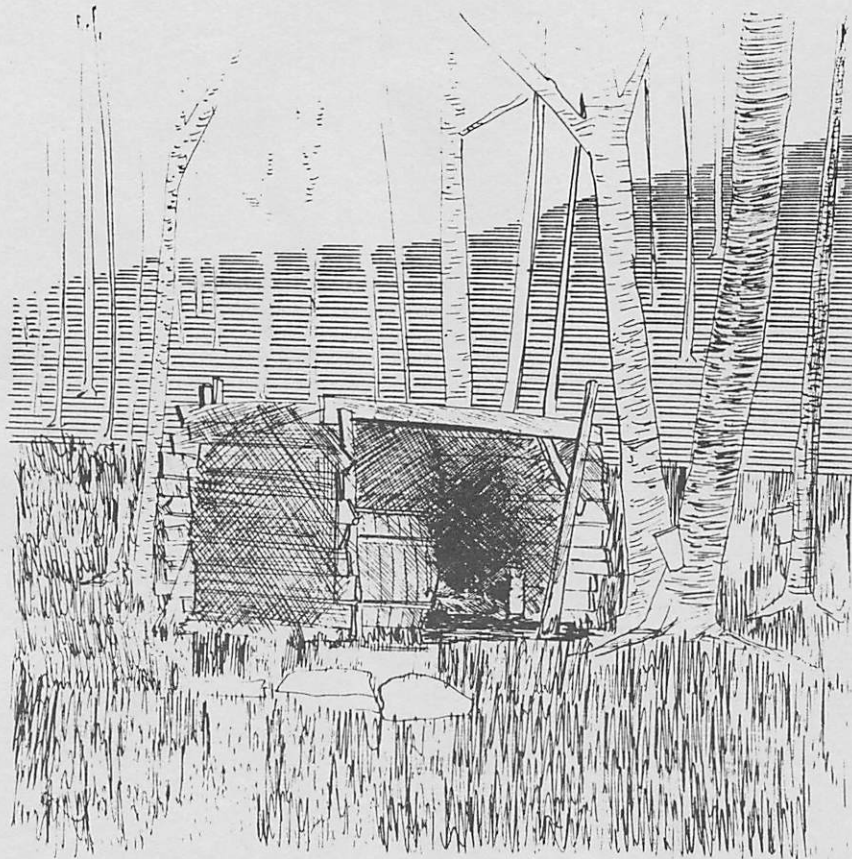


CONNECTIONS

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CONTENTS

Officers.....Inside Front Cover

The Settlement of the Chateaugay Valley.....*by Gerry Rogers*.....2

The Savage Family Reunion7

Finding Mary Allaire.....*by John B. McLoughlin*8

Historical Record of the Posterity of William Black13

Q.F.H.S. - Proposed Bylaw Changes14

Ancestral Surname List15

List and Price of Publications Sold by the Q.F.H.S.(pull-out)16

Registration Form for June Conference(pull-out).....18

Roots in Quebec.....199223

Who are They?.....24

Ontario Vital Statistics.....25

Courier Service in England26

Connecticut State Library.....*by Joan Coulter*27

Archives of Russia29

Let's Network.....*by Barbara Winn*30

Welcome to New Members.....31

QUERIES32

I.G.I. FORM.....INSIDE BACK COVER

THE SETTLEMENT OF THE CHATEAUGUAY VALLEY

By G. A. (Gerry) Rogers

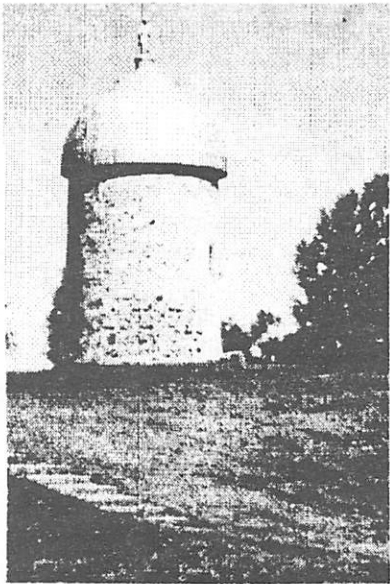
The Mohawks of the Iroquois Confederacy, which also included the Oneida, Onondaga, Cayuga and Seneca Tribes, occupied the St. Lawrence Valley and the Island of Montreal, at the time of Jacques Cartier's first visit to the St. Lawrence and New France. However by the time of Samuel de Champlain's first exploratory visit along the shores of the lake that was to bear his name, they occupied the Mohawk Valley, replaced by Indians of the Algonquin race. Their village of Ossernenon, about 40 miles west of Fort George (Albany), was the site of the martyrdom of the Jesuit priests: Isaac Jogues, Rene Goupil and Jean de la Lande, prior to 1650. Kateri Tekakwitha, the 'Lily of the Mohawks', was born there in 1656. They also established villages at Kendaougue (Auriesville) and at Kahnawake (Caughnawaga). By 1667 the Jesuits had converted a number of Mohawks to the Christian faith and brought them to Laprarie de la Madeleine (Kentake). They had been granted the Seignior of Laprarie in 1649 and had built a fort / mission there.

In 1676 the Jesuits moved the Indians to the mouth of the Portage River and the following year Kateri Tekakwitha arrived at the village. She died here on April 17, 1680. In 1689 the village moved to Kahnawakon at the foot of the Lachine Rapids. There the Jesuits built the first grist mill which stood until a few years ago and even today a few stones remain in the mill race, within the park area at the Cote Ste. Catherine seaway locks. In 1716, the mission moved to the present village of Kahnawake (Caughnawaga). The first stone residence and rectory buildings still stand. The yellow pine ceiling beams, some over 12 inches square and 30 feet long, have been scraped and restored to their natural colour. These old buildings are connected to the church, built in 1845 under the direction of Father Marcoux. The old museum is filled with interesting historical relics and documents, including the 824 page Iroquois-French and the 590 page French-Iroquois dictionaries, a grammar of the complicated Iroquois languages and many other manuscripts and archival records, including those of the Chateaugay area up until 1775. The fireproof vault also contains the village baptismal records from the year 1735. Today the Kahnawake reserve is home to over 5000 people, many of English (New England) ancestry, with their own churches, schools, hospital, cultural and recreational centers.

About the years 1752 several Indian families from Kahnawake left the village and settled further west on the beautiful point between the St. Regis and Racquette rivers, the future village of St. Regis. In 1755 they were joined by Father Antoine Gordon, a Jesuit priest from Kahnawake and several more families. Father Gordon named the village after Jean Francois

Regis of the Society of Jesus and erected a small log church. It is interesting that a Scotch priest from Glengarry, Father Roderick McDonnell, served the parish from 1785 until his death in 1806. He was responsible for the erection of the massive stone church opened in 1792. Although the Indians did not occupy the lands east of the Salmon river, Chewett the government surveyor, when laying out the township of Dundee, extended their line 10 miles into the township. These Indian Lands were not open to settlement until after 1800.

By that time many American families, some United Empire Loyalists from Vermont, Scots from Glengarry and Scotch immigrants, moved into the township to settle along the ridges. They leased their lots from the Chiefs at St Regis for very low rental fees. The township was incorporated in 1831 and in 1889 the Quebec government agreed to pay the Indians \$50,000 dollars for the 21000 acres and the surrender of all Indian hereditary rights. As the Mohawks guarded the eastern gate of the Iroquois Confederacy along the Mohawk river and the Senecas the western gate to the Niagara river, so today Kahnawake marks the eastern side of the Chateaugay Valley and St Regis (Akwasasne), the western side.



Between these two Indian reserves practically all of the area drained by the Chateaugay River system, fell into two seigniories: Chateaugay and Beauharnois. The Seignior of Chateaugay was granted to Charles Lemoyne, either on August 20, 1692 or on September 29, 1673. There is some uncertainty among historians as to the exact date. The island that is formed by the Chateaugay river as it enters Lake St Louis is Ile St Bernard. The feast of St Bernard falls on August 20. Lemoyne, Father of an illustrious family of 14 children, was already well known as the Seignior of Longeuil. The old stone windmill which stands on the Island overlooking the lake, was erected by Charles Lemoyne Jr. in 1687. This is without doubt the oldest stone building in the valley.

By 1683 Pierre Remy, a Sulpician and curé at Lachine from 1680-1706, served the few French families scattered along the lower reaches of the river. A small chapel was built in 1735 and served by Recollet and Jesuit priests until destroyed by the English army in 1759. The present stone church in the old village of Chateaugay was opened in 1777 and the first cure was Jean Baptiste Dumouchel. In 1706 the Seignior was sold to Zacharie Robutel la Noue. It passed to the Grey Nuns in 1764 when Marie Anne la Noue accepted Madame d'Youville option of purchase in the amount of 15662 pounds (currently \$7,000). By 1771 a barn and bakery had been built on the

island and a grist mill on the river, a short distance above the present church. The stone dam remains. The Grey nuns had to relinquish the Seigniori when the system was abolished after 1854. They retained Ile St Bernard and the old stone residences as well as a few parcels of land on the mainland.

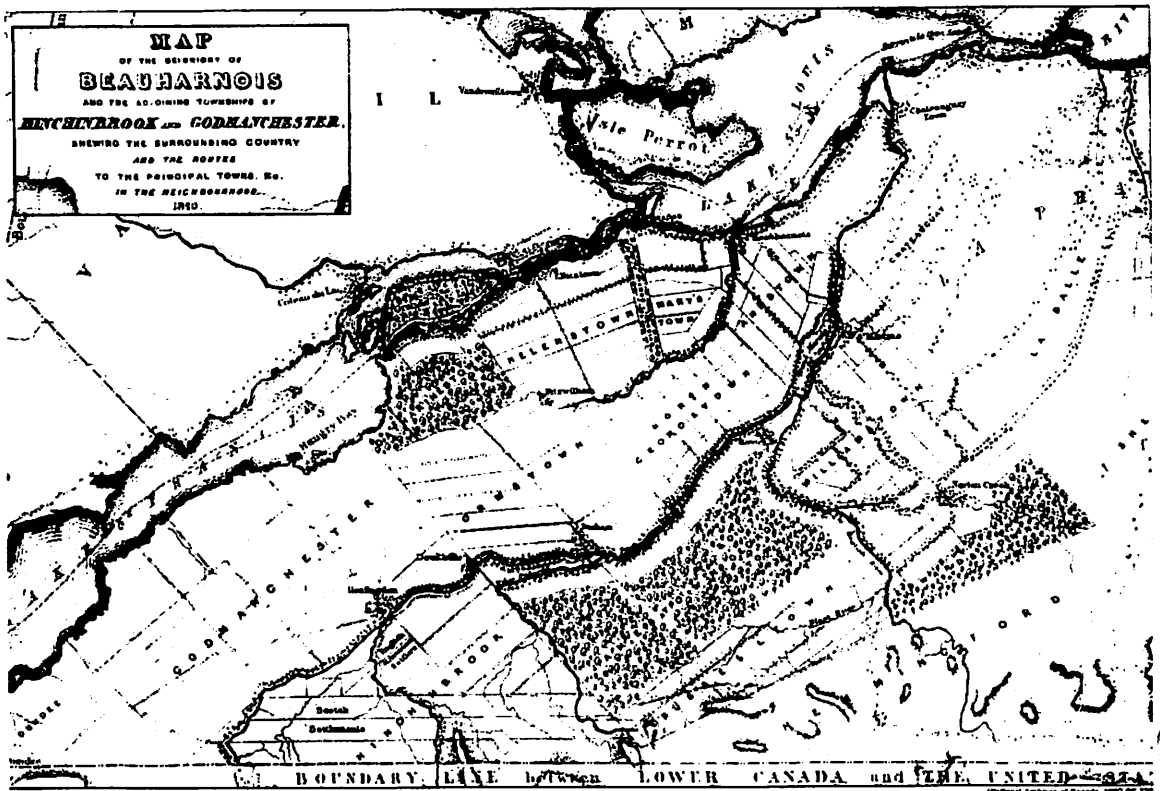
In 1729, Louis XV granted the Seigniori of Beauharnois to the Marquis de Beauharnois, the fifteenth governor of New France. Named Ville Chave it covered a large area of over 300 square miles and included an extensive river system. The Chateauguay, common to both seigniories, carried the waters of the Sturgeon, Bean, English, Outard and Trout rivers, as well as smaller streams. The first mills at Beauharnois were built on the St Louis river which drained the area from St Louis Gonzaque to the St Lawrence. In 1763 the Seigniori was sold to Michel Chartier de Lotbiniere and by 1780 the first sawmill was in operation. Alexander Ellice purchased the seigniori in 1795. He and two younger brothers had emigrated from Aberdeenshire to the Mohawk valley before the Revolutionary War. They operated as merchants, fur traders and mill owners from Albany to Little Falls, where they had extensive mills. The war forced them to relocate in Montreal. Ellice divided the seigniori into sections, all named after his wife and children; Ancestown, Marystown, Helenstown, Catherinestown, Williamstown, North and South Georgetown, Ormstown, Jamestown, Russelltown and Edwardstown. Even today many of these names remain in use.

Alexander Ellice died in 1804 and the Seigniori passed through the hands of two sons, George and Robert, before being acquired in 1820 by a younger brother, Edward Ellice. He became the patriarch of the Ellice clan. He brought in good managers, introduced better agricultural practices and offered incentives to open the Seigniori to as many settlers as possible, with improved roads, mills, etc. During this period following the Napoleonic wars and particularly through the 1820's and 1830's thousands of unemployed soldiers, families evicted by the infamous land clearances in Scotland, and starving Irish families, emigrated to Canada and many settled in the two seigniories of Chateauguay and Beauharnois. The French Canadians had started to move further back from the shores of the St. Lawrence, along the Chateauguay to St. Martine and even as far as Georgetown and Howick. However the majority of lots in North and South Georgetown, Jamestown and Ormstown were all taken up by Lowland Scotch and a few North of Ireland families

South of the seigniorial limits and along the upper reaches of the Chateauguay and Trout rivers and as far as Dundee, American squatters had begun to drift in over the land, even before the War of 1812. They settled mainly along the border and lived by hunting, making potash or by plundering the fine stands of oak and other hardwoods. When the War of 1812 started, the majority would not sign the oath of allegiance papers and returned to the States. For the Chateauguay Valley the war ended when the Americans were turned back at Allan's Corners on October 26, 1813. The tide was turned by a relatively small force of mainly

local French Canadian militia under Colonel Charles de Salaberry. Some years ago Parks Canada erected a rather imposing interpretation center to mark the battle area. Several French and Acadian families had settled along the shores of Lake St Francis in the St. Anicet area, as early as 1800. Their family names are still predominate today: Caza, Dupuis, Chretien, L'Ecuyer, Cascagnette, Cartier, Bercier, Quenneville, Saucier, Leblanc, etc. Soon after the close of the American Revolutionary War in 1783, many loyal families left their homes along the Hudson and Mohawk River valleys to seek new ones under the British flag. Several settled in the Parish of Lacolle and there were many of German Palatine descent: Odell, Scriver, Eilsie, Traver, Van Vliet, Manning, Fosburgh, Schutt and Lester, all loyal to the crown. In 1794 Walter Diblee was instructed to survey Hemmingford Township and by 1794, Joseph Kilburn had laid out the lots, allowing for Clergy and Crown reserves. Several of these pioneer Lacolle families joined a movement into Hemmingford and the more prominent were those of Frederick Scriver, John Manning, Joshua Odell and Isaac Wilsie. During this same period, other loyal families had settled in Alburg, Vermont, being assured that they were in British territory. When the boundary line was finally established a few miles north, several moved into Caldwell Manor and others westwards into the first and second ranges of Hemmingford and along the face of Covey Hill into Franklin. Jonathan Wettson settled as early as 1795. He was followed by James Fisher, James O'Neill, Aaron and Nicholas Sweet, Aaron Smith, William Brisbin, Andrew Gentle, David and Ebenezer Norton (Norton Creek) and Samuel Covey, who gave his name to the hill. It is interesting to note that James Fisher planted apple trees, probably the very first family orchard, so important not only to those pioneer settlers, but also as a foundation for the hundreds of apple growers in the Hemmingford area today. The majority of families who settled in the Hemmingford, Sherrington and Franklin areas were lowland Scotch and Irish Ulstermen: Andrew Starnes, Trueman Cleveland, James Brownlee, Archibald and Thomas Stewart, Thomas Cleveland, John Reay, John and Henry Figsby, Henry and Humphries Nesbitt, Benjamin Spearman, James Shields and the Grahams. A few highland Scotch families settled along the ridge west of the village: Finlay, Donald and John McNaughton and John, Finlay, Alexander and Donald McFee. By 1825 Scriver's Corners, as the original settlement was called, boasted over a dozen buildings and over 150 families in the township, nearly half of whom were Catholic and Protestant Irish, followed by Americans, English and Scotch. Many of the Irish who had settled originally in the Sherrington area, moved down into the northern part of Hemmingford or along the Covey Hill. American families still predominated along the hill and into Franklin, with a mixture of Scotch and Irish. Nearby were many Catholic Irish at St Antoine Abbe, St. Chrysostome and as far east as St Clothilde. From there to St Remi along the Beechridge almost all the pioneer families were Highlanders, originally brought over by Sir John Johnson and settled before the War of 1812. Few descendents remain today, although the old stone church, built in 1832, remains open for summer services. Many of the early settlers, particularly the Scots, would not live under the Seigniorial system. They crowded into the townships of Godmanchester, Dundee, Elgin, and Hinchinbrook, even though they were farther removed from Montreal markets. They relied on water transport

during the summer months, along Lake St Francis and the St Lawrence and trade with Glengarry or the border towns in New York State. Many of the Scotch and Irish in Dundee traded at Fort Covington. Many areas of the Valley retain the names given to them by the first settlers and indicating where they emigrated from. In Godmanchester from the Laguerre area to the Chateauguay river, we have the Scotch Ridge, the Irish Ridge and the Yankee Ridge, as well as New Erin, settled by Protestant and Catholic Irish. How long will these old names remain? The Valley is now predominantly French Canadian and gone are the days when all elected officials were English for one term and French for the next. Few people are left who can remember when Beauharnois, Valleyfield, St. Louis de Gonzague, St. Martine, St. Chrysostome and even Ormstown had English majorities. We earnestly pray and hope that future politicians will retain the old English names, at least as a visible memorial to the hardy pioneers of the Chateauguay Valley.



Map of the Seignory of Beauharnois and the adjoining Townships of Hinchinbrook and Godmanchester in the Province of Lower Canada, 1840 as published by the North American Colonial Association of Ireland. Colonization of the County of Beauharnois.

SAVAGE FAMILY REUNION
John Savage first permanent settler in Bromont

On July 10, 11, and 12, 1992 descendants of the Savage Family of Shefford County, Quebec will gather in Bromont, Quebec to celebrate the 200th anniversary of the settlement of John Savage in Shefford Township.

A descendant of French Huguenots, John Savage was a loyalist, having served the British government during the American Revolution as a spy and a militia officer. With the end of the war in 1784, he was forced to leave his home in New Concord, Columbia County, New York and flee northward. He settled on Caldwell's Manor house on the shores of Lake Champlain where he served as the agent for the seigneur, Henry Caldwell. His purpose as agent was to attempt to influence other loyalists to settle on Caldwell's Manor. In 1791, that section of Caldwell's Manor where John Savage lived became part of Vermont forcing him to move once again to the safety of British territory, this time settling in Shefford Township. As the first permanent settler in Shefford, the Savage family spent the first winter alone in the woods where they suffered greatly from the loss of their livestock, bear attacks and isolation. With the coming of spring others followed them into the woods. Many of these early settlers of Shefford were members of John Savage's extended family - his brother, Edward; his nephews Peter, James and John Edward Savage, Henry Powers (husband of his niece, Elisabeth Savage) and Daniel Clark (husband of his niece, Elizabeth Holbrook); his sons-in-law John Allen, Silas Lewis, Hezekiah Wood and John Clark; and his brother-in-law Duncan McArthur.

In the safe haven of the Eastern Townships, the Savage family prospered and grew, spreading from there to find new opportunities in the expanding North American frontier. Many of the grandchildren and great grandchildren of John Savage and his siblings were among the early settlers of Illinois, Iowa, Michigan, Minnesota, Oregon and elsewhere. Some became members of Congress. Others married into the noble houses of Britain and Europe. Members of the family fought on both sides of the American Civil War. They established important business ventures such as the Smith Oil Company, which had the first gas stations in Rockford, Illinois and the Savage Shoe Company, which shod many generations of Canadian feet.

The Savage family is an extensive and varied one. Other surnames which tie into the family include: Allen, Blampin, Berry, Butler, Castle, Clark, Cooley, Craig, Cutler, Dixon, Fitchett, Galbraith, Garlick, Geer, Goodwill, Hawley, Hayes, Houck, Jolley, Knowlton, Lewis, Livingston, Morrison, Porter, Roach, Spencer, Stanley, Temple, Todd, Whelan and Wood, as well as dozens of others.

Descendants on many branches of the family have been contacted in every corner of North America and beyond. Any other interested parties should contact

R. Neil Broadhurst, 593 Sunmills Drive SE, Calgary, AB, T2X 3B1 or
Mrs. John Boulden, 34 Thornridge Crescent, Kitchener, ON, N2M 4W1.

FINDING MARY ALLAIRE
The French (and German) Ancestr
of
John B. McLoughlin

Plumbing another culture may sometimes lead to solving puzzles of both history and genealogy. John B.(Jean-Baptiste) McLoughlin is a case in point. Born to two cultures, really three, including the Métis or mixed-race culture of the fur trade, and living with them all his life, his background is occasionally cloudy, perhaps as a result. We know he was the product of Scotch, strongly British, bloodline on his maternal grandfather's side as well as Irish and French-Canadian. He was also of remote German descent, as what follows will show.

The historical record establishes that our John McLoughlin was the son of John McLoughlin, cultivateur, and Angélique Fraser, Angélique was the daughter of the common-law liaison between Malcolm Fraser, a lieutenant in the Frasers Highlanders during the Conquest and later Lord of Mount Murray (Malbaie), and Mary (Marie) Allaire. The origins of Mary Allaire are not mentioned by the authorities who have come to hand, but some references indicate her locale as Beaumont, Bellechasse county, on the south shore downriver from Quebec City.¹ At the time of the conquest, 1759, there were two parishes in the signiory of Beaumont: St. Etienne and St. Charles. Records did not begin at St. Charles before 1757; Mary Allaire's would not be found there.²

A significant point of French-Canadian Catholic culture should be made. The baptismal records of most females have the name Marie as a precedent to any other names and most males have the corresponding Joseph. This practice explains the inordinate numbers of Joes and Marys formerly found among those of French-Canadian origin in the United States. Many, if not most, were stuck with the single appellation here regardless of their name(s) in their native Canada. There the two names were often used as one: Marie-Louise, Marie-Anne, and Marie-Jeanne. English has vestiges of such practice also, but usually unites the two names as in Marilu, Marianne, and Marijane. Similarly some male names in French Canada are regularly used double as Louis-Joseph, Jean-Pierre, etc. John B. McLoughlin in a native French milieu would be Jean-baptiste which distinguishes the baptising saint from other St. Johns. Were shortening to occur it would more likely be dropping the Jean, leaving either Baptiste or Batiste. In his English correspondence John B. followed the English-American custom. He referred to his sister Marie-Louise, later Mother St. Henry of the Ursulines, as Mary³. In the same letter he mentions his grandmother without a personal name; however, it must have been his maternal grandmother, Mary Allaire, inasmuch as his paternal grandmother, Mary Short-McLoughlin, died in September 1805⁴.

Allaire, the family name, also bears scrutiny in its spelling. The following variants have been found in one marriage repertory: Alaire, Allaire, Alere, Allere, Dalaire, Daler, Dalere, Dallaire, Haler, and Halere⁵. The spelling Allaire is favored by René Jetté⁶, while Monsignor Cyprien Tanguay favors Alaire and adds Alère, Halere, and D'Alère as variants⁷. Drouin also favors Alaire and has an additional variant, D'Aller⁸.

Given this prodigal choice, where does one begin to find Mary Allaire? Logically the search begins with the microfilm of the parish records of St.Etienne de Beaumont, beginning in 1733, the year of Malcolm Fraser's birth, through 1747 and assuming any later births to be too young to be our Mary Allaire. Five baptisms of Marie Allaire were found: 1738, 1739, 1744(2), and 1745. All were Marie with a second name: Three Marie-Louise, one Marie-Anne, and one Marie-Marguerite. Marriages with other men were found for 1738 and 1745. The two 1744's, Marie-Anne and Marie-Marguerite, are unlikely as they were but 15 at the Conquest in 1759. The 1739 baptism was that of Marie-Louise Allaire, the daughter of François Allaire and Marie-Joseph Moleur. Marie-Louise, the first child of the marriage, was baptised August 23rd, 1739, at Beaumont; the subsequent children, François, Joseph, Charlotte, and another Marie-Louise were baptised at Quebec⁹. The father, François, a day laborer (journalier), was buried at Beaumont on December 11, 1755¹⁰. Marie-Louise thus lost her father at age 16 and the family was probably back in Beaumont in 1759. How and where did the meeting of Malcolm Fraser and Mary Allaire come about? From Malcolm Fraser's personal journal we know the Fraser Highlanders pitched their tents at Pointe-Lévis on July 1, 1759, from where on July 24 a foraging prisoner-taking expedition was sent some distance east, downriver from Beaumont on the south shore, but Malcolm Fraser was not part of this detachment¹¹. He was part of other military efforts on the Ile d'Orléans on the north shore and was in the September siege and fall of Quebec and the subsequent French attempts to retake the city in April and May 1760 when he was seriously wounded in the right groin¹². Evidence which points to Malcolm Fraser's presence in Beaumont is first shown in the garrisoning of a detachment of the Highlanders there in the winter of 1760-61 where they lived with families and were there to gather cordwood for the Quebec garrison. Being touched by the destitution of the people, Lieutenant Malcolm Fraser was appointed to raise money for their relief--he and his captain gave a week's wages, as did the non-commissioned officers and some of the enlisted men¹³. Malcolm Fraser was quartered at the village church¹⁴. Did he meet the then twenty-one year old Marie-Louise Allaire? If she is the Mary Allaire, grandmother of J.B.McLoughlin, it is unlikely Angelique Fraser, his mother, was born in 1760, rather 1761 or thereafter. Even more unlikely is the placing of the birth of Angelique at Mount Murray until April 27, 1762¹⁵. Malcolm Fraser was slower to develop his signory than his neighbour and comrade-in-arms John Nairne as Fraser's interests were divided between Mount Murray, the army, other properties, and the signory he obtained on the south shore at Rivière-du-Loup known as Fraserville.¹⁶

Linking Marie-Louise Allaire of Beaumont to the grandmother, Mary Allaire living in Rivière-du-Loup in 1818 must still be established. Appendix A is a burial record for March 19, 1822, in the parish of St. Patrick or Rivière for one Marie Allaire aged 83. Marie-Louise Allaire of Beaumont was baptised August 25, 1739, and would have been 83 in 1822; the French-Canadian Catholics usually baptised the day of birth or as close to such a day as possible. The priest wrote Marie Allaire, but made a correction "A" to establish the correct name as Marie-Louise. Appendix B is also pertinent to our consideration--a burial record dated November 25, 1791, for the parish of St. André de Kamouraska, the inhumation of Marie-Joseph Moleur, widow of François Allaire, of Rivière-du-Loup at that time united to the parish of St. André aged about 95. Tanguay¹⁷ places the baptism of Marie-Joseph on March 19, 1707. Neither he nor Jetté¹⁸ has any listing of any Marie Joseph Moleur born before 1707. It is reasonable to conclude that she is the Marie-Joseph Moleur of Beaumont, mother of Marie-Louise Allaire. Her father was Joachim Moleur, son of Pierre Moleur or Molleur dit Lallemand (the German) from Sralissa or Escolis of the diocese of Ulm, Bade, Germany. Pierre Moleur (Müller, Mueller?) had but two male descendants, Joachim and Michel. Only one, Joachim, had a daughter, Marie-Joseph¹⁹. No other Moleur lines are recorded in Tanguay, Jetté, nor Drouin. The presence of a German in New France in 1671, the date of Pierre Moleur's marriage to Jeanne Gueneville²⁰ in Quebec may be explained by the practices of German princes to sell soldiers to nearly all comers. France sent soldiers not long before, in 1664, and the French king induced many of the soldiers to stay in the Colony by offering them grants of land. Pierre Moleur's wife, Jeanne Gueneville, was one of the wrongfully maligned Filles du Roy or "Daughters of the King", so called because the king stood in the position of their father by paying their dowry as an inducement to go to the colony²¹. John McLoughlin had another grandmother, Fille du Roy, since Pierre's son, Joachim, married Jeanne Sivadier (Civadier), the daughter of Agnes Olivier, a Fille du Roy. A chart of the French and German genealogy of John McLoughlin is contained in Appendix C. Did Angélique Fraser-McLoughlin name her first child, Marie-Louise, late Mother St. Henry, after her own mother?

Malcolm Fraser has usually been depicted as a staunch Church of England member and pro-British to the core. Pro-British he1 was but Marius Barbeau in the Royaume du Saguenay ascribes a dual personality to Fraser: Presbyterian, puritan and titled lord on the north shore where he lived close to his dear friend and comrade-in-arms, John Nairne, but quite another on the south shore where his associates were the humblest of people and where he exhibited a considerable gallantry for pretty women²². Lizotte attributes six children to the Allaire-Fraser liaison including Juliana or Julienne; he further contends that all the children of Malcolm Fraser's two liaisons, except possibly Juliana, were baptised in the Catholic faith²³. Perhaps Malcolm Fraser was moved more by the need to keep up appearances than by any deep religious conviction? Mary Allaire may not have lived regularly at Mount Murray but in Beaumont and perhaps later in Quebec City. When Malcolm Fraser had custody of the children at Mount Murray he raised them in the Protestant faith.

It is hoped that the foregoing may bring forth more information and sources. All translations are the writer's and his responsibility.

Acknowledgements

Special credit must be extended to Marie Baboyant, reference librarian, Salle Gagnon, Montreal Metropolitan Library, for guidance to obtain difficult-to-find books; to Rollande S.Gélinas, Genealogical Society of the Maurice and Bois-Francs as well as to Marcelle Savard, Rivière-du-Loup Historical Society, for finding repertories and books of the region; and to the staff of the National Archives of Quebec at both Que. & Montreal for help in research

Addendum Baptismal records: Alexander, St.Etienne de Beaumont B.No. 1644, 2 years when bap Sep 22 1765, son of Malcolm Fraser, Esq. & Marie Allard of illegitimate marriage; Joseph, St. Michel de Bellechasse B.No. 1765, son of Malcolm Fraser and Marie Louise (emphasis added) Alard, of illegitimate marriage; Simon, St. Etienne de Beaumont B. No. 1666, bap Jan 10 1768 (no age), child of Lord Malcolm Fraser and Marie Hallé (no status).

Appendix A

St. Patrice de la Rivière-du-Loup

S. M.Louise Alaire

Le dix-neuf mars mil huit cent vingt deux par nous soussigné prêtre curé de cette paroisse a été inhumé dans le cimetière de cette paroisse le corps de Marie A Allaire décédé devant-hier domiciliée de cette paroisse âgée de quatre vingt trois ans, étaient presens Alexandre Soussi, Honoré Chassé, Joseph Chassé, qui n'ont su signer. A Louise un mot ajouté bon

Noël, ptre.

Burial

M.Louise Alaire

The 19th Mar 1822 by us, undersigned, priest curé of this parish was buried in the cemetery of this parish the body of Mary A Alaire died day before yesterday living in this parish aged eighty-three. Present were Alexander Soussi, Honoré Chassé, Joseph Chassé who were unable to sign. A Louise, an added word, correct.

Noël, Priest

Appendix

St.André de Kamouraska

Inhumation de la Veuve Allaire

L'an mil sept cents quatre vingts onze le vingt cinq de novembre a neuf heures du matin le corps de marie-josephte moleur veuve de françois allaire_____ de la rivière du loup reunie à la paroisse de St.André âgée de quatre vingts quinze ans ou environ munie des sacrements de penitence d'eucharistie et d'extreme onction a été inhumé dans le cimetière de St. André. Nous curé soussigné en presence de plusieurs gens qui ont déclaré ne savoir signer.

Leclerc, curé de St. André

Inhumation of the widow Allaire

Year 1791, the 25 Nov at 9 o'clock in the morning the body of Marie-josephete Moleur, widow of François Allaire ___ of Rivière-du-Loup united to the parish of St. André; aged 95 or thereabout, supplied with the sacraments of Penance, Communion and Extreme Unction, buried in the cemetery of St. André. We, curé, undersigned in presence of several people who stated they _____ could not sign. _____ Leclerc, curé of St. André of St. André.

ENDNOTES

1. Dictionary of Canadian Biography Vol. V 1801-1820, University of Toronto Press, Toronto, Ontario.
2. À travers l'histoire de Beaumont, Pierre-Georges Roy, Lévis, 1943.
3. Letter of J. McLoughlin to his uncle Simon Fraser from Montreal, 5 October 1818 recorded in the McLoughlin Empire and its Rulers, Burt Brown Barker, p. 70.
4. Ibid. p. 39.
5. Répertoire des mariages de L'Île d'Orleans, 1666-1984; Société de généalogie de Québec, Contribution No. 47, 1985.
6. Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec, René Jetté 1983; Les Presses de l'Université de Montréal.
7. Dictionnaire généalogique des familles canadiennes, 1871; L'Abbe Cyprien Tanquay, Vol. 1.
8. Dictionnaire National des canadiens-français, 1965, Tome 1, Institut Généalogique Drouin.
9. Tanguay, Vol. 2, p. 14 (see footnote 7).
10. Tanguay, ibid.
11. A Canadian Manor and its Seigneurs, George M. Wrong, Appendix A, the Journal of Malcolm Fraser; Toronto, The MacMillan Company of Canada, Limited.
12. Journal, ibid. (see forgoing).
13. À travers L'histoire de Beaumont, Pierre-Georges Roy. Levis, 1943.
14. La vieille Rivière-du-loup, ses vieilles gens, ses vieilles choses, Louis-Phillippe Lizotte; Garneau Histoire, Dépôt Legal: bibliotheque Nationale du Québec, Deuxième trimestre 1973.
15. Fief et Seigneurie de Mount Murray, Quebec Archives, Boîte XXXV-103 P.M.
16. A Canadian Manor and its Seigneurs, p. 39 (see footnote 11).
17. Tanguay, Vol 2, p. 60 (see footnote 7).
18. Jetté, p. 820 (see footnote 6).
19. Tanguay, ibid.
20. Jetté, ibid.
21. Les Filles du Roy en Nouvelle France, Silvio Dumas, Cahiers d'histoire No. 24, La Société historique de Québec.

"Historical Record of the Posterity of William Black"

William Black settled in this country (Canada) in 1775 and was brought up to the year 1885 by Cyrus Black of Amherst, N.S. From 1885 to 1959 it was completed by L.W. Black of Middle Sackville, N.B., and printed by Tribune Press Ltd., Sackville, N.B.

"Ardstraw(Newtownstewart)[Co. Tyrone, N.Ireland] Historical Survey of a Parish 1600-1900 by John H. Gebbie and includes:

1. Muster Rolls (Tyrone) 1631 for Barony of Clogher, Strabane (includes Newtownstewart); Sir George Hamilton men (Barony of Strabane); The Master of Strabane "his men and armes" and other Strabane groups.
2. Clergy Lists 1600-1700
3. 1654 Parish of Ardstraw describing Denomination of Land, number of acres, quality of land, Vallevu in 1640
4. Hearthmoney Roll 1666 Parish of Ardstraw giving family names of lessors or owners of the various lands in the Parish.
5. 18th Century Clergy Lists for Ardstraw Parish C. of Ire., Presbyterian, R.C., Methodist.
6. History of the Stewart family for whom Newtonstewart was named.
7. History of Baroncourt
8. Some names deriving from the Baroncourt Estate mid 18th century (about 150 names)
9. Calendar of wills in Diocese of Derry 1612-1858 (about 340 wills)
10. Extracts from 1824 directory for Newtonstewart; 1846 directory; 1833-34 listing
11. Clergy Lists for 1800-1900 R.C., C.O.F I.; Presbyterian; and primitive Methodists
12. "Newtonstewart Remembered" by Billy Dunbar 1984. Primarily a pictorial record but includes extracts from directories applicable to the town of Newtonstewart, which range from the year 1824-1931.

Descendants and some ancestors of:

James Mathewson of Ardstraw 1727-1828;
William Black (1727-1820) of Paisley Scotland and Nova Scotia, British North America;
Robert Haskins of Boaston (d.circa 1730);
Thomas Donoghue of Ireland John;
Parson (1814-1887) of England.
Some 1600 names in total.

All of the above are the property of:

K.B. Mathewson,

35 Drayton, Pointe Claire, Que H9S 4V1

(514)-697-6450.

The books can be borrowed through O.F.H.S. by bona fide members.

The Genealogical Listings can be consulted by arrangement with the owner directly.

**QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
PROPOSED BY-LAW CHANGES**

REASON FOR CHANGE:

1. You may or may not have noticed that your Society's fiscal year and membership year do not coincide. This practice does not make for good financial management of The Society.
2. Having the Annual General Meeting less than two months after our fiscal year-end does not allow sufficient time for The Society's auditor and your treasurer to review the 'books'.

Therefore, at the next Annual General Meeting, to be held this coming May, the Executive will propose changes to the following By-laws, which must be ratified by a vote of the members present.

BY-LAWS as they now stand

- #44** ...Unless by resolution the Board of Directors shall decide otherwise, the Annual General Meeting shall be held between the first day of May and the first day of July.
- #55** Unless otherwise ordered by the Board of Directors the fiscal year-end of the Society shall be March 31st.
- #62** The membership year of the Society is from August 1st to July 31st.
- #63** Annual dues are payable on or before September 1st. Any member who joins after the Annual General Meeting will have his fees applied to the next membership year.

PROPOSED CHANGEs

- #44** ...Unless by resolution the Board of Directors shall decide otherwise, the annual General Meeting shall be held between the first day of September and the first day of December.
- #55** Unless otherwise proposed by the Board of Directors at a specific date and time to be determined by resolution, and ratified by the membership, at a special meeting duly called for the purpose, the fiscal year-end of the Society shall be July 31st.
- #62** [no change necessary]
- #63** Annual fees are due and payable in full by August 1st. Any new applicant for membership wishing to join the society after May 31st will have his/her fees applied to the next membership year.

barbara I. winn, treasurer

QFHS - Ancestral Surname List

GENERAL NOTES:

The QFHS Ancestral Surname List is published each year on or about the first of May, for the purpose of alerting the membership to current research.

If you are a member of the QFHS doing research on family ancestors, we welcome you to include their names on this form for inclusion in the next issue of the Ancestral List.

Should you require more forms, feel free to photocopy this blank.

Please forward your forms to QFHS before April 1 for inclusion in the next issue.

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY
P.O. BOX 1026, POINTE CLAIRE
QUEBEC, CANADA, H9S 4H9

NAME: _____

ADDRESS: _____

CITY: _____

PROV/STATE: _____

POSTAL CODE: _____ MEMBER NO. _____

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
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COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

QFHS PUBLICATION ORDER FORM

QUEBEC & CANADIAN GENEALOGICAL PUBLICATIONS

	PRICE + POST	TOTAL
1. In Search of Your Canadian Roots by Angus Baxter	16.95+2.00=	_____
2. A Register of Emigrant Families from the Western Isles of Scotland to the Eastern Townships of Quebec by Bill Lawson	12.00+2.00=	_____
3. St. Patrick's Quebec by Marianna O'Gallagher	09.00+1.00=	_____
4. Grosse Ile Gateway to Canada 1832-1937 Marianna O'Gallagher	15.00+1.00=	_____
5. The Voyage of the Naparima by James J. Mangan	07.00+1.00=	_____
6. Saint Brigid's Quebec by Marianna O'Gallagher	7.00+1.00=	_____
7. Loyalists of Quebec 1774-1825 Published by Heritage Branch Montreal, U.E.L	25.00+2.00=	_____
8. Christ Church in Frampton	10.00+1.00=	_____

QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

9. CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL (ANGLICAN) Montreal Marriage Registers 1766 - 1850	15.00+1.00=	_____
10. Q.F.H.S. catalogue of library books & Films	04.00+1.00=	_____
11. Alphabetical Surname of Index-Land Grants in Quebec 1763-1890		

Surnames commencing with:

A=03.00+1.00= _____	M=10.20+2.00= _____
B=10.00+2.00= _____	N=02.00+1.00= _____
C=09.25+2.00= _____	O=02.00+1.00= _____
D=07.00+2.00= _____	P=06.50+2.00= _____
E=02.00+1.00= _____	Q=02.00+0.80= _____
F=04.00+1.00= _____	R=05.25+2.00= _____
G=06.75+2.00= _____	S=06.75+2.00= _____
H=04.75+1.00= _____	T=02.25+1.00= _____
I=02.00+0.80= _____	U=02.00+0.46= _____
J=02.00+1.00= _____	V=02.00+1.00= _____
K=02.00+1.00= _____	W=03.00+2.00= _____
L=08.75+2.00= _____	Y=02.00+0.46= _____

Subtotals

12. Ancestral Surname Catalogue Vol.2,1990 & Vol.3,1991- each	3.50 + 1.00 =	_____
13. Directory of the Location of Cemetery Grave Lists in and near the Province of Quebec	5.00 + 1.00 =	_____

14. "Connections" Back Issues (Originals) 1978-1990 eac	01.00+1.00=	_____
15. "Connections" for the following years each	03.00+1.00=	_____
ARE ONLY AVAILABLE IN REPRINTS		
Vol.1,#1, SEPT 1978; Vol.2#1, 1979; Vol.3,#3,MAR 1981;Vol.3,#4, JUNE 1981; Vol.4,#1,1981; Vol.4,#3,MAR 1982;Vol.5,#3,MAR 1983; Vol. 10,#2, DEC 1987.		
16. Members Interests & Surname Catalogue		
back Issues of Originals for the years 1982, 1984-87	01.00+1.00=	_____
<u>BRITISH GENEALOGICAL PUBLICATIONS (IRELAND, SCOTLAND, ENGLAND, WALES)</u>		
17. In Search of your British and Irish Roots <i>Angus Baxter</i>	19.95+2.00=	_____
18. Handbook on Irish Genealogy <i>Donald F.Begley</i>	15.00+1.00=	_____
19. Ancestrtal Trail in Ireland <i>Donald F Begley</i>	04.50+0.80=	_____
20. In Search of Scottish Ancestry <i>Gerald Hamilton-Edwards</i>	04.50+1.00=	_____
21. The Scots Overseas	10.50+2.00=	_____
22. Scottish Roots by <i>Alwin James</i>	10.50+2.00=	_____
23. Family Historian's Enquire Within by <i>F.C. Markwell & Pauline Saul</i>	10.00+2.00=	_____
24. Coroner's Records in England and Wales		
25. Accomodation Register (5 th Ed)	05.00+1.00=	_____
26. Current Pubpcations by Member Societies (British)	04.50+1.00=	_____
27. Directory of Family History Project	02.50+0.80=	_____
28. A Glossary of Household, Farming & trade Terms from Probate Inventory	06.00+0.80=	_____
29. Latin Glossary for Family & Local Historians	04.50+1.00=	_____
30. In Search of Your European Roots by <i>Angus Baxter</i>	12.95+2.00=	_____
31. The Location of British Army Records		
A National directory of W.W. Sources <i>Norman Holding</i>	06.25+1.00=	_____
<u>BRITISH GENEALOGICAL PUBLICATIONS (GIBSON GENEALOGICAL GUIDES)</u>		
32. Marriage, Census, Other Indexes for Family Historians	03.50+0.80=	_____
33. The Hearth Tax	04.00+0.80=	_____
34. Probate Jurisdiction (Where to Look for Wills)	06.00+0.80=	_____
35. Record Offices: How to Find Them	03.75+0.80=	_____
36. Land Tax Assessments c1690 - c1950	03.50+0.80=	_____
37. Quarter Sessions Records	03.50+0.80=	_____
38. Interviewing Elderly Relatives	03.50+0.80=	_____
39. Unpublished Personal Names Indexes in Record Offices and Libraries	03.50+0.80=	_____

40. Local Newspapers 1750-1920	05.00+0.80=	_____
41. Was Your Grandfather a Railwayman?	06.00+0.80=	_____
42. Wills before 1858	03.50+0.80=	_____
43. World War 1 Army Ancestry <i>by Norman Holding</i>	07.00+1.00=	_____
44. More Sources of W.W.1 Army Ancestry <i>by Norman Holding</i>	07.00+1.00=	_____
45. Militia Lists & Musters 1757-1876	06.00+1.00=	_____
46. Poll Books	06.00+1.00=	_____
47. Electoral Registers Since 1832	06.00+1.00=	_____

BRITISH GENEALOGICAL PUBLICATIONS (McLAUGHLIN GENEALOGICAL GUIDES)

48. St. Catherine's House	03.50+0.80=	_____
49. Annals of the Poor	03.00+0.80=	_____
50. Illegitimacy Records	03.00+0.80=	_____
51. Parish Registers	03.50+0.80=	_____
52. Somerset House Wills from 1858	03.00+0.80=	_____
53. Reading Old Handwriting	03.00+0.80=	_____
54. Simple Latin for Family Historians	03.00+0.80=	_____
55. Laying Out a Pedigree	03.00+0.80=	_____
56. How to Record your Family Tree <i>Patrick Palgrave-Moore</i>	04.50+0.80=	_____
57. Beginning your Family Tree <i>George Pelling</i>	05.00+0.80=	_____

GENEALOGY CHARTS

58. Family Group Long Life 100 Sheets	08.00+1.00=	_____
59. Family History Starter Kits	04.00+1.00=	_____
60. Family Tree Chart 4 Generations	04.00+1.00=	_____
61. Family Tree Fan Chart 10 Generations	10.00+2.50=	_____

TOTALS = _____

The Alphabetical Surname Index for Land Grant Records in the Province of Quebec states in which township & county the Grantee was awarded his land, the date of the Letter Patent, and the number of acres granted.

PLACE ORDER BY SURNAME ONLY. THIS INDEX DOES NOT INCLUDE SEIGNIORIAL LANDS.

Volume 1 1989 of the Ancestral Surname Catalogue is out of print, out-of-town members may borrow this catalogue from the Q.F.H.S. Library.

GOOD NEWS FOR CANADIAN MEMBERS! THERE IS NO GST ON THE ABOVE LISTED ARTICLES.

ROOTS IN QUEBEC 1992

The committee, working for the last six months, is anticipating a busy five months leading up to the Conference. We are receiving the first inquiries and responses to our announcements in Connections and advertising letters sent out before Christmas. We are very encouraged by the reaction expressed in the responses, cheques and completed registration forms. Genealogists from Texas, Chicago, Vancouver and Toronto have indicated their interest.

The Annual General Meeting of the Canadian Federation of Genealogy and Family History Societies will be held during the Conference. A meeting time for participating members will be Sat. June 13, 1992 at 1:00 P.M.

Conference Publicity will be appearing in the following publications during the coming months:

1. GENEALOGICAL HELPER—PROFESSIONAL MAGAZINE, LOGAN, UTAH.
2. NEXUS - NEW ENGLAND HISTORIC GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, BOSTON, MASS.
3. FAMILIES—ONTARIO GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY, TORONTO, ONTARIO.

In addition, we are receiving assistance from the Ottawa and Kingston Branches of the Ontario Genealogical Society. Each branch has been kind enough to ask for a quantity of registration forms for distribution. We appreciate their assistance.

We have recently become a < <Partenaire de realisation> > by returning signed contracts to:

**"LA CORPORATION DES CELEBRATIONS DU 350 ANNIVERSAIRE
DE MONTREAL"**

We will be included in all publicity issued by the Corporation as "an action partner".

One of our speakers, Marjorie Goodfellow, "Eastern Townships Sources" has been kind enough to offer a short visit to the Townships, if there is sufficient interest. If you would like to take advantage of this offer, please let us know as soon as possible. We envision travel by private automobile and overnight motel accommodation. All costs to be borne by the participants.

The Conference and it's program appear to have popular appeal. Don't miss the opportunity--complete the Registration form included in this copy of Connections.

"SEE YOU THERE".

WHO ARE THEY?

We recently received the following letter from Donald H. Lennox of Nepean, Ontario which states. "I have recently discovered some items which might be of interest to genealogists. They were found in a cigar box bought at a local antique show. They are as follows:

An envelope addressed to Mr. & Mrs. S. Washer with an enclosed plain envelope containing an invitation to the wedding of Mildred Alberta Washer;

A Christmas card signed "Ernie & (/) Mildred", presumably the couple whose marriage was announced on the invitation;

A plain envelope containing an invitation to the wedding of Evelyn Beatrix Mantha; and

An unsigned Christmas card with name and address of senders - Mr. & Mrs. T.C. Lindsay and Family - preprinted.

These items date from the 1930s and came from the Montreal area. They of course contain more information than is actually listed above. I would be pleased to pass them along to anyone who can confirm a personal interest in them by writing to me providing such confirmatory information as:

1. addresses for Mr. & Mrs. S. Washer, for Mildred's mother and father, and/or Mr. & Mrs. Lindsay;
2. the names of the prospective bridegrooms; and,
3. the locations, dates and times for the two marriages.

Yours sincerely,
Donald H. Lennox

18 Glendenning Drive
Nepean, Ontario
K2H 7Y9

MORGAN, RICHARD WALLACE H., born
Sutton, Quebec died 27 Mar 1919 aged
18 months. s/o R. Morgan
Wakefield St George Cemetery

MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
BOX 2066, WINNIPEG R3C 3R4

**ONTARIO VITAL STATISTICS TRANSFERRED
TO THE ARCHIVES OF ONTARIO**

August 1991

On August 29th 1991, the Archives of Ontario received, from the Office of the Registrar General of Ontario, a transfer of birth/marriage/death (BMD) Registrations, including their historical indexes. The records cover the following dates:

Births:	1869-1895
Marriages:	1869-1910
Deaths:	1869-1920

Also transferred were certain related historical vital statistics records held by the Registrar General's office in Toronto, including, for example, direct clergy returns for BMD's and registration of deaths of Ontario residents overseas during and immediately following World War II. These special series for the most part do not have indexes.

There are significant gaps in the BMD Registration records, especially in those dated between 1869 and the late 1890s, which arose from failure to register vital events during this period. (See the Journal Families, Nov. 1990, Vol. 29, no. 4, pp. 224-225, for details.)

Subsequent transfers of later registrations will occur annually according to formal records schedules. For the time being, Vital Statistics records dated later than the above dates are still in the custody of the Registrar General. If you seek information from these later records:

Births after 1895
Marriages after 1910
Deaths after 1920

Please write to:
The Office of the Registrar General
P.O. Box 4600
Thunder Bay, Ontario
P7B 6L8

Telephone # 1 800 461-2156 in Ontario
1 807 343-7420 outside Ontario

COURIER SERVICE

St. Catherine's House
Certificates -- £7.00p.

Somerset House
Wills/Admons - £2.00p.

Census Searches

Send s. a. e. for details to:

Mrs. M. B. Harper
3 Reed Avenue
Orpington, Kent BR6 9RU

MANY HAVE SIGHTED ELVIS, BUT HAVE YOU SEEN A GILL, ROBINSON OR FRASER ALIVE
OR DEAD?
YOU WON'T MEET THEM IN THE FLESH, BUT HAVE YOU SEEN THEM IN PRINT OR IN OTTAWA?

GILL, George Stephenson mar. Eliza Murray 18 July 1848 at Grenville Que., dau. Eliza Jane mar. Robinson Alexander 31 Aug 1875 at Chatham, St. Andrews, Que. Eliza died 4 Mar 1925 in Ottawa, bur at East Templeton, Que. Five children were: Helen Walker b. 25 July 1876, George Stephenson b. 22 Dec 1888, Gertrude b. May 11, 1891, Eliza Gladiss b. 22 Jun 1894, Florence Ethel b.?? and married Joseph William Fraser on June 7 1904 at East Templeton, Que and had 4 children: 1. Florence Ethel b. 27 Jan 1907, 2. John Alexander b. 3 Feb 1909, 3. William Arnold b. 18 Jan 1916, Muriel b. 12 Oct 1916. Their father owned a cartage business in Ottawa, Ont. any information of descendants or family would be much appreciated. Would reply to all queries and would be happy to exchange any info which I have.

Dr. Lesley A Gill # 201, 575 Lucien L'Allier Ave., Monmtreal, Que. H3C 4L3



Can anyone of our readers identify the Regiment of this WW 1

(Canadian) uniform. If so, send your reply to

Miss Pennie Redmile

4710 Decarie Blvd. Apt. 35

Montreal, Que. H3X 2H5

THE CONNECTICUT STATE LIBRARY

by
Joan Coulter

As readers of this magazine well know ancestor hunting can be an excuse for a trip. I have been looking for dead relatives for over a decade and to do so I've taken trips to Scotland, England, Southern Ontario and Connecticut. My most recent trip was to the State Library at Hartford, Connecticut, what a mine of information!

There is the famous Barbour Collection which consists of abstracts of all Connecticut town records of marriages and deaths up to 1850. Church records date back as far as the 17th century.

A WPA project in 1934 was responsible for gathering the information from the headstone inscriptions in more than 2000 cemeteries.

Marriage and death notices from 90 of Connecticut's earliest newspapers have been indexed for the period 1750 to 1870. Not only is it awesome to handle the carefully preserved newspapers which are over 200 years old, it is fascinating to read them. It is very easy to be sidetracked from your line of research reading the news and the ads of this bygone era.

Federal censuses for 1790 through 1910 are available and what is especially useful is a statewide alphabetical list of names for the census schedules between 1790 and 1850.

The Library has original probate file papers for most of the State prior to 1850. "A Checklist of Probate Records in the Connecticut State Library, revised to 1981", is available for reference. There are also land records up to 1900 for each Connecticut town.

The Military service records offer much to the amateur genealogist, including both published and manuscript material about Connecticut's part in the wars since 1635, as well as the record of service, date of death and place of burial of individual citizens.

The most intriguing material to me was found in the Special Genealogical File. This file consists of boxes containing folders and envelopes marked with the family name. Inside you may find a manuscript, a clipping, a diary, a researcher's notes or a picture! All of the above were in the box that I examined, other boxes may contain more, or less. There is something exciting about reading someone else's diary anytime and when that diary is over 200 years old it's like discovering a time capsule.

I had only a few days to spend in Hartford and I was overwhelmed by the potential for finding information about my family. They settled in Connecticut in the 1600s and remained there for almost 200 years before moving to Ontario. However, the librarians and archivists were all very helpful and seemed quite accustomed to dealing with confused amateur researchers.

At the State Library the reading room is open to the public but to use the archives you must have a special identification card. This is easily obtained from an office in the same building as the Library. You need two acceptable pieces of identification, a driver's license will do for one. I had my birth certificate with me and used that for the second but my impression was that something less official would still be acceptable. I was quickly issued an I.D. card complete with my picture which is good for one year.

The Connecticut State Library is located at 231 Capitol Avenue, Hartford, and is open Monday to Friday 8:30 to 5 and most Saturdays from 9 to 1 PM. Parking is scarce but possible. If even only one of your relatives lived in Connecticut it is well worth a trip.

Quebec: 1851 Census Transcription & Indexing Project

The Quebec Family History Society has begun a project to transcribe & index the 1851 census for Quebec.

Volume 1: The Township of Hemmingford is due to be published on April 1, 1992. This booklet will contain the full name, marital status, occupation, place of birth, religion, age & sex of the close to 4,000 individuals who lived in this township in 1851 as well as a complete surname index.

Other Volumes in preparation include;

Volume 2: St. Patrick of Sherrington parish

Volume 3: Elgin Township

Volume 4: Huntingdon Village

Volunteers in this project can pick for transcription & indexing the areas in Quebec in which they are most interested.

If anyone is interested in assisting with this project, please contact me care of the Quebec Family History Society.

Gary Schroder, project coordinator.

The Genealogical Agency of AROS co. ltd. (The Archives of Russia)
15, Pushinskaya ul., 103821, Moscow, USSR. Tel:292-95-79
Fax:: 200-42-05

Aros Ltd. offers you to set up an international cooperation in the field of genealogical research and historical information.

it was founded by the State Committee of Archival affairs at the Council of Ministers of Russian Federation. The sphere of their interests is to cover genealogical research, reference service on genealogical records, developing and co-ordination research work on Russian history.

AROS Ltd. also works on the history of families, parishes, estates, villages, towns and regions. The required information is offered in the form of historical review, genealogical trees, and copies of documents.

The work is done by experienced specialists in the field of archival research, genealogy and Russian history.

The Agency is ready to become a co-ordinating research center of genealogy in Russia with the aim to respond to concrete genealogical inquiries, creating a unified Genealogical Data Base and scholar programmes, supporting popular genealogy practice, publishing the guidelines for independent research and other literature.

For further information please contact Dmitry A Panov, Wladislav E. Soshnikov
Genealogical Agency of Aros Ltd., at the above mentioned address..

NEIL, SUSANNE, born c. 1852 in
Stoneham, Que. died 5 Nov. 1933
Wakefield St George Church Register

MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
BOX 2068, WINNIPEG R3C 3R4

LET'S NETWORK

NETWORKING in genealogical parlance means communicating. Communicating to anyone who will listen the surnames and possible locations of individuals or families YOU are searching for. Of course, communication is a two way street. So...you must be prepared to **LISTEN**, too. Who knows, that person seated next to you at society meetings or a visitor to your society library may know someone else with similar interests - name OR location. They **COULD** even be related to YOU.

NETWORKING means putting Bill in Saskatchewan in touch with Betty in St. Lambert after discovering their common mid-12800s MCKAY ancestry. This all resulted from a conversation I had with Gerry Rogers. His records and knowledge of the Chateaugay Valley knows no bounds.

NETWORKING should start with YOU sending your genealogical research interests to 'your' society for inclusion in a directory designed for that purpose. You can **NETWORK** by sending a copy of your 'family tree' or 'pedigree' or 'family history' to your society's library or provincial archive.

NETWORKING could mean writing a letter to a genealogical society in the area where you think your 'family' might still be living. Society volunteers may do small bits of research out-of-the-goodness-of-their-own-hearts, but...there's gasoline and photo-copying to consider, to say nothing of **TIME**. With your letter enclose a nominal fee - say \$5.00 if the results, positive or negative, have been more than you expected. AND...remember to enclose that important SAE (SASE) or IRC. Requests without them may go to the bottom of the pile.

YOU can involve yourself in the **NETWORK** by offering to do a small bit of research for a society member not near his/her appropriate archive. Inquiry at your society. YOU may discover a family historian interested in reciprocal research. Susan in Lower California is researching US Censuses for me while I try to locate her ancestors that spent a brief period in Quebec.

As family historians, we are most appreciative of any help we receive. My most recent query to the BC Genealogical Society did require some 'extra' work. Through diligent sleuthing, their research Committee were able to locate 'my' DAVID B. KEMP in Vancouver, the great-grandson of JAMES, [see: **CONNECTIONS**, vol.13(4), June 1991, p.2.), where BC TEL and I had failed.

NETWORKING is where it's at. Have you networked today?

Welcome to the New Members of the Q.F.H.S.

Our library is available several days and one evening during the week, and also on Sunday afternoon for your research. Please note the time schedule on the inside front cover and the telephone number. There is always a member on duty who is more than willing to assist you with your research and to also help you get started if you are new to genealogy. There are several seminars given during the year which are very helpful whether you are a beginner or seasoned researcher. We also have the International Genealogical Index to aid you, and, the Civil Registration of the births and marriages in England and Wales from 1837 to 1850..

1483F	McCOURT, Mrs Carolyn A.	77 Iroquois Rd. Pincourt, Que	J7V 6E8	453-5585
1484	McMULLEN, Mrs Cheryl	Box 48, Maitland, Ont	K0E1P0	
1485	BELIAEFF, MS Judith H.	10 Chemin du Crique, St Therese, Que	J7E 2K1	435-5503
1486	WOODROOFE, Mrs Fran Smock	1499 Morehead, Ann Arbor, MI	48103	761-9345
11487F	BEAUCHAMP, Mrs Monica	144 Braebrook Ave Pointe Claire Que	H9K 1T8	697-4419
1488	ELLIOT, Mr Noel	86 Gerrard St E #18D Toronto Ont	M5B 2J1	979-7347
1489	MAIR, Mr Gary Andrew	560 Dunany Rd Lachute Que	J8H 3W8	562-0962
1490	NORD, Mrs Darcy	R.R.2 Site 64, Comp.9 Summerland B.C.	V0H 1Z0	494-8454
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1492	STRUCK, Mrs Barbara M	64 Easton Ave Montreal West Que	H4X 1K8	489-2687
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1494	THOW, Mr William F	217 Elmira St Beaconsfield Que	H9W 1L6	694-3664
1495	CAIRNS, Mr William M	140 William St N Lindsay Ont	K9V 5R4	328-2240
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1497	BRUNSDALE, Mr Peter	11117 122nd St Edmonton Alberta	T5M 0B5	453-1505
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1499	ELLIOTT, Mr Brian Alexander	147 Windsor Ave London, Ont	N6C 2A1	433-0093
1500F	MacDONALD, Mr Ian G	119 Longmore Drive, Pte Claire Que	H9S 5A4	694-3664
1501	McCABE, Mr Gerald Michael	835 48th Ave Lachine que	H8T 2S4	637-9378
1502	DECKER, Ms Sue	N2363 1/2 Doering Drive Merrill WI	S4452	536-5346
1503	FERGUSON, Miss Heather Jean	217 Stillview Apt 802 Pte Claire Que	H9R 2Y5	694-9964
1504	BARRETT, Mr bruce dufferin	117 Dundas St Thamsford Ont	M0M 2M0	285-3110
1505	BRUCE, Mr F Duncan	61 Warren , Lennoxville, Que	J1M 1P3	562-3006
1506F	McCLATCHIE, Mr Donald	165 Bedford Ave St Lambert Que	J4R 1Z9	466-9767
	Dunsmore			
1507	FAUCHER, Mrs Dorothy M	17 Main St N Box 222, Melbourne Que	J0B 2B0	631-4708
1508F	McALEAR, Mr Paul	2 Parc Josee, St Genevieve Que	H9H 2X3	626-6574
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1510	MORREAL, Mrs Jeanette	PO BOX 570 St James City Florida	33956	283-7256
1511	VOLLICK, Mr Stephen	267 Camden Rd Napanee Ont	K7R 1E9	354-2026

1512	ALLEN, Ms Catherine	755 De Lanque #102, Nun's Island, Que	H3E 1V1	762-9467
1513	ASHLKEY, Ms Mary T	107 Kipling Ave., Pte. Claire, Que.	H9R 2B4	695-1570
1514	CALLAGHAN, Ms Sharon S	2500 Benny Crescent # 201, Mtl., Que.	H4B 2R2	487-6344
1515	HOOD, Mr John D	262 Claude Ave., Dorval, Que.	H9S 3B2	636-1803
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1517	KEMP, Mrs Anne C	3973 Panther St., Victoria, B.C.	V8N 3R2	
1518	MORTON, Mr Charles S T	143 Chartwell, Beaconsfield, Que.	H9W 1C2	697-2640
1519	PARKINSON, Mr Daniel	27 Sackville St., Toronto, Ont.	M5A 3E1	
1520	POZZOBON, Ms Theresa	2480 A Villeray, Montreal, Que.	H2E 1J9	7627-0300
1521	YOUNG, Mrs Charlotte L	265 Claude Ave., Dorval, Que.	H9S 3B1	631-8992
1522F	RAFAEL, Mr Roett	3250 Victoria, Apt. 106., Lachine, Que.	H8T 1J4	637-6103
1523F	O'MEARA, Mr William	2560 L.O.David, Montreal, Que.	H2A 1N3	721-1629
1524	OGDEN, Mr Robert B	RR 1, Kettleby, Ont.	I0G 1J0	727-5973
1525	RENAUD, Mr Jacques	828 Gagne, LaSalle, Que.	H8P 3K4	364-0215
1526	CRAM, Mr William H	P. O. BOX 326, Indian Head, Sask.	S0G 2K0	695-2443
1527	GALLOP, Mr Mark W	3939 St Jacques St., Apt 3, Mtl., Que.	H4C 1H7	937-4867
1528	MONARQUE, Gisele	198 Chemin de L'Ansi, Veaudreuil, Que.	J7V 8P3	424-4806
1529	YOUNG, Ms B. J.	4269 Lakeshore Road, Burlington, Ont.	L7L 1A7	
1530	MACKEY, Mr Frank	111 Alexina Drive, Pointe Claire, Que.	H9R 3M8	
1531F	MERCER, Mr Denis	502 Delmar, Apt 7, Pointe Claire, Que.	H9R 4A6	695-1565
1532	AIKEN, Mrs Lillie	4481 Fredmire, Pierrefonds, Que.	H9A 2R6	684-7193
1533F	JAMES, Mr Corbett	330 Somervale Gardens, Apt 4, Pointe Claire, Que	H9R 3H8	694-3943
1534	MacRAE, Mr E Lloyd	17 Grenada Drive, Simcoe, Ont.	N3Y 4N7	426-4347
1535	McCOURT, Mrs Laurie	2047 N Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Illinois	60614	281-9285
1536	SAFFIN, Mr Russell Edward	475 Elgin, Apt. 705, Ottawa, Ont.	K2P 2E6	237-7155
1537	ALGUIRE, Miss Evelyn Carol	185 4th Ave., LaSalle, Que.	H8P 2J4	364-7258
1538	LARSON, Mr David	521 5th Ave., Salt Lake City, Utah	84103	364-2244

QUERIES

Members may submit two queries per year free of charge with a \$2.00 charge for each additional query. Non-members send \$2.00 per query by money order or cheque payable to the Quebec Family History Society. Be **BRIEF**, Print ***CLEARLY*** and use your membership number. Send to: Queries Editor, Mrs Ruth Anderson, 5175 Perlini St. St. Hubert, Que. J3Y 1T8

917 BISH, Colour Sergeant William (Royal Canadian Rifle Regt.), drowned at Isle aux Noix, February 4, 1847) left wife Jane, dau. Mary Ann (b.July 8, 1838 Kingston, UC), and four other children. Any info on his origin, survivors and descendants are welcome.
John E Ruch, 1805-71 Somerset St. W. Ottawa, Ont K2P 2G2

918 BRIGGS, Robert, b England, storeman, St. Lawrence Brewery, m. Mary Salt also b. England. Family of: Henry, Mary, Thomas, Sarah, Samuel, all b. Montreal 1859-1866. Any info to Reg Parker, 217 2739 K.O.A. Road, R.R. #1, Saanichton, B.C. V0S 1M0

919 BROPHY/PHALEN: Seek info on Thomas Brophy, Montreal, Que., b.1858, m. Mary PHALEN in 1884 in Montreal, had 11 children. 2 born in Montreal - Margret Helene, Aug. 11, 1886 and Florence, 1885. Thomas BROPHY's father was a labourer in Montreal, Lawrence BROPHY and Mary PHALEN's father was Michael PHALEN of Montreal. Like any info on parents or family. Stephen Vollich, 367 Camden Road, Napanee, Ontario, K7R 1E9

920 BROWN, John b. Scotland ca Nov 1824-25, appears in 1851 census for Ascott, Que.; m. 5 May 1851 Margaret Annis WILSON of Compton; She d. 21 Jan 1881, he d. 1 Dec 1891 both at Martinville, Que., and both bu. in Baptist Cemetery, Moe's River Quebec. Seek parents and birthplace in Scotland of John and any of his siblings. Prescott Libbey Brown, 97 Old Kent Road North, Tolland, CT USA 06084

921 BRUNEAU, Jean Francois (1803-63), merchant in Montreal, m. Maria Eliza SEYMOUR in 1831. Would like to know more about his parents; father Jean Bruneau, came from Dieppe, France, and died in 1807 at sea on a trip to the West Indies. Mother, Margeurite GRANT might be dau. of David Alexander GRANT and Marie Charlotte LEMOYNE. Mrs Pat Slade, 248 McNaughton St. Sudbury, Ont P3E 1V5

922 CAMERON, Duncan b. ca 1811 and w. Catherine --? b. ca 1813. Both in Scotland. Ch: Donald, 1837-1883, m. Sarah Ann Cameron (see query below) on 24-06-1873; John b. ca 1839 m. ? Christy BETHUNE; Paroh b. ca 1841 m. Catherine Bethune; Hugh b. ca 1843 m. ? Harriett McLEOD; Kenneth b. ca 1846; Sarah b. ca 1849 m. ? Murdoch BETHUNE; Mary b. ca 1850; Archibald b. ca 1851; Margaret b. ca 1854. Family listed on 1851 census Harrington Twp. Argenteuil Co. Que. Seek info on entire family especially parents. John R. Cameron, 12145 Cardinal Lane, Rogers, MN 55374 USA

923 CAMERON, John, 1817-1892, eldest son of Angus CAMERON and Sarah McGilvray, m. Hectorina McLeod ca 1823-1878, dau of Hugh McLEOD and Elizabeth GRAY. John and Hectorina's dau Sarah Ann CAMERON m. to Donald CAMERON, (see above query). Seek info on John's parents Angus and Sarah CAMERON and Hectorina's parents Hugh and Elizabeth McLEOD. All lived in Harrington Twp. Argenteuil Co. Que., John R. Cameron. SEE query 922.

924 COSTELLO, Agnes/MITCHELL, seek any info on a girl born in 1936 to Agnes COSTELLO in Montreal in 1936 - believed to be placed around 1938 with the Sisters of Mercy Orphanage (?) in Montreal - possibly adopted in the early 1940s. Please contact Florence Gerard, 1364 Valiquette, Verdun, Que., H4H 2E7

925 CRAM, John Wilson, b. ca 1834; d. ca 1844; was 3rd child of Duncan CRAM 1801-1876 and Sarah WILSON, 1810-1894; ? m. Sabina --?; b. ca 1838; ca 1860 moved onto 366 acres of rabnge in Alwin Twp. patented 1866; reportedly had 4 sons and 2 daus. Seek details for their family (William John, James, etc.) and their descendants. W.H. Cram, Box 326, Indian Head, Sask. S0G 2K0

926 DAY, James. Looking for info on James DAY, master shipbuilder for Charles Robin and Company, Pasapebia, Que. David Cooke, 4799 Edward St., Pierrefonds, Que., H8Y 2C8

927 DELANEY, Richard b. 1829, Ireland; m. Catherine HUGHES on June 23, 1852 at St. Bibiane's, Richmond, Que. ch: George b 1855; Maggie b. 1858; Mary Anne b.1859- Mrs. Henry VEILLEUX,; James b. 1861; Catherine b. 1861; William b. 1863; Margaret Jane b. 1865- Mrs. John DELANEY; John; Elizabeth b 1867- Mrs. John S. Somers, and Richard b. 1871. Seeking ancestry of Richard Delaney and any info on family members and their descendants. contact John C. Lee, 373 Helen Ave., Otterburn Park, Que. J3H 1R8.

928 DELANEY, John b. 1826, Ireland, m. Mary REILLY; ch: Francis 1849, USA; John 1862, Melbourne, Que; Mary 1851, USA; Sarah 1855, USA; and Catherine 1857, Quebec, Seeking ancestry of John DELANEY and any other info on family members - both Canadian and American and their descendants. John C Lee. See query 928.

929 DODD, John James, b. Manchester, worked in Canada prior to enlistment as a regular in the Chesshire reg't. in 1907 (aged 17). Employed by Misses Nash & White of Victoria Ave., Westmount, Mtl., He m. Dorothy ---? who was lost when the Lusitania sank 7 May 1915. Was this Dorothy DODD, Edmonton and nationality British, who was listed as a second class cabin passenger? Seek any info regarding these events and families. Mr. William G. Whitely, 31 Cherry Tree Rd., Northern Moor, Manchester, M23 9By, England

930 DUMONT, Marie Alida Ida, nee MAILLE, bap. May 19 1828, St Patrice de Magog. Siblings - Adelize, bap. Sept 2, 1870, Waterloo; Joseph Alderic, Oct 18, 1868, St. Anne de Stuckley, Lucie Angelina, July 16, 1876, Magog and two others - Alfred and Adelaide ? They were ch. of Ulderic MAILLE and Adeline CHARLEVOIX, m. January 1868 St. Anne de Stuckley. There was a Prosper MAILLE and Elisa CARON, ch. bap. St. Anne de Stuckley. Were Hyacinthe and Prosper brothers ? Sharon Dumont, 20 Olympia St. Norton, Mass. 02766

930A BUCHANAN, Malcolm (1830-1907) m. April 19, 1861 Agnes LAUGHLAN (1837-1892) Left Anderston, Glasgow, Scotland between 1875-1878 with two children. Seek information from relatives. Gordon Buchanan (grandson) 98 Charles Ave., Pte. Claire, Que., Can. H9R 4L1

931 GUILBAULT, Arthur 1866 - 1939 m. Marie Elsie Pomela MAXWELL 1872 - 1953 on November 10 1890 at St Damien de Brandon, Cty of Berthier, Quebec. They lived in St. Albert, Alberta ca 1892, he served as a Justice of the Peace on an Indian Reservation became active with the St. Albert Board of Education, building a school still referred to as the GUILBAULT School. Their first ch. Marie Alice Ann b. Aug 6 1892 at St. Damien de Brandon, then they moved to St. Albert, Alberta where they had 10 other children, including the youngest - Louis Joseph Severin GUILBAULT b. April 1, 1910. Arthur and perhaps other siblings were adopted by his grandfather, a Mr De Grandpre. Mr De Grandpre's remains are said to be in a glass tomb somewhere in the Montreal area(?). Am seeking info on these people, family history, descendants, etc, including info on parents and grandparents of Marie -Francois Xavier MAXWELL and Florentine DUPERRAULT, Joseph MAXWELL and Genevieve De Grandpre and also Arthur's parents - Felix GUILBAULT and Thersile DESMARTEAUX. Mr. Tim Guilbault 66 Rutledge Crescent,, Red Deer, Alberta T4P 3K2.

932 HENDERSON, William Gorwood, b. ca 1783 in Lanarkshire Scotland, relocated with wife Flora BRUCE, and 6 children, via Greenock, in June 1821, to somewhere 26 miles south of Montreal (?). William G HENDERSON d. in 1823 and his widow, with the help of children continued work of clearing and running the farm. Seeking all kinds of details on this family, from 1821 through 1854, when part of them relocated to Iowa and Minnesota. We desire names, dates, places and anecdotes of interest. Paul; T. Henderson, 404 West Ave. D, Alpine, Texas 79830.

933 HENDERSON, Peter Thompson (1806-1874?) of St. Pierre, (now St. Constant, Que. m. Janet FORRESTER (18xx-1860?) of St. Philippe, Que., on 6 March 1832 at St. Andrews Presbyterian Church in Montreal. 12 children (?) one of which was David HENDERSON 1850-1923 who was born in St. Remi Que(?). Cannot find in 1851 St. Remi census but family shows up in 1861 census of Beverly Twp., Wentworth Cty. Ontario with only 4 children, one of which is David, aged 12 years. Seeking all kinds of details on this family, names, dates, places, and anecdotes. Also desire info on ancestry of Janet FORRESTER. Paul T. Henderson. See query 932.

934 HICKEY/MICHAUD. Looking for info on Lizzey HICKEY, dau. of Thomas HICKEY, and of Anne LAINEZ, m. Phillippe MICHAUD, son of Louis MICHAUD and Henriette LANGLAIS/LANGLOIS, 2 Oct 1882 at Sacre Coeur Church, Montreal.
David Cooke 4799 Edward St. Pierrefonds Que H8Y 2C8

935 KEMP, William m. Nora TUOHY. When and where ? R.C. or Church of England ceremony ? Their first child, Lilly, was born ca 1874 in Montreal or Richmond or Arthabaskas counties. William's parents thought to be Henry KEMP and Mary SWINBURNE. Who were Nora's parents ?
A.C. Kemp, 3973 Panther St., Victoria B.C. V8N 3R2

936 McCracken, Alexander b. English Canada, 30 July 1831, m. Christina Pollock at English River, Que., 3 July 1856. She was b. 12 November 1836 in English Canada. Who were their parents? They had 6 known children. Family went to Kent County Ontario before November 1874 would like info on this family.

Fran Smock Woodroffe, 1449 Morehead, Ann Arbor, MI, 48103, USA

937 PARKER, John Freeman m. Esther Campbell. Family of Byron, Collins, Vera, Alton, Francis, Audrey, Olga, Osyth. Lived in Granboro, Bolton, Foster, Waterloo, Granby (Eastern Townships) period of 1890s to 1918. Any info re this family is needed.

Reg. Parker, #217, 2739 K.O.A. Road, R.R. 1, Saanichton, BC V0S 1M0

938 SHEARER, William b. 1815 at Cumerauld, Scotland; d. 16 October 1897 at Athelstan, Que; ca 1830 emigrated to Glenelm, Que; ? 1831 m. Margaret King, b. 3 September 1819, d. 5 February 1926. Seek details for their family apparently all born at Athelstan, Que; One being my gm Margaret Shearer, b. 1 August 1849, d. 15 March 1926 at Morden, Man. See query # 925.

939 SHAW, Hugh Robertson, artist, son of Eleanor Robertson and Donald Shaw m. ca 1832, Presbyterian, lived in Sunnidale, Twp. Simcoe Cty., Ont. Listed in 1861 census. His grandmother was Elizabeth Campbell who m. 1. Hugh Robertson-Milroff from Perthshire/Inverness, Scotland - Presbyterian? #2. James Richey. Eleanor Shaw was b. near Montreal 1819. Any help locating the Robertsons, or Campbells near Montreal 1700-1800 would be greatly appreciated.

Roy V Shaw, 31 Agnes St, Barrie, Ontario, L4M 2S3

940 WRIGHT/CRAIG. Seek contact with anyone related to either of these families who settled in the Drummondville area. Gideon Wright, a British soldier m. Craig, 21 Jan 1818 at Sorel.

Ernest Klein, 17098 O'Connor Avenue, Allen Park, Michigan, 48101 - 2843 USA

941 MIX, John, Nathaniel, James, Stephen - all born about 1800 and were descended from John Mix, Cramahe Twp., U.C., but possibly related to the Mix's of Lower Canada. Does anyone have any pertinent evidence?

Rick Routledge, 1215 Confederation Drive, Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 5Z6

942 DENOYER, Marie Virginia b. Laprarie, Que., June 6, 1888 m. Joseph Albert Holte b. Ottawa, Apr/May 13, 1886. Albert Holte 17 Carter Drive, Brampton, Ont., L6V 3N4

943 HOLTE, Joseph Celestine (father of Joseph Albert) b. Morrisburg, Ont., 12-31-1855/01-01-1856. Seek info on family.

See query above.

A

CONNECTIONS

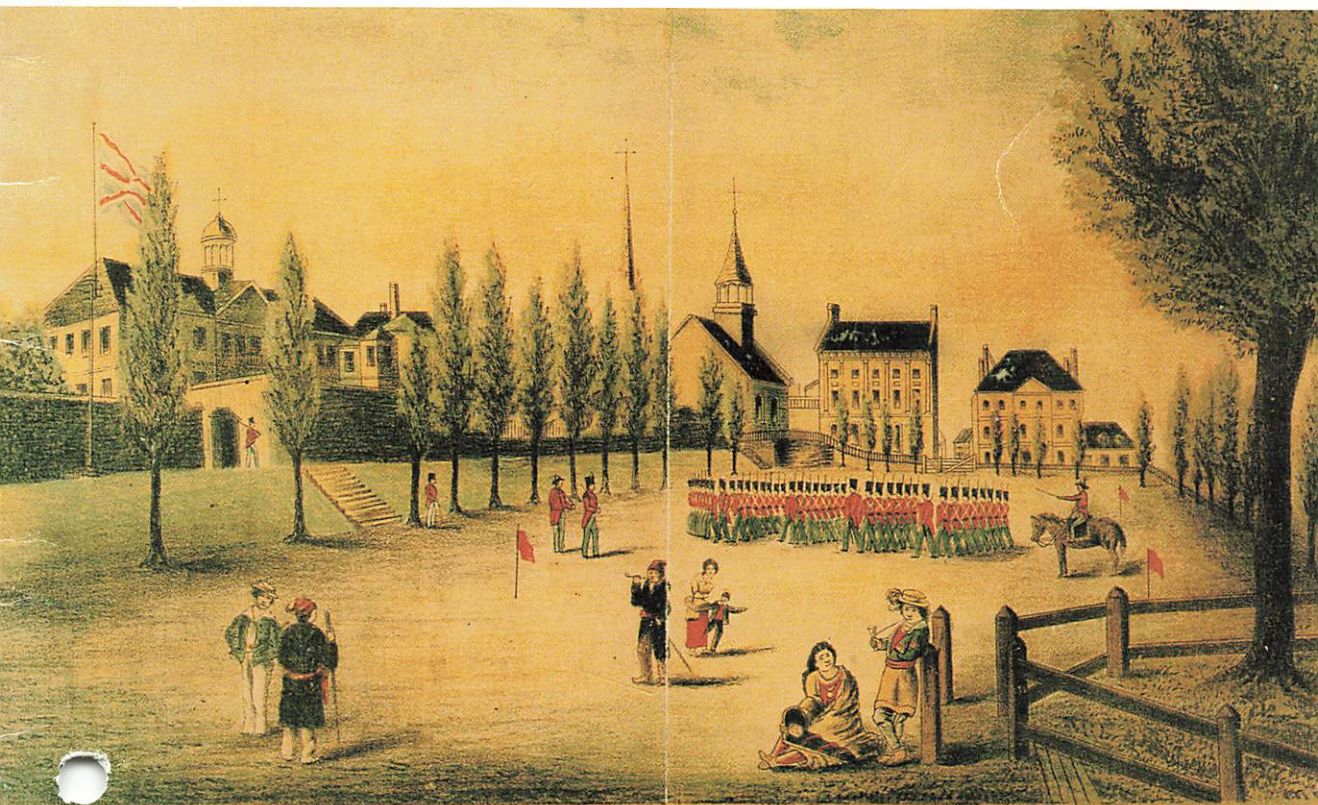
LA SOCIÉTÉ DE L'HISTOIRE DES FAMILLES DU QUÉBEC - QUEBEC FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY

VOL.14 NO. 24

JUNE 1992

ROOTS '92

View of Place d'Armes in 1830



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REGULAR MEETINGS are held on the second Tuesday of each month from
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CONTENTS

Officers.....	Inside Front Cover
"Roots in Quebec 1992".....	2
Advertisement.....	4
Treasurer.....	4
The Periapatetic Genealogist in Ulster.....	Pat Campbell...5
Cartography for Genealogy?.....	Jean-Marc Garant...11
The Sherbrooke Branch- Archive nationale du Quebec.....	15
QFHS Ancestral Surname List.....	17
I.G.I. Form	18
Quebec Family History Society Publications for Sale.....	19
The Presence of Officers of The Canadian Voltigeurs.....	Luc Lepine...23
Welcome to the New Members of the Q.F.H.S.....	33
Queries.....	34

ADIEU

For the past two years I have served as editor of "Connections" and it has been most enjoyable most of the time but, - those deadlines! It would not be appropriate if I did not mention the help and encouragement received from Joan Benoit - a fantastic person! She helped me over many tight spots. Thanks Joan. And Barbara Winn who is not only an exceptional treasurer, but a fine editor as well, even if many of her corrections were offered after publication (I must admit at this point that I did make a few errors - blame it on the spell-check). Not to be overlooked are Leon Goldik who produced some exceptionally fine covers; Margaret MacKay, whose reviews of the old copies of "Connections" contributed greatly to the sale of these issues; Gerry Rogers, with his very interesting stories of the Chateauguay Valley; Luc Lepine, who has been responsible for many enlightening articles on the military and Gary Schroder, always an unfailing source of genealogical facts; and Ruth Anderson, who must be commended for her promptness with the queries. Last but not least, thanks to Hugh Banfill the "Big Dictator". To any whom I have failed to mention, my apologies and my gratitude.

Best of luck to Carol Truesdell who will be your editor from now on.

Lesley Gill

"ROOTS IN QUEBEC 1992"
AN UPDATE

When the Committee met last Fall to organize the conference, no one could forecast the response. Our target was 100 persons. The popularity of the Conference throughout North America has resulted in the registration of 180 people by May 1st.

Friday registration will be at Royal Victoria College in the afternoon of June 12th and also at The Leacock Building Friday evening for the opening and speech by Donal Begley. With the kind assistance of Mrs. Lynn Doyle of the "Irish Activities Montreal 1992" Mr. Donal Begley, the Chief Herald of Ireland, will be a guest Speaker on Friday evening at 7.30 pm . He is the author of several books on Irish Genealogy. His topic will be:

" MODERN TRENDS IN IRISH GENEALOGICAL RESEARCH "

Mr. Begley also will be a member of the Sunday afternoon panel, when you will have the opportunity to ask "the question" that you always wanted to ask.

Parking has been arranged at 2001 and 2020 University St. (These facilities are within one block of R.V.C.). Special rates are available for registrants to the Conference. You will be required to show your Conference Registration-Identification card.

Unfortunately, the visit to the McCord Museum on Friday evening has been cancelled due to circumstances beyond our control.

The Archives Tour, Friday afternoon, will start one-half hour earlier (1:30 rather than 2:00 p.m.). The registrants will have more time to find the best place to start their own research. The Archives closes by 4:30 p.m. on Fridays.

Marjorie Goodfellow has developed a June 15-16 Eastern Township tour package. We have forwarded this information to 26 people. We are awaiting their response. We need at least 12 registrations for the tour.

If you are registered, not on a diet, and have "not" indicated your interest in having lunch on Saturday and Sunday, please let us know as soon as possible, so that food services can be arranged. Who knows whom you will meet at lunch!! What clue or titbit will you miss if you aren't there?

The Banquet, at the Festin du Gouverneur, is a very popular attraction. There are approximately 150 reservations to date. The seating capacity of 200 is open to the general public, unless we specifically reserve in advance. If you are considering this delightful evening and haven't reserved --

DON'T WAIT -- DO IT NOW -- AVOID DISAPPOINTMENT

On Saturday, June 13, The Church of Jesus Christ Latter Day Saints, a major factor in the rapid development of Genealogy and Family History, will be present. They will bring with them the latest in Family History technology. Members of the Church will demonstrate their I.G.I. hard disc computer program. This program does save time in searching for your ancestors.

Jim Fairchild will be present Saturday and Sunday with his computer and programs to talk to you about the latest in computer technology.

Many of the out of town registrants are members of our Society. This will be their first opportunity to visit Montreal and meet with local members.

It is an appropriate time for local members to seek information of registrants who have been researching in other parts of North America. Example; we will have at least 13 people from the Detroit area. Are you looking for relatives in Michigan???

We have registrations from the following States and Provinces: Illinois, Indiana, Maine, Michigan, New Hampshire, New York, North Carolina, Ohio, Texas, Vermont, Washington.

Alberta, British Columbia, Manitoba, New Brunswick, Nova Scotia, Ontario, Saskatchewan, Quebec.

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THE PERIPATETIC GENEALOGIST IN ULSTER

In the summer of 1990, while planning a business trip to England, it occurred to me to ask my travel agent how much extra it would cost to include Ireland in my tour, and, because my work was in Yorkshire, it appeared that there would be almost no additional fare to achieve a lifelong wish, and walk the streets of my forefathers.

In July, then, I flew to Heathrow, and on to Manchester, and then by car to Yorkshire to attend to business. On the way back, however, instead of flying south from Manchester as usual, I loaded my bags onto a British Aerospace ATP turboprop, and found myself heading out across Birkenhead and Liverpool Bay, northwest across the Irish Sea. It was a gloriously clear day, and, before long, we passed over the Isle of Man and onto the Irish coast close to Downpatrick, which seemed appropriate, for soon we were circling down over Lough Neagh, after the flight of some 250 miles, to land at Aldergrove, airport for Belfast.

Having some travel experience, I collected my bags and, passport in hand, headed for Customs and Immigration, only to find myself walking out the front door of the airport. This was my first Irish surprise, for Northern Ireland, or Ulster if your prefer, is simply part of the United Kingdom, as is Scotland and Wales, with no special customs or other checks, and no more than the usual security checks one would expect on a flight from Mirabel to Moose Jaw.

Returning to the airport, I enquired for local transportation, for my goal was Bangor, in County Down, where my grandfather was born, and at least two previous generations. It seemed a bus was available for immediate departure to Belfast, and I was told to alight at a particular stop, close to where the river Lagan runs into the harbour. Here a few steps took me to a train, and I was soon heading back eastward along the southern shore of Belfast Lough, past the large Harland & Wolfe shipyard, past the Belfast Harbour Airport, and past a plant with a large Bombardier sign to remind me of Montréal, for this was the old Short Brothers & Harland plant now taken over by Bombardier. During the war, Short Brothers, claimed to be the oldest aircraft company in the world, moved out of their Rochester, Kent, plant and moved here to build their stately Sunderland flying boats for Coastal Command.

The train trundled on along the coast, with the wide expanse of the Lough on our left. Here the great convoys of World Wars I and II used

to assemble to commence their dangerous return journey across the Atlantic.

Soon we had passed Hollywood and Helen's Bay, and wound our way into the main station of Bangor, for it was a journey of little more than 12 statute miles. The railway, by the way, was once part of the old Belfast and Northern Counties Railway, but is now part of British Rail.

On alighting at the station, enquiry showed that the travel information bureau was just down Main Street, right on the waterfront. These offices are found throughout Great Britain, and are generally marked with a lowercase letter "i" in white on a field of blue. They are nearly always open, inevitably polite and helpful, and are well equipped with local literature and good advice. My baggage was, of course, loaded on one of those invaluable little two-wheeled trolleys, so I was able to walk along the waterfront to the bed & breakfast recommended by the office.

This bed and breakfast is truly one of the best organized systems you will ever find. The staff ask what you want, and what you want to pay, and I found myself in a pleasant house on the seashore, with nice view from my room, clean and comfortable, and a full "English breakfast" included at a total of about \$35 per night. With the wonderful "pub lunches" available in most of Britain, or perhaps by purchasing a few of your own supplies for a picnic lunch, this leaves only one restaurant meal a day, so costs are very reasonable indeed.

The next morning was time to start work, for I had planned well in advance. All my records were summarized and photocopied (never carry originals), and I had photocopy maps of Bangor, one of the 1831 Ordnance Survey, one of the 1901 survey, and one modern 1:50,000 scale map (one inch on the map equals 50,000 inches on the ground, or 1-1/4 inches on the map equals a mile). In my case this was Sheet 15 of the Ordnance Survey of Northern Ireland covering Belfast and County Down. These wonderful maps of Great Britain are all available at Stanford's, a superb store in London, established in 1852, and a marvelous place to visit; address is 12-14 Long Acre, Covent Garden, London WC2E 9LP (tel.: 01-836-1321); nearest tube is Covent Garden. In the Tourist Information I also picked up current large-scale local street maps and a number of little "walking tour" leaflets.

Now, back to Bangor. My first plan was, literally, to walk the streets known to my forebearers, but it soon became apparent that

things had changed. The beautiful harbour had been mostly filled in to form a marina and various quays for commercial use, and the street names had been changed in many cases. What my maps showed as Sandy Row and Kinnegar Street were now called Queen's Parade, Ballymagee Street was now High Street, Corporation Street and Fisher's Row were now Victoria Street, Souter's Row is now King Street. Changes like these are common, frequently occasioned by a Royal Visit, and similar changes are seen to be going on here in our own city today. It is essential, however, to know the old names, because they are the street names used in deeds and records. Having tramped the streets for a day or two, they soon became familiar, and my visits included all the bookstores, antique stores, and several of the pubs for a nice half-pint of bitter, for walking is uncommonly thirsty work.

Bangor has, of course, all the usual local sights, historic places, famous sons (and daughters), a fine library, and other items of interest, but the intention of this article is to give general, rather than particular, information. You must substitute your own hereditary location.

My next objective was to visit Bangor Abbey and its graveyard. When starting my research, I joined the North Ireland Family History Society¹, and subscribed to their fine journal "North Irish Roots". As this society was founded in the spring of 1984, it was not too expensive to obtain a complete set of journals, and to obtain a copy of the Ulster Historic Foundation's excellent book "Gravestone Inscriptions, Volume 17, County Down, Barony of Ards."² With this in hand, I worked my way around the churchyard, inscribing every word on every Campbell tomb, making a little location map, and usually photographing the stone. During the day I walked over to a local version of a dépanneur and purchased a pork pie and a can of beer, and then repaired to the beautiful park surrounding Bangor Castle and the adjoining Heritage Centre for lunch. It is really essential to have an occasional change of pace as genealogy is often very tiring work.

The following day was set aside for Belfast, a most interesting city which I will also desist from describing, except to say that I walked for miles and found some lovely places. From a genealogical point of view, the highlight was a visit to the Linen Hall Library (right across from the City Hall). My objective here was to get access to what is known as "the Griffith's Valuation Survey." On entering the library, I simply registered, and was taken to a reading room, and there were the books, original material in manuscript, not blurry "Connections" Vol. 14, No. 4, June 1992

photocopies. I soon found Bangor and made my notes, street by street, of all the Campbells, the street numbers, the occupier of the house, the lessor, description of property and taxable value. This wonderful survey was done between 1848 and 1864 and it makes a fine start for detailed study.

While avoiding making this a guided tour of Belfast, it was interesting to note that the centre of the city is a sealed zone, with all buses and cars searched at checkpoints as they enter, an anti-terrorist measures. While walking into one of the suburbs, in search of a bookstore, I met a patrol of soldiers, strung out in a line, wide apart, looking about them in all directions as they proceeded, and very professional indeed; but they have lots of practice, I suppose. The only other sign of problems were military vehicles that sped through the streets at intervals, with two soldiers appearing, head-and-shoulders, through the top of the vehicles, again alert and well armed. This was, of course, in Belfast; there was no sign at all of such activities in Bangor.

Lunch in Belfast was another "al fresco" affair, with sausage rolls, grapes and a can of beer on the lawn outside the City Hall, surrounded by hundreds of office workers with sandwiches, soaking up the sun, and lots and lots of pigeons. I had brought photocopies of several scenic photographs from the family album, probably taken about 1910, and I took a similar photography standing in the same spot, some 80 years later, but in colour instead of sepia.

Next day was time to rewalk the streets of Bangor, and photograph the former residences of Campbells, or, at least, those seven still standing, to add to my tombstone pictures, and a picture of a chapel in Sandy Row where I again stood in the same spot as a forebearer when he, or she, clicked the shutter.

Perhaps it should be noted at this point that my branch of Campbells had left Bangor on or about the turn of the century, my grandfather being the last to be born there. There was therefore no one to visit who was directly related and, of course, Campbell is an extremely common name, so I had no hopes of picking up more than general background. Nevertheless, I had the name of one elderly Campbell, who lived nearby, and I paid a visit only to find that the old gentleman had recently died, but that his daughter lived very close to where I was staying, and my informant felt that a visit would be in order. I knocked at the door and was well received and the hospitality even

extended to the offer of a drop of Irish whiskey, an offer that was accepted with alacrity. My own choice is normally the John Jameson & Sons label, which is the one available at the Québec Liquor Commission, but in the North of Ireland, it is Old Bushmills. It seems the Jameson distillery was set up in Dublin as recently as 1780, while The Old Bushmills' Distillery Co., which claims to be "The World's Oldest Whiskey Distillery," was established in 1608 at Bushmills, in the north of Antrim, close to the Giants' Causeway. So be careful to order the correct one, depending on whether you are in Ulster or in Eire!

This family took me down to visit another member of the family, and invited me back to tea. This new informant was most helpful, for, in spite of her 87 years, she had a prodigious memory, and I was able to rough out a pretty solid family tree further with some 55 people stretching back well into the 18th Century. With this, my most detailed family tree for Campbell's of Bangor, plus my other research at the Abbey and in Belfast, I was able to construct some 35 tentative trees, but none, unfortunately, could tie directly to my own branch of the clan.

With the little time left, for I only had about five days available, I spend an afternoon out on the Lough fishing for mackerel, for there are boats alongside the quay offering afternoon fishing trips for adults at a fare of \$6.00, children \$4.00. Yes, I did catch a few, as the captain found a nice school for us, and everyone caught something. Mine were passed on to a fellow fisher who taught me the technique of jigging for mackerel.

On my last evening I had set up a meeting with the President of the North Ireland FHS, Randal Gill, who happened to live in Bangor. The result was a delightful evening going through his extensive library, and even locating some information on one of my own tree, a lawyer in Dublin from 1912, and a marriage certificate from 1847. Mr. Gill was been combing the bookshops for year for street guides. These invaluable references are usually thrown away when they get out of date, but they are wonderful material for research. His pride and joy was a street guide of Dublin for, I think, 1904. This is the issue, if I have the date right, that James Joyce took to Paris to use as his reference source for Ulysses.

Bangor is a fairly small town, for it had only 2,800 inhabitants in 1937, a figure that dropped steadily for the next 40 years as people

"Connections" Vol. 14, No. 4, June 1992 -9-

left for greener pastures. Similarly, the population of Ulster fell from 1.6 million in 1841 to 1.2 million in 1901, and even today has not yet reached the 1841 total! These figures seem strange to use in North America where populations seem to be forever increasing, but Ireland, of course, was just one of the rivers of people that was filling the population lakes of North America.

Perhaps I can finish with two items of regional and current interest. The Marquess of Dufferin and Ava, whose home was at Clandeboye within the parish of Bangor, became Governor General of Canada, as well as being the first Commodore of the Ulster Yacht Club. Another member of the same club was Sir Thomas Lipton, who joined after he had been blackballed at the Royal Yacht Squadron at Cowes. Accordingly, Lipton's challenges to the New York Yacht Club for the America's Cup were made from Bangor, and the names of the Lipton and Shamrocks I and II are still remembered as sporting events of note, even if they were unsuccessful.

Perhaps this little article will encourage others to do the same sort of trip in your own chosen area. Make your plans carefully, consult your travel agent, go the bed & breakfast route, carry a little trolley, use your feet and local transport, seize all opportunities, and enjoy your hobby. Do not expect to accomplish too much, but enjoy the local colour and talk to the local people and your time will be well spent.

It was a pleasantly nostalgic end to a most interesting and memorable visit.

1. North Ireland Family History Society Corresponding Secretary, Mr. C. McClatchey, 13 Belsize Road, Lisburn, Northern Ireland, BT27 4LF. Associate (non-resident) membership £7.00 per year, including air mail postage of the journal

2. Ulster Historic Foundatin, 66 Balmoral Avenue, Belfast, Northern Ireland, BT9 GNY. There are 18 of these Gravestone Inscriptionms for County Down, at £3.59 each; Volume 17 covers Bangor and area and is some 200 pages in lengrth.

P.J. Campbell

8 April 1992

Cartography for Genealogy?

by Jean-Marc Garant

When King Louis XIV of France wished to know the extent of his realm he called upon Jean Dominique Cassini, an Italian geophysist who prepared a map by a new method, that is by triangulations. When all was completed (done) in 1696, it is said that Louis XIV protested: "I have lost more territories by this map than with any war I have waged in." France had actually lost 50' to Germany and nearly 2° of latitude in the Atlantic. Nonetheless the King was impressed by the neatness and various details of the map.

France then owned New France in the Americas. Built upon the image of the mother country, the colony was divided into seigneuries. The seigneur must see to the development and parcelling out of the land he was given. He must even bring in new people, *censitaires*, to help him in this great endeavour and help to develop the land. As the seigneuries became more populated, the seigneurs started to keep registers of their *censitaires*. About the same time many seigneurs had maps made of their seigneury and today we have many such maps which have survived.

The government then had the seigneurs produce more accurate maps of the seignories which had been granted up to 1709. Prior to this date, no maps have been found for the seigneurial regime in New France. A few maps of local interest were produced, often by the seigneur himself, but none of these are of particular value. Mister Marcel Trudel published his three volumes, on the population of the Saint-Laurence in 1663, with the various archives available. He produced his own maps for that period. He could not find any map available to serve his purpose.

Gédéon de Catalougne, a land-surveyor, cartographer and *sous-ingénieur*, is asked to map the land owners of the three governments of New France. He proceeded with three maps of Quebec and two more for Trois-Rivières. He never completed his work; Montreal sheets were never prepared and we are short of a sheet for Trois-Rivières. He later came to Montreal to make maps of land tenure in this area, but on a smaller scale. He had already produced, in 1698, a map of Côte-des-Neiges where all the land owners are indicated. It is one of the first map on the island which show so many names of *censitaires*.

A few years later, a Sulpician, François Vachon de Belmont produced a map of all the *censitaires* on the island. The Sulpicians then owned all of the island of Montreal as a *seigneurie* as well as giving church services. Described côte by côte we see what was developed and who, in 1702, inhabited the island. There are many errors in the calligraphic form of many names. When you use this map, be aware of such errors of miss-pelling a name. It is current in those years to spell a name as it was pronounced. We can also see which areas of the island are not developed. One can find many relatives on this map. It is often used for the land division of the Island. It is the first map which shows the future cadastral areas of the island of Montreal.

There are very few such documents. For the XVIIth and the XVIIIth centuries we find very few maps with so little information. Usually the land surveyors give much more information than any other official government source. Lists do exist, but a searcher will often encounter many difficulties to ascertain the exact location of the land cited in such a document. The land surveyor document is more specific.

In the XIX th century, the law of 1845 enforced the keeping of all documents produced by land surveyors. Before that law, the land surveyors had to keep his documents but there was no provision as to what to do with them after his death. We do have more informations after the mid-nineteenth century, pertaining to land ownership, than in any period prior. We find these documents within public notarial documents but mainly with the land surveyors documents. In the National archives of the province of Quebec in Montreal we hold over 500 series of public notarial documents and more than 70 complete land surveyors series. Furthermore, we have a few documents for more than 200 other land surveyors. Too often these consists of plans produced between 1850 and 1940 and there are still very few of such plans existing today.

These documents describe a lot or a group of lots in a specific area. We have a few maps which show a very large area. In 1834 Laurent Dorval produced maps of the county of L'Assomption. They give the *censitaires* of many seigneuries in the area. Everyone with a relative living in the county of L'Assomption in the 1830's could find them there. We must wait for 30 years to see such important documents being prepared again. The 1864 H.F. Walling Map of the Counties of Shefford, Iberville, Brome, Missisquoi and Rouville, Canada East... is one of those important map. This map has the land owners from the

Richelieu to Lake Memphremagog. It is most important for genealogical research in the "protected" counties of the eastern townships.

Later on, we know of two other such maps; one in 1861 for the Seigneurie de Laprairie de la Madeleine on the south shore by Joseph Rielle and another of 1886 for the seigneurie of Terrebonne by J.H. Leclair. Research is still going on to find documents with such information regarding land tenure. As time goes by, we find many large documents which describe many lots of land, but too often no names are written to identify the owners. In 1911 another map was printed for all of the city of Laval by Joseph Meunier.

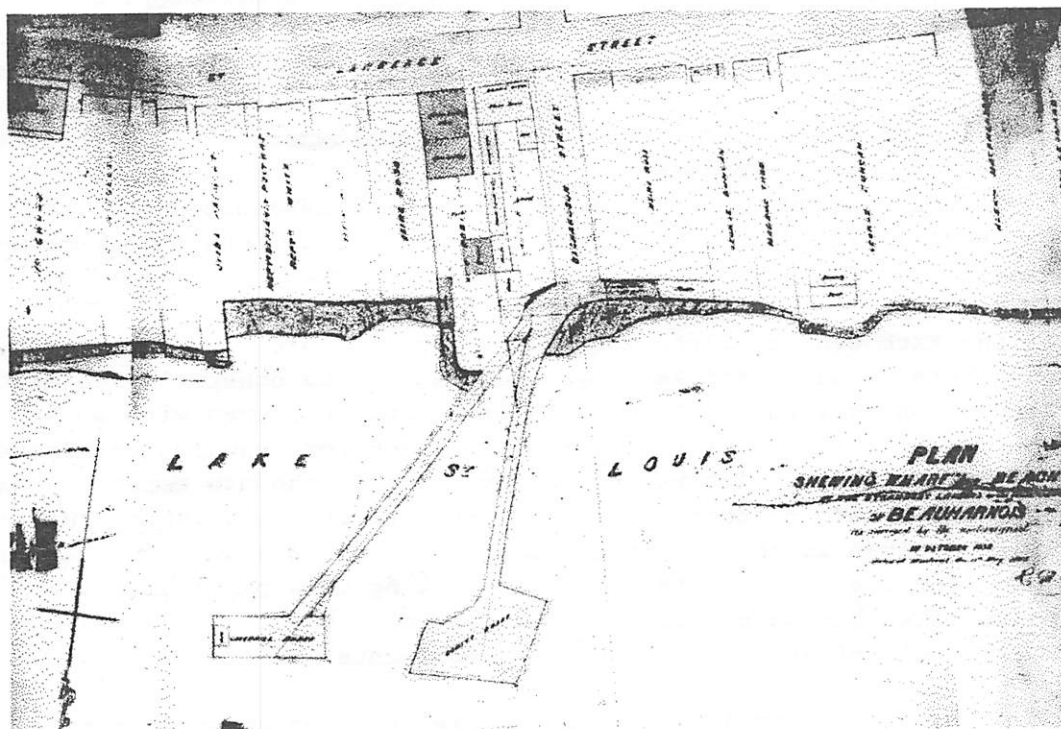
By the turn of the century, Atlases are being published for the Montreal area. First the Hopkins' Atlas of the Island and City of Montreal... is issued in 1879. Two years later Charles Goad will publish his own Atlas of the City of Montreal... which will be re-edited in 1891 with a second volume addition for part of the island surrounding the city. All land owners are mentioned on the 80 sheets of these atlases. The street numbers are also given. Genealogical research is helped in ascertaining the exact location of ancestors in the city. Furthermore, one can use the Lovell's Directories in conjunction with these maps to pinpoint the location of great grand parents or churches which have changed their name, denomination or have just disappeared. From 1911 to 1914 Goad edited four volumes for the city of Montreal, but the names of land owners are not included on these last maps. The extension of the city from the Saint-Lawrence to the Prairies river is shown. One can see the development of the industrial area just west of the old city limits, near the Lachine canal.

As the XXth century lingers on, more maps and plans by land surveyors have been produced and kept by them than at any other time in history. Very often they show only a block or a lot, but, even with so little, one can also find very valuable information for genealogical research. For instance, if a lot was bought by someone, the new owner may have had a plan made of this lot if none had previously existed. His name will be given as the potential future owner of the lot, but one might also find the name of the gentleman selling this particular lot. Quite often the neighbours are also shown on the plan. Genealogical research is often helped with these documents.

As of now, our main line of research is based on the cadastral number of a particular lot. However, in the very near future, we will be able

to look for names in our system and then be able to locate them on maps. By then, our 100,000 described documents in the map library will all be available to research. Today one must rely on the archivist for help. As more and more names are entered on the computer and a data base developed, the index will then make it easier for the archivist to link your name with a cadastral number and the researcher will be able to look for his ancestors with cartographic material. Here then is another means of tracing your ancestors and finding out where they lived.

Jean-Marc Garant is a map-archivist with the Archives nationales du Québec in Montreal.



The Sherbrooke Branch

Archives Nationales du Quebec

by Gary Schroder

The Sherbrooke branch of the Archives nationale du Quebec is one of the nine regional branches of the Archives nationale du Quebec. Although the Sherbrooke branch does contain valuable genealogical resources for many areas of Quebec, it's primary mandate is to collect and preserve historical materials pertaining to the Judicial district of Bedford, St. Francois, and Megantic. The Judicial districts cover the counties of Mississquoi, Brome, Shefford, Richmond, Sherbrooke, Stanstead, Compton, Wolfe, and Megantic. This regional centre has a wide variety of genealogical resources including the following:

1. Notarial records for the three Judicial Districts up to circa 1921.
2. Judicial district of st. Francois, Card Index to Coroner's Reports circa 1901 to circa 1955.
3. Archives of the City of Sherbrooke
4. Records of the Civil and Criminal Courts with jurisdiction over the Eastern Townships beginning circa 1823.

Of course, the most important genealogical resources are church registers. Presently, it is the responsibility of the Archives nationales du Quebec to collect and preserve the church registers of all denominations in Quebec for the period prior to 1900. The Sherbrooke branch has a rich collection of both Catholic and non-catholic parish registers for this period including wide variety of different indexes to these various church registers.

The following is a select list of the Catholic parish registers for the Judicial Districts of Bedford and St. Francois prior to 1900 held by the Sherbrooke branch:

Bedford:

- | | |
|--|---|
| 1. Notre Dame de Bonsecours de Stukely | 2. Note Dame de Granby |
| 3. Notre Dame de Lourdes (St. Armand) | 4. Notre Dame des Anges de Stanbridge |
| 5. St. Alphonse de Granby | 6. St. Andre (Sutton) |
| 7. St. Bernardin de Waterloo | 8. St. Cajetan de Potton |
| 9. St. Damien | 10. St. Edouard (Eastman) |
| 11. St. Edouard (Knowlton) | 12. St. Etienne de Bolton |
| 13. St. Francois d'Assise (Frelighsburg) | 14. St. Francois Xavier de Shefford |
| 15. St. Ignace de Stanbridge | 16. St. Jacques le Majeur (Clarenceville) |

- | | |
|--|---|
| 17. St.Jean Baptiste (Roxton Falls) | 18. St.Joachim de Shefford |
| 19. St.Joseph d'Ely (Valcourt) | 20. St.Pierre de Veronne
(Pike River) |
| 21. St.Romuald (Farnham) | 22. St.Valerian |
| 23. St.Vincent Ferrier (Adamsville) | 24. Ste.Anne de Stukely |
| 25. St.Cecile de Milton | 26. Ste.Croix |
| 27. Ste. Marie d'Ely (Maricourt) | 28. Ste. Prudentienne
(Roxton Pond) |
| 29. Ste. Rose de Lima (Cowansville) | |
| St. Francois: | |
| 1. La Decollation de St.Jean Baptiste
(Cartierville) | 2. Notre Dame de Lourdes de
Ham Nord (Notre Dame de Ham) |
| 3. Notre Dame des Bois | 4. Notre Dame de Roasaire
(Sawyerville) |
| 5. Sacre Coeur de Jesus (Stanstead) | 7. St. Adrien de Ham |
| 6. St. Adolphe de Dudswell | 9. St. Anges de Ham (Ham Nord) |
| 8. St. Aime de Shipton
(Asbestos) | 10. Ste. Anne de Danville |
| 11. St. Antoine de Lennoxville | 12. Ste. Bibiane de Richmond |
| 13. St. Camille (Wolfe) | 14. St. Camille de Cookshire |
| 15. Ste. Cathherine de Hatley (Kate Vale) | 16. St. Edmond (Coaticook) |
| 17. St. Elie d'Orfordl | 18. St. Fortunat de Wolfestown |
| 19. St. Francois Xavier de Brompton | 20. St. Gabriel de Stratford
(Stratford Centre) |
| 21. St. George de Windsor | 23. St.Hermenegilde(Stanstead) |
| 22. Ste. Hedwidge de Clifton | 25. St.Janvier (Weedon) |
| 24. St. Hippolyte de Wotton | 27. St.Joseph de Ham Sud |
| 26. St. Jean Baptiste de Sherbrooke | 29. St.Louis de Westbury
(East Angus) |
| 28. St. Julien de Wolfestown | 32. St.Patrice de Magog |
| 30. St. St. Malo (Auckland) | 34. St.Paul de Scotstown |
| 31. St. Michel de Sherbrooke | 36. St.Phillippe de Windsor |
| 33. St. Patrice de Sherbrooke | 38. St.Praxede de Brompton
(Bromptonville) |
| 35. St. St.Philomen de Stoke(Stoke Centre) | 41. St. Stanislas de Kostka |
| 37. St. Pierre de Difton (La Patrie) | 44. St. Venant de Hereford
(Paquette) |
| 39. St. Roch d'Orford (Rock Forest) | |
| 40. St. Romain de Winslow | |
| 42. St. Suzanne de Boundary Line (Stanhope)...d'Ascot (Ascot Corner) | |
| 43. St. Thomas de Compton | |

The above information on parish registers was supplied by the Archives nationales du Quebec. It is not meant as the "definitive" list of church registers in their possession.

Archives nationale du Quebec

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QFHS - Ancestral Surname List

GENERAL NOTES:

The QFHS Ancestral Surname List is published each year on or about the first of May, for the purpose of alerting the membership to current research.

If you are a member of the QFHS doing research on family ancestors, we welcome you to include their names on this form for inclusion in the next issue of the Ancestral List.

Should you require more forms, feel free to photocopy this blank.

Please forward your forms to QFHS before April 1 for inclusion in the next issue.

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QUEBEC, CANADA, H9S 4H9

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CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
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COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

ANCESTRAL SURNAME (FAMILY NAME)	
CHRISTIAN NAME (FIRST NAME)	OCCUPATION
COUNTRY OF ORIGIN	TIME PERIOD
CITY or TOWN	PROVINCE or STATE
PARISH or COUNTY	MEMBER NO.

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Specify: Province, County or State for Canada, England, U.S.A, Wales and Scotland because the I.G.I. is indexed in this manner. For other countries the names are listed alphabetically. Only births/marriages are recorded

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Name: _____ Date: _____

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Surname & Given NAME	Province /County State / Country	Approx year of Birth or Marriage
e.g.MORLEY, ANNE	NORFOLK, ENGLAND	1815
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Q.F.H.S. FAMILY HISTORY SOCIETY PUBLICATIONS

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1. CHRIST CHURCH CATHEDRAL (ANGLICAN) Montreal Marriage Index 1766 - 1850	15.00	+ 02.00=	_____
2. 1851 Census Index Township of Hemmingford, Quebec	20.00	+ 02.00=	_____
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4. Directory of Cemetery Grave Lists March 1992	05.00	+ 01.00=	_____
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PRESENCE OF THE OFFICERS OF THE CANADIAN VOLTIGEURS

	1812	1813	1814	1815
	AMJJASOND	JFMAMJJASOND	JFMAMJJASOND	JFM
Adhémar, Jacques	*****	*****	*****	***
Barbier, L.M.R.		*****	*****	*Res
Bouthillier, H		*****	*****	***
Buchanan, John				***
Clark, Simon		*****	*****	***
Clark, William		*****	*****	***
Cramer, Louis		*****	*****	Resigned
D'Aubreville, E.			*****	***
D'Estimauville	*	*****	*****	***
Duchesnay, Narcisse	*****	*****	*****	***
Dumoulin, C.			***	Transferred
Ecuyer, Benjamin	*****	*****	***	Transferred
Germain, Augustin	****	Transferred		
Globensky, M.		*****	*****	***
Green, James	****	Resigned		
Guy, Louis Jr		*****	*****	***
Harvell, James		*****	*****	***
Hebden, John	**	*****	*****	***
Henry, Thomas	*****	*****	*****	***
Hérigault, J.Bte	????			
Heriot, F.G		*****	*****	***
Herse, J.Clément	*****	*****	*****	***
Hertel, Daniel de		*****	*****	**Res
Ivory, Robert	*****	*****	*****	***
Johnson, W.		*****	*****	***
Johnson, W.D.		*****	*****	***
Juchereau, J.B.	*****	*****	*****	***
Juchereau, M.L.	*****	*****	*****	***
Kittson, W.			sergeant	**
Lebreton, John	*****	Resigned		
Lusignan, C.A.	*****	***	transferred	
Mackay, J.F	*****	*****	*****	***
McCarthy, C.		****	*****	***
McLean, G.H.		*****	*****	***
Moorhead, John			***	Resigned
Pambrun, P.C.			*****	***
Perrault, J.F.	*****	***		
Place, Thomas	*****	*****	*****	Dead
Porter, John		**	*****	Resigned

Prendergast, E.L.	*****	****	Dead
Prendergast, James	*****	****	Transferred
Provencher, Louis			* Transferred
Rouville, J.B.	*****	*****	***** Resigned
Salaberry, C.M.	*****	*****	****
Sales Terrière	*****	*****	***** ***
St-Dizier, Etienne			***
Stean, John	*****	*****	***
Taché, Charles			***** ***
Torrens, S.B.	*****	*****	***
Trudeau, T.C.	*****	****	Transferred
Turgeon, C.			***** *Res
Viger, Jacques	*****	*****	Dismissed
Vignau, Norbert	*****	*****	***

OFFICERS OF THE CANADIAN VOLTIGEURS DURING THE WAR OF 1812.
by Luc Lépine

The Provincial Corps of Light Infantry, the Canadian Voltigeurs, is probably the best known unit of the Canadian War of 1812-1814. It has marked our history with its famous victory on the Chateauguay River on October 26th 1813. However, little is known on the officers and the men who joined the Unit. The following article will shed some light on the officers of this glorious regiment.

In 1812, England expected an American attack on her colonies of North America. To reinforce the regular army, George Prevost, the Governor General of Lower Canada decided to raise a Provincial Corps of light infantry to defend the Province against a predictable invasion. The battalion would be under the command of major Charles-Michel Irumberry de Salaberry, from the 60th Regiment, (Royal American) a member of the French-Canadian nobility who served for many years in a british regiment against Napoléon in Europe.

On April 11 1812, orders were given to raise a battalion consisting of one major-commandant, six captains, eighteen lieutenants, one adjutant, one quarter-master, one surgeon, five staff sergeants, twenty-five sergeants, twenty five corporals, ten buglers and 474 privates. The arms were to be light infantry muskets with black accoutrements. The clothing to be grey with black cuffs and buttons with Canadian short boots and light bear skin caps. The officers were to be selected from the most respectable families of the province to be nominated by the major-commandant. The unit would not be a regular regiment but would remain a provincial corps governed by the Provincial Militia Bill not by the War Act.

During the war, 53 officers joined the rank of the Voltigeurs. Of those, 28 were French-Canadians and 25 were non-francophones or foreign born. Eighteen officers had previous experience with the regular army. Five French-Canadians, twelve anglophones and a Swiss officer had served in the British Army previously.

The militiamen who served in the regiment were all volunteers, between the age of 17 and 35, and not to be less than five feet three in height. In fact, we found 24 privates below the age of 17 and 29 above the age of 35. Only 15 privates were below the norm. Only 9 privates were taller than 6 feet. When they enlisted, they received 4 sterling pounds or 96 French pounds. During service, they had the same pay as the regular soldiers. In December 1812, they were promised 50 acres of land if they joined the Unit.

We have found the names of 808 men who joined the rank of the Canadian Voltigeurs. Of those, 198 can be considered to be non-francophone. They represented 25% of the effectives. Out of 24 sergeants 18 were non-francophone and out of 19 corporals 9 were non-francophone.

For most of the war, the Canadian Voltigeurs camped in St-Philippe near Montreal. They actively employed in destroying bridges and obstructing the roads from the frontier towards Montréal. The men were drilled in the light infantry manoeuvres and tactics under a reduced and simple system, and the utmost attention paid to target practice. An additional company formed of Indians was allowed to be attached to the corps, consisting of six chiefs and sixty warriors.

In March 1813, four complete companies under the command of Hériot marched from Montréal to Kingston, Upper Canada. Two companies, numbering 120 men, took part in the expedition against Sackett's Harbour on May 29th. In July, three companies moved from Kingston to York and took part in the campaign against Burlington.

On the 26th of October 1813, 300 men under the command of Salaberry, backed by 1200 British Regulars, defeated a force of 2500 Americans at the battle of the Chateaugay River.

OFFICERS

Adhémar, Jacques: Captain, 20 March 1813, first lieutenant, 15 April 1812, commanded his company at Sackett's Harbour.

Barbier, Louis M. Raphael: Assistant-surgeon, 24 July 1814, from surgeon, Saint-Ours sedentary militia, resigned January 1815.

Bouthillier, Henry J. (-1841): Second-Lieutenant, went to half-pay, 25 July 1815.

Buchanan, John: Second-Lieutenant, appointed 25 January 1815.

Clark, Simon: Second-Lieutenant, appointed 25 March 1813, from the Quebec Volunteers. Went on half-pay 25 July 1815.

Clark, William: Second-Lieutenant, appointed 25 March 1813 from the Quebec Volunteers, present at Chateauguay (medal and clasp), went on half-pay, 25 July 1815.

Cramer, Louis: Second Lieutenant, appointed 1 February 1813, first lieutenant, 1 May 1813, resigned 25 November 1814. He had been a Sergeant-major in the Voltigeurs, promoted to replace Prendergast.

D'Aubreville, Louis-Nicolas-Emmanuel Bigault (c1791-1828): Swiss born, Captain, appointed, 25 May 1814, has been quarter master in the Watteville's Regiment, 1807-1814, he was married to Catherine Ribenzki.

D'Estimauville, John-Charles de Beaumouchel (1797-1830): Captain, 25 December 1814, First Lieutenant, 25 December 1812, present at Sackett's Harbour, Fort George, Chrystler's Farm, Plattsburg, he joined the First Select Embodied Militia at the age of 15 years and 7 months.

Duchesnay, Narcisse A.: First-Lieutenant, 15 April 1812, Captain, 15 November 1813, he was ensign in the Canadian Fencibles, present at Chateauguay, (despatches medal with clasp), half-pay, 25 July 1815, he is the nephew of the two Juchereau-Duchesnay.

Dumoulin, Charles: Second-Lieutenant, 25 February 1814, he had served as a volunteer with the 49th Regiment (Royal Berkshire Regiment), appointed to the De Watteville Regiment, 25 April 1814.

Ecuyer, Benjamin: Captain, 15 April, Civil engineer, free-mason, present at Chateauguay, appointed to Staff, 17 March 1814, half-pay 25 July 1815.

Germain, Augustin: Quarter-master, 25 April 1812, he became major of the 1st battalion Québec city sedentary militia, 3 August 1812.
Lieutenant-colonel,

1st battalion Québec Artillery, 1828, Lieutenant-colonel, 4th Battalion Québec city sedentary militia, July 1830, Resigned August 1830.

Globensky, Maximillien (1793-1866): Second Lieutenant, appointed 29 March 1813, lieutenant 8 February 1815. Present at Chateauguay, (medal and clasp). Went on half-pay, 25 July 1815. Captain during the Troubles of 1837-38). His father was surgeon in the Brunswicker Regiments during the American Revolution.

Green, James (1751-1835): Pay-master, appointed 25 April 1812, resigned August 1812. Lieutenant in the 26th Regiment (The Cameronians) 1779, Lieutenant-captain, 1791, major 1798, Lt-colonel, 1803, public servant in both Upper and Lower Canadas. He was unemployed when he joined the Canadian Voltigeurs

Guy, Louis, Jr (1797-1841): Second-Lieutenant, 4 February 1813, First-Lieutenant, 15 November 1813, eldest son of the Hon. Louis Guy, had served in the Garde-de-Corps of Charles X, King of France, during his stay in England. Half-pay, 25 July 1815, joined the 89th Regiment, (Princess Victoria's Royal Irish Fusiliers), died in Trinidad.

Harvell, James: Second-Lieutenant, ensign of the Frontier Light Infantry, 25 August 1813.

Hebden, John: Adjutant-Lieutenant appointed November 1812, has been sergeant 8th Regiment, (King's Liverpool Regiment) present at the attack and capture of Martinique, (medal with clasp) also at Chateauguay (despatches, clasp). Went on half-Pay, 25 July 1815.

Henry, Thomas: First Lieutenant, appointed 15 April 1812. Probably the son of Lt-colonel Edmund Henry of Three-Rivers, went on half-pay, 25 July 1815.

Hérigault, Jean-Baptiste: Assistant-surgeon.

Hériot, Frederick George (1786-1843): Major commanding by interim, March 23 1813, Lieutenant-colonel commanding, 11 April 1814, major commanding, 12 March 1814, Captain from the 49th Regiment, (Royal Berkshire Regiment) 20 November 1806. He became later Major-General.

Jarvis, Jacques-Clement (c1750-1816): Lieutenant, Captain, 10 February 1813, First-Lieutenant, 15 April 1812. French born, he emigrated in Canada in 1776, as a printer for the Montreal Gazette. Free-mason. In 1788, he married Marie Lacroix, the daughter of Colonel Joseph-Hubert

Lacoix. Herse was Major of L'Acadie and Captain of the 4th Battalion of Select Embodied Militia.

Hertel, Daniel de (-1866): First-lieutenant, 10 February 1813, from the Second Embodied Militia, resigned 8 February 1815.

Ivory, Robert: Surgeon, from 3rd Foot, Asst. surgeon 3rd Foot, (East Kent Regiment, The Buffs), 23 November 1809, reverted to his former rank in the army 1816.

Johnson, William David: Second Lieutenant, appointed 25 March 1813, lieutenant 25 November 1814, present at Chateauguay.

Johnson, William: Captain, appointed, 25 March 1813, has been in the Quebec Volunteers and 4th Battalion Select Embodied Militia. He was Lieutenant in the Royal Canadian Volunteers in 1799.

Juchereau-Duchesnay, Jean-Baptiste (1779-1833): Major, 25 February 1814, Lieutenant, 15 April 1812, half-pay 25 July 1815. He was lieutenant 60th Regiment (Royal Americans), 1796, Captain, 1797. Captain Royal Canadian Volunteers, 1797-1802, Aide-de-camps, 1821.

Juchereau-Duchesnay, Michel-Louis (1785-1838): Captain, 15 April 1812, Ensign 60th (Royal Americans), 1805. In 1808, he married the sister of Charles-Michel de Salaberry. In 1815, he will be Major of Lotbinière.

Kittson, William: Second-Lieutenant, appointed 8 February 1815, before his nomination he was a sergeant.

LeBreton, John (1779-1848): Adjutant-Lieutenant, appointed 25 April 1812 from the Royal Newfoundland Regiment, resigned 3 October 1812 and re-joined the RNF as second-engineer. Born in Jersey, ensign in the RNF 1795, captain 1798. From 1809 to 1812, he is deputy-quarter-master in Québec City. He was fully bilingual.

Lusignan, Charles-Alexandre: Captain, 25 January 1815.

Mackay, John Francis (1792-1820): Captain, appointed 25 janvier 1814, first lieutenant 15 April 1812. Went on half-pay 25 July 1815. Son of John MacKay and Marie-Louise Doré. Died in St-Eustache, 9 July 1820.

McCarthy, Charles (1779-1817): Quarter-master, appointed 3 September 1813, lieutenant 10th Royal Veterans, Reverted to his former rank in

the army 1816, died in Drummondville 1 May 1817, aged 38.

McLean, George Hicks: First-Lieutenant, appointed 25 March 1813.

Moorhead, John: Lieutenant-Pay Master, appointed 1 June 1814, resigned 22 August 1814, appointed D.A.A.G., 25 August 1814, lieutenant Glengary Light Infantry, 24 November 1814. In 1817, he married Marguerite Duberger.

Pambrun, Pierre-Chrisologue: Second-Lieutenant, 25 January 1814, was a sergeant before this.

Perrault, Jean-François: Captain, 15 April 1812, went to the 4th Battalion of Select Embodied Militia, 25 March 1813.

Place, Thomas: First Lieutenant-Pay Master, appointed 1 August 1812, died 31 May 1814, aged 38. He was married to Sophia Melvin. Buried, Christ Church Anglican Montréal, 3 June 1814.

Porter, John: Quarter-Master, appointed November 1812, has been sergent 8th Regiment, resigned 25 August 1813, appointed Lieutenant the same day.

Prendergast, Edward Lewis (-1813): Lieutenant, appointed, 15 April 1812, died 30 April 1813.

Prendergast, James: Lieutenant of a detachment, appointed 25 July 1813, has been Quarter-Master 100th Regiment (Prince Regent's County of Dublin Regiment). Lieutenant March 1813 in the 5th Battalion of Select Embodied Militia, transferred to the Canadian Chasseurs, 11 April 1814. Acting adjudant of a detachment under major Heriot, who writes in high terms of his galantry.

Provencher, Louis: Second-Lieutenant, Joined the Canadian Chasseurs, 11 April 1814.

Rouville, Jean-Baptiste Hertel de: Captain, 15 April 1812, was at Chrystler's Farm, (Medal with clasp), present at Chateauguay, resigned 10 December 1814.

Saint-Dizier, Etienne (1779-1849): Second-Lieutenant, 25 January 1815, half-pay, 25 July 1815.

Salaberry, Charles-Michel Irumberry de, (1778-1829): Lieutenant-colonel, Staff officer, 1 April 1812, Lieutenant-colonel in the Army, 29 September 1812. Aide-de-camp to General de Rottenburg, Walcheren Campaign, Martinique and in Canada, major of the 60th Regiment, (Royal American), captain-lieutenant, 10 July 1799, lieutenant, 25 August 1794, ensign 10 April 1793. Gold Medal for Chateauguay, Commander of the Bath, 3 feb 1817. Died, 27 february 1829.

Sales La Terrière, Pierre (c1750-1815): Surgeon, appointed 25 April 1812. French born, he emigrated in Canada around 1780. In 1799, he married Marie-Catherine Delezenne.

Stean, John: Lieutenant-Pay Master, appointed 24 August 1814, from the 49th Regiment (Royal Berkshire Regiment), Appointed sergeant quarter-master 49th, 14 July 1812, reverted to his former rank in the Army, 1816.

Taché, Charles: Lieutenant-paymaster, 11 April 1814, from the 4th Battalion of Select Embodied Militia.

Torrens, S.B.: Major, appointed 25 March 1813, Captain 1st Regiment, (Royal Scots).

Trudeau, Toussaint Casimir: Assistant-surgeon,

Turgeon, Charles (1769-1828): Second-Lieutenant, 25 February 1814, he was a surveyor, Resigned January 1815.

Viger, Jacques (1787-1858): Captain, 15 April 1812, Resigned 14 November 1813, First mayor of Montréal.

Vigneau, Norbert: Second-Lieutenant, 25 March 1813, from the Québec Volunteers, First-Lieutenant, 25 December 1814, half-pay, 25 July 1815.

Between 1812 and 1815, the Canadian Voltigeurs were involved in 10 battles:

Salmon River, 22nd November 1812

Sackett's Harbour, 29th May 1813

Chateauguay, 26th October 1813

Chrystler's Farm, 11 November 1813

Missisquoi Bay, 26th March 1814

Lacolle, 30th March 1814

Cape Vincent, 14th May 1814

Lake Champlain, 26th June 1814
Odelltown, 28th June 1814
Plattsburg, 6th-11th September 1814.

The Canadian Voltigeurs were disbanded in March 1815 and the militiamen returned to their civilian occupations.

Where to find information on the war of 1812?

The main sources of information on the Canadian war of 1812 are available in Ottawa at the National Archives:

RG8, British Military and Naval documents. You will find the official correspondence of military commanders both in Canada and England. You will find the diaries of the Regiment and the commissions of the officers.

RG9, Office of the Militia Adjudant-General. You will find the paylists of the militiamen and the correspondence between the officers and the adjudant-general.

The militiamen joining the Regiment had to sign a contract with a notary. Those documents are available with the Archives Nationales du Québec in Montréal, Trois-Rivières and Québec. There are no general lists but a study of the notaries practicing in 1812-1814 could yield good results. In her book on the battle of the Chateauguay, Michelle Guitard provides a list of 575 volunteers who joined the Regiment prior to the battle.

After the war, the participants received land grants. They had to make application to the Governor General. A list of 4900 claimants exists at the Archives Nationales du Québec in Montréal and Québec. Microfiche series 301602.

In 1875, the Canadian Government decided to give a gratuity of \$20 to each veteran of the war of 1812. More than 3000 individuals applied for this grant. Their ages varied between 74 and 103 years old. A complete list of the claimants was published in 1981 by Eric Jonasson as Canadian Veterans of the War of 1812, Wheatfield Press, Winnipeg, 70p.

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TIME PERIOD: PRIOR TO 1900 ?

COUNTRY: CANADA

REGIMENT: ?

RANK: ?

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1549 McEWEN, Mr James E.	1114 Harvatis St, Morgantown, West Virginia	26505-8 292-5092
1550 MOLOUGHNEY, Mr. Wm	124 Yonge St, Pte. Claire,	H9R 2L9 697-0836
1551 ORAM, Mr Kenneth	369 Montmorency, Chateauguay, Que.	J6J 1B3 691-2046
1552 BARSALOU, Mrs Linda	3059 Forest Trail, St. L azar, Que	JOP 1V0 458-5593
1553 COUCH, Miss Lis Svenson	Gotham Rd. HC31, Box 30, Watertown, N. Y.	13601 788-0624
1554 KERR, Mr Edward George	30 Lakeshore Rd. Apt. 609, Pte Claire, Que	H9S 4H2 694-1755
1555 SCANLON, Mr. Kingsley W	1255 Sherwood Cres. Apt 423, Montreal, Que	H3R 3C4 343-5100
1556 O'HARA, Mr Gerry	3912 -115A St. Edmonton, Alberta	T6J 1R1 434-0233
1557 RAICHE, Mme Rose-Claire	241 St. Patrice, St. Liboire, Que	JOH 1R0 793-4616
1558 WALDEN SCANLON, Dr Peggy Monique	1 Christie St. London, Ont	N6A 3V7
1559 BOURBOUHAKIS, Miss Gail Irene	279 Nassau St. Beaconsfield, Que	H9W 2V3 694-9300
1560 GRACE, Mr Peter	62 Rothwell Drive, Gloucester, Ont	K1J 7G6 744-2870
1561 F CIRTWELL, Ian	250 Jourdain Ave., D.D.O. QUE	H9G 1N6 620-3211
1562 JONES, Mrs Jean	P.O.Box 91, Hudson, Que	JOP 1H0 458-5418
1563 BURNETT, Mrs. Eila	11 Cobourg St. Apt. 301, Startford, Ont.	N5A 3E4
1564 GIBB, Mrs. Cathy	395 Grand Rang St. Charles, Abbotsford, Que	JOE 1A0 379-5891
1565 F HANER, Mr. John	655 Oleta Drive, Redding, CA	96003-2 224
1566 F WILLIAMS, Mr Herb	691 Albion Drive, San Jose, CA	95136 265-2242

1567 WYLLIE, Mrs Helen M. McINNIS

1515 Eastern Ave Apt 805, North Vancouver, B.C. V7L 4R2 980-5400

1568 PATTERSON, Rev. Chris 54 Cutting St, Coaticook, Que J1A 2G3

1569 PETERSON, Mrs Brenda 16516 Norwood drive, Tampa, Florida 33624

1570F MACNAIR, Mrs Marjorie

957 Dresden Crescent, Ottawa, Ont K2B 5H9 820-8349

QUERIES

Members may submit two queries per year free of charge with a \$2.00 charge for each additional query. Non-members send \$2.00 per query by cheque or money order payable to the Quebec Family History Society. **BE BRIEF, Print *CLEARLY*** and use your membership number. Send to: Queries Editor, Mrs Ruth Anderson, 5175 Perlini Street, St. Hubert Quebec, J3Y 1T8

944, AUDLEN Heath, (could have used a nickname) b.ca 1888 in Twp Potton, Mansonville, Que. Homesteaded in Saskatchewan ca 1905 with brother Mayhew (Cole). Later lived in Saskatoon, Sask. He had a family. Would appreciate any info. Ken Jones, Box 41, Mansonville, Que.

945 BLAIR, Mary b. Jan 22 1859 in West Farnham, Quebec Eastern Townships, m. Heman Paquette and moved to Vermont for remainder of her life. Parents were David Blair, b. Feb 29 1834 and Mary DRAGON, believed to be second wife. Seek any info on entire family. Joyce St. Hilaire, P.O. Box 174, Alburg, VT 05440 USA

946 BURT, Mary and Etienne ROSE m. 14 July 1816 at St. Gabriel Pres, Montreal with Joseph BURT as a witness. A Joseph Burt aged 59, Bailiff of Montreal was buried on 28th Feb 1825 from St. Andrew Presbyterian Montreal. I am looking for proof that Joseph BURT was the father of Mary BURT and for any information on their origins, names of other family members and for the birth record of Joseph ROSE (b, ca 1819), the second child of Etienne ROSE and Mary BURT. Their first child was bapt. at Notre Dame, Montreal and children 3-7 were bapt. at St. Joachim-Chateauguay. Laurie Villaire McCourt, 2047 N. Sheffield Ave., Chicago, IL 60614 USA

947 CRONKRITE: Seek any info birth/marriage/death/parents-on a John CRONKRITE who immigrated to Lower Canada from N.Y. State in 1783 with

his father and family, possibly to LaColle or Montreal areas. John moved to Upper Canada (Oakville, Trafalgar Twp.) in 1811 with wife and 8 children, William b.ca 1795, Clarke b.ca 1800, Nancy b. 1801, Thomas Shieffelin b. 1804, John Jr b. ca 1806, Stephen and Hiram ?. Who was John's wife, where were the children born? Mrs Marilyn B. Jackson, 60 Loraine Drive, St. Catherine, Ont. L2P 3N8

948 DESNOYER/DENOYER, Marie Virginia b. LaPrairie, Que. on June 6 1888. She m. Joseph Albert HOTTE who was b. in Ottawa April or May 13, 1886. Albert Hotte, 17 Carter Dr., Brampton, Ont. L6V 3N4

949 GOULET, Marie Eugenie Exilia b. Aug 16 1882, Notre Dame des Bois, Quebec; d. Feb 17, 1978, Winnipeg Man.. H. Joseph Blaise TANGUAY (See TANGUAY query). Her parents Jean Goulet, b ?1834, d Jan 19 1908, Notre Dame des Bois and Philomene GIGUERE, b.? 1837, d. Aug 29 1908, Notre Dame des Bois. Had 12 children. Grandparents Jean Baptiste and Adel AUDET; Louise GIGUERE and Boselisse d'OSTIE. Would appreciate any info on the above. Carol Honour, 52 Meadowgate Drive, Winnipeg, MB R2C 4G6

950 GRAHAM, William Dawson 1824-1900. Married Amanda Johnson 1852 lived in Lakefield, Que., Children John 1853-1929, Eliza Jane 1854, Alexander 1856, William Dawson 1858-1940, George 1861-1896, Richard 1862-1930, Levi 1864, Edward 1868, Annie 1870, Thomas 1872. Seek info on the above family. Mrs Jean Jones, P.O.Box 91, Hudson, Que. J0P 1H0

951 HAMILTON/ROBINSON. Seeking info on Gavin Major HAMILTON (1787-1819), merchant, Quebec City: m. Mary Robinson 1805: children: William BATCHELER, 1806-1834, John ROBINSON, 1808-1870, Elizabeth HAWKINS, 1810 dec. at 12 weeks. Any info appreciated re his parents and place of birth. Mary K Hamilton, #414 -41 Clayton Drive, Winnipeg Man R2M 1G3

952 HOTTE, Joseph Celestine, father of Joseph Albert. Seek information on his family. He was born at Morrisburg, Ont on either 12/31, 1855 or 01/01/1856. Any assistance appreciated. See query # 948.

953 KIDNEY, Sarah b. 13 September 1813, Eng. Kent? Residing at the Seigniorship of St Giles, Lotbiniere when married to Andrew MCKEE 23 November 1829. Who were her parents? siblings? Margaret E Armstrong, 118 Fairwood Place W., Burlington, Ont L7T 4B6

954 KING, Peter Patrick (also known as Peter Francis), 1871-1928 b. d. in Montreal m. 1893 Mary Elizabeth McGRATH in Montreal. Mary died in 1904. Son of Francis (Frank) KING and Ann BUTLER; grandson of Peter KING and Isabella CULLEN (see query # 729 in Sept. 1989 "Connections"). Peter F. took over his father's express company in Montreal after his father died in the late 1880's. In 1920 he was a financial agent in Montreal. Need any Info on Peter F. and his descendants (if any). See query # 974

955 KINGSTON, Thomas b. and married in Ireland to Sarah DIXON (Dickson), settled in Frampton, Dorchester: children- Andrew b. Ireland, Sarah b. Frampton 1832, Eliza 1836, Hugh Henry 1840, Stewart 1844, Mary Anne 1845, Possibly John ?. Sarah Sr. died after 1871. When? buried where ? Any information on Family appreciated. See query #953

956 MARSHALL William b. Scotland. Served with the British 66th Foot Reg. Stationed at the Citadel in Quebec City. From Garrison records in early 1830 have found the following: - wife Margaret, ch: Charlotte, April 1834, died June 16 1835; Emily b. 19 Dec 1835. possibly other ch including Susan Ann b. 1829. Anyone with information on this family please contact Mrs. B. Martingdale, 1624 Trossacks Ave., London, Ont. N5X 2G4

957 MARTEL, Looking for baptism of Elizabeth Jane MARTEL b 13 Dec 1845, Thomas MARTEL b. 22 April 1847 and third child, all ch. of Thomas MARTEL, Guernsey, C.I. and wife Jane BOSDET who b. 3 Sept 1851. Lived Nova Scotia or poss Newfoundland. Burial places ? Mrs Norma Morrison, 265 Poulin Ave Apt 707, Ottawa, Ont K2B 7Y8

958 McANDREW. Am seekibng information on Domenic McANDREW b. 18 April 1881, Edina Argenteuil Cty, Quebec; d. 2 April 1965 South Porcupine, Ont. s/o ___? McANDREW b. Ireland ? d. Edina Argenteuil Cty., Que. and Kazia SWEENEY b. Ireland ? d. 25 January ? Monteith VALGAGNE m. Alice McANDREW(cousins) ca 1908. Cheryl McAndrew-Feor, 27 Terrace Hill Rd., St. Catherines, Ont., L2P 2T6

959 McCAGHERAN/SIMMONS. Seeking info regarding descendants of William John McCAGHERAN (1843-1910) and his wife Mary Gertrude SIMMONS (1845-1893) both of Hull, Que. for SIMMONS family tree. Marlene Simmons, R.R. 4 Mansonville, Que. JOE 1X0

960 McFARLAND, William (laborer, Quebec City) m. Margaet Patterson (dau. of Andrew PATTERSON, b. 1877 and d. at Nelson Twp. bu. 27 May 1850): ch: Margaret 1848, Andrew 1832, William 1837, Elizabeth 1839, Mary 1841, James 1844, Samuel 1846. Ch: of Andrew and 1st wife included John pre 1804; William 1805, m. Jane BIRNIE and Jane DOUGHERTY; Joseph 1808 m. Eliza HUGHES, Margaret ca 1811 m. William McFARLAND, Ann 1816 m. Robert LONGMORE. Andrew and second wife Elizabeth WICKWIRE (d. 30 July 1847, aged 54 years) had Elizabeth and Susanna (Twins), James, Margaret, Andrew, Pemberton, Grace Carolyn, Thomas, George, Mary Jane, Leonora, Alexander William. Elizabeth m. James DENHOLM and Margaret m. James GILLESPIE. Seek info on all these families especially ANDREW'S parents, origin, and first wife. A PATTERSON FAMILY REUNION is planned for Irma, Alberta 23 - 25 July 1993. Maureen Clarke (nee Patterson), Box 345 Fort Chippewyan, Alberta
TOP 1B0

961 McINTYRE, Mary m. 1845 James THOM and Barbara McINTYRE m. 1855 Thomas LINEHAM, both at St. Andrew's Pres. Church, Montreal. Mary when widowed m. 1856 John AIRD at St. Gabriel Street Pres. Church. Were Mary and Barbara related ? Where born ? where domiciled before marriage ? In 1855 where was the Twp of Newton ? W.M. Cairns, 140 William St. N. Lindsay, Ont K9V 5R4

962 McKEE, Andrew of St. Sylvester, Lotbiniere, b. 1800 Ireland, m. 23 Nov 1829, Levis, to Sarah KIDNEY. They had fifteen children, Alice through Amy Florence, born 1830 to 1858. Andrew, Sr., died when ?, bur. where ?, Sarah died 9 Feb. 1907 bur. where ? Will share info. Margaret E. Armstrong 118 Fairwood Pl W Burlington, Ont L7T 4B6

963 McMULLEN/McMILLAN/MacMILLAN Seeking info regarding descendants of John McMULLAN (McMILLAN/MacMILLAN) (ca 1803 to 1879) and his wife Letitia Anne AIKENS (ca 1815-1862) both of whom lived in the Eardley, Quebec region. See query # 959

964 McQUILLIN(McQUILLAN), CLIFF. Thomas McQUILLIN b. Ireland, where ? when ? June 1829 in Montreal m. Elizabeth CLIFF dau of Thomas CLIFF and Elizabeth NORKINGTON of Longeuil. Ch: bapt in Montreal, Elizabeth 1830, James 1832, Mary 1834, d. 1836, Thomas 1837. Where did family live between 1837 and 1860 when sons James and Thomas appear in Toronto, Ontario ? Looking for death and burial dates and place for parents and dau. Elizabeth. Will share info on Toronto McQUILLAN families.

Elizabeth McQuillan, 99 Eilerslie Ave., Willowdale, Ont M2N 1Y2

965 MIX. I believe that John, Nathaniel, James and Stephen all born around 1800 were descended from John MIX of Cramahe Twp U.C. but they could possibly have been related to the MIXES of Lower Canada. Does anyone have pertinent evidence? Rick Routledge, 1215 Confederation Drive, Port Coquitlam, B.C. V3C 5Z6

966 MOCOCK Elizabeth b. ca 1829 in Lower Canada, where ? date ? Was resident of Parish of St. Nicholas, Dorchester (Levis) in 1842 when m. to William NUTBROWN of Leeds Twp. Seek info on parents and siblings. See query No. 953

967 NICHOLS, James b. Barre Vt area, ca 1780, came to Compton, Que ca 1805, was working in Three Rivers, Que. in 1808, m. Phebe FARWELL at Irasburg, Vt. Jan 11 1809. Returned and spent rest of his life at Compton, Que. Who were his parents? What was his birth date ? Did he have any brothers and sisters ? Russell Nichols, 288 Rt. 147, N.Compton, Que. JOB 1L0

968 NUTBROWN, William b. in England, d. 21 1899, bu King Cemetery, Lotbiniere, m. Elizabeth MOCOCK 1842. Ch: William Frances 1847, Sarah, David, Thomas, John, George, Elizabeth and Jemima. Settled near St. Sylvester. Is William Sr. the son of Thomas NUTBROWN d. 26 Apr 1858 and Ann NUTBROWN 30 June 1866, both bu. in St. James Anglican cemetery, Leeds Village, Megantic Co. Que ? See query No. 953.

969 ROBINSON/MORTON/(MORETON). John ROBINSON m. Sarah MORTON ca 1785. In Quebec city in early 1800's Ch: Sarah (1786-1861), m. John Racey 1807; Mary m. Gavin Major Hamilton 1805; Margaret m. Joseph WYSE (WISE) 1812; Webb, bachelor, a dau. m. John CAMPBELL. Would appreciate any information re the above family especially the parents, See query No. 951.

970 SCHIEFFELIN. Seek any info on (birth, marriage, death/descendants) Thomas, Jacob and Jonathan SCHIEFFELIN of Montreal, probably sons of Jacob SCHIEFFELIN d. 22 June 1769 and Regina __?, siblings Joseph d. 1769, Lawrence d. 1769. Jacob served in the Indian Dept. as secretary to Lt. Gov. Hamilton, also a merchant in partnership with Thomas Smith of Montreal and Detroit. Jonathan served with the Detroit Rangers. Seeking any connection to CRONKRITE. See query No. 947.

971 SHEPPARD. Any information on Pierre SHEPPARD b. 11 May 1791 Guernsey, C.I. living Quebec 1851, in Can. Civil Service. Also

Pierre's brother Martin SHEPPARD b. 17 June 1801 Guernsey C.I.; d. prior 1891 census for New Carlisle, Que. where he was Sherriff of Superior District of Gaspé; his wife Jane ADAMS b. L.C. Seeking place and date of deaths. Their ch; all b. New Carlise, Thomas Grut b. 17 April 1837, d. 24 Mar 1860, William MANSELL b. 13 Sept 1838, Ann ?, Julia Augusta b. 9 Feb 1842, m. Oswald DAY 11 Jan 1872 New Carlisle. See query #957.

972 SNIDER, (SNYDER, SCHNEIDER), William 1820 in Quebec m. Laura (possibly MILLS) 1830. also b. in Quebec. Marriage could also have taken place in Quebec ca 1849. Anyone who could help me with this family, it would be greatly appreciated. Mrs. B. Martingale, 1624 Trossacks Ave., London, Ont N5X 2G4

973 TANGUAY, Basile b. ? D. ?; w. Adele LIMIEUX, b. ? d. ?; son Blaise TANGUAY, b. ?1845, died Mar 27 1915, Notre Dame des Bois, Quebec. His w. Marie Anne BOISSELLE, b. ?, d. Jan 25, 1923, Notre Dame des Bois. Had 14 ch:-one: Joseph Blaise TANGUAY, b. Mar. 18, 1871, St. Sebastien de la Beauce, Que.; d. Oct. 28, 1947, w. Marie Eugenie Exilia GOULET. Had thirteen children. See query No. 949.

974 TAYLOR, Annie May, w. of Alfred V. BAREHAM, d. in Montral, Quebec at age 33. Looking for her parents, siblings. Possible relatives were G.RANSOM and W.J. ACHESON, witnesses to burial record. Daryl Dumanski, 497 Weedon Street, Winnipeg, Manitoba R2K 3Z7

975 YOUNG, Ann (1817-1900) b. Scotland: d. Rockburn, Quebec, m. 1842 Andrew OLIVER in Linton Parish, Roxboroughshire, Scotland. Immigrated to Putnam, N.Y. in 1842 and to Huntingdon Co., Que. in 1843. Need any information on Ann and her descendants. (I am a granddaughter of Ann's nephew, Henry YOUNG who was b. in Huntingdon C. in 1857 but lived most of his life in Brant Twp., Bruce Co., Ont.) Mrs. Florence Mackesy, 86 Woodlawn Ave., East, Toronto, Ont. M4T 1C1

976 CAMPBELL, Donald b. 13 Nov. 1820 Ballymenoch, Argyll, Scotland m. Margaret HENDERSON 5 June, 1842 Barony Parish, Glasgow, Lanarkshire, Scotland. Sons Samuel, Donald, John, dau. Jessie b. 4 Sept 1855 in Montreal m. W.H.BLACK 22 Aug 1889 Montreal. 1 dau. Hope CAMPBELL Dearden Black McINNIS. Would like names of Margaret's parents, Scotland. Relatives - Ross Campbell m. Marion GOLDSWORTH lived Lachine 1923 dau. Margery (nurse) took T.C.A. air stewardess Training 1947. TODDS - Lived Viauville 1917. Ena and Billy LAWS - Aunt Annie? Who were REYNOLDS -lived Glendale, CA, U.S.A. 1952 and Aunt Nellie SAVAGE?

"Connections" Vol.14, No.4, June 1992 **-39-**

Would like to correspond with current family members. Have letters and pictures. Helen McInnis Wyllie, Apt. 805-1515 Eastern Ave., North Vancouver, B.C. V7L 4R2

977 LAUZON/ARCHAMBAULT, Willing to share info Gilles Lauzon b. ca 1630 in France m. 27 Nov. 1656 Marie ARCHAMBAULT b. ca 1644 in France. He died 21 sept 1687 in Montreal and his wife d. 8 Aug 1685 in Montreal. Mrs. Ida K. De Busschere, 250 Running Creek Drive, Wallaceburg, Ont. N8A 3K5

SHEPPARD, WILLIAM, 26 yrs, born Quebec, s/o
Percival Edward & Ellen Eliza Sheppard married
on 3 July 1888 to CAROLINE HARBER, 21 yrs, born
South Quebec, d/o Wm. & Anne Charlier

Winnipeg City Trinity Marriages

WALSH, MAGGIE of Ormstown, P.Q. married
WILLIAM WEIR of Ormstown, P.Q. at
Pembina crossing 18 Dec 1882

Free Press 25 Dec 1882

MANITOBA GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY
BOX 2066, WINNIPEG R3C 3R4

ROOTS '92

FOR YOUR OWN NOTES

Front Cover

THE NEW CHAMP DEMARS 1830

The Jail The Courthouse The Spire of Christ Church St. Gabriel Church
The included the original small Champ de Mars within the
barricade and walls at the west end, near St. Gabriel's Church
up to the East end of the "Jesuits", and the portion added by
the earth taken from Citadel Hill removed in 1821.