

- 754 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Contract of marriage # 94107 is dated December 27, 1639. Noel is listed as coming from St. Etienne, Comte Robert, Brie. Hélène is listed as a native of Notre Dame de Recouvrance, Quebec. Parents of the groom are Claude Morin and Jeanne Moreau. Parents of the bride of Pierre Desportes and Francoise Langlois. Marriage record # 66340 gives marriage date of January 9, 1640. Noel's occupation is listed as Charron. Hélène's first spouse, Guillaume Hébert, is listed on the record as deceased. She married Hébert in 1634, according to her Individual Record # 22362.
 - 755 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. On the marriage contract (record # 94107) between Noel Morin and Hélène Desportes, dated December 27, 1639, it states that Hélène Desportes was a "native de Notre Dame De Recouvrance, Quebec." On the census record for the Comte de Quebec (Record # 95976), taken in 1666, Hélène's age is given as 46.
 - 756 Book, Rene Jette. "Dictionnaire Genealogique des familles du Quebec" (Montreal: Univ of Montreal, 1990). Rene states that Hélène Desportes, daughter of Pierre Desportes and Francoise Langlois, was born in Quebec on July 7, 1620. No source is given for the birth date. Her date of birth is not given in Tanguay's Dictionnaire Genealogique des Families Canadiennes. Nor does it appear in the church records of Quebec. Tanguay does state on p. 444 in the paragraph on Noel Morin that Hélène was "of Notre-Dame de Recouvrance, de Quebec." It is interesting that that church had not been built at the time of Hélène's birth. Maybe he meant that she came from that parish.
 - 757 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, There is no record of Hélène's death or burial in the church or public records of Quebec. It is presumed that she died here because her husband died here a few years later. The last time that Hélène appears in the church records is as a witness at the burial of a child of Jean Soulard and Catherine Boutet on February 18, 1674.
 - 758 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243085 for Marie-Madeleine Normand.
 - 759 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record # 243085 for Marie-Madeleine Normand.
 - 760 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Sepulture Record No. 69150.
 - 761 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record # 1313. Listed as the parent of Pierre Perras Fontaine.
 - 762 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record # 1313. Listed as the parent of Pierre Perras Fontaine. Date of birth is an estimate, based on the date of birth of son Pierre.
 - 763 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Family record # 1313. Listed as the parent of Pierre Perras Fontaine. Date of birth is an estimate, based on the date of birth of son Pierre.
 - 764 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Marie Denise to Pierre Perras Lafontaine in 1660.
 - 765 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Marie Denise to Pierre Perras Lafontaine in 1660.
 - 766 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of son Nicolas in Quebec on October 30, 1651.
 - 767 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of son Nicolas in Quebec on October 30, 1651.
 - 768 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of baptism (July 22, 1631) of daughter Marguerite who married Nicolas Patenostre dit Patenaude in Quebec in 1651.
 - 769 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of baptism (July 22, 1631) of daughter Marguerite who married Nicolas Patenostre dit Patenaude in Quebec in 1651.
 - 770 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Andre.
 - 771 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of son Andre.
 - 772 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record # 65032 for Andre Robidoux lists his place of birth as Burgos, Spain. It is assumed that his mother was a native of that place.
 - 773 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Jeanne.
 - 774 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of daughter Jeanne.
 - 775 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as the parent of Jacques Archambault on his individual record # 1463.
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Sources (con't)

- 776 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Listed as the parent of Jacques Archambault on his individual record # 1463.
- 777 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of birth of grandson Jacques Beauchamp (Legrandbeauchamp) who was born in 1635 in La Rochelle, France and immigrated to the New World. Jacques' baptism record was found in the Fichier Origine.
- 778 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of birth of grandson Jacques Beauchamp (Legrandbeauchamp) who was born in 1635 in La Rochelle, France and immigrated to the New World. Jacques' baptism record was found in the Fichier Origine.
- 779 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of birth of grandson Jacques Beauchamp (Legrandbeauchamp) who was born in 1635 in La Rochelle, France and immigrated to the New World. Jacques' baptism record was found in the Fichier Origine.
- 780 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of birth of grandson Jacques Beauchamp (Legrandbeauchamp) who was born in 1635 in La Rochelle, France and immigrated to the New World. Jacques' baptism record was found in the Fichier Origine.
- 781 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of son Pierre Dardenne to Gilette Chaigne in La Rochelle in 1637. (Fichier Origine Record #241125).
- 782 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of son Pierre Dardenne to Gilette Chaigne in La Rochelle in 1637. (Fichier Origine Record #241125).
- 783 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of daughter Gilette to Pierre Dardenne in 1637. Source: Fichier Origine record #241125.
- 784 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage of daughter Gilette to Pierre Dardenne in 1637. Source: Fichier Origine record #241125.
- 785 Estimated date of birth, based on Jehan Peron and Marie Pineau's marriage date of 1577.
- 786 Research Report, prepared by Guy Perron, French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father Francois Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information downloaded from website www.guyperron.com on September 9, 2014.
- 787 Research Report, prepared by Guy Perron, French-Canadian genealogist, historian, archivist, and author of books on Daniel Perron dit Suire and his father Francois Peron of La Rochelle, France. Information downloaded from website www.guyperron.com on September 9, 2014.
- 788 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of Marie Pineau and Jehan Peron (1577).
- 789 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage (January 30, 1594).
- 790 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Research report #241856 for Jacques Goulet. Research conducted by Mme Pierre Montagne and Lise Dandonneau and submitted on October 14, 2012. The couple was married at the Church of St-Germain in Orne.
- 791 Estimated date of birth, based on date of marriage (January 30, 1594).
- 792 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, File # 241994. Research report of Archange Godbout, submitted August 20, 2006. Listed as the parent of Jean Guyon.
- 793 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of son Jean's birth in 1592.
- 794 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, File # 241994. Research report of Archange Godbout, submitted August 20, 2006. Listed as the parent of Jean Guyon.
- 795 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of son Jean's birth in 1592.
- 796 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, Sr. # 240944. Last downloaded on 7/14/2014. Lists wife and marriage date, children and baptisms, parents and their dates of burial in Mortagne-au-Perche in the parish of St-Jean. Researcher: Archange Godbout.
- 797 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of their son Zacharie to Sainte Dupont in 1616.
- 798 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, Sr. # 240944. Last downloaded on 7/14/2014. Lists wife and marriage date, children and baptisms, parents and their dates of burial in Mortagne-au-Perche in the parish of St-Jean. Researcher: Archange Godbout.
- 799 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, # 240944. Downloaded 2/12/2010. Lists parents.
- 800 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of marriage of their son Zacharie to Sainte Dupont in 1616.
- 801 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record for Zacharie Cloutier, Sr. # 240944. Last downloaded on 7/14/2014. Lists wife and marriage date, children and baptisms, parents and their dates of burial in Mortagne-au-Perche in the parish of St-Jean. Researcher: Archange Godbout.

Sources (con't)

- 802 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of the first marriage of daughter Sainte Dupont in Mortagne-au-Perche in 1612.
- 803 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #241403 for Sainte Dupont gives place of origin, spouse and date of marriage. Her parents and paternal grandparents are named, along with her father's date of burial. Researcher: Archange Godbout. Last downloaded on July 14, 2014.
- 804 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of the first marriage of daughter Sainte Dupont in Mortagne-au-Perche in 1612.
- 805 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #242075 for Marie Houdin/Oudin. This record provides the names of Marie's maternal grandparents and their origins, as well as details about Marie Oudin's parents.
- 806 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #242075 for Marie Houdin/Oudin. This record provides the names of Marie's maternal grandparents and their origins, as well as details about Marie Oudin's parents.
- 807 Book, Dictionnaire Genealogique des Familles Canadiennes (Pub. Eusebe Senecal, Quebec, 1871). Msgr. Cyprien Tanguay lists Claude Morin and Jeanne Moreau of St. Etienne le Compte-Robert, in Brie, as the parents of Noel Morin.
- 808 Estimated date of birth, Based on date and place of birth of son Noel.
- 809 Estimated date of birth, Based on date and place of birth of son Noel.
- 810 Marriage Record, According to son Noël 's marriage contract in 1639, he inherited a share of a house in Brie-Comte-Robert from his mother.
- 811 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Individual record # 22360. Status: Immigrant. Note on the record that Pierre "died outside of Quebec."
- 812 Book, Rene Jette. "Dictionnaire Genealogique des familles du Quebec" (Publisher: Univ of Montreal, 1990),. Jette states that Pierre came from Lisieux, Normandie (Calvados) France.
- 813 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of birth of daughter Helene in 1620.
- 814 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 22360 states status as "Immigrant". Also notes that Pierre "died outside of Quebec."
- 815 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 22360 for Pierre Desportes.
- 816 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Researcher Gail F Moreau-Desharnais. Information downloaded on March 9, 2016.
- 817 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/2/2004. Individual record # 22361. Status: Immigrant. Note on the record: "Died outside of Quebec."
- 818 Estimated date of birth, Based on the date of birth of daughter Helene in 1620.
- 819 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, 12/4/2004. Individual record # 22361 for Francoise Langlois. Status: Immigrant. Comment on record: "died outside of Quebec".
- 820 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Researcher Gail F Moreau-Desharnais. Information downloaded on March 9, 2016.
- 821 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Marriage record 66320. The marriage record lists witnesses to the marriage as Henri Pinguet and Robert Giffard, surgeon. The marriage was performed by Charles Lallemand, Jesuit Priest at Quebec.
- 822 Marriage Record, The record of the marriage of Guillaume Hébert and Hélène Desportes is found in the Quebec Catholic Parish Registers of Notre Dame de Quebec 1621-1670, filmed by the LDS Church and available on the Family Search website. Image #126.
- 823 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual record #25064. Guillaume is listed as an immigrant to Quebec. No date of birth is given. Place is listed as "st-germain-des-pres, v. et archev.paris, Ile-de-France (paris).

Sources (con't)

- 824 Programme de recherche en démographie historique (PRDH), Genealogical database, University of Montreal, Canada, www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, Individual Record 25064. Date of death is given on the individual record of Guillaume Hébert. There is no church burial record. However, this individual record states that the date and place of his death are known thanks to an inventory of Octobre 21, 1639 by the Notary Pirabe. In this latter record, the date and place of Guillaume's death are noted. Information downloaded on 2/3/2010.
- 825 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of the first marriage of granddaughter Sainte Dupont in Mortagne-au-Perche, France in 1612.
- 826 Fichier Origine, Quebec Federation of Genealogical Societies, Record #241403 for Sainte Dupont gives place of origin, spouse and date of marriage. Her parents and paternal grandparents are named, along with her father's date of burial. Researcher: Archange Godbout. Last downloaded on July 14, 2014.
- 827 Estimated date of birth, based on the date of the first marriage of granddaughter Sainte Dupont in Mortagne-au-Perche, France in 1612.



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