

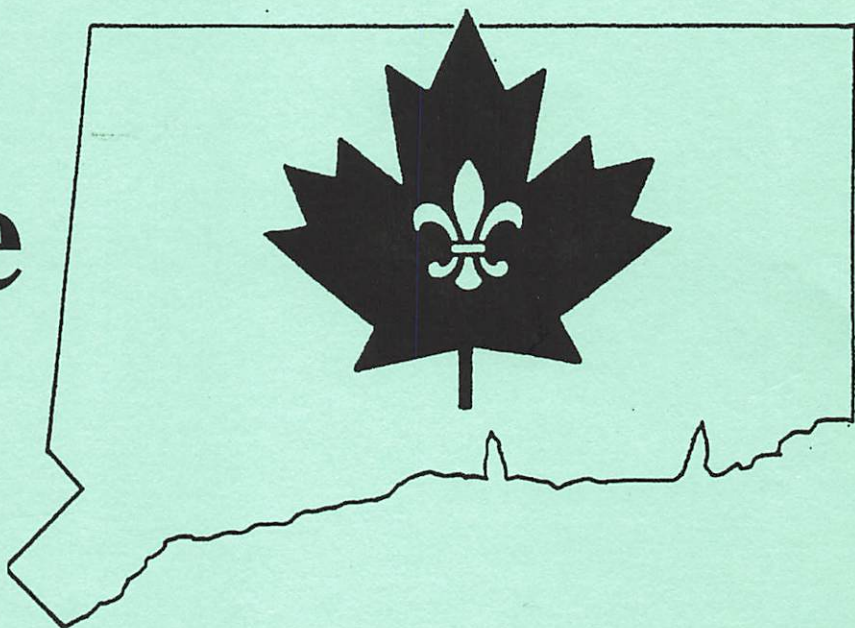
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Volume 10, Number 1, Summer 2001

Connecticut

Maple

Leaf



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French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut
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◀ The Old County Courthouse, Our Home on Tolland Green (Route 195)

The *Connecticut Maple Leaf* is published twice a year by the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut. It serves as a source of information for members tracing their family roots from Connecticut to New France, Acadia and France. It is, consequently, a clearinghouse for historical research and vital statistics of special interest to Franco-Americans. Members are encouraged to contribute articles, including extracts from their own family studies.

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President's Message

By Ivan Robinson, #326

It's almost time for me to turn the reins of president over to someone else. I've held the office for three and a half years, having taken over after Charles Pelletier resigned in March, 1998. Under our bylaws, no one can serve as president for more than two consecutive two-year terms. Come the elections at the annual meeting October 6, the society will be getting a new leader.

The occasion seems to call for a president's message, something I've avoided writing before. This time, though, I think I may have a few things worth saying.

To start, let me say I'm honored to have served as president of such a worthwhile organization, and I've enjoyed carrying out the duties involved. The burnout that I feared never happened. I found out, early on, that the president's job is not to sit on a mountaintop, think deep thoughts and issue edicts from on high. Rather, it's to work in the trenches, encourage new ideas, find a consensus, and implement group decisions. There have been a few nervous moments but, all in all, the past three and a half years have been rewarding.

Also, I'm proud to have presided over the society during a period of steady growth, innovations in operations, and improvement in services.

As for growth, the society had 635 members in March, 1998. It now has over 700 and shows signs of going well beyond that. A major factor in increasing the membership, I believe, was the inauguration of our Fourth-Thursdays Seminars. They not only have consistently drawn new members to our library but also, by generating publicity, have kept our name before the public. Other factors included the increasing resources and services made available in our library and the always improving Connecticut Maple Leaf (CML) and Maple Leaflet newsletter, both valued by society members and cited as a reason for joining or renewing membership.

Regarding innovations in operations, the society in the last few years has held board meetings on a monthly basis, changed its mailing permit from Manchester to Tolland, created a speakers bureau (another factor in attracting new members), and found better places than the inadequate courtroom above the library to hold the twice-yearly membership meetings. The society has found new ways to raise money, such as selling sets of old CMLs, setting up a bargain table at the membership meetings and participating in the SNET program in which customers of that telephone company can divert five per cent of their long distance charges to the society.

Concerning improvement in services, the society has added significantly to the library collections, installed two computers for patron use and access to the Internet, bought PRDH and Mormon records on disks, and expanded Monday and Wednesday hours.

Credit for all that I've mentioned goes to many volunteers, and they are the real reason for writing this farewell message -- to thank every one for making the society what it is today. The twenty-five or so individuals listed on the inside front cover of this issue -- and some not listed -- are the ones I'm talking about.

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Sunday, November 25	Thanksgiving Holiday
Monday, December 24	Christmas Holiday
Wednesday, December 26	Christmas Holiday
Saturday, December 29	Christmas Holiday
Sunday, December 30	Christmas Holiday
Monday, December 31	New Year Holiday

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They're the ones who donate their time to serve as librarians, keeping the library open twenty-four hours a week, guiding befuddled beginners through the mysteries of "dit" names, doggedly searching for advanced researchers to find that one, big elusive breakthrough, and generally sharing their expertise.

They're the library director and her associates, who dedicate so much of their time to expanding and maintaining the collection, scheduling the librarians and even filling in when emergencies arise, organizing the periodicals we receive on exchange, and keeping track of patron use.

They're the editors of the CML and the Leaflet, the members of the publications committee and the contributing writers who, issue after issue, produce first-class work for the enlightenment and entertainment of their readers.

They're the people who handle our finances, pay the rent, and invest our money, who take minutes at meetings, handle correspondence, keep the copying machines running, troubleshoot unexpected problems, maintain the membership list, print out mailing labels, and sort by ZIP code seven hundred CMLs twice a year and seven hundred Leaflets four times a year, affix the labels to them, and take the bundles to the Post Office for mailing out to members all over the United States and in Canada.

They're the people who conduct our Fourth-Thursday Seminars, maintain our web site, do the research to answer genealogical queries, accept speaking engagements to spread the word, help set up the membership meetings and bake goodies for them, keep the library in good physical condition and supplied with everything from paper clips to toilet tissue, and who unhesitatingly volunteer for tasks that suddenly have to be done.

They're the people who have contributed books and videos to the library, and their talents in such fields as carpentry, painting and woodworking, and who have done things for the society at their own expense without seeking reimbursement.

And they're the officers and members of the Board of Directors who, in addition to other jobs they do for the society, faithfully attend board meetings on the first Tuesday evening of each month to take care of running the organization and decide how to make it better for all the members it serves.

As you can see, it takes a lot of work to keep the society running. It takes so many tasks, in fact, that I may have overlooked some and inadvertently failed to salute those responsible for them. If I have, I apologize. All good deeds deserve recognition.

To all, then, my deeply felt gratitude. I've never worked with a better group of people and never had a better bunch of friends. Thank you for your contributions to the society and thank you for having made my job as president such a pleasure.

To the society's next president, I offer my best wishes for an equally enjoyable and fruitful tenure. I plan to continue being active in society affairs in whatever capacity I'm needed. Whatever extra time I have will now be devoted to putting the finishing touches on my own genealogy and publishing it for the family members who are curious to know, as I was at the beginning, how our line of Robinsons ended up becoming French Canadians.

Editor's Niche

By Sherry L. Chapman, #1283

It brings me particular pleasure to present to you this issue of the Connecticut Maple Leaf (CML) on the twentieth anniversary of the society. Since we highlighted this milestone in our last issue, it probably warrants no more than a cursory note here. However, as I sit to write, I cannot help but to look hopefully forward on the promise of things to come in the next twenty years of the society. With advancing technology, and information becoming increasingly more available through the Internet and other mediums, we, both as a genealogical society and as individual genealogists, are facing exciting times.

One of the society's goals is to stay abreast of those advances, and to take advantage of them as opportunities arise. In light of that objective, beginning with this issue, we plan to deliver at least one feature article in each issue of the CML addressing genealogy and the Internet -- with a French-Canadian slant, of course. We start with Ivan Robinson's *Genealogy on the Internet: A Beginner's Guide*. You will find Ivan's piece is geared to the more inexperienced Internet user (because what better way to start than at the beginning), but even sophisticated users are bound to find some useful information and links.

In the first feature article of this issue of the CML, Peter Gagné discusses the events surrounding the sixty-eight individuals, many of them soldiers from the Carignan Regiment, who were confirmed in Chambly as adults on a single day in 1668. Could one of your ancestors be among them? In another feature, Art Corbeil introduces us to the saucy French-Canadian "I Don't Care Girl," who helped make vaudeville famous. Dick Fortin will bring you a glimpse into the life and ancestry of Frederick C. Dumaine, Sr.; Carlton Raymond continues with his chronicle of the Raymond Family History; and Gagné will introduce you to a recently discovered Fille du Roi.

In our ongoing effort to keep you apprised of the resources available at the FCGSC library in Tolland, Paul Keroack presents you with a summary of articles of particular genealogical interest found in the *Rapport de l'archiviste de la Province de Quebec*; and Germaine Hoffman continues her *Periodical Potpourri* series, offering a *Mélange* of various recent journal article selections.

Our out of state members in particular will appreciate our continuing extracts of Connecticut and Massachusetts statistics. In this issue, Paul Keroack brings you the final installment of the 1910 Waterbury, CT directory extractions, and part 10 of his Bristol, CT obituary series; and Paul Labossiere will provide you with the names of Franco-American WWI veterans from various towns in Massachusetts.

The publications committee and I work hard to create a balance that serves the interests of all the society's members. Whether your view is that we have succeeded or failed, we hope you will share with us your thoughts and suggestions.

But for now, grab an ice-cold glass of tea, kick your feet up, turn the page, and enjoy.

If you are interested in contributing to upcoming issues of the CML, please e-mail me at sherry1chapman@yahoo.com, or write to me care of the society.

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Confirmations at Chambly 20 May 1668

By Peter J. Gagné, #1195

While doing research for my recent book on the *Filles du Roi*, I came across the fact that some of the girls were confirmed in 1668 at Chambly. Knowing that Chambly was a military fort connected with the Carignan Regiment, I did some additional research and found out that a total of sixty-six people – all adults – were confirmed this same day at Chambly. All of the women confirmed that day (six) were *Filles du Roi*. I assumed that all the men were Carignan soldiers, but soon found some who weren't. "Why were these men at the fort if they weren't soldiers?" I wondered, and "Why were so many adults confirmed on the same day at the fort?" To answer these questions, I looked into the early history of Chambly and tried to identify the sixty-six adults confirmed that day.

Creation of Fort Saint-Louis (Chambly)

Our early French-Canadian ancestors lived in a constant state of war against the Iroquois, ever since Samuel de Champlain traveled up the Richelieu River in 1609 to attack this tribe with a force of Montagnais, Algonquin and Huron allies. As Benjamin Sulte points out in his study of Fort Chambly, "The necessity of the colony in defending itself against the Iroquois – who constantly assassinated the settlers in the countryside from Lac Saint-Pierre to Québec City – inspired the idea in 1665 of constructing forts at the Chambly and Sainte-Thérèse rapids and where the town of Sorel now stands."¹

In addition to the Iroquois, the French were also thinking of defense against the English, who greatly outnumbered them. The main route of invasion for the Iroquois – and later the English – was the interconnected system of rivers and lakes stretching from New York City up the Hudson River through Lake Champlain, down the Richelieu River and emptying into the Saint Lawrence at Lac Saint-Pierre. Since dense forests and the Appalachian Mountains effectively prevented an overland invasion of New France, the main route open to invaders was this waterway that ended with the Richelieu. Because of this fact, the French concentrated their efforts on fortifying the Hudson-Champlain-Richelieu route. In all, five forts were built along this water passage by the Carignan Regiment in 1665-66. Originally, the forts were conceived not as points of defense, but as a string of fortified supply posts, allowing the Carignan Regiment to strike deep into enemy territory.

Shortly after his arrival in Canada on 18 or 19 July 1665, Captain Jacques de Chambly of the Carignan Regiment set out on a mission to build a fort to replace Fort Richelieu, which was built in 1642, abandoned in 1646 and burned by the Iroquois in 1647. This fort was to be the key to military control of the western frontier of the colony, along the invasion route of the Amerindians – the Richelieu River, or "River of the Iroquois."

¹ Sulte, *Chambly*, p. 11.

On 10 August, Chambly set out with the troops that had been at Trois-Rivières to cross Lac Saint-Pierre. He then ascended the Richelieu River to the base of the rapids near the basin at the command of a flotilla of forty longboats and launches, each with twenty men. Since the number and quality of boats in the colony were lacking, the expedition's boats had to be specially constructed before their departure. In the week of 25 August 1665, Chambly began construction of a fort that he named Saint-Louis, in honor of the King and his patron saint, whose feast day was celebrated that week. The fort was to house the Chambly and Petit companies of the Carignan Regiment.

The original fort was a square wooden stockade, fifteen to twenty feet high and 144 feet long on each side. In addition to its military functions, which included lodging soldiers and sheltering the surrounding settlers in time of attack, the fort was to serve as a sort of warehouse where merchandise, provisions, arms and powder would be stored. Inside the walls were a stock shed and a house for the commander and his staff, surrounded by huts that served as barracks for the soldiers. There was also a chapel at the fort, known as Saint-Joseph, which was served by Jesuit missionaries (including Father Albanel) from 1665 to 1667, and by priests after that time. When the Carignan Regiment was recalled to France in 1668, some of the soldiers stayed on as part of the garrison at Chambly. After 1670, the fort became a trading post for the region and was important enough to have a resident priest. From 1666 to approximately 1690, the district of Chambly was part of the government of Trois-Rivières. Captain Chambly was named commander of the fort and on 29 October 1672 was given the land grant for the fort and surrounding area, which was then known by his name.

When he arrived in Canada in 1672, Governor Frontenac named Captain Chambly "commander of all the *habitations* from Rivière-du-Loup (Châteauguay) to Saint-François (-du-Lac) and as far as Long-Saut (on the Ottawa River), with the exception of the Isle of Montréal."² Frontenac also noted that the *habitation* of Fort Saint-Louis de Chambly was the nicest in all of Canada.

It would be expected that Captain Chambly began bringing colonists to his *seigneurie* about 1670-73, but it was not until 1674-75 that the area began to be settled under the stewardship of François Hertel, *Sieur de Lafresnière*, who administered the *seigneurie* while Captain Chambly was commanding in Acadia. In 1681, only about fifteen families were settled on the land, including those of Jean Besset *dit* Brisetout [#9], Bernard Deniger *dit* Sanssoucy [#14], Jean Poirier *dit* Lajeunesse [#28] and Étienne Raimbault [#29].

When the fort was badly in need of repair in 1693, Frontenac himself advanced the money to repair it and was apparently never reimbursed. After its refurbishment, the fort housed a military and civilian population of 500-600. It stood until 1702, when it was partly burned by the Iroquois like Fort Richelieu, which it replaced. This was not the result of an overpowering attack, however. The fort had been temporarily abandoned and the natives took advantage of this lapse to damage it. A stone fort was rebuilt on the site in 1709-10. In 1713, the colonial

² Sulte, *Carignan*, p. 91.

authorities began to seriously colonize Chambly, and there was even talk of creating a town and erecting it as a government center, like Québec City, Montréal and Trois-Rivières. However, all this occurred much later than 1668, when these confirmations were performed.

Confirmations at Chambly

The overriding question concerning the confirmations performed 20 May 1668 at Chambly is this: Why were these sixty-six adults not confirmed as children? The assumption might be that they were Protestants, but while that may be true for a minority, it is not the case for most of those confirmed that day. The simple answer is this: They just weren't confirmed. "The bishops in France greatly neglected confirmations at that time. [Even] Paul Chomedey de Maisonneuve, founder of Ville-Marie [Montréal], wasn't confirmed."³ So for Bishop François de Laval, the first bishop of Canada, one of his first concerns was to see to confirming his flock. The remoteness of Fort Saint-Louis and its location on the "River of the Iroquois" made the fort an infrequent venue for confirmations, however.

Bishop Laval only traveled to Fort Saint-Louis de Chambly three times to perform confirmations. The first time (and the one that concerns this article) was on 20 May 1668, when he confirmed sixty-six adults. Bishop Laval, who had his residence in Québec City, had performed confirmations nine days earlier (11 May 1668) at Montréal. The bishop returned to Fort Chambly the following year on 21 May to confirm eight adults. The third and final visit of Bishop Laval to Chambly was on 11 June 1681, when he confirmed ten children and one adult. The bishop kept a confirmation register in which he noted the name of the confirmed and his or her parish of origin.

In the *Dictionnaire Généalogique des Familles du Québec des Origines à 1730*, René Jetté incorrectly identifies most of these confirmations as taking place on 20 May 1669. The correct year is 1668. The 1669 confirmations took place on 21 May, and did not include any of the individuals on the following list.

The Population of Fort Saint-Louis

Benjamin Sulte refers to the "small population" of the fort in the 17th century. Most of the population of the fort at that time and many of those confirmed in 1668 were soldiers of the Carignan Regiment. Many of them married *Filles du Roi*. In the confirmation roll, after the names of the soldiers I have given their company affiliation.

It is significant that all six women confirmed on this day were *Filles du Roi*. As Archange Godbout states, these brides-to-be were conducted to the fort, since it was "abounding with potential suitors."⁴ One of the sure ways of enticing the demobilized soldiers to remain in the colony was to ensure that they had brides who would "tie them to the land" and give them a

³ Beauregard, p. 8.

⁴ Godbout, p. 194-95.

reason to remain. It can be safely assumed that other *Filles du Roi* – already confirmed – were sent to the fort and do not appear on the confirmation list.

There was also apparently a certain civilian population at the fort. However, Captain Chambly did not receive the land grant until October 1672 and Benjamin Sulte states that “No colonists would be found on this land in 1672 or 73, when Monsieur de Chambly was at Pentagoët.”⁵ This leads to the conclusion that the civilians on the confirmation roll were either in some way “support staff” for the fort or had traveled a great distance to be at the fort that day for the confirmation. From the information available, it does appear that some of those confirmed came from Longueuil, Sorel and Boucherville in present-day Chambly County, while some may have come from as far away as Trois-Rivières.

This fact that there was a “support staff” of civilians at the fort is supported in a report on the fort drawn up in 1752. While it dates from nearly a century after the date that concerns this article, it nonetheless describes typical life at the fort. The report points out that in addition to the buildings for the soldiers, officers and stock or warehouse areas, there are also facilities for “other people that the service requires,” including a bakery. I have been able to identify a carpenter, harness maker, cobbler, butcher and surgeon among the civilian population confirmed at the fort that day.

Fully one third of the people on the list (twenty-two out of sixty-six) cannot be identified beyond their name and diocese of origin. It is likely that some of these men are unidentified soldiers from the Carignan Regiment. Some of the company rolls for the regiment list only a soldier’s nickname, not his given name as appears on the confirmation roll. These men may have returned to France after being confirmed, and therefore do not appear again in the Canadian records. Also, misspelling was common, and may be why some of the individuals cannot be further identified. The name given on the confirmation roll may appear different from the “correct” name as spelled in other records.

The roll of those confirmed 20 May 1668 is presented according to the classification of the individual (*Filles du Roi*, Carignan Regiment, civilians, unidentified). For non-soldiers, I have attempted to give the individual’s profession in order to indicate why he may have been at the fort. I have listed all individuals by their name as standardized in Jetté, but have given the spelling as it appears on the confirmation roll in parentheses. References to other individuals on this list are enclosed in brackets [#].

Filles du Roi

1. **Burel, Jeanne** – Born about 1648 in the parish of Saint-Denis in Duclair (arrondissement and archdiocese of Rouen), Normandy, the daughter of Daniel Burel and Anne Le Suisse. She came to Canada as a *Fille du Roi* in 1667. On 03 November 1667, Jeanne married André Poutré *dit* Lavigne at Québec City (marriage contract 01 November, notary

⁵ Sulte, *Chambly*, p. 23.

Rageot). André was a soldier with the Saurel Company of the Carignan Regiment. The couple settled at Sorel and had 12 children. Jeanne Burel was buried 17 April 1724 at Pointe-aux-Trembles. André Poutré *dit* Lavigne died 01 June 1724 and was buried the next day at Pointe-aux-Trembles.

2. **Charton, Jeanne** – Born about 1653 in the parish of Saint-Pierre-le-Guillard in Bourges, Berry, the daughter of Claude Charton and Madeleine Dumont. She came to Canada as a *Fille du Roi* in 1667. On 10 October 1667, she married Jean Robin *dit* Lapointe in Québec City (marriage contract 09 October, notary Rageot). The couple settled at Longueuil and had ten children. Jean Robin *dit* Lapointe died at Longueuil between 07 July 1699 and 03 September 1702. Jeanne Charton was buried 06 June 1703 at Longueuil.

3. **Deshayes, Marie** – Born about 1655 in the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy, though her parents' names are unknown. She came to Canada in 1668 as a *Fille du Roi*. Some time during 1668 or 1669, Marie married Adrien Bétourné *dit* Laviolette.⁶ The couple settled at Repentigny and had two children. Marie was buried 18 December 1707 at Montréal. Adrien Bétourné died at Mouille-Pieds 01 March 1722 and was buried at Laprairie.

4. **Grandin, Marie** – Born about 1655 in the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy, though her parents' names are unknown. She came to Canada in 1667 as a *Fille du Roi*. About 1670, Marie married Michel Morel and settled at Trois-Rivières, where they baptized son Amador *dit* François 18 January 1671. Michel Morel died at Trois-Rivières some time in 1671. About 1672, Marie married Claude Robillard in the Trois-Rivières area. They had seven children. Marie died 31 October 1708 at the *Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal* and was buried the same day, probably the victim of a mysterious epidemic that struck the colony that year. On 27 January 1709, Claude married *Fille du Roi* Françoise Guillin.

5. **Leroux, Marie (Marie Lero)** – Born about 1645 in the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy, though her parents' names are unknown. She came to Canada as a *Fille du Roi* in 1668. Some time before 1673, Marie married Jacques Énaud *dit* Canada at Sorel. Jacques was a soldier with the Saurel Company of the Carignan Regiment. The couple settled at Berthier-en-haut and had one child. Jacques Énaud *dit* Canada was buried 02 December 1690 at Berthier. Marie married Pierre Borneuf at Sorel in 1691. They lived at Berthier-en-haut, but did not have any children together. Marie Leroux died 05 April 1717 at Berthier and was buried the same day at Sorel.

6. **Levaigneur, Marguerite (Marguerite Levaigneus)** – Born about 1651 in the parish of Saint-Saëns (arrondissement of Dieppe, archdiocese of Rouen), Normandy, the daughter of Jean Levaigneur and Perette Cailletot. She came to Canada in 1667 as a *Fille du Roi*. On 25 October 1667, notary Basset drew up a marriage contract between Marguerite and Bernard Delpêche, but it was annulled on 22 November. On 01 March 1668, she married Léonard Montreau *dit* Francoeur of the Carignan Regiment [#22]. Jean Houssy *dit* Bellerose [#19] and several other Carignan soldiers were present as witnesses to the marriage contract

⁶ Raoul Raymond (p. 288) lists him as a soldier with the Carignan Regiment, but this is impossible, since he was confirmed in 1664, before the regiment arrived.

drawn up 29 February by notary Basset. The couple settled at Boucherville, where daughter Barbe was born about 1669. Marguerite Levaigneur died at Varennes after 25 December 1685.

Carignan Regiment

Soldiers from the following seven companies were confirmed this day: Chambly, Froment, La Noraye, Latour, Petit, Saurel and Saint-Ours. Other soldiers from the Saurel Company of the Carignan Regiment were confirmed 24 August 1665 at Québec City.

7. **Abilliard, Étienne** – *Affiliated with the Lamotte Company*. From the diocese of Luçon, Poitou. *Valet de chambre* of Pierre de Saint-Paul, *Sieur de Lamotte*, commander of the Montréal garrison and former captain of the Lamotte Company of the Carignan Regiment. He signed the marriage contract of Abraham Bouat (*valet de chambre* of *Abbé* Gabriel de Queylus) and *Fille du Roi* Marguerite de Névelet 11 March 1670 at Montréal (notary Basset). No trace of him after that.

8. **Badaillac dit Laplante, Louis** (Louis Badaillat) – *Froment Company*. From the diocese of Périgueux, Périgord. About 1672, he married *Fille du Roi* Catherine de Lalore, a.k.a. Catherine Lawlor. She was born in London, England, the daughter of Englishman Philippe Lawlor and Catherine Després. The couple settled at Sorel and had eight children. They could still be found at Sorel in the 1681 census. Catherine de Lalore died between 04 July 1690 and 14 June 1694. Louis Badaillac *dit* Laplante died between 16 July 1702 and 04 January 1705.

9. **Beset dit Brisetout, Jean** (Jean Bécède) – *Latour Company*. Born about 1642 in Cahors, Guyenne. On 03 July 1668 (marriage contract, notary Adhémar), married *Fille du Roi* Anne Seigneur at Chambly, with Jean-Baptiste De Poitiers [#15] acting as a witness. Anne was the daughter of Guillaume Seigneur and Madeleine Sauvé. They had nine children together. Captain Jacques de Chambly [#13] served as godfather at the baptism of daughter Jacqueline on 18 February 1671 at Fort Saint-Louis (Chambly). On 14 October 1673, Jean was granted land at Chambly by Jacques de Chambly himself. He was a prisoner of the Iroquois in 1690 and was released by 1695 at the latest. Jean died 05 January and was buried 07 January 1707 at Chambly. Jean is the ancestor of the Bessette families.

10. **Coulon dit Mabrian, Auffray** (Alfred Collon) – *Latour Company*. Born about 1640 in La Chapelle-Bâton (arrondissement of Saint-Jean-d'Angély, diocese of Saintes), Saintonge, the son of Jean Coulon and Marie Pibelin. He arrived in Canada with the Latour Company of the Carignan Regiment on 18 June or in September 1665. On 13 October 1671, he married *Fille du Roi* Françoise Tierce in Québec City. Captain Jacques de Chambly [#13] was a witness to the marriage contract drawn up 11 October by notary Becquet. At that time, Auffray was still living at Fort Saint-Louis. The couple first lived at Québec City, then moved to Sorel. They had two children before Auffray died 30 March 1677 and was buried the same day at Sorel. On 02 May 1677, Françoise married Pierre Guignard *dit* d'Olonne in Sorel.

11. **Croisy dit Le Lorrain, Guillaume** (Guillaume Croisil) – *Probable, unknown company*. The son of Antoine Croisy and Jeanne Breton, from the diocese of Saint-Flour. He was godfather at the baptism of Guillaume Poirier, son of Jean Poirier [#28] and Marie Langlois, at Fort Saint-Louis 23 January 1674. Captain Jacques de Chambly gave him a land grant 15 October 1673 (notary Adhémar). He had several business dealings with Mathurin Drouet dit Grandmaison [#37].

12. **Dauvernier dit L'Orange, Louis** (Louis Dupernay) – *Froment Company*. He is from the diocese of Nevers, Nivernais and is said to have settled in Canada in 1668, though no marriage information has been found for him.

13. **De Chambly, Jacques** – Captain of the *Chambly Company*, arrived in Canada 18 or 19 June 1665. He is from Chamouille (arrondissement and diocese of Laon), Picardy, the son of squire Philippe de Chambly and Louise de Laulne. After building Fort Saint-Louis, he participated in *Chevalier de Tracy's* campaign against the Iroquois in 1666. Chambly returned to France in 1668, but came back to Canada in 1669. He was once again commander of Fort Saint-Louis from 1670 to 1673, receiving the grant of the *seigneurie* of Chambly on 29 October 1672. He was made commander at Pentagoët in Acadia (on the coast of Maine) in 1673 and on 10 August 1674 his post was attacked and Chambly was seriously wounded by pirates, who brought him to Boston as a prisoner. Governor Frontenac paid to have him ransomed at the end of 1675 and Chambly became governor of Acadia from 20 May 1676 to 1677. He was then promoted to commander of the Antilles, became governor of Grenada in 1679 and governor of Martinique in 1680. Jacques de Chambly died in Martinique 15 August 1687.

14. **Deniger dit Sanssoucy, Bernard** (Bernard Denige) – *Froment Company*. Born about 1627 in the archdiocese of Bordeaux, Guyenne, though his parents' names are unknown. He arrived in Canada 18 June 1665 with the Froment Company of the Carignan Regiment. In 1670 or 1671, Bernard married *Fille du Roi* Marguerite Raisin at Chambly. The couple settled at Chambly, where Bernard received a land grant from Captain Jacques de Chambly [#13] on 14 October 1673 (notary Adhémar). They had seven children. Bernard Deniger dit Sanssoucy died at Laprairie between 27 October 1686 and 25 November 1700, the date Marguerite Raisin died and was buried at Laprairie.

15. **De Poitiers, Sieur du Buisson, Jean-Baptiste** – *Chambly Company*. Born about 1645 in Saint-Martin d'Annecour (diocese of Amiens), Picardy, the son of Pierre-Charles de Poitiers, *Sieur du Buisson* and Hélène de Belleau. He arrived in Canada in the summer of 1665 with the Chambly Company of the Carignan Regiment. On 06 October 1670, he married *Fille du Roi* Élisabeth Jossard (marriage contract 05 August, notary Becquet). The couple first lived at Chambly, where they had two daughters. The family then spent several years (1674-1699) in what is now New York state, where Jean-Baptiste was an interpreter of Dutch and English. Five more children were born in Flushing (Queens), Staten Island and in the town of Esopus near Albany. Jean-Baptiste De Poitiers died 27 March 1727 at the *Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal* and was buried the next day. Élisabeth Jossard died 09 November 1728 at the *Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal* and was buried the next day.

16. **D'Harcinval, Jacques** (Jacques Dharcinuas) – *Non-commissioned officer*. A nobleman from the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy. He was a witness to the marriage contract of Jean Besset *dit* Brisetout [#9] and Anne Seigneur, drawn up at Chambly 02 July 1668. He returned to France in 1668.

17. **Dupuis dit La Montagne, Pierre** – *Petit Company*. From the diocese of Angoulême, Angoumois. Arrived in Canada in September 1665. On 04 February 1671, Pierre Dupuis, resident of Chambly, was brought before the *Conseil Souverain* on charges of sedition and speaking ill of the monarchy. Already imprisoned, he was sentenced to be led to the *Château Saint-Louis* (in Québec City) by the official executioner, “naked, except for a nightshirt, with a rope around his neck and a torch in his hand...and to beg forgiveness of the King.” From there, he was to be led to the stocks of the *basse ville* to have a *fleur de lys* branded on his cheek and to be put in the *carcan* (iron collar) for half an hour. On 19 October 1672, he had notary Adhémar draw up a receipt discharging Jean Peladeau *dit* Saint-Jean from a debt.

18. **Frappier, Sieur de Beauregard, Valentin** – *Lieutenant of the Chambly Company*. He is from the diocese of Luçon, Poitou and arrived in Canada on 18 or 19 June 1665 with the Chambly Company. Valentin replaced Monsieur de La Barthe as company lieutenant in 1667. He is said to have returned to France in 1668, but on 26 July 1669, he acted as representative of Intendant Jean Talon when he signed a work contract with Isaac Paquet, Léonard Létourneau, Léonard de Bordes and Jean Bourgeois. He also signed his name as a witness to the marriage contract of Philippe Gaultier de Comporté on 23 October 1672 (notary Becquet).

19. **Houssy dit Bellerose et L'Irlande, Jean** – *Latour Company*. He was born about 1641 in the parish of Saint Lawrence in Dublin, Ireland. Jean (probably “John”) is the son of Mathieu Houssy and Elizabeth Ougan. He arrived in Canada in the summer of 1665 with the Latour Company of the Carignan Regiment. Jean was previously (1667) married to Isabelle Martin, with whom he had two children. He was present at the marriage contract of fellow Carignan soldier Léonard Montreau [#22] and *Fille du Roi* Marguerite Levaigreur [#6] 29 February 1668. On 11 October 1672, he married *Fille du Roi* Marie-Marguerite de Provinlieu at Québec City. The couple lived at Chambly, but did not have any children before apparently returning to France later in 1672. They had three children in France before returning to Canada. The family can be found in the 1681 census at Montréal, with the children from Jean’s first marriage.

20. **Laurent dit Champagne, Christophe** – *Chambly Company*. Born in Saint-Gervais (commune of Dormelles, arrondissement of Melun, archdiocese of Sens), Champagne, the son of Michel Laurent and Lupienne Lachaume. He arrived in Canada 18 June 1665 with the Chambly Company of the Carignan Regiment and became a master edge-tool maker after he was discharged. He was a witness to the marriage contract of fellow soldier Léonard Montreau *dit* Francoeur [#22] on 01 March 1668. On 29 October 1669, he married *Fille du Roi* Marie-Thérèse Petit at Québec City (marriage contract 18 October, notary Duquet). Marie-Thérèse annulled a marriage contract with Louis Delisle [#35] drawn up 29 September 1669 by notary Duquet. The

couple had two children before Christophe died at Contrecoeur between 29 March and 19 July 1676. Marie-Thérèse married Jean Coitou *dit* Saint-Jean at Contrecoeur later in July 1676.

21. **Martinet *dit* Fonblanche, Jean** – *La Tour Company*. Born about 1645 in Saint-Paul or Moutier-Saint-Jean (arrondissement of Montbard, diocese of Langres), Burgundy, the son of merchant Paul Martinet and Catherine Ducas. He arrived in Canada with the Latour Company in September 1665. On 14 July 1670, Jean married Marguerite Prudhomme at Montréal (marriage contract 13 July, notary Basset). They had two children. A master surgeon, Jean worked at the *Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal*, where he also taught students and founded a school for surgeon apprentices. He also served as a sort of coroner and medical expert for the town of Montréal. Jean Martinet died 07 November 1701 and was buried the next day at Montréal.

22. **Montreau *dit* Francoeur, Léonard** (Léonard Montreau)– *Froment Company*. Born about 1646 in Maillé (diocese of La Rochelle), Poitou, the son of Léonard Montreau and Jeanne Canin. He arrived in Canada 18 June 1665 with the Froment Company of the Carignan Regiment. On 01 March 1668, he married *Fille du Roi* Marguerite Levaigneur [#6] at Montréal. Jean Houssy *dit* Bellerose [#19], Christophe Laurent *dit* Champagne [#20] and Jean Poirier *dit* Lajeunesse [#28] were witnesses to the marriage. Both spouses were confirmed 20 May 1668 at Chambly. They settled at Boucherville, where daughter Barbe was born about 1669. Marguerite died after 25 December 1685. Léonard Montreau *dit* Francoeur died 15 February 1699 in the fief of Tremblay and was buried the next day at Boucherville

23. **Morin, Pierre** – *La Noraye Company*. Born about 1643 in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge, though his parents' names are unknown. He arrived in Canada in September 1665 with the La Noraye Company and can be found in the 1681 census as an *habitant* at Lachine. At that time, he and six other men were working at “La Présentation,” a large domain owned by the Récollet Fathers who ran the Montréal seminary. The domain included a fort and mission, run by the Récollets, and was located across from the “Îles Courcelles,” one of which is known today as Île Dorval.

24. **Pastourel *dit* Lafranchise, Claude** (Claude Patourel) – *Saurel Company*. Born about 1644 in the parish of Saint-Saturnin in Clermont-Ferrand, Auvergne, the son of Antoine Pastourel and Marie Dachez or Dathel. He arrived in Canada 17 August 1665 with the Saurel Company and settled in the *seigneurie* of Saint-Ours, selling his land in 1673 to François Chevrefils for 33 *livres*, 3 hatchets and 3 pick-axes. He then moved to Boucherville, where he rented a cow from Jean Gareau on 24 March 1675 and bought some land from François Sénécal on 26 March (both transactions, notary Frérot). About 1676, he married Marie Leclerc, who gave him two children. Marie was buried 12 May 1681 at Boucherville. Claude married Marie Mousseau 23 August 1685 at Repentigny. They had seven children. The couple sold land at Boucherville to Michel Charbonneau on 20 April 1691 (notary Moreau) and bought fifty *arpents* of land at the *Côte Saint-Joseph* in Boucherville from Jean Charbonneau (notary Moreau) on 27 November 1691. Claude Pastourel died and was buried 21 June 1699 at Montréal.

25. **Piet *dit* Trempe-la-Croûte, Jean** (Jean Piel) – *Saurel Company*. Born about 1641 in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge, of unknown parents. He arrived in Canada 17 August

1665 with the Saurel Company of the Carignan Regiment. Some time in 1669 or 1670, Jean married *Fille du Roi* Marguerite Chemereau. The couple had six children. On 28 September 1676, Captain Saurel granted Jean some land in his *seigneurie* (notary Adhémar), but the family can be found in the *seigneurie* of Villemur (Berthier-en-haut) in the 1681 census. Marguerite Chemereau died 14 September 1715 and was buried the next day at Sorel. At the division of her estate, her sons' names are given as Pierre Piette *dit* Trempe, Antoine Pierre *dit* Fresnière and Jean Piette *dit* Courville. Jean Piet *dit* Trempe-la-Croûte was buried 17 February 1730 at Berthier-en-haut.

26. **Pinsonnault *dit* Lafleur, François** (François Pinsonneau) – *Saint-Ours Company*. Born about 1646 in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge, though his parents' names are unknown. He arrived in Canada 12 September 1665 aboard the *Saint-Sébastien* with the Saint-Ours Company of the Carignan Regiment. Some time in 1673, he married *Fille du Roi* Anne Leper. The couple had seven children. The family settled at Saint-Ours, but moved to Montréal in 1681, to Longueuil in 1696, then to Laprairie in 1710. On 22 July 1724, Anne and François gave all their possessions to their children, on the condition that they be taken care of for the rest of their lives in return. François Pinsonnault *dit* Lafleur died about 8 P.M. 26 January 1731 and was buried the next day at Laprairie. Anne Leper died at Laprairie 29 January 1732 and was buried there the next day.

27. **Poinot *dit* Laverdure, Pierre** (Pierre Poincet) – *Chambly Company*. From the diocese of Poitiers, Poitou. Pierre "Poino" is listed as a "soldier and corporal of Monsieur de Chambly's Company" at the marriage of Jean Poirier *dit* Lajeunesse [#28] and Marie Langlois on 18 March 1668. He seems to have returned to France or otherwise disappeared from the colonial records.

28. **Poirier *dit* Lajeunesse, Jean** – *Chambly Company*. Born about 1647 in Molières (arrondissement of Gourdon, diocese of Cahors), Guyenne, the son of Jean Poirier and Jeanne Ribairo or Vibrayre. He arrived in Canada 18 June 1665 with the Chambly Company of the Carignan Regiment. On 18 March 1668, Jean married *Fille du Roi* Marie Langlois in Montréal. The couple settled at Chambly and had had ten children. Jean received a land grant at Chambly from Captain Chambly himself on 15 October 1673 (notary Adhémar) and sold this land to fellow soldier Auffray Coulon *dit* Mabrian [#10] on 27 November 1674. Jean and Marie had a marriage contract drawn up 08 April 1680 by notary Adhémar. The contract states that the couple got married "about 12 years ago and don't have a marriage contract, since there was no notary back then."⁷ Marie Langlois died at Chambly between 01 July 1687 and 08 November 1688. On this last date, notary Moreau drew up a marriage contract between Jean and *Fille du Roi* Catherine Moitié (widow of Désiré Viger). The two had a child who was born, given an emergency baptism and buried 30 August 1689 at Boucherville. Jean Poirier *dit* Lajeunesse was buried 18 February 1722 at Boucherville, where Catherine Moitié was buried 21 October 1727.

⁷ Dumas, p. 270.

29. **Raimbault, Étienne** (Étienne Rambaut) – *Froment Company*. Born about 1637 in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge, though his parents names are unknown. He arrived in Canada 18 June 1665 with the Froment Company of the Carignan Regiment. About 1670, Étienne married *Fille du Roi* Jeanne Raimbault. The couple settled at Chambly and were neighbors of Jean Poirier *dit* Lajeunesse [#28] and Marie Langlois at the *Côte du Huron* on the Chambly basin. They had four children. Jeanne Raimbault died some time after the 1681 census, when the family was living at Chambly (Fort Saint-Louis). Étienne Raimbault died after 31 January 1682.

30. **Rousselot dit Laprairie, Nicolas** (Nicolas Roussel) – *La Noraye Company*. Born about 1645 in the parish of Saint-Étienne-du-Mont in Paris, the son of Adrien Rousselot and Jeanne Provost. He arrived in Canada in September 1665 with the La Noraye Company. On 17 October 1673, he married *Fille du Roi* Apolline de Lafitte at Québec City (marriage contract 09 October, notary Duquet). The couple settled at Québec City, but did not have any children. In 1681, Nicolas, a prominent *bourgeois*, was commander of the guard at Fort Saint-Louis (Chambly). Three years later, he was schoolmaster and cantor at Pointe-aux-Trembles. Apolline De Lafitte died 17 September 1685 and was buried the next day at Québec City. In 1686, Nicolas married Marie Hurault, who gave him ten children. Nicolas Rousselot *dit* Laprairie died 20 August 1708 and was buried the next day at Québec City.

Civilian Population

31. **Blain or Abelin, François** (François Ablein) – Born about 1645 in the parish of Saint-Sauveur in Bignay (arrondissement of Saint-Jean-d'Angély, diocese of Saintes), Saintonge, the son of laborer Mathurin Abelin and Suzanne Crolet or Courelle. François annulled a marriage contract with twelve-year-old Nicole Filiatrault, drawn up 21 January 1674 by notary Basset. On 07 June 1681, he married *Fille du Roi* Jeanne Barbier at Chambly, though the act is recorded in the Contrecoeur register. Jeanne is the daughter of Guillaume Barbier and Liesse Hubert and is the widow of Julien Plumereau *dit* Latreille, plowman and master baker at Chambly. François was present at their marriage in 1670. He and Jeanne had four children. Jeanne Barbier died at Chambly between 07 August 1687 and 10 November 1689. François Blain moved to Lachine before 1705. He died there 23 October 1708 and was buried the next day.

32. **Bonnet dit Lafontaine, Étienne**⁸ (Étienne Bonneteau) – *Carpenter*. Also known as "Jean Péladeau". He was born about 1644 in Curac (arrondissement and diocese of Angoulême), Angoumois, the son of François Bonnet and Marie Dupré. In the 1666 census, he is listed as the servant of *Abbé* Jean Lesueur de Saint-Sauveur in the *seigneurie* of Saint-Jean et Saint-François in Québec City. Étienne then settled at Chambly, where he married *Fille du Roi*

⁸ Jetté lists him as being confirmed 23 March 1664 at Québec City.

Jeanne Roy in 1670. They had one daughter. Étienne Bonnet died at Chambly between 26 January and 21 December 1670.

33. **Bourgeois, Claude** – *Harness maker*. Born about 1632 in the diocese of Beauvais, Picardy (parents unknown). He can be found in the 1666 census in Montréal at the age of twenty-three, had a wife in France and could sign his name. He was present at the marriage contract of *Fille du Roi* Anne Talbot in 1670. On 4 April 1673, he received a land grant from Pierre Boucher (notary Frérot), which he then sold to Désiré Viger (husband of *Fille du Roi* Catherine Moitié) on 23 November 1674 (notary Frérot). At the time of the sale, Claude was living at Contrecoeur. He then moved to Saint-Ours, but in the 1681 census, he can be found at Lavaltrie. Claude entered into a marriage contract with *Fille du Roi* Marie Hatanville (widow of Charles Martin) on 21 January 1686 at Boucherville (notary Moreau), but the contract was annulled 13 February. Claude Bourgeois died after 21 April 1698.

34. **Cauchon dit Laverdière, René** (René Cochon) – *Surgeon*. He was baptized 04 September 1640 in the parish of Saint-Christophe in Bléré (arrondissement and diocese of Tours), Touraine, the son of René Cauchon (from the parish of Lauverdière) and Charlotte Citolle, who were married 09 February 1637 in Lauverdière. René may have been attached to the troops that remained in Canada after the Carignan Regiment's surgeon Vincent Basset Du Tartre "presumably returned to France in 1667 or 1668."⁹ On 10 November 1670, he married *Fille du Roi* Anne Langlois (marriage contract 04 November, notary Becquet). In addition to being a surgeon, René was a judge on the Île d'Orléans from 1683 to 1687. The couple settled at Sainte-Famille, Île d'Orléans, moving to Saint-Jean about 1680. They had thirteen children. René died 12 December 1714 and was buried two days later at Beaumont. Anne Langlois died 06 December 1724 and was buried the next day at Saint-Jean, Île d'Orléans.

35. **Delisle, Louis** – Baptized 11 April 1645 at Dompierre-en-Bray (arrondissement of Dieppe, archdiocese of Rouen), Normandy, the son of Charles Delisle and Marguerite Petit. His godparents were nobleman Louis Godart (*curé* of Dompierre) & Renée Sanglier. Louis annulled a marriage contract with *Fille du Roi* Marie-Thérèse Petit, drawn up 29 September 1669 by notary Duquet (Marie-Thérèse married Carignan soldier Christophe Laurent *dit* Champagne [#20]). On 15 October 1669, Louis married *Fille du Roi* Louise Desgranges at Québec City (marriage contract 30 September, notary Duquet). The couple settled at Neuville and had ten children. Louis Delisle died 10 September 1693 at the *Hôtel-Dieu de Québec*. Louise Desgranges was buried 11 November 1721 at Neuville.

36. **Doux dit Ladouceur, Louis** – From the diocese of Poitiers, Poitou. No marriage information is available for him, but he was involved in several business and land transactions. On 02 February 1671, Jean Voyne sold him some land (notary Basset) and on 09 December of the same year, he sold land to Claude Raimbault. On 25 October 1675, he assigned a claim to Pierre Chantereau (notary Basset) and the same day transferred 15 *minots* of wheat to Chantereau (notary Cabazié).

⁹ Verney, p. 147.

37. **Drouet dit Grandmaison, Mathurin** – Born about 1638 in Tuzie (arrondissement and diocese of Angoulême), Angoumois, the son of François Drouet and Marie Harssepied. On 30 September 1669, he married *Fille du Roi* Louise Bardou, in Québec City (marriage contract 26 September, notary Becquet). The couple settled at Sorel, where they had five children, before moving to Contrecoeur, where they had four more children. On 05 November 1672, Mathurin sold his land at Chambly to Captain Jacques de Chambly [#13]. Jean also signed some business dealings with Guillaume Croisy [#11]. Marie-Louise Bardou died in childbirth 11 January 1688 at Chambly, along with the unnamed baby, who was buried the same day. Marie-Louise was buried 13 January at Chambly (registered at Sorel). Mathurin Drouet *dit* Grandmaison died after 19 March 1699.

38. **Dupuis dit Maisonneuve, Jean**¹⁰ – Born about 1644 in the diocese of Aire, Artois. On 15 October 1673, he received a land grant from Captain Jacques de Chambly [#13] (notary Adhémar). He can be found at Chambly in the 1681 census, which lists him alone, with a rifle, four horned animals and four *arpents* of land under cultivation. He was still living at Chambly on 26 November 1690, when he was a witness to the marriage contract of Olivier Perrier and Marie Besset (daughter of Jean Besset *dit* Brisetout [#9] and Anne Seigneur).

39. **Guillot dit Larose, Guillaume** – *Butcher*. Born about 1643 in Allemans-de-Dropt (arrondissement of Marmande, diocese of Agen), Gascony, the son of Abraham Guillot and Jeanne Desorcis. On 23 November 1676, he married Geneviève Trépanier in Québec City (marriage contract 10 August, notary Gilles Rageot). They had nine children together. Guillaume appeared before the *Conseil Souverain* several times. He died at Québec City between 10 March and 03 November 1700. On 03 March 1701, notary Rageot drew up an inventory of his estate.

40. **Hus, Paul** (Paul Huë) – Baptized 16 February 1642 in Montigny (arrondissement and archdiocese of Rouen), Normandy, the son of Léonard Hus and Marguerite Lenfant. He arrived in Canada in 1663 and is listed in the 1666 census as the indentured servant of *seigneur* Robert Giffard at Beauport, though at the time of his marriage he was living at Sorel in the *seigneurie* of Richelieu. On 16 June 1669 (contract, notary Cusson), he married fourteen-year-old Jeanne Baillargeon at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. Among the witnesses to this act were Louis Badaillac *dit* Laplante [#8]. Paul and Jeanne settled near Fort Saint-Louis, then at Sorel. They had fifteen children and their descendants bear the names Paul, Paulhus, Paulet, Latraverse, Millet, Cournoyer, Despins, Beauchemin and Lemoine-Capistran.

41. **Isambert dit La Garenne, Jean** (or Pierre) – Born about 1650 in Aulnay (arrondissement of Châtellerauld, diocese of Poitiers), Poitou, the son of Jacques Isambert and Marguerite Michel. On 29 July 1677, notary Basset drew up a marriage contract at Contrecoeur between Jean and twelve-year-old Jeanne Tardé (Jean Tardé & Marguerite Damours), but it was annulled and Jeanne married Robert Drousson *dit* Lafleur in 1681. Jean did not marry. He died

¹⁰ Raoul Raymond identifies him as Jean Dupuis *dit* Lagrange.

and was buried 20 February 1685 at Contrecoeur at the age of thirty-five, most likely a victim of that year's typhus epidemic.

42. **Legrand, Pierre – Cobbler.** He was born about 1644 in the parish of Saint-Eustache in Paris, the son of master mason Étienne Legrand and Marie Regnard or Vigart. He can be found in the 1666 census as the twenty-two-year-old servant of Pierre Biron in Québec City. Pierre annulled a marriage contract with Jeanne Charpentier (Jean Charpentier & Barbe Renaud) drawn up 06 March 1678 by notary Becquet. In front of the same notary, he signed an obligation to the Québec seminary on 31 March 1678 and an enlistment contract with Louis Joliet on 05 April 1678. Pierre married Marie-Anne Migneron at Cap-Rouge (Sillery). Their marriage contract was drawn up 15 December 1679 by notary Rageot. Son Jean-François was baptized 21 January 1685 at Neuville. Pierre Legrand is noted at the *Hôtel-Dieu de Québec* on 06 July 1690. He died at Neuville between 24 February 1695 and 1704, when Marie-Anne married Jean Bredel. Son Jean-François continued in his father's profession as a cobbler.

43. **Lesiège dit Lafontaine, Pierre (Pierre Leliège),** – Born about 1636 in the diocese of Sarlat, Périgord, though his parents' names are unknown. In 1671 or 1672, he married *Fille du Roi* Marguerite de Laplace at Lavaltrie. He and Marguerite had eight children and can be found in the 1681 census at Lavaltrie. Pierre Lesiège dit Lafontaine died at Lavaltrie between 31 July 1692 and 15 September 1696. On this last date, Marguerite married Pierre Brébant dit Lecompte at Montréal.

44. **Loret dit Lafontaine, Guillaume** – Born about 1649 in Auray (arrondissement of Lorient, diocese of Vannes), Brittany, the son of master roofer Guillaume Loret and Olive Le Beau. He can be found in the 1681 census as an *habitant* at Lachine. On 06 December 1683, Guillaume married Marie Perrier in Lachine (marriage contract 04 December, notary Cabazié). The couple had two daughters. Guillaume Loret died at Lachine before 19 October 1694. That year, Marie married Jean Brunet.

Unknown

45. **Boudier, Léger (Leger Boucher)** – From the diocese of Auxerres, Burgundy.
46. **Bourgeois, François** – From the archdiocese of Paris, Île-de-France.
47. **Brilloing, Jacques** – From the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge.
48. **Buffeteau, René (René Butteteau)** – From the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge.
49. **Cerise, Pierre (Pierre Cerize)** – From the diocese of Angers, Anjou.
50. **D'Aufeux, Pierre (Pierre Daupeus)** – From the diocese of Luçon, Poitou.
51. **D'orguan, Joseph (Joseph Dorguan)** – From the diocese of Auch, Gascony.
52. **Dubert, Jean** – From the diocese of Bordeaux, Guyenne.
53. **Duchiron, Jacques** – From the diocese of Tours, Touraine.
54. **Girard, François** – From the diocese of Sarlat, Guyenne.
55. **Gorguet, Jean** - From the diocese of Lyon, Lyonnais.
56. **Grenon, François** - From the diocese of Boulogne, Picardy.

57. **Guitard, André** – From the diocese of Angoulême, Angoumois.
58. **Haut, Antoine** – From the diocese of Saint-Omer, Artois.
59. **Huguenin, Louis** – From the diocese of Châlons (-sur-Marne), Champagne.
60. **Lagrange, Guillaume** – From the diocese of Angers, Anjou.
61. **Legresle, Jean** – From the diocese of Limoges, Limousin.
62. **Mauger, Pierre** – From the diocese of Bayonne, Gascony.
63. **Merlet, Pierre** – From the diocese of Bordeaux, Guyenne.
64. **Métrivieux, Pierre (Pierre Metureus)** – From the diocese of Tours, Touraine.
65. **Pascal, Jean** – From the diocese of Rodez, Guyenne.
66. **Sugalet, Pierre (Pierre Defugalet)** – From the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge.

Chambly on the Internet

Official Historic Site: <http://parkscanada.pch.gc.ca/fortchambly/>

Milice de Chambly: http://www.multi-medias.ca/Milice_Chambly/Jeanplam/

City of Chambly: <http://www.ville.chambly.qc.ca/engl/index.html>

Chambly Beer!: <http://www.unibroue.com/products/blanche.html>

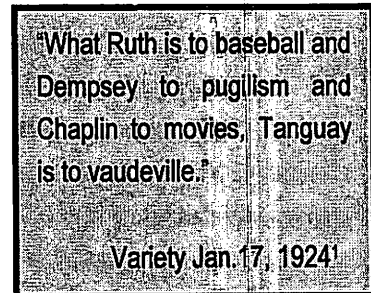
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Eva Tanguay The "I Don't Care Girl"

Art Corbeil #67

In the early fifteenth century, a French composer living in the valley of the Vire named Olivier Basselin wrote satirical, rollicking, drinking songs. Basselin's tunes satirized the follies of the day and became known as *vau-de-Vire*. Over time, some of these songs reached Paris, where they were introduced into the farces of the day. Eventually these satirical tunes became known as *vau-de-Ville*, and the farces associated with them became known as *Comedies avec Vaudeville*. Americans shortened the phrase to "vaudeville."²



Before silent movies, "talkies," radio, and television, vaudeville was a primary source of entertainment for Americans. From the 1890's to the mid 1920's, every hamlet, town, and large city in America had a theater featuring vaudeville acts – usually a matinee and an evening performance. The typical vaudeville show consisted of an animal act, a singer, comedian or comedians, dancers, and so-called specialty acts such as acrobats, jugglers and, sometimes, magicians.³

There was no bigger star in vaudeville during this period than Eva Tanguay. Dubbed the "I Don't Care Girl," she attracted large audiences because of her slightly risqué songs, her madcap humor, her sometimes-outrageous costumes, and her boundless energy on stage.⁴

Born in Marbleton, Quebec on August 1, 1878, Eva was the second daughter and the youngest of four children born to Joseph Octave Tanguay and Marie Adele Pageau. The family moved to Holyoke, Massachusetts in 1882 where her father practiced medicine. In Holyoke, at age eight, Eva entered and won a local amateur talent contest. This first "paycheck" of her entertainment career netted Eva and her family eight dollars.⁵

Eva's professional career began in her early teens when the Francesca Redding Company arrived in Holyoke to stage a play called "Little Lord Fauntleroy." The juvenile star of the play became ill, and Eva was asked to play the part of Little Lord Fauntleroy's "Cedric Errol." She did so well that, accompanied by her mother, Eva went on a five-year tour with the show.⁶ By 1903 she was starring in her own Eva Tanguay Comedy Company, and she was acclaimed as the youngest star on the American stage.⁷ Starring in *The Chaperones* (1904) she introduced her theme song "I Don't Care." The song wasn't very good, the singing was barely adequate, but the enthusiasm and dynamics displayed by Eva on stage turned the song and the play into an instant hit. In the musical comedy, *The Blond in Black* (1904), Eva sang a song called "The Sambo Girl." The song was such

a hit that the comedy was renamed *The Sambo Girl* acknowledging Eva's importance as a musical comedy star.⁸ By 1906 Eva was the undisputed queen of musical comedy.

In 1907 Eva abandoned the musical comedy theater and began a whirlwind of a career in vaudeville. She quickly soared to the top of her profession. While appearing in

the Ziegfeld Follies (1909),

Eva insisted and got her name on

the theater marquee as large

as the show name

– the only performer who

ever had that kind of billing in

the Follies.⁹ It was in the 1909

Follies that Eva met and befriended

Sophie Tucker from Hartford,

Connecticut. It was a friendship

that would last throughout Eva's

life. By 1910, she was asking

for and receiving \$3,500 per week,

making her the highest salaried

star in vaudeville at that time.¹⁰ By

today's

standards, that amount is the equivalent of just about \$65,000 a week.

Eva was billed as "The Girl Who Made Vaudeville Famous," "Cyclonic Eva Tanguay," "Mother Eve's Merriest Daughter," "The Genius Of Mirth and Song," "The Evangelist of Joy," "America's Idol," and "America's Biggest Drawing Card," just to name a few.¹¹



The blare of trombones signaled the start of Eva's act. She was the only person appearing on the stage. Her songs alarmed the censors, but drew large and approving audiences.¹² They included "I Don't Care," "I Want Someone to Go Wild with Me," "It's All been Done Before, but Not the Way I Do It," and "I May Be a Nut, but I'm Not a Crossword Puzzle Fan."

In 1915, as America pondered the possibility of entering World War One, the *New York Dramatic Mirror* proclaimed:

*"We can't imagine anyone sitting back in his theater chair and placidly observing Eva Tanguay. There's no passive way of watching the Cyclonic One. When the spotlight centers upon the corner of the stage and the trombones blare, as the Tanguay moment comes, you have such a feeling as we suspect a staid resident of London harbors when a Zeppelin hovers in the English evening mists. There's a tingling sensation of electrical expectancy.... If ever the United States becomes involved in War, we recommend Miss Tanguay as recruiting sergeant extraordinary."*¹³

A fellow performer described Eva as taking the stage with a "loud chattering voice, [and] high-pitched, strident voluble." She's a "saucy, broad, [with a] good-humored face, large, smiling mouth and pertly turned-up nose. The eyes are small and impudent and snap and sparkle..."¹⁴

She did not dance as much as she gleefully cavorted before the audience.¹⁵ One evening, with the aid of a pedometer, Eva discovered that during the course of her act she had covered three and one quarter miles.¹⁶

Her costumes were, to say the least, very expensive and daring for the time. They ranged from a costume made of pennies and dollar bills to what Eva called "two pearls."¹⁷ Sophie Tucker remarked, "Every gown she wore would cost from \$500 to \$1,500. Her bill for gloves and hose alone was \$1,000. She lived and dressed in a grand manner."¹⁸ Today the Museum of the City of New York periodically displays six of these costumes while the Los Angeles County Museum features four of them.¹⁹

Not contented with the stage, Eva ventured out into the new entertainment media movies. In 1916, she demanded a weekly salary of \$10,000 and a guarantee of three years work before she would agree to perform in movies. Having no takers she formed her own production company and starred in two films, *Energetic Eva* (1916) directed by Joseph Smiley, and *The Wild Girl* (1917) directed by Howard Esterbrook.²⁰

Eva broke box office records throughout her career. In 1911 she won a gold medal for being the most popular act at the Colonial Theatre in New York City.²¹ In Buffalo, New York she once earned over \$12,000 in a single week.²² In 1922 she broke Loew's Theatre single weeks' record with a \$29,000 take, despite the fact the top ticket price was fifty cents. In contrast, she often played The Palace where ticket prices were three dollars tops.²³

Variety, in a review of Tanguay's 1924 Palace appearance at age 46, wrote:

*“What Ruth is to baseball, Dempsey to pugilism and Chaplin to pictures, Tanguay is to vaudeville. She embodies the spirit of youth in her work that penetrates beyond the four walls of the theater and cashes in at the box office.”*²⁴

Eva understood the value of publicity. She did not hesitate to insure that her name was in the newspapers no matter where she performed. Some of her publicity stunts included: selling newspapers on a corner with an elephant,²⁵ suing a railroad,²⁶ being arrested for dancing on Sunday,²⁷ advocating for night baseball as well as for lower ticket prices,²⁸ creating stories of her being kidnapped,²⁹ creating stories about her jewels being stolen,³⁰ two failed marriages,³¹ and assault charges.³² All were eagerly reported by newspapers, and added to Eva’s mystique.

Eva married twice. Her first marriage was to a dancer and fellow vaudevillian, John Ford. The marriage lasted from November 23, 1913 to 1917, when they were divorced. Her second marriage took place ten years later when she married Allan Prodo on July 22, 1927. Eva discovered Prodo's legal name was Chandos Ksiazkwacz. Based upon that, Eva sought and was granted an annulment within three months of the marriage. Neither marriage produced any children.

In the late twenties, Eva suffered through a number of illnesses that marked the beginning of the end of her career. Rheumatism, kidney disease, and fading eyesight brought an inglorious end to a brilliant career. On top of that, she suffered huge losses in the stock market crash of 1929 – estimated to be as high as two million dollars. As her real estate holdings devalued, and two of the banks she kept her money in failed, Eva found most of her life’s savings gone.³³ In the early 1930’s, she was performing on stage for \$150 for three days work in New York.³⁴

Eva kept close contact with her brother, Mark, and sister, Florence, who lived in the Holyoke, Massachusetts area. She made a final professional appearance in Holyoke on June 29, 1931 when she appeared in a vaudeville show at the Mountain Park Casino in Holyoke. This would be one of her final professional appearances, in the place where she began her successful career at the age of eight years old some forty-five years previous.

A severe economic depression, younger stars, newer forms of public entertainment, such as radio and movies, also served to bring Eva Tanguay’s career to an end. Other former vaudevillians adjusted to the times and found work in these new mediums; unfortunately Eva was physically unable to do so.

Living alone in Los Angeles, with only her sister Florence who cared for her, Eva was bedridden by arthritis and failing eyesight for the last ten years of her life. Former

I Don't Care

They say I'm crazy, got no sense
But I don't care
They may or may not mean offense
But I don't care
You see I'm sort of independent
Of a clever race descendent
My star is on the ascendant
That's why I don't care

Chorus:
I don't care, I don't care
What they think of me
I'm happy go lucky
Men say I am Plucky
So jolly and care free
If I do get a mean and stony stare
If I'm never successful
It won't be distressful
'Cos I don't care

—Jean Lemox / Harry O. Sutton

colleagues such as Sophie Tucker, and Eddie Cantor, among others including The National Vaudeville Association, financially supported her.³⁵ Even near the end of her life, Eva maintained the spirit that brought her fame and fortune. On the occasion of her 68th birthday in 1946, Eva mused: *"I'm sixty-eight now. For more than five years I've been unable to move from my bed unaided, I, who once cavorted three miles at every performance on stage. Still, it's a grand old world. The millions I earned are gone, yes, but I don't care."*³⁶

After almost fifteen years of ill health Eva died on January 11, 1947 in Los Angels. Five hundred friends and colleagues attended her funeral, including Joe Whitehead who with Eva performed for President Wilson in their younger days.³⁷ She is buried in Hollywood, California in the Abbey of the Psalms, Sanctuary of Hope, Crypt 558.

Hollywood did not forget Eva. In 1949, Judy Garland reprised *"I Don't Care"* in the movie *"In the Good Old Summertime."* In 1953, fulfilling a wish made by Eva on her sixty-eighth birthday, Hollywood remembered Eva's life and accomplishments with the movie *"The I Don't Care Girl"* starring Mitzi Gaynor, Oscar Levant, David Wayne and Warren Stevens.³⁸

When asked, Eva would attribute her success to her personality. *"That all there is to it. As a matter of fact, I am not beautiful, I can't sing, I do not know how to dance. I am not even graceful."*³⁹

Personality certainly was a factor in Eva's success, but what she failed to mention was her enormous energy, her entrepreneurship, her showmanship, and that streak of independence that made her *"The Star"* of vaudeville for almost forty years.⁴⁰

Acknowledgments

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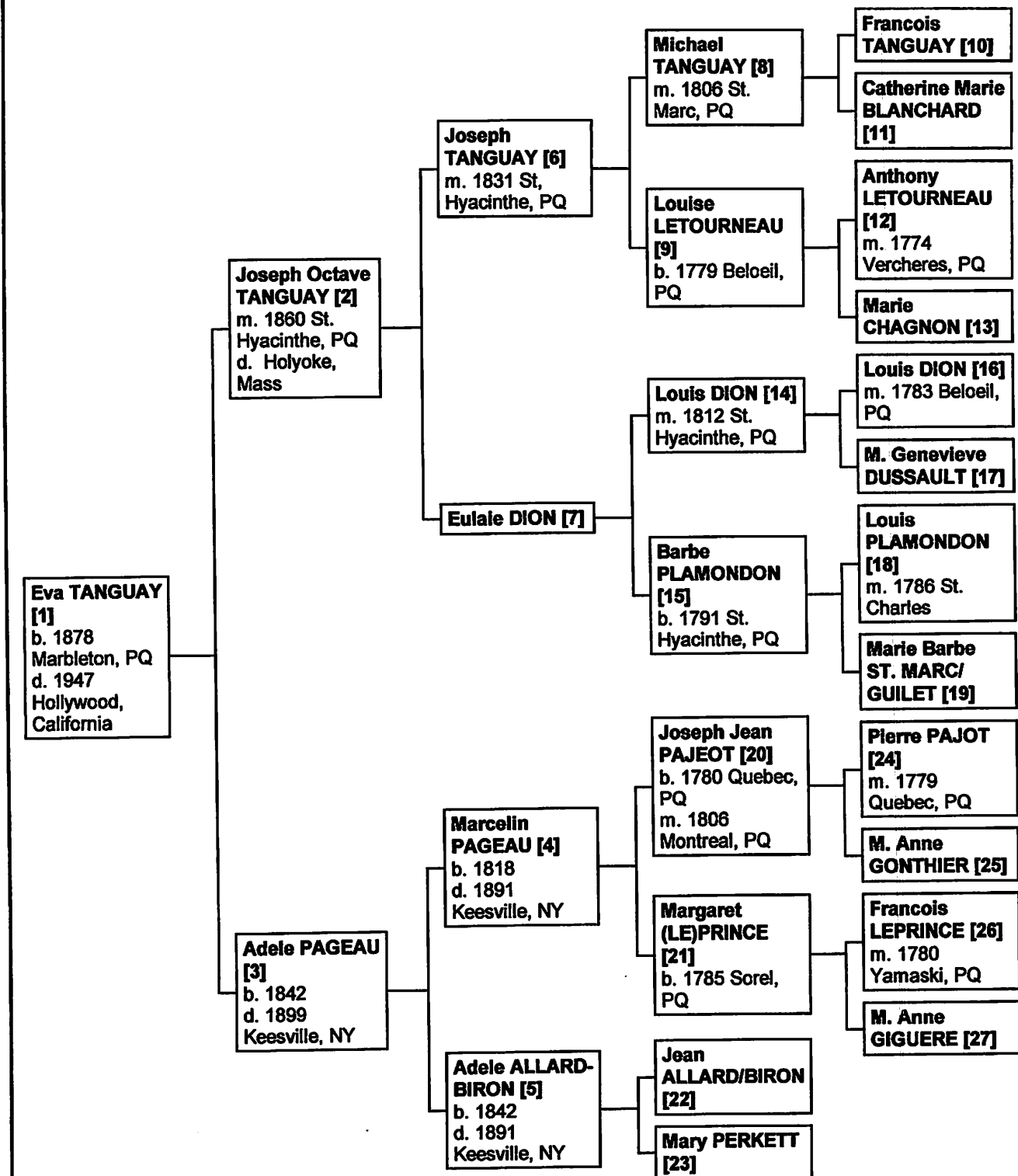
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Roby Scott *Ausable (NY) Town Historian and Treasurer of Anderson Falls Heritage Society*

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 - ⁸ Ibid.
 - ⁹ Laurie Jr., Joe. VAUDEVILLE: From the Honkey Tonks to the Palace. New York: Henry Holt and Company, 1953, p. 58.
 - ¹⁰ Slide, Encyclopedia, p. 489.
 - ¹¹ Gilbert, Douglas. AMERICAN VAUDEVILLE: Its Life and Times. New York-London: Whittlesey House, McGraw and Hill Book Company, Incorporated, 1940, p. 329.
 - ¹² Garraty, John A and James, Edward T. Dictionary of American Biography. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons, 1974, p. 815.
 - ¹³ Dimeglio, John E. Vaudeville, USA. Bowling Green, Ohio: Bowling Green University Popular Press, 1973, p. 81.
 - ¹⁴ Synder, Robert W. The Voice of the City: Vaudeville and Popular Culture in New York. New York: New York-Oxford Press, 1989, p. 149.
 - ¹⁵ Ibid.
 - ¹⁶ DiMeglio, Vaudeville, p. 34.
 - ¹⁷ Garraty and James, American Biography, p. 814.
 - ¹⁸ Vaudeville, Cohoes, New York.
 - ¹⁹ Garraty and James, American Biography, p. 815.
 - ²⁰ Slide, Encyclopedia, pp. 489-490.
 - ²¹ New York Times, February 13, 1911, 7:4.
 - ²² Gilbert, American Vaudeville, p. 328.
 - ²³ Green, Show Biz, p. 277.
 - ²⁴ Slide, Encyclopedia, p. 490.
 - ²⁵ Garraty and James, American Biography, p. 814.
 - ²⁶ Holyoke Daily Transcript, Holyoke, Massachusetts, February 25, 1906, 6:2.
 - ²⁷ New York Times, July 5, 1909, 1:3.
 - ²⁸ New York Times, May 14, 1915, 11:6.
 - ²⁹ Gilbert, American Vaudeville, p. 329.
 - ³⁰ Ibid.
 - ³¹ Garraty and James, American Biography, p. 815.
 - ³² Gilbert, American Vaudeville, p. 329-330.
 - ³³ New York Times, August 27, 1932, 17:7.
 - ³⁴ Green, Show Biz, p. 374.
 - ³⁵ Slide, Encyclopedia, p. 490.
 - ³⁶ McConnell, A Last look at Eva, Chickuppy and Friends, July 19, 1985.
 - ³⁷ New York Times, January 15, 1947, 1.
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Ancestors of Eva TANGUAY



Genealogy on the Internet: A Beginner's Guide

By Ivan Robinson, #326

The Internet has become a major research tool for genealogists. It allows us to search the entire world for traces of our ancestors. It links us to other people who are researching the same names that we are. It has led to connections with cousins we didn't even know we had.

By now, many FCGSC members are experienced at exploring the Internet. Some, however, are still new to the game. If you're a "newbie," this article is for you.

Basic Strategies. Here are the basic strategies for getting the most out of your genealogical research on the Net:

(1) Do a quick search for a name you're researching. This is just for fun. It may produce something worthwhile, though.

(2) If not, go to a "megasite" to find all the available links, and begin exploring them.

(3) Do more thorough searches for names, using specific sites.

(4) Post those names on sites that allow it.

(5) Check out specific databases that have raw information, such as cemetery listings.

(6) Subscribe to listservs or newsgroups.

(1) **A Quick Search, Just for Fun.** Let's start right out by seeing what the Internet can do. Open your browser and then the Google search engine (www.google.com) and type in the word "genealogy" plus your last name or any other name you are interested in. This should produce thousands of "hits" — sites that have those two words in them. To reduce irrelevant hits, be more specific with your search words. For example, "genealogy Racine" produced 5,540 hits but many included the genealogy resource center in Racine County, Mich. Changing the search words to "genealogy Racine Quebec" produced 345 hits. Being even more specific by naming a Racine married to a Pontbriand, using "genealogy Charles Racine Pontbriand," turned up six hits.

(2) **Megasites.** There are some genealogical sites so big and so full of links to other sites that they have to be called "megasites." They are the major gateways to the thousands of genealogical sites on the Net.

Chief among these is www.cyndislist.com, run by Cyndi Howells in the Tacoma, Wash., area. It is the best, by far, as evidenced by the fact that it contains more than 90,000 links to genealogical sites in over 120 categories (including Quebec and Acadia) and has received more than 20 million visits since it was launched in March, 1996.

Ranking near the top is www.rootsworld.com. It is excellent in linking you with mailing lists and message boards that deal with surnames of all kinds. It allows searches by surnames and locations, and it offers free weekly newsletters that you receive by e-mail and that help you keep up with such things as new links and the success stories of other researchers.

For French-Canadian genealogy, the megasite to try first is www.francogene.com, operated by Denis Beauregard of the Montreal area. It is strong on Quebec but also offers links to Acadia, Louisiana, France and other French-speaking areas such as Belgium and some Caribbean islands. It offers information on history, localities, genealogical societies, and various resources

for research.

For Acadian genealogy, go to www.acadian.org, the site of Yvon Cyr of Guelph, Ontario. It offers links to Acadian as well as Cajun surnames and will help you connect to other researchers. The site also has maps, plus information on places, culture, language and Indians. Founded in 1991, it has become overburdened in recent years with promoting Cyr's books and CD-ROMs. Save yourself some time by clicking on the index at the top of the home page or the genealogy-related links at the bottom.

For research in France, the major site is <http://francegenweb.org>. It contains how-to tips for doing research in France. It also has databases, phone directories and links to localities and French genealogical societies on the Net. In addition, it offers free translation services between French and English as well as between other languages.

(3) Search Sites. Most of the megasites allow searches for a particular name. In addition, there are sites that have this as their main, or only, feature.

The big search site for names is www.familysearch.org, the Mormon or LDS site launched in May 1999 by the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints in Salt Lake City. It allows you to search the famously vast LDS database of more than 600 million names from throughout the world. Take what you find with a grain of salt, however. Facts have been supplied to the database by individuals of varying reliability and there have been reports of conflicting dates for births, deaths and other events. Information should be confirmed elsewhere.

For finding Quebec names, the site to try is www.genealogie.umontreal.ca, the online home of the PRDH (Programme de Recherche en Demographic Historique). It gives you access to 690,000 baptism, marriage and burial records and 20,000 census, marriage contracts and other records in Quebec from the 1600s through 1799. You can do a basic search for free to find out what records exist about an ancestor. To see those records will cost you money, based on "hits," or how many times you visit a page of data. Fees, in U.S. dollars, range from \$11.65 for 150 hits to \$186.85 for 10,000 hits. If you can get to the FCGSC library, you will find the same data available for free, either on the book shelves or in a computer.

For finding if there is a notary record on your Quebec ancestor, go to www.cdnq.org, home of the Chambre des Notaires de Quebec. The site has a searchable database of names in documents prepared by notaries from 1635 to 1800. It has some drawbacks, however. At the moment, it lists synopses of only 30,000 acts out of the 1.5 million that were drawn up. The opening page has an English version but everything else is in French. To search, click on "Retracez vos

Basic Internet Terms

Internet — The highway of interconnected computer networks all around the world using the same protocols to exchange information.

World Wide Web (WWW) — The roadstops, or sites, on the Internet with accessible information in the form of text, graphics, audio, and video.

Internet Service Provider (ISP) — The toll-taker you pay a to get on the Internet highway. Examples include America Online, Earthlink, and SNET.

Browser — The software vehicle that allows you to visit different sites. Microsoft Explorer and Netscape are the major browsers.

Search engine — What you use when you know what you want but don't know where to get it. Examples include Google, Excite and Yahoo.

URL — Uniform Resource Locator, the address of a Web site. It usually begins with "www" but not always.

Taking A Bite out of Cookies

What is a cookie?

It's a piece of information sent by a Web site's server to your browser and kept in your computer for a specified time, from just one session to several years. When you visit that site again, the cookie allows the server to remember something about you from your previous visits — for example, your password to the site (so you don't have to enter it every time), your buying tastes (as on a shopping site like Amazon), or your preferences for the kind of information you want and how you want it displayed (as on a news page).

In that sense, cookies are good because they help you use a site more efficiently. But some users don't like the idea of being tracked. If you're one of them, set your browser preferences to warn you when a cookie is coming. That way, you decide whether you want the cookie. Sometimes you'll need it. Most times you won't.

Origines" box in the side panel and then on the link that mentions "Parchemin."

For French Canadians who have an Anglo ancestor or a Protestant marriage somewhere in their family trees, www.virtuel.qc.ca/simmons is the site to go to. It is operated by Marlene Simmons, who lives on the border between Quebec and Vermont and has mailing addresses in both countries. She has amassed a big collection of microfilms and has indexed them, producing more than 565,000 names in her database. For \$6, she will search that database and let you know by e-mail if she has found anything and how to get the original document. She specializes in the Eastern Townships but goes beyond the region.

An important new search site, launched in May 2001 and long awaited, is that of Ellis Island. You'll find it at www.ellislandrecords.org but expect to try several times before you connect. The demand has been overwhelming. Ellis Island, one would think, has little connection to French-Canadian genealogy, having received its masses of immigrants directly from Europe between 1892 and 1924. It will be of interest, though, to a French Canadian with an Irish grandmother, as an example, or to one who has a spouse of recent European descent.

Another general search site is <http://rootscomputing.com>. It also has many useful tips and offers free charts and forms, including relationship charts. It also has William Eastman's Genealogy Newsletter on line, including back issues.

(4) Posting Names on Sites. There are other sites that will allow you not only to search for names but also to post the names you are researching. Using them is often the best strategy of all. You may find someone who has already done your work for you, or can open a block. You may also turn up unknown cousins who own valuable photos or documents.

www.USGenWeb.com is part of a worldwide project to gather and distribute genealogical information. It has links to state pages, archives of public records, tombstone inscriptions and other data. Special projects under way include census record images, maps and war pension lists. There is a special section for children doing family histories as a school assignment.

www.DistantCousin.com allows searches for specific surnames and will link you to people researching those names. It also offers ship passenger lists, current obituaries and links to local historical and genealogical societies.

www.gengateway.com, a Family Tree Maker site, is a major source for surnames and contains lots of links. You can post names in its Family Query Forum.

www.citynet.net/mostwanted can be used to check out names researched by others.

www.geneanet.org lists researchers on different names. It can be set to alert you if a particular name shows up in the queries.

(5) Sites with Raw Data. As the Net continues to grow, more people are putting raw data into it — cemetery records, births and marriages, census information, even family trees.

Maine, for example, has put indexes to its births, marriages and burials on line. You'll find them at <http://janus.state.me.us/agencies>. After you open that site, go to state agencies, then archives and then Division of Archives Services.

Cemetery records from all over the world are being put on line at www.interment.net. This site has links to obituaries, too.

If you're interested in Connecticut records, try www.rootsweb.com/~cthartfo/. (Don't overlook that little mark after the first slash. It's called a tilde and is on your computer keyboard, right above the tab key.) This site includes vital records, early Connecticut marriages and burials, census records, a surname registry and some specific records such as the 1897 membership roster of First Church of Christ and biographies of Hartford residents of 1908.

Some databases can be found by state at <http://searches.rootsweb.com>. This site also provides access to newsgroup archives.

(6) Listservs and Newsgroups. Finally, it's a good idea to subscribe to a listserv or a newsgroup just to see what others are talking about in your field of interest, whether it's a particular name or a branch of genealogy such as Acadian. It's also a good way to make important contacts. Think of a listserv as a mailing list. If you're on the list, you get all the messages automatically as e-mail messages. Think of a newsgroup as a bulletin board. If you subscribe, you get to see what has been posted on the board. You can post your own messages on either one. There are thousands of listservs and newsgroups on the Net, covering every conceivable subject.

To find a listserv you like, go to www.topica.com. Type "genealogy" in the search box and take your choice among the hundreds that will show up. For a francophone (Quebec, Acadia, France, etc.) list that is mostly in English, click on GEN-FR-L and follow the instructions to subscribe. It's free. Once you subscribe, you'll be getting messages daily from the list.

To subscribe to a newsgroup, use your browser's e-mail program. You'll find a link to these groups somewhere on the screen or in the menus. Choose the newsgroup you want and subscribe to it simply by clicking in the designated place on your screen or in one of the menus. If necessary, use your help function to show you how.

Conclusion. By following these basic strategies, you will be well on your way to doing genealogy on the Internet. You will find plenty of interesting, if not always useful, information. You will make some new friends. You may even fill out that blank in your family tree that has been bothering you for so long.

You will undoubtedly find a lot of good sites on your own. If you should need more ideas, though, check out Peter J. Gagné's *Links to Your Canadian Past* (Quintin Publications, 1999). Its three volumes cover genealogical links relating, respectively, to Acadia, Quebec and the Canadian West. Copies are in the FCGSC library.

Rapport de l'archiviste de la Province de Quebec 1920-1977

Part 1 of 2

Paul Keroack #157

The FCGSC library holds the complete forty-four volume set of the published extracts from the Archive nationale of Quebec (RAPQ). Although much of their content consists of official government reports and correspondence from the French regime, there are portions of significant genealogical value, with names, dates and places linked to many of our ancestors. Below, I have listed articles which I thought might be of interest to our readers, with a brief explanation of their contents, if necessary. This installment covers 1920-1952. I have omitted those which are cited in "Published census returns of Quebec," c. by Joy Reisinger, which identifies early censuses taken in various parts of Quebec and Acadia. That information can be found on Simmons' Eastern townships web site at <http://www.virtuel.qc.ca/simmons/quebecen.htm> and has been reprinted in RAPQ and other sources, some of which are also in our library. The number in the parenthesis identifies the volume number.

(1) 1920-1922

Registere mortuaire (extrats) de 'Hopital General de Quebec pour 1759 et 1760, p. 248-296.
Mostly men killed in the defense of Quebec.

(2) 1921-1922

Les notaries au Canada sous le regime francais, p. 1-58. Some have lists of notarial acts, others have name of archive where acts are found.

(3) 1922-1923

Les chirurgiens, medecins, etc., etc. de Montreal sous le regime francais, par E.Z. Massicotte,
p. 131-155. Lists surgeons, physicians, etc.

(4) 1923-1924

Les colons et emigrants Bourguignons au Canada, par Emile Demaiziere, p. 395-399

(8) 1927-1928

Journal par Messrs Frans. Baby, Gab. Taschereau et Jenkin Williams dans la tournee qu'ils ont fait dans le district de Quebec par ordre du General Carleton tant pour l'etablissement des milices dans chaque paroisse que pour l'examen des personnes qui ont assiste ou aider les rebels dont nous avons pris notes (1776), p. 435-499. Mentions persons suspected of aiding American revolutionary invaders.

(10) 1929-1930

Journal par Messrs Frans. Baby ... [as above], p. 137-140. Additions and corrections.

Repertoire des engagements pour l'ouest: conserves dans les archives judiciaires de Montreal, par E.Z. Massicotte, p. 191-466. Names of persons hired to travel West, (voyageurs) from the inception of the fur trade to 1821, in a number of installments; see also below.

(11) 1930-1931

Repertoire des engagements pour l'ouest ...(suite), p. 353-453.

(12) 1931-1932

Repertoire des engagements pour l'ouest ...(suite), p. 243-365.

(13) 1931-1932

Repertoire des engagements pour l'ouest ...(suite en fin), p. 245-304.

(15) 1934-1935

Lord et Lady Aylmer a Quebec, p. 279-280. "Recollections of Canada" (1831), by L.A. Aylmer, p. 281-318. Recollections in English, with reproductions of sketches.

(18) 1937-1938

Les histories de paroisses: bibliographies des monographies et histories de paroisses, p. 254-364. Part 1, by author; part 2, by place; part 3, parishes listed by diocese & parishes listed by county.

(21) 1940-1941

Bibliographie de genealogies et histories des familles, par Antoine Roy, p. 95-332. Part 1, Alphabetical by author; part 2, alphabetical by name of family. Some, especially by English authors, seem to be histories of places rather than of families.

(23) 1942-1943

Jacob Mountain, first lord bishop of Quebec: a summary of his correspondence and papers, 1793-1799, p. 177-260. First Anglican bishop's interactions with and travel among his flock and with Roman Catholics in Quebec.

Repertoire des engagements pour l'ouest ...1788-1797, par E.Z. Massicotte, p. 261-397.

(24) 1943-1944

Repertoire des engagements pour l'ouest ...1798-1801, par E.Z. Massicotte, p. 335-444.

(25) 1944-1945

Repertoire des engagements pour l'ouest ...1802-1804, par E.Z. Massicotte, p. 307-401.

(26) 1945-1946

Aveu et denombrement de Guillaume Gaillard conseiller au conseil superiore pour le fief et seigneurie de l'Ile de Orleans, 25 aout 1725, p. 3-35. Heads of families linked to their lands; includes some relationship data, & map.

Repertoire des engagements pour l'ouest ...1805-1821, par E.Z. Massicotte, p. 227-340.

Pierre du Calvet ...inventaire de liens de feu Sr Pierre du Calvet (1787), p. 341-411. Estate inventory, mentioning many names in relation to M. Calvet, Huguenot merchant of Montreal, 1758-1787.

(27) 1946-1947

Historical records of the Church of England in the diocese of Quebec, [to 1889], p. 179-298. In English.

Repertoire des engagements pour l'ouest ...1778-1788, par E.Z. Massicotte, p. 299-369. Covers a period of years omitted in previous installments.

(29) 1948-1949

Church and state papers for the years 1759-1786: being a compendium of documents ... establishment of certain churches in the province of Quebec, p. 293-340. Concerning the early parishes and missions of the Anglican church, in English.

(30-31) 1949-1950

Les terres de l'Ile d'Orleans: les terres de la Sainte-Famille, p. 147-260. Heads of families linked to their lands, with map.

(32-33) 1951-1952

Cahier des temoinages de liberte au mariage... commence le 15 avril 1757[-1762], (580 names), p. 5-159. Statements by witnesses attesting that the persons in question had not been married, thereby being now free to marry.

Les terres de l'Ile d'Orleans: les terres de Saint-Jean, p. 301-368. Heads of families of the parish linked to their lands, with map.

Nos ancetres au XVII siecle, par Archange Godbout, p. 449-544, letter A. First part of a study of 17th century Quebec pioneer families; a correction to Tanguay. Indexed.

**The Paternal Ancestry of
Frederic C. Dumaine, Sr.
Influential French-Canadian Industrialist
1866-1951**

By Richard L. Fortin, #57

When you look at the career and life of Frederic-Christopher DUMAINE, Sr. you might assume he descends from a line of New England Brahmins, tracing his ancestry back to the Pilgrims and/or minor aristocracy. Nothing could be further from the truth.

Frederic C. DUMAINE was born the son of Christopher DUMAINE, a broom maker, and Cordelia ROBERTS, both of whom were born in the Province of Quebec. Frederic was born in Hadley, Massachusetts on 6 March 1866 where he lived until about 1868, when he moved with his parents and his three stepsisters to Dedham, Massachusetts. It is from Dedham that Frederic C. DUMAINE began his climb on the ladder of success to become one of the major industrialists in New England and the Northeast.

Over the years several attempts were made by members of the DUMAINE family, including Frederic himself, to trace their ancestry based on family oral history, to no avail. They were not able to determine where and when Christopher DUMAINE and Cordelia ROBERTS were married. The breakthrough came when a record search was made under the various possible spellings of the name and the marriage record was found under "DOUMAIN." From there the connection to Quebec was confirmed.

The DUMAINE family from which Frederic C. DUMAINE is descended has its origins back in France under the name of MAINGOT or MINGOT. His ancestors came from St. Pierre-de-Monfort in the village of Alencon situated in southern Normandy at the entrance to the Maine-Normandy regional area. This is where records show that Marin MAINGOT and his wife Madeleine CHOQUETTE were the parents of a son Michel who on 1 October 1733 married Marie DE VASSEUR in the parish church of St. Pierre de Monfort.

On 12 May 1735, after two years of marriage, they became the parents of a son they named Louis-Michel, who was baptized at St Pierre. Louis-Michel's godparents were Louis GRAFIN and Marie MAINGOT. After attending school in the local village, Louis-Michel enlisted in the military as a member of the Queen's regiment, probably from Guyenne, and came to Quebec. Arriving in New France in the spring of 1755 Louis-Michel served in the military and began to use the sobriquet



or dit name of DUMAINE, which was a tradition adopted by many French soldiers of the time. It is believed that in adopting the DUMAINE name, he was identifying himself as coming from the old French Province of Maine, and over time Louis-Michel became known as MAINGOT-DUMAINE.

Serving in the military until 1760 and the capitulation of Montreal, Louis-Michel was cashiered and he settled in the parish of St. Charles-sur-Richelieu, Rouville County. On 11 January 1762, he married Marie-Anne FONTAINE at the parish of St. Charles-sur-Richelieu, the daughter of Gabriel FONTAINE and Marie-Anne LEFEBVRE. Louis-Michel and Marie-Anne eventually settled in the St. Hyacinthe area and became the parents of ten children, one of whom was Louis-Francois.

On 22 September 1794, Louis-Francois married Marie-Euphrosine SOLY, the daughter of Laurent SOLY and Marie-Clemence JULIETTE. From there the MAINGOT-dit-DUMAINE family spread to the surrounding counties of Bagot and Richelieu, where the MAINGOT part of the name practically disappeared in favor of DUMAINE.

Louis-Francois and his wife Euphrosine settled in St. Hyacinthe and became the parents of seven children. Only one of them, Francois-Xavier, the last of their children born on 4 February 1803, survived to adulthood. Louis-Francois died on 11 June 1804, less than a year after Francois-Xavier's birth.

Francois-Xavier, the sole surviving child of Louis-Francois and Euphrosine, was married on 15 September 1828 in the Catholic parish of St. Charles-de-Rouville to Adelaide LESCAULT, the daughter of Joseph LESCAULT and Rosalie GIBOULE. They became the parents of five children; Joseph, Pierre, Stephanie, CHRISTOPHE, and Philomene. As fate would have it Francois-Xavier MAINGOT-DUMAINE, like his father, would also die at young age. He was a casualty of the 1837-1838 Papineau Rebellion, where as a member of the Patriots he rose up against the injustices of the Royal government of that time. Francois lost his life when the government forces attacked and destroyed the village of St. Charles. He was one of twenty-four men from the parish killed, and their remains are buried in the parish cemetery. Following their defeat, many of the Patriots fled with their families into Vermont and New York to escape reprisals, and only returned after being amnestied some years later.

Christopher was only two years old when his father died. He and his family are believed to have fled to the United States, probably to Massachusetts, following the Rebellion and very little is known about his adolescent years. We caught up with him again in 1858, where on 14 May he married Cordelia ROBERTS, a widow, and the daughter of Charles ROBERTS and Lucille LAFONTAINE. Cordelia already had three daughters from her marriage to Barrette STONE.

From the date of Christopher's marriage until 1866 very little known of his life. Although not documented, he may have enlisted and served in the Union Army during the Civil war and could have done so under an assumed name, a common practice by French-Canadians serving in that conflict. Some soldiers even assumed the names of those they had been hired to replace. This might explain why no children were born to Christopher and Cordelia until Frederic's birth in 1866.

After moving to Dedham, Massachusetts in 1868, Christopher became active in the local Volunteer Fire Department. Sadly, he grew ill after catching pneumonia fighting a fire in 1878, and

he never recovered. He soon died, leaving his wife, three stepdaughters and Frederic in mourning, and the widow Cordelia was left to bring up her family alone. Cordelia DUMAINE, who is known to have spoken fluent French, survived her husband by twenty-two years. She died on 23 June 1900, and is buried beside Christopher in the family plot.

Christopher's death brought significant changes to the life of his son, Frederic, who was forced to begin assuming the role of head of the family, quitting school and finding work to help his mother. His future as an industrialist began to take shape when he was hired at age fourteen by Thomas-Jefferson COOLIDGE, then Treasurer of the Amoskeag Manufacturing Company as an office boy. This marks the beginning of Frederic's climb to success. Eventually, Frederic succeeded COOLIDGE as Treasurer of the Amoskeag, which was at one time the world's largest cotton textile firm. Professor Arthur M. Kenison, who has written two books on the subject, declares that Frederic DUMAINE's meteoric climb from office boy to tycoon "reads like a story from a Horatio Alger Jr. book."

Over the years the DUMAINE name became associated with such companies as Fore River Ship Yard, The Waltham Watch Company, and the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad and its subsidiary the Boston & Maine. Frederic DUMAINE's management abilities became widely recognized throughout the United States, often placing him in the same crowd as the New England aristocracy.

In fact, Frederic met his first wife, Elizabeth THOMAS through those connections. Elizabeth was born in Goffstown, New Hampshire, 12 April 1877, the daughter of Isaac THOMAS and Caroline WARE. Frederic and Elizabeth had seven children, Mary-Thomas, Elizabeth, Harriet Rodman, Frederick-Christopher, Cordelia, Christopher and Pierre (Thomas-Park).

Although it is not likely that Frederic DUMAINE was aware of his grandfather's role as a Patriot in the Papineau Rebellion, he was however keenly aware of his French roots and made no secret of his parents emigration from Canada. On many occasions he related stories about visits to a relative on his maternal side, and how they all spoke French. As for his mother's ancestry, family information indicates that Cordelia was born in Quebec Province on 5 October 1831, the daughter of Charles ROBERTS and Lucille de-la FONTAINE. Until we can unearth documentation relating to her birth and the marriage of her parents, this is where the line ends.

Frederic-Christopher DUMAINE, Sr. died on May 27, 1951 at his home in Groton, Massachusetts. I recommend to those of you interested in the details of his life to consult two books authored by St. Anselm College professor Arthur M. Kenison, "*Frederic C. Dumaine, Office Boy to Tycoon*" and "*Dumaine's Amoskeag, Let the Record Speak*." Both books are filled with intriguing details about this Franco-American who made it big in what was then an Anglo world.

Frederic-Christopher DUMAINE, Sr. may have had a rough beginning, but that did not deter him from achieving success. For this, Frederic-Christopher DUMAINE, Sr. is truly a FRANCO-AMERICAN NOTABLE.

Ancestral Line of Frederic-Christopher Dumaine, Sr.

- | | | | |
|----|----------------------|--------------------------------------|---|
| 1. | Marin MAINGOT | France | Madeleine CHOQUET |
| 2. | Michel | 1 Oct 1733
St. Pierre-de-Monfort | Marie de VASSEUR |
| 3. | Louis-Michel | 11 Jan 1762
St. Charles, Rouville | Marie-Anne FONTAINE
Gabriel
Marie-Anne LEFEBVRE |
| 4. | Louis-Francois | 22 Sep 1794
St. Hyacinthe, Que | M. Euphrosine SOLY
Laurent
M. Clemence JULLIET |
| 5. | Francois-Xavier | 15 Sep 1828
St. Charles, Rouville | Adeline LESCAULT
Joseph
Rosalie GIBOULE |
| 6. | Christopher | 14 May 1858
Chelsea, MA | Cordelia ROBERTS
Charles
Lucille de-la-FONTAINE |
| 7. | Frederic-Christopher | 12 Apr 1895
Boston, MA | Elizabeth THOMAS
Isaiah
Caroline WARE |

Biographies of French-Canadians

From Lincoln's "A Modern History of Windham County, Connecticut"

Submitted By Debra Solarz Inman, #1499

Lincoln's "A Modern History of Windham County, Connecticut" was published in 1920. Volume 2 includes biographical summaries of certain local French-Canadians, who are identified below. At the end of the list is the full published biography of Jean Baptiste MORIN (#73), which is representative of the content and style of the biographies found in Lincoln's. If you would like a copy of your ancestor's biography, please send a SASE to Deb Inman; 711 Pudding Hill Rd; Hampton, CT; 06247, or e-mail Deb at reinman@snet.net. Please be sure to include the number associated with the name below, the name of the individual, and the page number in your request.

- 1) ALLARD, Henry Alfred: born 11 Oct 1885, Putnam, CT, son of Joseph Allard, p. 1714
- 2) BASSETT, Oliver: born 12 May 1876, Danielson, CT, son of John B. and Adeline (DRAGON) Bassett, p. 1230
- 3) BEDARD, Rev. Charles Ferdinand: born 9 Aug 1869, Quebec, son of Charles Ferdinand and Aurelie (DRAPEAU) Bedard, p. 1456
- 4) BELLEVANCE, William: born 1 Jun 1879, St. Fabian, Quebec, son of Edward and Matilda (REHOUX) Bellevance, p. 1506
- 5) BENOIT, Frank M.: born 8 May 1876, Pomfret, CT, son of Louis and Margaret (CANET) Benoit, p. 1566
- 6) BERNIER, Francis Xavier: born 15 Nov 1863, Cap St. Ignace, Canada, son of Francis and Marie (CAULLARD) Bernier, p. 1635
- 7) BERTHIAUME, Moses Henry: born 25 Jan 1886, Mechanicsville, CT, son of Moses and Mary (DAIGLE) Berthiaume, p. 1574
- 8) BLANCHETTE, Auguste: born 12 Dec 1880, L'Avenir, Canada, [no parents named], p. 1267
- 9) BLANCHETTE, Joseph Octave: born 16 Oct 1850, St. Charles, Canada, son of Ansaibe and Felicet (ROBERTS) Blanchette, p. 1370
- 10) BLANCHETTE, Henry Albert: born 7 Jul 1886, N. Windham, CT, son of Henry and Melvina (SICARD) Blanchette, p. 1596
- 11) BODO, Joseph: born 17 Jan 1872, Plainfield, CT, son of Frank and Marie (LAVALLE) Bodo, p. 1606
- 12) BONIN, Alfred Louis: born 17 Oct 1879, Killingly, CT, son of Benjamin and Julia (GALIPEAU) Bonin, p. 1502

- 13) BONNEVILLE, Alfred: born 24 Jun 1871, Forestdale, RI, son of Anthony and Azilda (DISILETS) Bonneville, p. 1172
- 14) BOULAIS, Damase: born 9 Nov 1870, Rouville, Quebec, son of Joseph and Marceliene (TETREAULT) Boulais, p. 1796
- 15) BOULIANE, Pierre: born 3 Oct 1871, Murray Bay, Canada, son of Onesime and Josephine (BOULIANE) Bouliane, p. 1584
- 16) BOUSQUET, George: born 18 Jul 1864, St. Denis, Canada, son of George and Leah (JORDAN) Bousquet, p. 1758
- 17) BOUTHILLIER, Pierre: born 2 Jul 1837, Longueuit, Quebec, son of Casimer and Henrietta (BENOIT) Bouthillier, p. 1483
- 18) BOUTHILLIER, Napoleon Pierre: born 9 Mar 1866, St. Cesaire, Quebec, son of Pierre [#17] and Scraphine (DUBUC) Bouthillier, p. 1484
- 19) BOUTHILLIER, George: born 23 Aug 1870, St. Cesaire, Quebec, son of Pierre [#17] and Scraphine (DUBUC) Bouthillier, p. 1485
- 20) BRODEUR, Aldemar Antoine: born 7 Sep 1879, St. Cesaire, Canada, son of Frank and Anastasia (NORMANDIN) Brodeur, p. 1307
- 21) CAONETTE, Louis Victor: born 14 Jan 1882, St. Theodore D'Acton, Quebec, son of Julian and Emily (GAUTHIER) Caonette, p. 1530
- 22) CHABOT, Peter J.: born 28 Sep 1881, L'Ange Gardien, Quebec, son of Eli and Sofranie (POIRER) Chabot, p. 1521
- 23) CHAGNON, Alphonse: born 1 Nov 1862, Vercheres, Quebec, son of Alphonse and Julie (GUERTIN) Chagnon, p. 1728
- 24) CHAPDELAIN, Victor: born 19 Dec 1854, Canada, son of Frank and Modist (HARPIN) Chapdelaine, p. 1757
- 25) CHOQUETTE, Royal George: born 13 Jan 1895, Ansonia, CT, son of Moses and Octave Choquette, p. 1771
- 26) COMO Jr., Charles: born 26 Jan 1857, St. Alexander, Quebec, son of Mr. And Mrs. Charles Como, Sr., p. 1742
- 27) COURNOYER, Joseph: born 13 Mar 1877, St. Simon, Quebec, son of Paul and Josette (PETIT) Cournoyer, p. 1230
- 28) COUTURE, Hormidas: born 25 Sep 1875, N. Stoukley, Quebec, son of Oliver and Lucy (LAPOINT) Couture, p. 1774
- 29) DAGENAI, Adelard Albert: born 6 Aug 1890, Attawaugan, CT, son of Telesphore and Rose (HEBERT) Dagenais, p. 1723
- 30) DAVIGNON, George Florida: born 16 Dec 1886, Wauregan, CT, son of Césaire and Amable (MENARD) Davignon, p. 1524

- 31) DE VILLERS, Charles: born 26 Nov 1869, St. Ours, Quebec, son of Charles and Cleophire (CLERMONT) de Villers, p. 1440
- 32) DELISLE, Leo: born 22 May 1895, Putnam, CT, son of Albany and Annie (DAIGLE) Delisle, p. 1418
- 33) DESPATHY, George: born 14 Aug 1881, Roxton, Quebec, son of Gregoire and Anna (NADEAU) Despathy, p. 1423
- 34) DRAGON, Ildege Louis: born 18 May 1874, St. Denis, Quebec, son of Cleophais and Sophie Dragon, p. 1430
- 35) DUBOIS, Henry Joseph: born 20 Jun 1895, Putnam, CT, son of Edmond and Vitaline (PAQUETTE) DuBois, p. 1455
- 36) DUMAS, Frederick: born 28 Oct 1866, Putnam, CT, son of Frank and Sophronia (LEMOTH) Dumas, p. 1599
- 37) DURAND, Israel M.: born in Joliet County, Quebec, [no other birth info], p.1437
- 38) FAUCHER, Louis Philip; born 18 Jan 1887, N. Grosvenordale, CT, son of Peter O. and Eliza GALAPEAU) Faucher, p. 1612
- 39) FONTAINE, Henry William: born 19 Jan 1886, Taftville, CT, son of Henry G. and Carlida (CLOUTHIER) Fontaine, p. 1684
- 40) FORCIER, Alma: born 20 Jul 1869, St. Pie, Quebec, son of Oliver and Elide (GODIN) Forcier, p. 1594
- 41) FOURNIER, Henry: born 29 Jan 1888, Ha Ha Bay [sic], Quebec, son of Louis and Elede (FORCADE) Fournier, p. 1644
- 42) GAGNON, Ferdinand: born 27 Jan 1882, Quebec, son of Augustine and Esther (CHAUVIN) Gagnon, p. 1357
- 43) GAUTHIER Jr., Nelson: born 17 Jun 1866, Montreal, son of Nelson and Zoe (DIAGLE) Gauthier, p. 1788
- 44) GILBERT, Alphonse: born 3 Jan 1858, St. Hyacinthe, Canada, son of Francois and Eloise (GENDRON) Gilbert, p. 1549
- 45) GIROUARD, Louis Albert: born 20 Oct 1884, St. Jude, Quebec, son of Pierre and Mary Girouard, p. 1787
- 46) HORMIDAS, Omer: born St. Pie, Quebec, son of Anthony and Louise (DUDOS) Dion, p.1480
- 47) JETTE, Marcel: born 10 Jun 1847, St. Gregoire, Iberville, Quebec, son of Alexis and Adelaide (L'HOMME) Jette, p. 1354
- 48) LABELLE, John Zephrin: born 17 Jan 1883, Ormstown, Quebec, son of George and Ellen (BOUGES) Labelle, p. 1417

- 49) LACAS, John Baptiste: born 21 Oct 1873, Jewett city, CT, son of John Baptiste and Aglia (BERTHIAUME) Lacas, p. 1591
- 50) LAFLEUR, Louis: born 13 Mar 1879, Montreal, son of Armedee and Justine (FOUNTAIN) Lafleur, p. 1806
- 51) LAFRAMBOISE, Adelard: born 4 Feb 1880, Blackinton, MA, son of Donat and Malvina (VEZINA) Laframboise, p. 1597
- 52) LAPALME, Joseph: born 14 Oct 1871, Rockton Falls, Quebec, son of Mathias and Arthimas (SCENEY) Lapalme, p. 1748
- 53) LARAMEE, Pierre J.: born 13 May 1882, Georgeville, RI, son of Mitchell and Katherine L. (CREPEAU) Laramee, p. 1396
- 54) LARUE, MD, Omer: born 14 Mar 1849, St. Denis, Quebec, [no parents named], p. 1479
- 55) LAVALLEE, Joseph William: born 23 Jun 1875, Moosup, CT, son of William and Adele (BOULAIS) Lavallie, p. 1496
- 56) LECLAIR, Peter M.: born 4 Mar 1848, St. Ours, Quebec, son of Felix and Apauline Leclair, p. 1726
- 57) LECLAIR, Alvin Henry : born 20 Jul 1882, Putnam, CT, son of Pierre Marcel [#56] and and Georgiana (MONDOR) LeClair, p. 1728
- 58) LIZOTTE, Felix J.: born 25 Apr 1881, Putnam, CT, son of Joseph and Philomine (TETREAULT) Lizotte, p. 1450
- 59) LOISELLE, Wilfred: born 1 Oct 1880, St. Paul, Quebec, son of Antoine and Adele (BEAUVAIS) Loisel, p. 1646
- 60) LUSSIER, Amede: born 27 Sep 1890, St. Denis, Quebec, son of Joseph and Rosana (BOUSQUET) Lussier, p. 1745
- 61) MARION, Alphonse G.: born 7 Dec 1872, Douglas, MA, son of Marion and Alexen (FARLEY) Marion, p.1585
- 62) MAROTTE, Paul: born 24 Mar 1867, St. Mary, Quebec, son of Peter and Cordelia (TREADO) Marrotte, p.1342
- 63) MARTIN, Joseph: born 15 Aug 1880, Earl Park, IN, son of Peter and Saleme (LUCIER) Martin, p. 1642
- 64) MARTINEAU, Aime J.: born 22 Feb 1881, Quebec, son of Tellesphore J. and Julia (LAMONTAGNE) Martineau, p.1344
- 65) MATHIEU, Arthur Victor: born 21 Mar 1885, Versailles, CT, son of Charles and Julia (LAROCC) Mathieu, p. 1581
- 66) MATHIEU, Rev. John Charles: born 11 Apr 1881, St. Prime, Quebec, son of John B. and Obeline (ROBERTSON) Mathieu, p. 1641

- 67) MAYNARD, Romeo: born 18 Sep 1892, L'Ange Gardien, Quebec, son of Dona and Sophie (BOMBARDIER) Maynard, p. 1675
- 68) MERCIER, Leon Napoleon: born 20 Aug 1881, Taftville, CT, son of Napoleon and Mary Agnes (MANN) Mercier, p. 1790
- 69) MIGNAULT, Alfred E.: born 16 Feb 1874, Putnam, CT, son of Frank and Delimar (BOULAY) Mignault, p. 1462
- 70) MILOT, Miss Olive Marguerite: born in Putnam, CT, daughter of Leger and Marie D. (CARTIER) Milot, p. 1537
- 71) MOISON, Miss Emma: born 9 Sep 1871, Acton Vale, Quebec, daughter of Joseph and Julia (LAVINE) Moison, p. 1536
- 72) MORIN, Amos: born 28 Mar 1870, Clinton, NY, son of Oliver and Mary (KENTAL) Morin, p. 1378
- 73) MORIN, John Baptiste: born 15 May 1883, Redford, NY, p.1648 *** see below
- 74) MORIN, Dr. Ludger J.: born 11 Aug 1870, L'Acadie, Quebec, son of Tharcis and Esther (DUQUETTE) Marin, p. 1756
- 75) MORRISETTE, Theodore: born 11 Apr 1861, Granby, Canada, son of Nelson and Calisque Morrisette, p. 1500
- 76) PAPILLON, Rev. Joseph Ubalde Jean: born 4 Jul 1866, St. Anne de la Perade, Canada, son of Ubalde and Marie Anne (LACROIX) Papillon, p. 1606
- 77) PARADIS, Henry Joseph: born 11 May 1848, St. Guillaume, Quebec, son of Benjamin Paradis, p. 1489
- 78) PAULHUS, Jean B.: born 20 Apr 1875, St. Bonaventure, Canada, son of Honore and Emilie (RICARD) Paulhaus, p. 1142
- 79) PELOQUIN Jr. Louis: born 3 Mar 1881, Sorel, Quebec, son of Louis and Adele (ST. MARTIN) Peloquin, p. 1666
- 80) PELTIER, Paul: born 25 Jun 1871, Baltic, CT, son of Edward and Mary (LEMOINE) Peltier, 1441
- 81) PERREAULT, MD, Joseph Napoleon: born 23 Nov 1879, Manchester, NH, son of George Napoleon and Virginie (ST. CYR) Perreault, p. 1746
- 82) PLESSIS, Joseph: born 23 Apr 1873, St. Aime, Quebec, son of George and Adeline (MATHIEU) Plessis, p. 1579
- 83) RACINE, Frederic Israel: born 2 Mar 1875, Westfield, VT, son of Theophile and Julienne (BERNIER) Racine, p. 1292
- 84) RACINE, Frederick Louis: born 19 Dec 1882, Pawlet, VT, son of Louis and Selina (LADUE) Racine, p. 1702

- 85) RAVENELLE, Joseph: born 9 Mar 1856, St. Damase, Quebec, son of Augustus and Thusile Ravenelle, p. 1454
- 86) SENEY, Raphael: born 1 Mar 1897, Hope, RI, son of Charles and Ellen (LEMEAUX) Seney, 1496
- 87) ST. ONGE, Joseph: born 26 Apr 1873, Bozrahville, CT, son of Peter and Mattie (CLEMENTINE) St. Onge, p. 1374

**“The biography of
Jean Baptiste MORIN [#73]**

John Baptiste MORIN, of Danielson, police officer for the Connecticut Mills Company was born in Redford, New York, May 15, 1883, and is a brother of Amos MORIN, superintendent of the Connecticut Mills at Danielson, in connection with whose sketch on another page of this work is made mention of the history of the family.

John B. MORIN obtained a public school education in his native town and when his text books were put aside entered upon an apprenticeship as a steamfitter, subsequent to which time he went to Fitchburg, Massachusetts, there remaining for four years, during which period he followed his trade. He next removed to Montreal, Canada, where he worked as a steamfitter for a brief period and was then appointed a member of the Montreal police force, remaining a member of the force for three years. In 1915 he came to Danielson, where he has since made his home, and here he entered the employ of the Connecticut Mills Company as inspector of yarns. In 1916 he became police officer for the same company, with which he still remains as a regular officer. He is also town constable and is filling the position of special deputy sheriff of Windham County.

On the 14th of January, 1908, Mr. Morin was married to Miss Caroline BOSSÉ, of Montreal, Canada, and they have become the parents of a son, John Jr. The religious faith of the family is that of the Catholic church and Mr. MORIN is identified with Rose of Lima Council, No. 52, of the Knights of Columbus. He also belongs to Putnam Lodge, No. 574, B.P.O.E., and he gives his political allegiance to the democratic party.”

Source

Lincoln, Allen B., Editor. A Modern History of Windham County Connecticut. S. J. Clarke Publishing Company, 1920, volume 2, various pages as shown.

Anne-Élisabeth De Tarragon, a “New” *Fille du Roi*

By Peter J. Gagné, #1195, from his book

King’s Daughters and Founding Mothers, The Filles du Roi, 1663-1673

Published by Quintin Publications

Unfortunately, there is no “official” list of the *Filles du Roi*, the women and girls who were sent to Canada between 1663 and 1673 to help increase the population of the colony. With exact arrival dates known for only 3% of these girls, historians have had to rely on the girls’ first appearance in the official records of the colony to determine when each arrived in New France. For nine out of ten *Filles du Roi*, this first appearance is in a marriage contract or at the marriage itself (in the church register). Given the facts available to him at the time, Yves Landry, author of *Orphelines en France, Pionnières au Canada: Les Filles du Roi au XVII^e Siècle* did not include Anne-Élisabeth de Tarragon in his list of *Filles du Roi*, believing that she had arrived in 1674. However, information available after his book was prepared caused him to believe that Anne-Élisabeth should indeed be included among the ranks of these pioneer women. For that reason, I have included a biography of Anne-Élisabeth de Tarragon in my book *King’s Daughters and Founding Mothers: The Filles du Roi, 1663-1673*. As a member of the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut, I also present it here for our members to read.

Anne-Élisabeth de Tarragon was born 14 February 1651 in the parish of Saint-Pierre de Trancrainville in the canton of Janville (arrondissement and diocese of Chartres), Beauce (Orléanais). She is the second of seven children of squire Loup de Tarragon, *Seigneur de la Carrée et d’Auvilliers* and Élisabeth de Merlin, who were married 28 November 1648 in Trancrainville. The de Tarragon family is descended from Juan Darragon, a.k.a. Jehan Tarragon, a squire “from the country of Spain,” whose presence is noted in France as early as 1421.¹

Anne-Élisabeth must have been given an emergency baptism at birth, since she was not baptized by the Church until she was almost two years old, on 03 February 1653. Strangely, her name is omitted in the baptismal notice, and she is only referred to as the daughter of Loup de Tarragon and Élisabeth de Merlin. Anne-Élisabeth’s mother died 08 March 1662, when she was only eleven years old. Hubert Charbonneau believes that “it is plausible that at that time she was placed in an institution in Paris, since her father did not remarry until three years later” (he would have done so sooner, with children at home to care for) “[and] Trancrainville is in the middle of Beauce, only a hundred kilometers or so from Paris.”²

Exactly when she came to Canada is not known. It is believed that she came in 1671 at age twenty, even though she did not get married until 1676. This scenario is very similar to Jeanne Rigaud, another *Fille du Roi*, who also arrived in 1671 and married in 1676 at Sorel. A further link between the two is the fact that Anne-Élisabeth served as godmother for Jeanne

¹ For an ascending genealogy of Anne-Élisabeth de Tarragon, see Hubert Charbonneau, “La Rubrique de la P.R.D.H.” in volume 41, no. 6 of the *Mémoires de la SGCF*.

² Charbonneau, “Rubrique,” p. 298.

Rigaud's first child, son Pierre, born 09 March 1677, seven months before Anne-Élisabeth's first child, also named Pierre.

As stated above, Anne-Élisabeth did not get married until about 1676. Some time before 19 March 1676, she married Gilles Couturier *dit* Labonté at Sorel. Though no marriage contract (nor marriage register entry) has been found, it is known that Anne-Élisabeth could sign her name, as attested to by the baptism registers that she signed as a godmother. Gilles was born about 1641 in the parish of Toussaint in Rennes, Brittany, though his parents' names are unknown. A cobbler, he arrived in Canada 15 August 1665 as a soldier with the Saurel Company of the Carignan Regiment and was confirmed at Québec City only nine days later.

Gilles and Anne-Élisabeth settled at Sorel and had three children. Captain Saurel from the Carignan Regiment served as godfather at the baptism of son Pierre 28 October 1677 at Sorel. Then came Jean-Baptiste (baptized 28 August 1679) and Gilles (20 July 1681). In the 1681 census, Anne-Élisabeth and her family were living at Sorel, next to fellow *Fille du Roi* Catherine de Lalore and her family.

Anne-Élisabeth de Tarragon died after 04 May 1682, when she served as godmother for Catherine de Lalore's son Gilles. Since she was still old enough to have children of her own and also served as godmother for eight babies born at Sorel (two children of Catherine de Lalore and two of fellow *Fille du Roi* Marguerite Andrieu), the fact that the May 1682 mention is the last one for Anne-Élisabeth in the parish register suggests that she died at the end of 1682 or in 1683. In a notarized division of her mother's estate dated 12 February 1685, no mention is made of Anne-Élisabeth (who was referred to in a similar document from 1679), only her younger sister and three surviving brothers.

Queries

The *Connecticut Maple Leaf* invites its readers to submit queries for publication. Queries should include an address for a direct response. Membership number should also be included, if a member. Answers submitted to the editor of the *Connecticut Maple Leaf* will be published.

Query Number 1, Vol. 10

ALLARD/CHALIFOUX

Nazaire ALLARD b 30 April 1838 in Canada, d 4 March 1912 in Meriden, CT. Son of Joseph ALLARD and Margaret HAMLIN, both b in Canada. He m Amelia CHALIFOUX (CHELLIFOUX) b 1845 in Canada d 1926 in Meriden, CT. Amelia was also called Melina. They had five children: unnamed b 11 April 1872, unnamed b 18 Aug 1873, Ida b 31 May 1875, Joseph b 24 September 1877, and Jos. Fred b 3 Jan 1879. He may have had a brother John and sister Exilda. ALLARD may have been shortened from ALLARDYCE. I believe Amelia came from Joliette, P.Q. I am seeking information on Nazaire, Amelia and Exilda.

Robert A. Bartholomew, #1291
398 Stone Bridge Road
Pottersville, N.Y. 12860

Part 9
Franco-American Surnames Extracted from the 1910
Waterbury, CT City Directory

Submitted by Paul R. Keroack, #157

Abbreviations - General

ab - above	dept - department	pres - president
adv - advertisement	do - ditto	prin - principal
agt - agent	E - East	prop - proprietor
assn - association	elect - electrician	r - rear
av - avenue	emp - employed	rd - road
bartdr - bartender	far - farmer	rem - removed
bdg - building	h - house	res - residence
bds - boards	housekpr - housekeeper	rms - rooms
bel - below	ins agt - insurance agent	S - South
bey - beyond	lab - laborer	sec - secretary
bkkpr - bookkeeper	mach - machinist	sq - square
blk - block	mech - mechanic	steno - stenographer
blksmith - blacksmith	mfg - manufacturer	supt - superintendent
c - corner	mgr - manager	tchr - teacher
carp - carpenter	mkr - maker	tel opr - telegraph operator
clk - clerk	n - near	ter - terrace
com trav - commercial traveler	N - North	treas - treasurer
condr - conductor	Opp - opposite	v pres - vice president
corp - corporation	PO - Post Office	WS hill - West Side hill
ct - court	p - page	W - West
	pl - place	wid - widow

Abbreviations – Businesses

A H Co - Apothecaries' Hall Co	E B Co - The Eagle Brewing Co Inc
Am Mills Co - American Mills Co	E J M Mach Co - The E J Manville Machine Co
Am P Co - American Pin Co	F H K Co - Franklin H Kalbfleisch Co
Am R Co - American Ring Co	H B Co - Hellman Brewing Co
B Watch Co - Bannatyne Watch Co	H L W Hosiery Co - H L Welch Hosiery Co
B & B Mfg Co - Benedict & Burnham Mfg Co	H P Co - Housatonic Power Co
B & J Co - Blake & Johnson Co	L C W Co - L C White Co
B & R Mfg Co - Berbecker & Rowland Mfg Co	M J D & Sons - M J Daly & Sons
C Coal Co - The Citizens' Coal Co	M & W Mfg Co - Matthews & Willard Mfg Co
C L & C Co - The City Lumber and Coal Co	N E Eng Co - New England Engineering Co
C R M Co - Chase Rolling Mill Co Corporation	N E W Co - New England Watch Co
Ct Co - The Connecticut Co	N Mfg Co - Novelty Mfg Co
D B Corp - Diamond Bottling Corp	O Co - Oakville Co
E A Mfg Co - Electrical Appliance Mfg Co	P & A Mfg Co - Plume & Atwood Mfg Co
	R & Bro - Rogers & Brother

R & H Co - Rogers & Hamilton Co
 R O Co - Rowbottom Machine Co
 R-C Co - The Randolph-Clowes Co
 S & G Mft Co - The Smith & Griggs
 Mfg Co
 S & J Mfg Co - Steele & Johnson Mfg Co
 S E T Co - Standard Electric Time Co
 S Mfg Co - Scovill Mfg Co
 S S & Son - Seymour Smith & Son
 U G I Co - United Gas Improvement Co
 W B G Corp - The Waterbury Brass
 Goods Corporation

W Brass Co - The Waterbury Brass Co
 W Buckle Co - Waterbury Buckle Co
 W Button Co - Waterbury Button Co
 W C Co - Waterbury Clock Co
 W Cutlery Co - Waterville Cutlery Co
 W F F & M Co - The Waterbury Farrel
 Foundry and Machine Co
 W L & C Co - Waterbury Lumber
 and Coal Co
 W Mach Co - Waterbury Machine Co
 W Mfg Co - Waterbury Mfg Co
 W R M Co - Waterbury Rolling Mills Co

**Franco-American surnames
 Waterbury, CT City Directory (1910)**

[Directory for Naugatuck follows end of Waterbury listings]

Souliere, Alphonse, rem to Holyoke, Mass
 " , Edmund, rem to Holyoke, Mass
 St. Louis, Alfred A, emp E J M Mach Co bds 139 S Elm
 " , John A, emp W C Co bds 139 S Elm
 " , Joseph, sexton h 139 S Elm
 St. Pierre, Charles, emp B & J Mfg Co rms 144 N Main
 " , Henry, emp W Mfg Co rms 234 E Main
 " , Marion, canvasser h 27 Abbott av
 " , Prosper, bds 42 Washington
 Sultaire, Sophie Mrs, rem to Meriden
 Tanguay, Adjutor, baker h 56 Ward
 Tebodo, Florence wid Zebulon, bds 46 Summer
 Tessier, Bruno C, carp h Town Plot Platt's Mills
 " , Charles, emp W C Co. h 68 Pond
 " , Rodrick, bartdr bds 596 S Main
 Tetrault, Albert, emp W L & C Co h 19 Galivan
 " , Alexander, drug clk 234 S Main h 264 do
 " , Mary wid Louis, h 71 E Dover
 Thebo, Edward J, h 43 Central av
 " , Joseph, h 175 S Main
 Therault, Delmar, emp O Co h Oakville
 Theriault, Alice, student bds 80 E Farm
 " , Charles, h 80 E Farm
 " , Charles E, emp S Mfg Co h 82 E Farm
 " , Joseph A, emp D E Carroll & Co h 35 North
 " , Laura M, dressmkr bds 80 E Farm
 " , Leo (Lessard & Theriault) 181 S Main h 63 Union
 Thero, John, shipper H L W Hosiery Co bds 11 Driggs Waterville
 " , Mary D wid Michael, rem to Cohoes NY
 Theroux, Edward, teamster h 71 E Dover

“ , Henry, emp R N Blakeslee h 24 Pond
 “ , Joseph, bds Whittlesey av
 “ , Nazaire, emp W B G Corp h Whittlesey av
 “ , Peter, emp W Brass Co h Whittlesey av
 Therrien, Arthur, mech bds 4 Rushton pl
 “ , Edward S bartdr h239 N Main
 “ , Homer, emp M & W Mfg Co bds 4 Rushton pl
 “ , Joseph, emp S Mfg Co h 311 River
 “ , Thomas, lab h 4 Rushton pl
 Thibault, Edmund H, emp P & A Mfg Co h 179 S Elm
 “ , Elsa, mach rms 236 Bank
 “ , Joseph, grocer and meat market 939 S Main h 175 do
 “ , Louis J, physician 225 S Elm h do
 “ , Rose wid Edward, h 619 S Main
 “ , Theophile O, groceries and meats 330 Mill and dry goods 324 do h 328 do
 “ , William, painter bds 619 S Main
 Thibodeau, Amidee, emp Am P Co h 1714 Thomaston av Waterville
 “ , John, carp h 218 Lounsbury
 “ , Joseph A, linotype opr bds 1030 N Main
 “ , Louis, emp S Mfg Co bds 18 Galivan
 “ , Ralph, clk 1603 Thomaston av Waterville bds 1714 do
 “ , William J, foreman W C Co and real estate and insurance 73 E Main h 1030
 N Main
 Thiebaud, Armand R, emp W C Co h 22 Round Hill
 “ , August, toolmkr h 63 Branch
 “ , Louise wid Alexis, h 22 Round Hill
 “ , Peter, emp R M Co h 151 Orange
 Thirifay, Celestin, brasswkr bds 46 W Liberty
 Thivierge, Amedee, baker h 38 Fuller
 Tourangeau, Adolph, painter h 53 Platt pl
 Trepanier, Caroline M, cashier 64 Grand bds 44 E Dover
 “ , Emil E, barber n 8 Kenyon
 “ , Frederick F, hostler h 45 Colley
 “ , Isidor, emp W Brass Co h 44 E Dover
 “ , Joseph, bds 596 S Main
 “ , Joseph, emp E J M Mach Co bds 158 Mill
 “ , Philip, emp S E T Co h 953 Baldwin
 Trottier, Edward rem to Wolcott
 “ , Frank X, h 617 N Main
 “ , George W, rem to New Rochelle NY
 Truchot, G Charles, emp B & R Mfg Co rms 1451 Thomaston av Waterville
 “ , Gustav P, rem to Cheshire
 “ , Louis, emp B Watch Co h 247 N Main
 Trudeau, Emma wid Cleophas, dressmaker 909 E Main h do
 Trudell, Ludger, furrier 150 Grand h 319 Cooke
 Turcotte, Frank, lab h 43 Charles

“ , Philip, mach h 382 S Leonard
 “ , Philip, painter h 31 Grand
 “ , Rachel, bds 34 E Clay
 “ , Rose, bds 34 E Clay
 Turgeon, Hermine wid Abraham, h 37 Chapel Waterville
 “ , John H, drug clk 738 N Main bds 37 Chapel Waterville
 “ , Solomon F, barber and pool room 6 Chapel Waterville bds 37 do
 Valentine, Aimee L, steno P & A Mfg Co bds 31 Central av
 “ , Catherine wid Samuel, bds 43 Coe
 “ , Eulie, emp W C Co bds 31 Central av
 “ , Louis E, foreman O A Valentine h 38 E Dover
 “ , Oscar A, painter 73 E Main h 31 Central av
 “ , Percy O, photographer bds 31 Central av
 “ , William, emp A H Co bds 22 Mitchell av
 Valteau, George, painter rms 418 Meadow
 Vallee, John B, insurance agt r 310 ½ S Main h do
 “ , Narcisse, h 17 W Liberty
 “ , Wilfred N, h 232 Pine
 Vallerand, Bruno, clk 258 S Main bds 64 E Dover
 “ , Wilford, emp S Mfg Co h 64 E Dover
 Vallet, Herbert S, bds 48 Center
 “ , Leander J, emp P & A Mfg Co h 48 Center
 “ , Susanne, tchr French St Margaret’s School bds do
 Valley, Eugene, upholster bds 939 Baldwin
 “ , Howard F, emp W Brass Co h 26 Day
 Valois, Bruno, clk bds 64 E Dover
 “ , Philip, rem to Bristol
 “ , Prisque P, emp W C Co h 282 S Main
 “ , Wilfred, emp S Mfg Co h 64 E Dover
 Vanasse, Archie, painter bds Laval
 “ , Archie L, painter h r 655 Baldwin
 “ , Ernest, painter bds 32 Pond
 “ , Ferdinand, hostler bds 38 W Clay
 “ , J Edward, painter h 32 Pond
 “ , John, driver bds 41 Wall
 “ , Joseph, plasterer h 38 W Clay
 “ , Victor, ice dealer 41 Wall ho do
 Vannasse, Benjamin, bds W Sixth c Geddes ter
 Vultrain, Joseph, emp Ct Co rems Watertown
 Veayette, William, teamster h 83 E Main
 Veillette, Aime, clk h 81 Bank
 “ , Alfred, emp S Mfg Co h 101 Fuller
 “ , Come B, mach h 17 Seymour
 “ , Delphis, teamster h 596 S Main
 “ , Elie, lab h 291 River
 “ , Ferdinand, emp W Mfg Co bds 810 Bank

“ , Herbert, emp R & Bro h 55 South
 “ , Homer, emp B & B Mfg Co bds 596 S Main
 “ , Joseph, h 293 River
 “ , Theodore, emp R N Blakeslee bds 810 Bank
 Veillette, Wilson, lab h 418 Mill
 “ , Wilson F, emp Am P Co bds 291 River
 Velour, George lab rms 418 Meadow
 Verpillot, Albert, emp N E W Co h Oakville
 “ , Albert Jr, emp Baird Machine Co bds Oakville
 Verrier, Alberic, carp h 1 Rushton pl
 “ , Eugene, drug clk 36 E Main h Plank rd c Scott rd
 “ , Hubert, ice dealer Plank rd c Scott rd h do
 “ , Regina, emp S Mfg Co bds 75 E Dover
 Verzier, Nicholas A foreman S & G Mfg Co h Pearl Lake rd n Tracy av
 “ , Peter, plater bds 1710 Baldwin
 Vezina, Alfred, emp S Mfg Co h 994 Baldwin
 Vian, Philius, bds 596 S Main
 Vidou, John, emp C R M Co h 709 N Main
 Vigeant, Eugene, clk bds Sunnyside av n Highland av
 “ , George, plumber’s helper bds Sunnyside av n Highland av
 “ , Henry, emp S & G Mfg Co h 62 E Dover
 “ , Joseph, fireman h Sunnyside av n Highland av
 “ , Peter, emp W C Co h 71 Phoenix av
 Viger, Joseph, driver bds 52 E Liberty
 Vincellette, Joseph, emp O Co bds 26 Granite
 “ , Leo, clk bds 26 Granite
 “ , Louis, bds 26 Granite
 “ , Mary wid Delphis, h 26 Granite
 “ , Odina, housekpr 26 Granite
 Vincent, Ardelle wid Joseph, h Dolittle alley
 “ , Hermine, bds 310 ½ S Main
 “ , Joseph, lab h 50 Porter

Naugatuck Directory, Franco-American surnames, 1910

Abbreviations – Businesses

D.H. Co – Dunham Hosiery Co.
 G.I.R.G. Mfg. Co. - Goodyear India Rubber Glove Mfg. Co.
 G.M.R.S. Co. - Goodyear Metallic Rubber Shoe Co.
 N.M.I.Co. – Naugatuck Malleable Iron Co.
 U C - Union City

Allard, Joseph, emp G I R G Mfg Co h 44 Ward
 Beauchamp, Mercelle, boss knitter D H Co h 495 N Main U C
 Belleau, Dora, emp G I R G Mfg Co bds Hamilton House

Blondin, Joseph, rem to New York City
 Chevalier, Agnes wid Louis, h 23 Ward
 " , Samuel, emp G I R G Mfg Co h 13 Arch
 " , William W, engineer h 76 Beebe
 D'arnieder, Joseph, grocer 91 Beebe h 263 Millville av Gunn Hill
 Dejean, L Marion, nurse 18 Park pl h do
 Du Bois, Willett, emp Beacon Falls h 114 Cliff
 Duffany, Louis, barber h 11 Carroll
 Durette, Joseph, elect 109 School U C
 Gaudet, William, cutglasswkr bds Millville
 Huband, Alfred E, emp G I R G Mfg Co h 192 Scott
 " , Thomas E, emp G I R G Mfg Co h 71 Hoadley
 Ladue, John, carp h 65 Hoadley
 Lafame, Bessie Mrs, bds 142 Scott
 Lagengren, Ever, emp G I R G Mfg Co bds 94 Ward
 " , Peter, emp G I R G Mfg Co h 94 Ward
 LaGrand, Dora, emp D H Co bds 23 Bradley
 " , Eugene P, emp D H Co bds 23 Bradley
 Lambert, George, emp G M R S Co bds 26 Curtiss U C
 " , Josephine wid Oliver, h 26 Curtiss U C
 Lamphere, Lyman, clk 32 Maple rms Hose House 200 Walker
 Lange, Oscar, emp G M R S Co bds 16 Sheffield lane
 Langlois, John T Rev, pastor M E Church h 15 Frederick
 Lanouette, Adeline, cashier (21) 203 Church bds 14 Pond
 " , Philip, carp h 14 Pond
 Laprise, Edward G, emp G I R G Mfg Co bds 59 S Main
 " , Frank, emp G I R G Mfg Co h 59 S Main
 LeRoy, Gursay, emp B H Bristol h Platt's Mill rd U C
 " , Joseph M, emp N M I Co h 204 Hillside
 L'Heureaux, Alfred, chauffeur bds 22 Lewis
 " , John, rubberwkr bds 22 Lewis
 " , Joseph, lab h 22 Lewis
 " , Leo, rubberwkr bds 22 Lewis
 Marchand, Charles, emp G M R S Co h New Haven turnpike Straitsville
 Minot, Joseph, emp G M R S Co h 30 Aetna
 Morine, Fred, emp G I R G Mfg Co h 160 Curtiss U C
 Pillon, Annie, emp G I R G Mfg Co bds 13 Galpin ext
 " , Thomas, rubberwkr bds 11 Church
 Poulin, Alphonso, rem to Woodbury
 " , Joseph, far h E Waterbury rd U C
 Tatro, Frank A, emp D H Co h 23 Bradley
 Therrien, Edward G, bartdr 1 S Main res Waterbury
 Varay, John, emp G M R S Co h 100 School U C

End

The Raymond Family History
From France to Connecticut
United States Roots (Connecticut) Continued
By Carlton Vincent Raymond, #449

United States Roots
Plainville, Connecticut

The town now known as Plainville was carved out of a larger area originally known as the Tunxis Indian tribal lands, which was deeded to some of the first settlers of Hartford around 1640, and became the settlement of Farmington. One of the original settlers was Deacon Thomas Judd, who came to Hartford with its founder Thomas Hooker. Deacon Thomas Judd was a direct ancestor of Bertha Jane Judd, the mother of Charles Henry Faulkner, who married PAULINE THERESE RAYMOND.

The following is text as it appears, in part, on pages 3 - 6 and 11 of the book, The History of Plainville Connecticut 1640-1918, by Henry Allen Castle:

"In the spring of 1640 the settlement of Farmington was begun, the first in the state away from navigable water."

"Upon arrival of what we know as Farmington, the settlers stopped at a place near where the Congregational church now stands and after resting for the noon hour, journeyed on to the "Great Plain" beyond, becoming the first white men to view that what they termed the "Great Plain," what we know as Plainville. The night was passed here but having noticed the sandy soil, the heavy growth of white birch and scrub oak and the lack of suitable meadow land, they retraced their steps on the day following, to the present center of Farmington and there began their settlement."

"On December 1, 1645, the General Court passed the following order by which Tunxis became the town of Farmington...."

"Thus Farmington received its charter as an independent municipal corporation and became a taxable town..... At this time the town was bounded on the east by Windsor, Hartford and Wethersfield; north by Simsbury, originally know as Maccaso, south by what is now Wallingford and west by the "Western Woods" and included within its bounds, the territory now occupied by Southington which was set off in 1779; nearly all of New Britain and Berlin, set off in 1785; Bristol, in 1785; Burlington, in 1806; Avon, in 1830; Plainville, in

1869 and parts of what are now Wolcott, Harwington and Bloomfield, formally known as Wintonbury Parish."

"...the settlers of Farmington dwelt well within the village. There were two or three houses on the northern border of the Great Plain, but White Oak Plain, which we know as White Oak, the Red Stone Hill section and the Great Plain itself, thickly covered with white birch and scrub oak, remained unsubdued and uninhabited for many years."

" In 1695 the first rough highway was cut through to this district of Farmington, another to White Oak, at which time our land was valued at and could be bought for one dollar per acre. The highway through the Great Plain finally became a part of the "high road" from Boston through Hartford and Farmington to New York."

In 1737 most of the land in today's Plainville was allotted to the eighty-four Farmington land owners which included Thomas Hooker, Thomas Judd Sr. and four of the Judd sons.

A few log cabins were probably built in the area before 1737, but the first recorded dwelling belonging to Mrs. Elizabeth Newell was dated December 9, 1739. It was later conveyed to John Root Jr. on April 20, 1740.

The following is text as it appears, in part, on pages 20, 27, 29, and 30 in the book, The History of Plainville Connecticut 1640-1918, by Henry Allen Castle:

"Thus Plainville was settled. Its beginning had been postponed for many years after the surrounding towns had been settled and its growth was slow."

"The growth of Plainville from 1814 until the opening of the canal in 1828 was slight and until this proposed waterway from New Haven, north to the state line, became a reality there was little or no incentive for those dwelling on the Great Plain to engage in any line of occupation other than that of farming or such small trades as were absolutely necessary for the support of the few families that had settled here. There was nothing, not even a fertile soil, to hold the original settlers or attract immigration from other towns in the state."

"In 1839 the canal had been in running order eleven years and Plainville, though a small town, had begun to increase in size and importance. Its merchants were prosperous. Houses were being built. Real estate had advanced in value and every indication pointed to a future development that would place the town in the same class with Hartford and New Haven."

"From 1840 to 1860 the same steady growth in population and building noticeable during the preceding decade continued."

"In 1848 the railroad from New Haven had entered Plainville, the old canal was abandoned and in 1852 the Boston, Hartford and Erie rail road followed, thus opening up communication with all the trading centers of New England, the West and South."

After the advent of the canal and the railroad, Plainville continued to grow and the pressure to separate itself from Farmington grew apace.

The following is text as it appears, in part, on pages 167, 168 and 172 in the book, The History of Plainville Connecticut 1640-1918 by Henry Allen Castle:

"Shortly after the close of the Civil War, the inhabitants of this village began to consider seriously the question of incorporating as a separate town. The centers of Plainville and Farmington were far removed one from the other, the interests of the two communities differed widely and no adequate means of communication existed. In point of fact, nothing in common united the two sections of the town. The citizens of Plainville were of one opinion in the contemplated course of action. The citizens of Farmington center were almost without exception opposed to it."

"During the early part of 1869 a petition to the General Assembly, to be convened on May 1st in that year, was drawn and signed by the following thirty seven men:-.....This petition, praying that the town of "Welch" be set off from Farmington and incorporated, was presented April 21, 1869 and on April 28th was followed by an endorsement bearing the signatures of two hundred and forty nine of the legal voters of this district of Farmington."

".....It was also found that the population was fifteen hundred, of whom, two hundred and ninety were legal voters. That the grand list amounted to \$600,000.00. That there were sixteen factories, nine stores, coal and lumber yards, saw and grist mills. That four Church Societies had been formed and three houses of worship built. That there were three hundred and twenty children attending school in six school rooms. That two hundred and fifteen weekly papers and periodicals and eighty five daily papers were taken and that from \$20,000.00 to \$30,000.00 would be expended in building during 1869."

"With these facts in evidence, the petition was granted, except that the name Welch, selected in honor of a family prominent in the affairs of the town, was disallowed and the name Plainville substituted in conformity with the name bestowed upon the village in 1830, when the local post office was established."

"In the act of incorporation which was passed July 6, 1869, the boundary lines of Plainville were fixed....."

"Thus Plainville became a separate town,.... .blessed with many advantages, due to location, natural conditions etc., denied the great majority of communities established away from navigable water."

Between the date of incorporation and 1950, when VINCENT and DELIA moved here, Plainville had grown to a fair-size town of about 10,000 people, with a good industrial, educational and religious base. The age of trolley and train had passed away and the main modes of travel at this time were by bus or automobile.

Plainville, because of its good transportation systems before incorporation, had experienced rapid growth. Many small manufacturers and one large one, the Plainville Manufacturing Company, better known as the "Knitting Mill," prospered. Th Knitting Mill occupied most of the space on West Main Street between Central Square (where West Main, East Main and Whiting Streets converge) and Pierce Street from 1850 well into the 1900's.

By 1950 the Plainville Manufacturing Company was gone; but Plainville still had many small manufacturers and two new large ones; the Trumbull - General Electric Co., located on the northeast corner of East Street and Woodford Avenue, and Marlin-Rockwell, located next to GE on Woodford Avenue. The history of these two large companies is best described, in part, on page 113 in the book: PLAINVILLE USA 100 years 1869-1969, OFFICIAL PUBLICATION PLAINVILLE CENTENNIAL CORPORATION, Compiled and Edited by Edith S. Mourey:

"TRUMBULL - GENERAL ELECTRIC CO.

At about the time Plainville Manufacturing had begun to go into decline, two brothers rode into town in a farm wagon and founded a new industry which, in its present form, remains today as one of the mainstays of this town.

The brothers, John and Henry Trumbull, incorporated as the Trumbull Electric Manufacturing Company on January 31, 1899.

Their firm is today a division of General Electric Company. It consists of two departments, Circuit Protective Devices and Distribution Assemblies.

The tie between Trumbull's and GE began in 1919 when the Plainville company became an affiliate of General Electric. The Trumbull management stepped down in 1945, the company became a department of GE in 1951 and in 1953, the present two departments were created....."

"MARLIN - ROCKWELL

Just down the street from Trumbull's is the town's other large industry, Marlin-Rockwell, which, like its neighbor, is now part of a large nationally known corporation, TRW, Inc.

Marlin-Rockwell moved from Hartford to Plainville in 1916 for the manufacture of ball bearings, a product it continues to turn out today.

Under various names and various ownerships, Marlin has been part of the local industrial scene since 1914 when four former employees of New Departure Manufacturing Company in Bristol went into business for themselves.....

.....The original building they constructed in 1914-15 is part of the present modern plant which employs some 1200 persons....."

The John Trumbull mentioned above was governor of Connecticut from 1925 to 1931. His daughter, Florence, married the son of the former President of the United States, Calvin Coolidge, in 1929. At the time, governors were not provided with an executive mansion in Hartford, so the splendid Trumbull home at the northeast corner of Farmington (Route 10) and New Britain Avenues (Route 72) became known as "The Governor Trumbull Mansion." When Mrs. Trumbull died in 1963, the property was offered to the town for municipal use. The town declined the offer and the property was occupied by a division of the U. S. Army before passing into private hands. It was later demolished for commercial purposes.

ROY worked for GE for almost forty years, until his retirement in 1991, and CARLTON worked for the company for a few months in 1956. The company still has a presence, though much smaller, at the same location at the time of this writing.

Marlin-Rockwell and its parent company closed its operations in Plainville around 1980, and its factories and offices are now occupied by a variety of small businesses.

Before incorporation, any schools in what was to become Plainville were provided and maintained by the town of Farmington. Between 1762 and 1869 there were four

separate school districts in the area. The buildings were located on the corner of Broad and Washington Streets (occupied until 1872), in the White Oak area (occupied until 1879), on Farmington Avenue (probably occupied until 1873), and on the corner of East Main and Crown Streets (occupied until 1873).

The history of schools is best described, in part, on pages 54 and 56 in the book: PLAINVILLE USA 100 years 1869-1969, OFFICIAL PUBLICATION PLAINVILLE CENTENNIAL CORPORATION, Compiled and Edited by Edith S. Mourey:

"The question of consolidating the three districts began to be discussed as soon as Plainville was set off from Farmington in 1869. During the night of July 15, 1872 the Broad Street school-building of 1859 burned to the ground. The destruction of the building opened the way to the consolidation of our school districts. In 1873, it was voted to consolidate the three districts and build a new school on the site of the present Broad Street School....."

.....The 31 children then living in White Oak continued their education in that district until 1879, when arrangements were perfected to transport them to Broad Street.

Between 1874 and the present time, the school house on Broad Street has several times been remodeled inside.....

.....By 1923, the two school-buildings on Broad Street were taxed beyond their capacity and steps were taken to provide another building, preferably in the eastern part of town, to care for the needs of that rapidly growing community. Consequently, a site was purchased facing on Linden Street and the original Linden Street Schoolhouse was first used, September 8, 1924.....

.....Large sums of money, \$111,786 had been expended from 1889 until 1930 for the tuition and transportation of boys and girls who elected to attend the high schools of New Britain and Bristol, and for transportation to the State Trade School at New Britain. In view of that expense and because the high school of those cities could no longer accommodate pupils from outside, the town voted to erect a high school building on East Street. Land was purchased in 1925,.... This structure was completed the following year..... and the dedication took place May 5, 1927. This building was used as a high school until 1956, when it became a Junior High School."

CARLTON attended the 1950-51 morning sessions of the high school and graduated in June 1951. The split sessions were required because of overcrowding. ROY

attended the old high school for three years and graduated in June 1953. The new high school was built on Walnut Street and opened in September 1956.

The religious makeup in Plainville in 1951 was somewhat the same as that of Brunswick. Although there were many Protestant churches and only one Catholic church in town, the proportion of Catholics to the individual and total non-Catholic church attendees was inordinately large for a town of its size in this state.

Although Plainville had a few occupants by 1739, a proper place of worship in the town was not built until about one hundred years later. Until 1840, the citizens of the town attended services in the meeting-houses or churches at the town center of Farmington. They would travel to the Farmington town center either on foot or on horseback, by carriage and, later, by boat after the canal opened in 1828.

The history of the first church is best described, in part, on page 23 of the book: PLAINVILLE USA 100 years 1869-1969, OFFICIAL PUBLICATION PLAINVILLE CENTENNIAL CORPORATION, Compiled and Edited by Edith S. Mourey:

"So in 1839 the society was formed, and in 1840 a house of worship was erected at the corner of Main and Canal Street.....and by the end of 1840 more than seventy members were affiliated with the Congregational Church.

Plainville continued its rapid growth, and by 1850 the church's building was too small, so work was started on the new structure, presently in use at the corner of West Main and Church streets. It was completed in 1850."

In 1964, when DELIA sold the house on Pine Street in Plainville and moved to Southington, the town had nine other prospering Protestant churches that were spread out in all areas of the township.

The following is the history of the Catholic churches in Plainville as described, in part, on pages 20-22 of the book: PLAINVILLE USA 100 years 1869-1969, OFFICIAL PUBLICATION PLAINVILLE CENTENNIAL CORPORATION, Compiled and Edited by Edith S. Mourey:

"In 1848 Plainville was officially proclaimed a mission of St. Mary's Church in New Britain, one that also included Farmington, Bristol, Forestville, Collinsville, New Hartford, Tarrifville, Simsbury and Rainbow.....

.....Recognized as the founder of the Catholic church in Plainville is Father Luke Daly, a zealous priest who offered Mass in town between 1848 and 1864, on occasion two or three months apart.

The James Prior home on Pierce street is believed to have been the first site of these visits by Father Daly.....

.....A change took place on October 1, 1864. Father Michael Roddan was appointed the first pastor of St. Joseph in Bristol and Plainville became a part of this mission.

Our Lady of Mercy parish was finally established on July 20, 1881. Father Paul F. McAlenney, the new pastor, arrived and celebrated Mass at Newton's Hall.

A short while later, a plot of land at the northwest corner of Broad and Pierce streets was donated to the parish by the late Edward N. Pierce and the building August 15, 1881.....

.....The structure was completed the following April and Our Lady of Mercy Church dedicated September 14, 1882.....

.....then came Father Fred Clark, with great organizational talent as pastor, and the Rev. Raymond Kennedy, whose determination and foresight laid the financial foundation of today's extensive parish facilities. (New church, old rectory moved south to Bank Street, expanded and now is Our Lady of Mercy Convent, new brick rectory and junior high school on South Canal street.).....

.....The huge new church was dedicated on December 8, 1957,.....

.....They report the parish grew from a handful of families in the 1840's to 2300 families today. The initial group of 20 children who attended religious instruction classes in the late 1800's is now more than 2300.....

.....Without question, the Roman Catholic Church in Plainville today is the largest single denomination. It teaches religion to its youth in several public schools during the week on a staggered basis and according to age groups."

No ceremonies or rites involving our family members were performed in the old church. In the new church: ROY and Donna got married in 1958. Funeral services were held for VINCENT in 1963, LEONARD in 1968, LAWRENCE in 1978, and ROLAND in 1992. VINCENT, DELIA, LAWRENCE and LEONARD are all buried in the parish cemetery, Saint Joseph on Farmington Avenue, and ROLAND is buried in West Cemetery on North Washington Street.

Landroche, Eug.
Lange, Jos.
Lange, Léo
Langlois, Léo
Lapiere, Art.
Larivière, Eveline-Claire
Larivière, Léon
Larue, Léo
Lavalée, W.
Ledoux, Henri
Ledoux, Nap.
Légaré, Ulric
Letendre, Archie
Letendre, Armand
Martel, Arthur

Mathieu, Alf.
Ménard, W.
Messier, Adol.
Messier, Jos.
Morin, Roy
Paul, F.
Paul, Fred.
Paul, Jos.
Pelchat, G.
Pelchat, Jos.
Pelletier, H.
Perreault, Georges
Perron, Nap.
Potvin, H.
Primeau, Nap.

Richard, E.-C., Sergt
Romillard, Walter
Sasseville, W.
Sicard, Remi
Simoneau, R.
Thibeault, Art.

MORTS

Collette, M.
Cournoyer, A.
Ducasse, H.
Gaudette, Jos.
Ledoux, Naz.

TAUNTON, MASS. -- 93 soldat et marins

Babeu, H.
Barbeau, C.
Beaulieu, A.
Beaulieu, L.
Begnonche, A.
Bélangier, A.
Berthiaume, E.-J.
Bosquet, E.
Boucher, G.-W.
Boudreau, P.
Boulais, E.
Bourger, L.-J.
Brière, Jos.
Carreaux, H.
Charrette, A.
Chaussé, J.-Georges
Côte, J.-C.
Côte, W.
Couray, L.-P.
Cyr, W.
Davis, J.
Desjardins, S.
Doucette, E.-J.
Dumouvoir, A.
Emond, John
Emond, Jos.
Frappier, H.-J.

Frappier, Léo
Gaouette, A.-L.
Gauthier, H.
Guay, L.
Hébert, E.
Hébert, P.
Lacroix, W.
Lamarche, H.
Langelier, J.-B.-F.
Laramée, D.
Leblanc, A.
Lebouthillier, A.
Lebrun, A.
Lebrun, A.
Leclair, A.
Lefort, G.-A.
Lemieux, E.-J.
Lemieux, G.-E.
Lemieux, H.
Lemieux, O.-J.
Letourneau, A.
Lévesque, E.
Lévesque, J.
Mador, J.-C.
Mador, W.-A.
Malo, E.
Malo, E.

Malo, Jos.
Marotte, A.
Marotte, A.-J.
Ménard, H.-D.
Ménard, H.-J.
Milot, Alph.
Morin, E.
Morin, P.
Nadeau, D.-A.-A.
Nadeau, H.
Nolin, B.-F.
Ouellette, E.-E.
Parent, W.-J.
Patenaude, H.
Patenaude, P.
Patenaude, W.
Pelletier, E.
Pigeon, W.
Poirier, H.
Poirier, Léo
Proulx, J.-D.
Proulx, Nap.
Rémillard, H.
Rouleau, D.
Roy, W.-G.-C.
Sénéchal, A.
Sénéchal, P.-J.

Souci, A.
St-Aubin, H.-J.
Surprenant, J.-H.
Thériault, A.-J.

Thériault, D.
Thériault, Jos.
Thériault, W.-A.
Tremblay, Jos.

Tremblay, Louis
Turcotte, Jos.
Yelle, E.
Yelle, F.-J.

THREE - RIVERS, MASS. -- 38 soldat et marins, dont 3 sont morts.

Babin, A.
Bassette, Fred.
Beauregard, A.
Bleau, E.
Boisse, A.
Boisse, Art.
Boivin, A.
Bonneville, A.
Brouillette, F.
Chabot, V.
Chadronnais, A.
Delongchamp, A.
Dufore, Fred.
Fontaine, W.
Fortiec, Jos.

Fortin, Léo
Fournier, V.
Gaudreau, E.
Gebo, G.
Gendreau, E.
Giboleau, Eug.
Lambert, A.
Lapointe, R.
Lebeau, Alm.
Lebeau, Jos.
Lefebvre, R.
Matte, N.
Morin, W.
Paquette, R.
Picotte, E.

Postras, Jos.
Postras, W.
Racine, W.
Raymond, A.
Riel, J.
Rollet, L.
St-Amand, W.
St-Pierre, A.

MORTS

Gaudette, A.
Gendreau, E.
Goudreau, E.

TURNERS FALLS, MASS. -- 97 soldats et marins, dont 2 sont morts.

Beaubien, A.
Beaubien, Alf.-F.-X.
Beaubien, P.-A.
Bédard, H.-J.
Beladeau, P.-C.-V.
Bergeron, A.
Berthiaume, A.-D.
Bertrand, Jos.
Bessette, A.-W.
Bessette, W.
Boudo, A.
Bourbeau, A.
Bourbeau, E.-W.
Bourdeau, W.-J.
Bourget, H.-H.
Bourget, R.
Brazeau, H.
Brodeur, H.
Brojo, J.-E.

Cadorette, A.-V.
Cadorette, Dr.,L.-H.
Cadorette, J.-W.
Caron, H.-F.
Côte, D.
Côté, J.-A.
Côte, O.-H.
Côte, R.
Côte, R.
Coulombe, E.
Courtois, A.-J.
Couture, S.
Couture, V.-F.
Couture, W.
Desaulels, G.
Desautels, A.
Desautels, A.-C.
Desautels, G.
Desautels, G.

Desautels, Jos.-E.
Desautels, W.-J.
Descôteaux, H.-G.
Descôteaux, L.-C.
Desrosiers, A.
Desrosiers, Ar.
Desrosiers, H.
Dion, Arthur
Drapo, J.
Dubé, H.-A.
Ducharme, A.-T.
Dupont, L.
Dupré, Jos.
Girard, O.-H.
Godin, Théo.-A.
Goyette, H.
Grégoire, A.
Grégoire, E.
Guilbault, A.

Guilbault, L.
Guilbault, W.-J.
Guyette, G.
Jarry, A.-E.
Lachapelle, S.
Lambert, W.-H.
Lamoureux, A.
Lamoureux, Arthur
Lapalme, H.
Lapalme, R.
Laplante, L.-R.
Lemaire, R.-C.
Lemoine, A.
Lemoine, W.-J.
Lemoine, W.-J.

Lemoine, W.-J.
Léveille, A.-W.
Léveill , E.-H.
Moreau, G.-J.
Moreau, R.
Morinville, L.
Nadeau, D.
Paquette, Ed.
Paris, D.
Perrault, A.
Poulin, A.
Poulin, D.
Poulin, J.-D.
Poulin, M.-J.
Poulin, T.-J.

Ratelle, J.-F.
Sansoucie, V.
Saulniers, A.
Saulniers, G.
Vasseur, W.
Verrier, A.
Verrier, M.-A.
Viland e, O.
Vincelette, F.

MORTS

Bilodeau, P.-C.-V.
L vall e, A.-W.

WALTHAM, MASS. -- 100 soldats et marins, dont 3 sont morts.

Arsenault, H.
Aucoin, C.
Aucoin, M.
Aucoin, P.
Babineau, A.-J.
Babineau, Art.
Babineau, Ed.
Bacon, C.
Barteaux, N.
Benoit, W.-A.
Boisclair, O.-J.
Boudreau, L o-A.
Brisbois, D.-C.
Brisbois, W.-M.
Brochu, L.-L.
Brouillette, E.-G.
Brouillette, W.-J.
Brunelle, A., Sergt
Champagne, Art.
Chandonnet, H.
Chandonnet, H.-J.
Chandonnet, J.-J.
Charbonneau, W.
Collette, R.-J.
Comtois, L.
Cormier, E.-P.
Cormier, G.-Jos.

Cormier, H.-t.
Cormier, Jos.- E.
Cormier, Jos.-A.
Cormier, L o-J.
Deneault, J.-W.
Dion, G.-J.
Dion, W.-J.
Dorval, Ed.
Dorval, F.-J.
Doucette, F.-C.
Doucette, H.-L.
Doucette, John
Doucette, Jos.-H.
Doucette, W.-F.
Dubord, G.-A.
Dufresne, J.-J.
Duval, A.
Duval, A.-J.
Fournier, S.-E.
Gallant, A.-P.
Gaudette, Art.
Gaudette, J.-A.
Gaudette, O.-S.
Gaudette, T.-F.
Gauthier, D.
Geoffrion, A.-L.
Geoffrion, A.-O.

Geoffrion, N.-D.
Giasson, G.-P.
Grenache, F.-W.
Grenier, C.-A.
Guillotte, P.
Hamel, E.
Hamel, P.
Hamel, Phil.
Hamelin, Dr., E.-H.
Houle, E.
Jolin, Aug.
L'Abb , O.
Lafayette, H.
Lamontagne, O.
Landry, L.-P.
Laporte, A.-J.
Leblanc, H.
Leblanc, R.-J.
Lebreux, W.
Leclair, W.-B.
L ger, C.-J.
Mela on, B.-E.
Mela on, F.-J.
Mela on, L.-J.
Mela on, O.-J.
Pellerin, D.-F.
Pelletier, W.

Petitpas, W.-P.
 Picard, E.-H.
 Plante, L.
 Raymond, E.-H.
 René, C.
 Rhéaume, L.-J.
 Rhéaume, Léo-J.
 Robichaud, E.
 Rousseau, G.-J.
 Sharron, L.-J.
 Sicotte, F.-A.
 Sicotte, Joseph
 Sicotte, Léo-G.

Simard, H.-A.
 St-Georges, E.
 St-Jacques, R.
 Surette, Albert-C.
 Surette, F.-C.
 Surette, H.-A.
 Surette, H.-J.
 Turcotte, E.
 Turcotte, Jos.
 Turcotte, L.-J.
 Urpin, P.
 Vautour, F.-J.
 Vilineau, W.

Vinal, C.-N.
 Vincent, A.-H.
 Vincent, A.-E.
 Vincent, F.-W.
 Vincent, L.-W.

MORTS

Bacon, C.
 Cormier, Jos.
 Collette, R.-J.

WEBSTER, MASS. -- 198 soldats et marins, dont 5 sont morts.

Allard, Emile
 Allard, Henri
 Arsenault, Olaus
 Audette, Ovide
 Authier, Charles
 Authier, Emile
 Barrette, Charles
 Barrette, Edmond
 Barrette, Napoléon
 Bazinet, Ludger
 Beaudreault, Lionel
 Beauregard, Alexandre
 Beauregard, Willie
 Bédard, Edgar
 Bélanger, H.
 Bélanger, Wilfrid
 Bélec, Henri
 Belleville, Georges
 Belleville, P.
 Bergeron, Wilfrid
 Bernier, Armand
 Bernier, Emile
 Bernier, Joseph
 Beudreault, Théodore
 Billings, Joseph
 Bonnette, Arthur
 Bonnette, Euclide
 Bonnette, Wilfrid

Brisebois, Omer
 Brodeur, Charles
 Brodeur, Hector
 Brodeur, Henri
 Brûlé, Elzéar
 Brûlé, Michel
 Caplette, Joseph
 Chabot, N.
 Chabot, Théodore
 Chauvin, J.-Baptiste
 Chauvin, Napoléon
 Chicoine, Georges
 Chicoine, Joseph
 Choinière, J.-C.
 Choinière, Louis
 Choinière, Téléphore
 Clermont, Arthur
 Clermont, Omer
 Cloutier, Léon
 Cournoyer, Agapit
 Cournoyer, Anatole
 Cournoyer, Charles
 Cournoyer, Elizéar
 Cournoyer, Job
 Cournoyer, Job-H.
 Cournoyer, P.
 Cournoyer, Sinai
 Courtemanche, G.-A.

Cronin, Harold
 Cyr, Charles
 Cyr, Eugène
 Daviau, Gédéon
 Daviau, Joseph
 Deajardins, L.
 Dion, Aarthur
 Dion, Léon
 Donais, Raphaël
 Duclos, Alcide
 Duclos, Henri
 Dupré, Charles-A.
 Duquette, Georges
 Duquette, Hermas
 Duquette, J.-Noël
 Dussaume, A.
 Duval, Edmond
 Duval, Elie
 Duval, Eugène
 Edmond, Wilfrid
 Farcier, Delphis
 Ferron, Olivier
 Forand, Alfred
 Gadbois, Joseph
 Gadoury, Adrien
 Gadoury, Prosper
 Gaudreau, Joseph
 Gauthier, Eugène

Gauthier, Georges
Gauthier, Honoré
Gauthier, Joseph
Gauthier, Olivier
Gélineau, Henri
Gélineau, Joseph
Généroux, Célerin
Généroux, Edmond
Généroux, Joseph
Genest, Jean
Girardin, Arthur
Girouard, Edmond
Gouin, Alex.
Gouin, Charles
Gouin, Edouard
Gouin, Georges
Goulet, Florina
Grenier, Thomas
Guérin, Alfred
Guilmette, Charles
Hébert, Ralph
Hénault, Arthur
Hénault, C.-E.
Hénault, J.-Baptiste
Hénault, Joseph
Hénault, Olivier
Houghton, Frank
Houghton, Joseph
Huard, Jean
Joly, Albéric
Lachance, Agapit
Landry, Omer
Lapierre, Joseph
Lapierre, Raoul
Lapierre, Trefflé
Laroche, Raymond
Latour, Edgar
Latour, Edgar-T.
Lavallée, Adrien
Lavasseur, Henri
Leboeuf, Georges

Leboeuf, Joseph
Leboeuf, Léon
Leboeuf, S.-Georges
Ledoux, Adrien
Lefebvre, Raoul
Lemoine, Charles
Loiselle, Arthur
Loiselle, Frank
Magnan, Charles
Mailhot, Euclide
Mandeville, Robert
Marrien, Louis
Martel, William
Mathieu, Joseph
Ménard, Arthur
Messier, Frank
Messier, Noble
Meunier, Joseph
Millette, Arthur
Millette, Arthur-N.
Millette, James
Millette, Maxime
Millette, Onésime
Morgan, Médéric
Paradis, Clarence
Parent, Antonio
Parent, Joseph
Parent, Viateur
Patenaude, Frédéric
Paul, Louis
Pelletier, Placide
Philie, Honoré
Phoenix, Joseph
Piette, J.-B., Lt. Chapl
Piette, Stanislas
Plasse, Emmanuel
Plasse, Henri
Plasse, Herménégilde
Plasse, Hormisdas
Plasse, Joseph
Plasse, Napoléon

Plasse, Orrésime
Plasse, Roméo
Provençal, Théodore
Racicot, Adélard
Racicot, Edouard
Racicot, Georges
Racicot, Théodore
Randolph, Arthur
Randolph, Jean
Randolph, Joseph
Rémy, Charlemagne
Rémy, Henri
Remy, J.-H., Lt. Chapl
Rémy, Louis
Rémy, Philibert
Ricard, Arthur
Ricard, Félix
Riendeau, A.-J.
Riendeau, Olin
Robert, Vital
Robidoux, Georges
Robidoux, Pierre
Sabourin, Edouard
Sabourin, Napoléon
Sorel, Ovila
Therrien, Alfred
Therrien, Donat
Therrien, Henri
Therrien, Léon
Tremblay, Joseph
Vanasse, Henri
Vincelette, Joseph
Zipps, Victor

MORTS

Bélangier, Wilf.
Chicoine, Georges
Gadoury, P.
Plasse, Nqp.
Riendeau, A.-J.

Periodical Potpourri
FCGSC Library Holdings - Journals and Periodicals
 Compiled and submitted by Germaine Hoffman, #333

The French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut subscribes to a growing collection of periodicals published by various organizations in an effort to assist you in your genealogy research. Listed below are the publications available at the FCGSC library in Tolland, Connecticut. Be sure to take a look at these valuable resources published with one aim in mind – to help you find additional information.

PUBLICATION	RESOURCE DATES
Across the Border	1992 – 1994
Heritage Quest Publication	1995 – 1999
Connecticut Maple Leaf	1983 – 2000
My Country Society Inc. , Litchfield, CT	1972 – 1979
New York Genealogical & Biographical Record	1980 – 1984
Historical New Hampshire	1992 – 1993
The Genealogist	1981 – 1987
Vermont History, The Vermont Historical Society	1962 – 1994
Vermont History News	1977 – 1994
National Genealogical Society Quarterly	1982
Berkshire Genealogist	1989 – 1991
New England Historical & Genealogical Register	1994 – 2000
Pennsylvania Magazine of History & Biography	1981 – 1983
The Highlander	1984 – 1987
Scottish American News	1986 – 1989
Prologue, Journal of the National Archives	1983 – 1993
National Genealogical Society Newsletter	1980 – 1987
Connecticut Ancestry, Stamford Genealogical Society Inc.	1976 – 1984
Ontario Genealogical Society, News & Views	1984 – 1989
Chicago Genealogist	1968 – 1991
Ancestry Newsletter	1984 – 1987
Connecticut Historical Society, Notes & News	1982 – 1991
Afro-American Historical Society Inc., Newsletter	1980 – 1983
Historical New Hampshire	1980 – 1991
New Hampshire Historical Society Newsletter	1983 – 1985
The Colonial Genealogist	1972 – 1984
The Pennsylvania Magazine	1981 – 1987

A Mélange of Current Journal Selections

FCGSC Library Holdings - Journals and Periodicals

Compiled and submitted by Germaine Hoffman, #333

American-Canadian Genealogist **Issue #83, Vol 26, No 1** **2000**

- French-Canadians and the Winning of the West
- Life in Lowell's Little Canada, Part IV
- Etoile d'Acadie: Acadian Websites
- All this and Murder too: A Tale of Lowell
- Phileas Garant: Colonial Warrior and Disaster Victim

Le Chainon **Vol 18, No 1** **Printemps 2000**

- Reunion de la Famille Luazon a L'Occasion du Centenaire de La Matriarche
- Jean-Baptiste Girard dit Jolicoeur
- Moces Tragiuges
- Des Major Qui N'en Sont Pas

L'Entraide Généalogique **Vol 23, No 1** **Janvier/Fevrier/Mars**

- La Paroisse Saint-Michel **2000**
- Jean Duman, Pere et Barbe Maugis

L'Outaouais **Vol 22, No 1** **Janvier/Fevrier**

- Les Potvin dans L'Outaouais **2000**
- Lignee Ascendante de Guillaume Fournier

L'Outaouais **Vol 22, No 2** **Mars/Avril 2000**

- Ascendance Partielle de Catherine de Corday de Repentigny
- Les Confirmes de la Paroisse Notre-Dame-de-Grace, Hull (Quebec) 1882

Lifelines **Vol 16, No 2, Whole No 31** **1999**

- Grasset dit La Grandeur
- The Prosper Frechette Family of Belleville, Ontario
- The Seguin Family

A Mélange of Current Journal Selections
FCGSC Library Holdings - Journals and Periodicals
Continued

- | | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|----------------------|
| Michigan's Habitant Heritage | Vol 21, No 2 | April 2000 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Descendants of Pierre Couc & Marie Miteouamigoukoue• Wayne County, Michigan Marria Ges Performed by R.B. Des Roches, Pastor• First French Baptist Church of Detroit | | |
| Acadian Genealogy Exchange | Vol XXIX, No 2 | October 2000 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Godin Family Tree• Arichat Parish, Cape Breton Marriages for 1847-1850• L'île St-Jean (île du Prince Edouard) | | |
| Maine's Franco-American Heritage | Vol 17 | November 2000 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Quebec Ship Arrivals 1655-1665• Labbe Ancestral Lines• Origin & Development of Heraldry | | |
| Canadian-American Journal of
History and Genealogy | Vol 5 | Spring 2000 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Index to the Kings Daughters• Why my Ancestors Became Catholic• Historic Acadia | | |
| Michigan's Habitant Heritage | Vol 22, Commemorative Issue #1 | January 2001 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• A Sketch of the Life of Antoine de La Mothe Cadillac (Founder of Detroit)• Pierre Elliott Turdeau• Ste. Anne of Detroit Baptismal Record Index 1886-1913 | | |
| Le Reveil Acadian, the Acadian Awakening | | February 2001 |
| <ul style="list-style-type: none">• South Western Cape Breton, the Crossroads of Eastern Nova Scotia• Latest Finds of the Surette Family in France• The Vigneau Family of Arichat, NS | | |

Part 10
Obituaries of Franco-Americans
from Bristol, Connecticut

By Paul R. Keroack, #157

The Bristol Public Library keeps a card file of birth, marriage and obituary notices extracted from local newspapers from various but not necessarily consecutive years. The following pages contain extracts of obituaries that include French surnames.

Beginning in the Summer 2000 issue, I began including cross-reference cards to other Franco names in the files, usually because of a change to a married name. At the end of that installment, I began to also list these cards found in the earlier drawers. This will continue until I have completed the backfile. In the meantime, the library continues to add new obituaries to the drawers, but I cannot add these to the listings I have completed, lest I never reach the end of the alphabet!

Readers seeking recent obituaries in the Bristol area may call the library to ask the staff to search the file for a particular name, or use the increasing number of on-line obituary sites, which may include Bristol (i.e. the Hartford Courant). This file, though incomplete, will stand as one of the unique area resources containing valuable clues to our ancestors.

Abbreviations

b – born	d – died	PQ – Quebec
bur – buried	dau – daughter	Son – son of
ca – circa	hus – husband of	wid – widow(er) of
Can – Canada	mo – months	wife – wife of
Cem – cemetery	NB – New Brunswick	

Corbeil, Leo P., 87, New Port Richey FL, d Sept 20, 1991, former Bristol res; b. NY, husb of Marion Corbeil; Sept 21, 1991, p4C1

Corbeil, Leona, SEE Sears, Leona

Corbeil, Leona E., 85, 32 Juniper Rd, wife of Philip Corbeil, d March 21, 1990 in Bradenton FL; b in Norwich CT Sept 29, 1904, dau Arthur & Alice (Roy) Lambert; bur St Joseph Cem; March 23, 1990, p4C1

Corbeil, Pearl F., 75, wife of Leo P. Corbeil, 296 Stevens St, d July 12, 1983; b in Can April 4, 1908, dau of Arthur & Bessie (Hawkins) Fournier; July 13, 1983, p2C1

Corbin, Dorothy Jane, 62, 16 During La, wife of Roland D. Corbin, d July 23, 1991; b Feb 6, 1929 in Grand Isle ME, dau Levite & Rose (Chasse) Lagasse; bur St Joseph Cem; July 26, 1991, p4C2

Cormier, Arthur A., 6 mo., 30 Munchausen Ave, son of Mr & Mrs Arthur Cormier, d Sept 9, 1928; bur St Thomas Cem; Sept 10, 1928, p1C4

Cormier, Bernadette, SEE Champeau, Bernadette

Cormier, Edmond D., 87, 113 Beacon St, Forestville, husb of Lucienne (Ferland) Cormier, d Aug 10, 1991; b New Bedford MA Aug 20, 1903, son of Simeon & Alice (Gougan) Cormier; bur Highland Cem, Norwood MA; Aug 12, 1991, p4C1

Cormier, Emily (Beaulieu), formerly of 55 Gaylord St, wid of Joseph A. Cormier; 5 Jan 1998, pA2:4

Cormier, Sister Emma, 72, 19 Jacobs St, member of Daughters of Wisdom Order, Litchfield CT, d Aug 19, 1991; b Portage ME Nov 1, 1918, dau John J. & Edith (Cyr) Cormier; bur St Anthony Cem, Litchfield; Aug 20, 1991, p4C1

Cormier, Ernest S. "Sylvio", 77, formerly of 123 Meadow St, son of Eloi & Fortuna (Fortin) Cormier; b 25 Sept 1921 in Lille ME; d 16 Feb 1999; bur St Joseph Cem; 17 Feb 1999, pA2:2

Cormier, Ethel, SEE Gurski, Ethel C.

Cormier, Germaine M. (Fortin), 66, 16 Deerfield Rd, wife of Rene M. Cormier; b 25 April 1929, Madawaska ME; d 29 April 1995; 1 May 1995, pA2:1

Cormier, Irene A., 92, Limerick ME, wid of Robert F. Cormier, dau of Delphis & Lydia (Nadeau) St. Pierre; b 11 April 1906, St John ME; d 13 Oct 1998, Biddeford ME; bur St Joseph Cem; 15 Oct 1998, pA2:1

Cormier, Louis J., 70, spouse of Anita (Lavoie) Cormier, 87 Meadow St, d July 10, 1986; b Lille ME Mar 3, 1916 son of Eloi & Ludivine (Fortin) Cormier; July 11, 1986, p4C1

Cormier, Lucienne M., 84, 113 Beacon St, Forestville, wid of Edmond D. Cormier, d April 2, 1992 in Plainville CT; b East Millinocket ME Jan 13, 1908, dau of George & Petronilla (Ferland) Ferland; bur Highland Cem, Norwood MA; April 4, 1992, p4C1

Cormier, Lucille, SEE Thompkins, Lucille

Cormier, Marie, 73, 27 Atkins Ave, wife of Leonard Cormier, d Feb 17, 1992; b Nov 13, 1918 in Richibucto Village NB Canada, dau of Francois & Philomene (Babineau) Richard; bu St Joseph Cem; Feb 17, 1992, p4C1

Cormier, Ralph Raymond, 65, Rutland VT and Cocoa Beach FL, husb of Margaret (Ambrose) Cormier and former Bristol res d July 17, 1990 in Hanover NH; July 19, 1990, p4C1

Cormier, Therea, SEE Lavoie, Theresa C.

Cormier, Theresa Mary, 4 mos, dau of Mr & Mrs Arthur Cormier, 61 Gaylord St, d Aug 20, 1929; bur St Joseph Cem; Aug 20, 1929, p5C3

Corneau, Lilia, SEE St Pierre, Lilia C.

Corriveau, Amelia, 24, Park St, d June 11, 1916, dau of Mr & Mrs Damas Corriveau; June 12, 1916, p1C5

Corriveau, Eleanor S., 60, 79 Ashley Rd, d Dec 23, 1986; bur in New Britain; Dec 24, 1986, p4C1

Corriveau, Mary J., 86, Hill St, d Oct 16, 1918; b 1832; Oct 18, 1918, p2C4

Corriveau, Michael, 36, Union St; b 14 Jan 1961 in Bristol; d 12 Jan 1998; bur St Joseph Cem, son of Daniel & Jean Corriveau and Lori Nast; 15 Jan 1998, pA2:1

Corriveau, Roland R, 71,11 Hoye St, Terryville, husb of Bernice (Plourde) Corriveau, son of Joseph & Marion (Cyr) Corriveau; b 31 Aug 1926, Ft Kent ME; d 16 April 1998; bur St Joseph Cem; 17 April 1998, pA2:1

Corriveau, Wilfred A, 79, 252 Pleasant St, Lewiston ME, former Bristol res, wid of Alberta (Maheaux) Corriveau, d April 26, 1987; b Jan 25, 1908, Lac Megantic, Can, son of Pierre & Josephine (LeBlond) Corriveau; April 27, 1987, p4C1

Corrow, Annie Caron, 80, Martin Rd, wife of Louis A. Carrow, dau of Thomas & Mary (McCarthy) Roach; b 24 Sept 1919, Grand Falls NB Can; d 28 Dec 1999, Southington; bur St Joseph Cem; 29 Dec 1999, pA2:2

Corrow, Clifford, 60, husb of Jane (LaFountain) Corrow, 23 Driscoll Dr. d today; b in NY, res over 20 years; March 24, 1983, p2C1

Coro, Phyllis, SEE Smart, Phyllis

Costello, Kathleen, SEE Gagnon, Kathleen C.

Cota, Irene, SEE Douyard, Irene C.

Cote, Alfred E., 54, 18 Maple St, Terryville, husb of Shirley (Mayo) Cote; b 20 April 1941, Millinocket ME; d 7 Sept 1995; 9 Sept 1995, pA2:1

Cote, Alfreda J., 79, 92 Birge Rd, wife of Louis P. Cote, dau of Alfred & Jane (Morin) Doucette; b 9 July 1918, Lille ME; d 3 July 1998; bur St Joseph Cem; 5 July 1998, pA7:2

Cote, Aline, SEE Joy-Bayer, Aline C.

Cote, Annette, SEE Lanteigne, Annette C.

Cote, Beverly J. (Waldo), 55, 224 Martin Rd, wife of Edward J. Cote, Sr.; b Sept 30, 1936, Chelsea VT; d 1 Sept 1992; 2 Sept 1992, p4C1

Cote, Bernadette, SEE Albert, Bernadette

Cote, Brian D., 32, 26 Main St, Terryville, husb of Cheryl (Smart) Cote, d Feb 24, 1990; b June 3, 1957, son of Donald M. & Irene (Vallee) Cote of Sabattus ME; bur Hillside Cem, Terryville; Feb 26, 1990, p4C1

Cote, David, 72, Tampa FL, former Bristol res, husb of Janette Cote, d 1 April 1998; 2 April 1998, pA2:1

Cote, Dorila (Levesseur) Duval Thibodeau, 94, Baker Brook, NB, Canada, former Bristol res, wid of David Cote, et al.; b 15 April 1900, Liverpool ME; d 9 Sept 1994; 22 Sept 1994, pA2:1 [see also 24 Sept 1994, pA2:1]

Cote, Ellen R. (Gardner), 73, wife of George E. Cote, 38 Town Line Rd, Forestville, d Nov 24, 1983; b Ashland ME, lived in Forestville last 30 years; Nov 28, 1983, p2C1

Cote, Flora, SEE Goudreault, Flora

Cote, Frances B., infant, d May 22, 1899 in Bristol; Jan 4, 1900 [no p. #]

Cote, Francoise (Lebel), 59, 40 Matthews St, wife of Leo Cote; b. c.1935 in Drumond NB Canada; d. 17 May 1993; 18 May 1993, p4:1

Cote, Fred J., 78, wid Margaret (Christopher) Cote, 1175 Farmington Ave, d Dec 12, 1985; b Burlington VT Feb 5, 1907; Dec 13, 1985, p2C3

Henry J. Cote, 90, wid Jeanette (Rochette) Cote, 86 Vance Dr, former city treasurer, d today; b Feb 2, 1894, son of Louis & Elmire (Bourassa) Cote; bur in Old St Joseph Cem; May 24, 1984, p2C1

Cote, Hubert A., former Bristol res, b June 5, 1931, Limestone ME, son of Leo & Almelda (Powers) Cote; May 23, 1984, p2C1

Cote, Joseph R., 55, Forestville, husb of Sandra (Didsbury) Cote, son of Rosario & Irene (LaCroix) Cote; b 10 May 1944; d 18 Nov 1999; bur Northfield Cem; 19 Nov 1999, pA2:1

Cote, Joseph A.A., 79, 55 Gaylord St, d Sept 9, 1984; b in Canada, son of Treffle & Marie (Veilleux) Cote; Sept 11, 1984, p2C1

Cote, Mrs Lemire, SEE Turcotte, Mrs Lemire

Drawer Barn-Bir

Barrea, Philomena, SEE Carrier, Philomena

Barrett, Anne, SEE Allaire, Mrs Anne B.

Barrows, Lillian, SEE St Onge, Lillian

Bartucca, Mary, SEE LaFlamme, Mary

Bashaw, Jean, SEE Theriault, Jean

Beaudoin, Adrienne N., SEE Grenier, Adrienne N.

Beaudoin, Antoinette, SEE St Laurent, Antoinette

Beaulieu, Anais, SEE Soucy, Anais

Beaulieu, Barbara, SEE Lindsay, Barbara B.

Beaulieu, Emily, SEE Cormier Emily

Beaulieu, Ida, SEE Gallant, Ida

Beaulieu, Joleen, SEE Fletcher, Joleen

Beaulieu, Rita, SEE Fongemie, Rita

Beaulieu, Sylvia, SEE Bodak, Sylvia

Beaupre, Jeanette, SEE Marena, Jeanette

Beauregard, Alice, SEE Lamothe, Alice

Bechard, Georgette, SEE Theriault, Georgette B.

Bechard, Sylvia, SEE Cadarette, Sylvia B.

Bedard, Ida, SEE Laroche, Ida

Bedell, Laura, SEE Rogers, Mrs Laura

Belair, Marcelle, SEE Pronovost, Marcelle

Belanger, Helena, SEE Jimmo-Amnott, Helena

Belanger, Marilyn J., SEE Bilodeau, Marilyn J.

Bellmer, Olive L., SEE Brennan, Mrs Olive L.

Beloin, Alvina, SEE Hinchliffe, Alvina

Beloin, Elizabeth J., SEE Catucci-LaFountain, Elizabeth J.,

Belyea, Christine, SEE Tanimoto, Christine

Benoit, Rose Marie, SEE Bachman, Rose Marie

Benson, M. Therese, SEE Massicotte, M. Therese

Bergeron, Constance Priscilla, SEE Lefebvre, Constance Priscilla (Jolie)

Bergeron, Jeanne, SEE Poulin, Jeanne B.

Bergeron, Marie Ann, SEE Mailhot-Miclou, Marie Ann

Bergeron, Oliva, SEE Perrault, Oliva B.

Bernard, Blanche, SEE Bertrand, Blanche

Bernard, Rejane, SEE Bride, Rejane

Bernier, Florence F., SEE Kimball, Florence F.

Bernier, Claire, SEE Barrette, Claire

Bernier, Laura, SEE Picard, Laura

Bertrand, Delia, SEE Lagasse, Delia

Berube, Gertrude, SEE Dallaire, Gertrude B.

Berube, Leoná, SEE Whear, Leona

Beucar, Bertha, SEE L'Heureux, Mrs Bertha

Birmingham, Eva, SEE Marcotte, Eva B.

(end of drawer Barn-Bir)

List of Surnames Researched by Members of the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut

Compiled by Patrick A. Lausier, #4

A					
Albert	1703	Brown	1728	Gobelle	1700
Alexander	1701	Byers	1710	Goodrow	1729
Allain	1723			Guay	1710
Allard	1713				
Anthony	1691	C		H	
Antaya	1714	Chabot	1727	Handfield	1706
Archambault	1706	Charest	1722	Hamel	1710
Aucclair	1710	Charron	1702	Heredeen	1727
		Chas	1721	Hibbard	1709
		Colburn	1694		
		Cone	1701		
		Contre	1702	J	
B		Cornier	1720	Jerome	1701
Babcock	1712	Corriveau	1615, 1725	Joslyn	1729
Baillargeon	1735	Cyr	1703, 1720	Joyal	1730
Beaulac	1697			Juriga	1735
Beaupre	1720				
Beauregard	1733	D			
Benoit	1693, 1698	Daraskevich	1690	L	
	1702, 1733	Desroucher	1716	Labbe	1705
Bergeron	1727	Detweiler	1715	Ladouceur	1699
Bernier-1728		Dion	1709	Laferriere	1716
Best	1710	Dube	1615	Lambert	1705
Bitiski	1699	Duboise	1724	Launere	1673
Bilodeau	1716	Duffney	1713	Larche	1694
Blain	1706	Duhamel	1695	Lareau	1734
Blais	1693	Dumaine	1719	Larochelle	1688
Blanchard	1710	Dumas	1726	Larose	1718
Blondin	1695	Dunn	1692	Latendre	1714
Blouin	1723			Lavoie	1698
Boisvert	1735	F		Lebeau	1698
Bonenfant	1697	Fournier	1696	Leblanc	1690
Bouchard	1725	Fregeau	1733	Leduc	1692
Boucher	1696			Leighton	1710
Boudreau	1716	G		Lemieux	1711
Boulain	1735	Gagne	1726	Lemire	1696
Boyer	1733	Garofolo	1705	Levesque	1692
Bourdeaux	1691	Geegan	1721	Lussier	1726, 1727
Bourque	1719	Gendreau	1729		
Bouvier	1696	Gendron	1715		
Bretton	1727	Generous	1716		
Briere	1673	Gilbert	1688		

List of Surnames Researched by Members of the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut

M		P			
Magnan	1727	Paige	1699	Snyder	1722
Maranda	1706	Paquet	1688	Soto	1694
Marion	1673	Paradis	1693,	Suprenant	1615
Marquis	1702	1720		Sweet	1699
Martin	1720		1730		
Maynard	1734	Paulhus	1714	T	
Menard	1712	Perron	1726	Taxe	1730
Miale	1702	Perusse	1693	Thibault	1698
Mingot	1719	Phaneuf	1712	Tolx	1730
Mitchell	1714	Potvin	1697	Tremblay	1710
Morin	1734			Trudeau	1716
Mosher	1710	R			
Mossman	1722	Robarge	1691	V	
		Rondeau	1696	Vaillancourt	1723
		Rosendine	1722	Valade	1694
N				Veillette	1713
Nash	1728	S		Vigneau	1690
Niemann	1734	Sanschagrin	1725		
		Seider	1724	W	
O		Sene	1696	Woods	1724
O'Brien	1673	Small	1725		

In Memory of George Henri Daigle (1919-2001)

By Ivan Robinson, #326

George Henri Daigle, #558, emeritus member of the society's Board of Directors and a frequent visitor in its library, died April 5, 2001 at his home in Manchester at the age of 82. He served as an active member of the board from 1992 to 1996.

Born and raised in Rumford, Maine, George was a retired civil engineer whose 45-year career included several years in Rumania. He spoke Rumanian as well as English and French.

George loved to chat and had a good sense of humor. He claimed, with tongue in cheek, to have traced his roots all the way back to Adam and Eve, "through the Irish kings."

George also was a talented woodcarver who had learned the art from his carpenter father and local lumberjacks in Maine. He was among forty Franco-American artists represented in October 1998 in a Hartford exhibit, "Sur Bois: Franco-Americain Woodcarvers of New England," sponsored by L'Union des Franco-Américains du Connecticut. His pieces included sculptures of Chief Red Cloud, Abraham Lincoln and the Daigle family dachshund, Pumpkin.

He was a member of the French Social Club of East Hartford as well as of this society.

New Members

Submitted by Henry Lanouette, # 34

- 1688. GILBERT, Connie M., 65 Burnt Hill Rd., Hebron, CT 06248
- 1689. PENNINGTON, Anita Mildred CHASE, 104 Indian Hill Rd., Windsor, CT 06095-1423
- 1690. DARASKEVICH, Bette Marie, 69 Hilton Dr., East Hartford, CT 06118
- 1691. ANTHONY, Roberta Marie, 43 Fowler Rd., Lebanon, CT 06249
- 1692. DUNN, Kevin J., 46 S. Cherry St. #243, Wallingford, CT 06492-3580
- 1693. PERUSSE, Gerard & Margaret K., (144 West St.) P.O. Box 918, Litchfield, CT 06759-0918
- 1694. SOTO, Julie Ann, (262 Ekonk Hill Rd.) P.O. Box 102, Voluntown, CT 06384-0102
- 1695. BLONDIN, Edward F., 300 North Hwy A-1-A - # G107, Jupiter, FL 33477-4545
- 1696. RONDEAU, John, 89 Turnpike Rd., Willington, CT 06279
- 1697. PAIGE, Ruth J., 137-A Church St., Enfield, CT 06082-2846
- 1698. THIBAUT, Paul, 120 Newberry Rd., South Windsor, CT 06074
- 1699. BILSKI, Shirley A., 346 Manley Heights, Orange, CT 06477-3029
- 1700. GOBILLE, Eileen, 57 Wolcott Woods Dr., Simsbury, CT 06070
- 1701. ALEXANDER, Prentice L., 417 Chapel Hill Rd., Oakdale, CT 06370-1400
- 1702. MIALE, Richard Charron, 533 N. Centerville Tpke., Chesapeake, VA 23320-3011
- 1703. ALBERT, Eldon L., 14 Vivian St., Newington, CT 06111
- 1704. LaDOUCEUR, Edward, 300 Jones Hollow Rd., Marlborough, CT 06447
- 1705. GAROFOLO, Patricia Ann LAMBERT, 225 N. Winthrop Rd., Muncie, IN 47304
- 1706. MARANDA, Marcel Rene, 9721 County Rd. 1067, Greenville, TX 75401-7959
- 1707. BROWN, Mary F., Box 89, Woodstock, CT 06281
- 1708. TEMPLE, Karen N., 40 Butternut Trail, Wells, ME 04090
- 1709. DION, Susan Jay, 158 Chestnut St., Willimantic, CT 06226
- 1710. AUCLAIR, Nancy L., 330 Maguire Rd., Kennebunk, ME 04043
- 1711. LEMIEUX, Wendy & Rose, 501 Dunn Rd., Coventry, CT 06238
- 1712. BABCOCK, Mary Ellen, P.O. Box 75 Cromwell, CT 06416-0075
- 1713. DUFFNEY, William J., 184-1 National Ave., Waterbury, CT 06705
- 1714. MITCHELL, Kathy, 41 Norman Hill Rd., Woodstock, CT 06281
- 1715. DETWEILER, Rita E., 56 Cortland Way, Newington, CT 06111
- 1716. GENEROUS, Janet M., 131 Atwoodville Rd., Mansfield Center, CT 06250
- 1717. ROUSSEAU, Francis E. Sr. & Eleanor, 153 Theroux Dr. #14E, Chicopee, MA 01020-3220
- 1718. LAROSE, Debra & Daniel, 46 Willow Creek Dr., Tolland, CT 06084
- 1719. DUMAINE, Peter Roger, 27 Chesbro Bridge Rd., Columbia, CT 06237
- 1720. BEAUPRE, Clarence & Agatha C., 380 Tolland Stage Rd., Tolland, CT 06084
- 1721. GEEGAN, Richard, 45 Bates St., Hartford, CT 06114-2708
- 1722. MOSSMAN, Geraldine, 415B Jordan Lane, Wethersfield, CT 06109
- 1723. VAILLANCOURT, Bertrand R. & Patricia A., 162 North Brook St., Hampton, CT 06247-3602
- 1724. SEIDEL, Linda A., 204 Fairfield Ave., Hartford, CT 06114
- 1725. SMALL, Jeanne "Pat" C., 42 Taine Mountain Rd., Burlington, CT 06013
- 1726. PERRON, Edward J., 59 Sunnyside Ave., Putnam, CT 06260
- 1727. LUSSIER, Martin P., 3A Colonial Village, Somersworth, NH 03878
- 1728. NASH, Thomas R., 8C Ambassador Dr., Manchester, CT 06040-2469
- 1729. JOSLIN, Christine T., 110 Alexander Rd., New Britain, CT 06053-1062
- 1730. PARADIS, Barbara Ann "Bobbie," 3 Prince Dr., Bethany, CT 06524
- 1731. DELARONDE, Dennis C., 23 Smith Ave., Granby, MA 01033
- 1732. GERMAIN, Thomas M., 200 Harness Lane, Windsor, CT 06095
- 1733. FREGEAU, Philip B. & Johanna K., 423 Williams St., Longmeadow, MA 01106-2059
- 1734. NIEMANN, Sharon C., 19 Melrose St., Bristol, CT 06010-6134
- 1735. JURIGA, Florette D., 500 Providence Tpke., Hampton, CT 06247
- 1736. DAIGLE, John L., 65 Hublard Dr., Vernon, CT 06066-5302
- 1737. DYSON, Marion C., 306 Old Haw Creek Rd., Asheville, NC 28805-1402

Corrections / Change of Names and Addresses

NOTE: It is very important that the society be notified of all changes of address
Submitted by Henry Lanouette, # 34

- 54. LeMAY, Diane K., 209 Wells Road, East Windsor, CT 06088
- 171. DYCHES, Jill E. (Mrs.), 3301 Buckcreek Court, Reno, NV 89509-8040
- 216. BABIN, Leonard R., 58 Basketshop Road, Hebron, CT 06248
- 285. DAGENAIS, Muriel S., 987 Silver Lane, East Hartford, CT 06118-1228
- 434. CARLSON, Colleen LUSSIER, 9 Duck Pond Lane, Ramsey, NJ 07446-1643
- 530. VAUGHAN, Doris M., 317 South Meadow Village, Carver, MA 02330-1848
- 538. BUZANOSKI, Margaret GEARY, 5970 Lake Willow Way, Mechanicsville, VA 23111-7520
- 615. DWYER, John F. and Beverley BRUNEAU, 10020 Bay Hill Court, N. Ft. Myers, FL 33903-6601
- 663. LINCOLN-KENT, Jeanne A., P.O. Box 88, Winsted, CT 06098-0088
- 1037. CAOUCETTE, Richard, 8 Lovett's Court, Provincetown, MA 02657
- 1063. WEIGAND, Geraldine E., 4845 Transit Road, Apt. L-7, Depew, NY 14043-4727
- 1165. MIMÉAULT, Victor J./T., 85 Scodon Drive, Ridgefield, CT 06877-1319
- 1193. PICARD, Eugénie M., 136 Hunters Road, Lot 53, Norwich, CT 06360-1905
- 1223. DeMELLO, Elaine F., 13 Locust Court, Waterford, CT 06385-1505
- 1279. MAROIS-BARKETT, Sylvia, 60 Wimbleton Drive, Longmeadow, MA 01106
- 1295. DeWOLF, Janice M., 13 Tunnel Hill Court, Lisbon, CT 06351
- 1339. SULLIVAN, Patricia M., 58 Oakdale Street, Wethersfield, CT 06129
- 1359. BOUCHARD, Raymond R. Jr. and Margaret A., 119 Deerpark Road, Bristol CT 06010
- 1362. KARDOS, GiGi M., 234 Bemis Street, Terryville, CT 06786
- 1467. GAGNON, Patrick L., 96 Ashland Avenue, Newington, CT 06111
- 1474. CORDEN, Francis L., 189 Steamboat Avenue, Wickford, RI 02852
- 1498. PERRAS, Wilbert E., 14812 Lake Magdalene Circle, Tampa, FL 33613-1710
- 1502. FREEMAN, Debra J., 1430 Bayshore Drive, Englewood, FL 34233
- 1528. COXON, Margaret M. "Peggy," 36 Maple Ridge Road, Somers, CT 06071
- 1610. CZIKOWSKY, Linda Diane (BERNARD) and HOWESON, Tracey,
685 Norwich Road, Plainfield, CT 06374-1734
- 1645. MERCIER, Gary R. & Vicky, P.O. Box 86 (91 Sadds Mill Road), Ellington, CT 06029-0086
- 1673. O'BRIEN, Margaret Porter, 201 Fairway Drive, East Windsor, CT 06088
- 1692. DUNN, Kevin J., 17 Sunset Drive, Wallingford, CT 06492-3266

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Submitted by Henry Lanouette, #34

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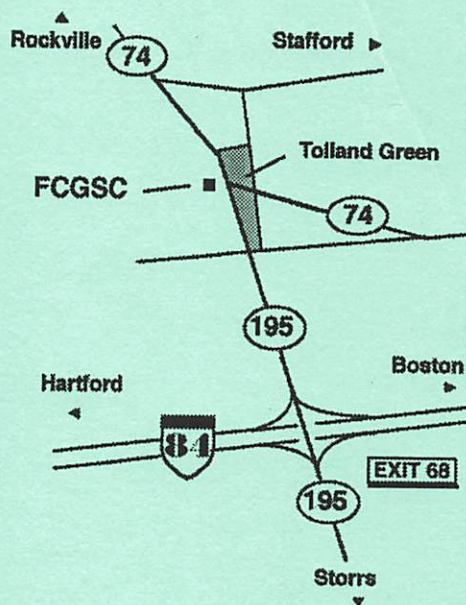
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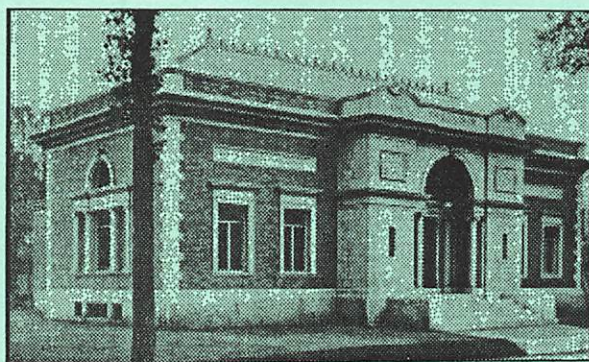
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