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FRENCH CANADIAN/ACADIAN  
GENEALOGISTS OF WISCONSIN

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***QUARTERLY***

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**WHERE IS THAT PARISH?**

by Patricia K. Geyh

When searching for the origin of a family in French Canada many problems can arise. Not the least of these is the problem of finding the exact location of a parish when all that is known is its name.

Parishes such as St. Joseph, St. Jean Baptiste, Ste. Anne, Notre Dame, St. Francois, etc. abound in Quebec. These names come to the researcher from family tradition, in obituaries, in church records and in compilations of records such as those of Tanguay, Loiselle and Jette.

When searching parish records it is often found that the officiating priest identifies the parish from which non-members in the wedding party come. This is frequently done by just naming the parish, with no county or town listed. In most cases it can be assumed that the parish is the one, by that name, closest to the place where the wedding took place. As the priest entered the information he probably thought, "Everyone knows St. Edwards--it's in the next town." The researcher will probably find the family is in St. Edwards, located near to the original parish. Note that the author is carefully stating "probably" and "it can be assumed" etc. This is because when figuring out what another human being is thinking, especially one dead for 100 years, nothing is certain.

When parish names appear in a published compilation of marriage records or in a compilation of genealogies the first thing to do is look at the beginning (or sometimes the end) of the work and find where the complete name of the parish, usually including the name of the town, is located. In other words, when all else fails, read the directions. Tanguay and Jette, to name

only two, have such listings. Loisel's main index on microfilm has such a listing at the beginning of each roll of microfilm. This information seems to be lacking in the supplemental listing. (See the article in this issue).

If the parish name comes from family tradition or some other undocumented source, the search becomes a little more difficult. One place to look is the listing of all Quebec places from which materials have been photographed by the L.D.S. Family History Library. This appears at the beginning of the listings for Quebec on the microfiche Locality Catalogue at each Family History Center. This listing gives the name of all localities listed in Quebec, whether town or county, in alphabetical order. In addition, the search pattern for this locality will be given. An example would be : Ste. Anne de la Perade - - - - Quebec, Champlain, Ste Anne de La Perade. To find information about Ste. Anne de la Perade in the Family History Library it would be necessary to look first under Quebec, then down to Champlain County and then to the town of Ste. Anne de la Perade. (Incidentally, as is often the case in Quebec, the name of the town is also the name of the first parish in the town.) It is important to note that only those localities which have material on file in the Family History Library appear on this list

This last source, of course, will not help the researcher distinguish between the many St. Joseph parishes or the many Ste. Anne's. From this point on it is a matter of narrowing down the list.

What is known about the family may indicate that the church is located near Montreal. This would eliminate a great many of those churches which are far afield from this city.

If the man being traced was a fur trader, and came from St. Francois, then possibly the parish is St. Francois Du Lac, an area from which many fur traders came.

Looking at a map is an obvious suggestion, however, looking at an early map may be more useful than referring to a modern road map. County Maps of Canada, Provinces of Quebec and Ontario, is an atlas created in the middle 1800's. The FCGW has copies of the maps for the following counties:

Beauharnois  
Bellechasse  
Berthier  
Bonaventure  
Chambly  
Champlain  
Dorchester  
Drummond  
Gaspé  
Huntingdon  
Kamouraska  
Leinster

Nicolet  
Ottawa  
Portneuf  
Quebec  
Richelieu  
Rimouski  
Rouville  
Saguenay  
Shefford  
Sherbrooke  
Stanstead  
St. Hyacinthe

L'Islet  
Lotbiniere  
Megantic  
Missisquoi  
Montmorency  
Montreal

St. Maurice  
Terrebonne  
Two Mountains  
Vaudreuil  
Vercheres  
Yamaska

These maps can be somewhat difficult to locate, so if members wish to request a search of the areas in a given county for an elusive location, please send the request and all the information available on an 8 1/2 x 11 inch sheet of paper along with an SASE to F.G.G.W., 4624 W. Tesch Ave. Greenfield WI 53220 and the appropriate map will be searched. Please realize that the localities on these maps are not indexed and that these copies often-times have to be searched using a magnifying glass. Therefore it is requested that members narrow their search requests to two or three counties. Searching the entire atlas will not be done.

By this time some researchers will have concluded that there never was a parish by the name handed down in the family. In that case the imagination takes over. Remembering how French names are sounded, and therefore how they may change when used by people speaking only English, it becomes necessary to guess at possible parishes that might have been indicated. Following this with research in those church records may locate the missing record

Are there other methods that members have discovered to pinpoint the exact location of a parish? Let the editor know and the information will be published.

## LET US HEAR FROM YOU!

In the August 1990 issue of the QUARTERLY, an article was written about the value of using Repertoire des actes de bapteme, marriage, sepulture et des recensements du Quebec ancien. These many volumes were published under the direction of Hubert Charbonneau and Jacques Legare and are heavily coded. Have you found some interesting information that would encourage others to use this source? Has it helped you to fill in some of the blank spaces? Please send us your expredriences in using this source.

This information should be mailed to Beverly LaBelle, whose address is on the last page of this issue of the QUARTERLY.

## THIRD TUESDAY

November 16 1993	The meeting at Great Midwest Bank, 5150 S. 76th Street, Greendale WI will consider French Canadian Holiday Customs. Come prepared to share some of yours. Also expect some holiday surprises.
December	NO MEETING

# ADDITIONS TO LOISELLE AVAILABLE

by Patricia K. Geyh

The Loiselles Quebec Marriage Index is a valuable genealogical tool for French Canadian Genealogists. It was filmed by the Latter Day Saints in the 1970's. Since that time there have been many additional marriages recorded in the index at Quebec, but none of these additions had been reflected, up to this time, in the microfilm available through the Family History Library network. Fortunately the LDS cameras have once again been busy in Quebec and many of these additions are now available on microfilm through that library system..

The May 1987 issue of the French Canadian/Acadian Genealogical Society QUARTERLY has a detailed discussion of the use of this master alphabetical index of Quebec marriages. As explained there in detail, it is of great assistance when trying to locate a couple in Quebec, when all that is known are their names. These directions are included in a research paper which is available through this organization. Details and cost are on the last page of this issue.

Those directions, however, must be amended to include the search through the additional 51 rolls of microfilm now available through the Family History Centers library network. There are now two sets of indexes. The original group, which is grouped in alphabetical order and secondly, the supplemental group which is grouped separately from the original index, and alphabetically.

Researchers interested in French Canadians who settled in the Wisconsin-Michigan area will be especially pleased with this supplement, inasmuch as it includes many predominately French Canadian parishes in ONTARIO. May QUEBEC parishes not indexed in the original group have been indexed and listed in this supplement. Other Quebec parishes that did appear in the first index, but only were indexed through the 1860's, are now indexed and in the supplement. Most marriages have been recorded well into the 1900's.

At the beginning of each roll of film on the "old" index, there was a listing of all the parishes appearing in the entire index, as well as the abbreviations used for those parishes. No such information appears at the beginning of each reel of the supplement.

A listing of the Loiselles supplement including the microfilm number for each roll of film and the names appearing on that roll follows this article. Remember, when searching for a listing for a particular ancestor it is now necessary to order TWO rolls of film---one from the "old" index and one from the "new". The call numbers for the "old" index appear in the microfiche locality index for Quebec at the FHC.

# LOISELLE MARRIAGE COLLECTION SUPPLEMENT

<u>Surnames included (first and last entry)</u>	<u>Microfilm #</u>
ABBOTT, Anne (1879) - AUDET, Eusèbe (1900)	1,571,024
AUDET, Eustache (1866) - BEAUDOIN, Flore (1862)	1,571,025
BEAUDOIN, Florentine (1891) - BELLAN, Prudent (1900)	1,571,026
BELLARD, Victor (1897) - BIAGE, Alfred (1906)	1,571,027
BIAGE, Blanche (1899) - BOIVIN, Régina (1897)	1,571,028
BOIVIN, Robert (1962) - BOURGEOIS, Adélaïde (1838)	1,571,029
BOURGEOIS, Adéline (1873) - BRISSON, Jeannette (1925)	1,571,030
BRISSON, Jennie (1891) - CAMPEAU, Frs-Xavier (1862)	1,571,031
CAMPEAU, François (1872) - CHAMBERLAND, Rose (1893)	1,571,032
CHAMBERLAND, Rosanna (1906) - CHATELAIN, Jean (1893)	1,571,033
CHATELAIN, Joseph (1857) - CONLAN or CONLON, Thomas (1891)	1,571,034
CONLAN or CONLON, William (1879) - CREVIER, Hormisdas (1891)	1,571,035
CREVIER, Hortence (1821) - DAVID, Eugène (1900)	1,571,036
DAVID, Exilda (1882) - DESCHAMPS, Onésime (1872)	1,571,037
DESCHAMPS, Onésiphore (1872) - DICAIRE, Jean-Bte (1908)	1,571,038
DICAIRE, Joseph (1823) - DUBRULE, Salomé (1874)	1,571,039
DUBRULE, Théophile (1855) - DUQUET or DUQUETTE, Josephine (1891)	1,571,040
DUQUET or DUQUETTE, Jovite (1916) - FLEURY, Ida-May (1917)	1,571,041
FLEURY, Jean-Bte (1874) - FYTGAT, Camille (1902)	1,571,042
GABARD, Jean-Marcel (1901) - GAUTHIER, Alexandrine (1919)	1,571,043
GAUTHIER, Alfred (1857) - GIRARD, Appoline (1856)	1,571,044
GIRARD, Arcade (1910) - GOYETTE, Albert (1903)	1,571,045
GOYETTE, Albina (1884) - GUILLEMET or GUILLEMETTE, Anita (1946)	1,571,046
GUILLEMET or GUILLEMETTE, Ann (1886) - HOULE, Cyrille (1898)	1,571,047
HOULE, Damase (1903) - JUTRAS, Zéphirin (1886)	1,571,048
KABLE, Charles (1906) - LACROIX, Adélaïde (1918)	1,571,049
LACROIX, Adjutor (1903) - LALONDE, Hermine (1886)	1,571,050
LALONDE, Hilaire (1843) - LANTHIER, Aimé (1920)	1,571,051
LANTHIER, Albertine (1891) - LAURIN, Basile (1906)	1,571,052
LAURIN, Benoît (1919) - LECAVALIER, Amédée (1901)	1,571,053
LECAVALIER, Angélique (1893) - LEGAULT, Josephine (1909)	1,571,054
LEGAULT, Judith (1829) - LETANG, Anselme (1894)	1,571,055
LETANG, Charles (1784) - LYTTE, Jane-Elisa (1892)	1,571,056
McADAMS, Geo. Bernard (1935) - MARCHAND, Nazaire (1893)	1,571,057
MARCHAND, Noël (1873) - MATHIEU, Maggie (1900)	1,571,058
MATHIEU, Marie (1780) - MOISAN, Clémence (1879)	1,571,059
MOISAN, Cyrille (1889) - NADEAU, Bruno (1854)	1,571,060
NADEAU, Camille (1872) - PAGE, Emma (1902)	1,571,061
PAGE, Ernest (1910) - PAYETTE, Antonio (1918)	1,571,062
PAYETTE, Aristide (1891) - PETRIN, Emma (1899)	1,571,063
PETRIN, Joseph (1883) - POIRIER, Médard (1900)	1,571,064
POIRIER, Médéric (1893) - PRUNEAU, Julien (1915)	1,571,065
PRUNEAU, Léon (1961) - RICHARD, Félix (1893)	1,571,066
RICHARD, Félicien (1884) - ROCHON, Jérémie (1905)	1,571,067
ROCHON, Joseph (1820) - ST-AMANT, Rebecca (1893)	1,571,068
ST-AMANT, Régis (1911) - SAUVE, Isidore (1895)	1,571,069
SAUVE, Israël (1889) - STAS, Hubert (1876)	1,571,070
STATPORT, Charles (1893) - THIBERT, Adéline (1869)	1,571,071
THIBERT, Agnès (1888) - TURGEON, Asélie (1897)	1,571,072
TURGEON, Attala (1908) - VIGNEAU or VIGNAULT, Sara (1892)	1,571,073
VIGNEAU or VIGNAULT, Virginie (1911) - ZMIOWSKI, Henry-Corvin (1863)	1,571,074

## QUESTIONS DES LECTEURS

Lyn Harrison, 730 E. 13th Street, Crete NE 68333 is searching for information on Joseph Lahaie and Marie Elmiere Ross who were married 21 September 1858 in St. Stanislas, Quebec. Joseph's parents were Jean Baptiste Lahaie' and Monique (possible Laberge or Lavergne) Marie's parents were Pierre Ross and Julie Thiffault.

Lyn Harrison is also looking for Sifroy Lafontaine and Elizabeth Bordeleau who were married 18 Oct 1819 in St. Stanislas, Quebec. She also expresses an interest in communicating with anyone having Nebraska connections, especially Saline County. She is the Secretary/Treasurer for the Saline County Genealogical Society.

## NOUS NOUS EN SOUVENONS! VOL. II IS COMING IN EARLY 1994.

F.C.G.W. is making final plans for publishing the second edition of Nous Nous En Souvenons! This is an alphabetical listing of descendants of French Canadians and Acadians who were married during the 1800's or 1900's or who lived in what is now the United States before that time. Researchers are urged to send in a form, with the information currently available, to Beverly LaBelle, 4527 S. Oakwood Terrace, New Berlin, WI 53151. A copy of this form is included on page 7 of this issue of the QUARTERLY and many copies of it can be made if more than one entry is to be made. Remember, it is not expected that all spaces on the form will be filled. If enough information is provided to adequately identify the individual, it may well lead to networking with others who are also researching that line.

Note also that the names in the first edition will NOT appear in the second edition unless there have been additions to the information originally supplied to the editor. These additions are to be supplied by filling out the same form, a sample of which follows this article.

The deadline for submitting information for the second edition is November 15, 1993. After the information is entered in the computer, contributors will be sent a copy of their information so that they can proof read it.

All those of French Canadian/Acadian heritage are encouraged to duplicate the form in this issue and send in one form for each person whose name is to be published for the first time, or whose record is to be corrected or amended.

The sooner the information is mailed in the sooner Beverly LaBelle can enter it in the computer and supervise it being published.

# SUBMITTAL FORM

## NOUS NOUS EN SOUVENONS!

Members of the French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin and non-members alike are offered the opportunity of having their French Canadian/Acadian names published in Volume 2 of Nous Nous En Souvenons which is planned for publication in early 1994. Feel free to photocopy the form below since ONE FORM SHOULD BE INCLUDED FOR EACH PERSON BEING REGISTERED. Each form should provide as much information as the researcher has regarding a person of French Canadian/Acadian descent who:

1. was married at some time during the 1800's or 1900's either in Canada or the United States
2. OR someone who was living in what is now the United States of America during the 1600's or 1700's .

Please document information on the lines provided for such documentation---even if the documentation is only "family tradition". Did you contribute information to the first volume of Nous Nous? Do you want to update that material? If so, send in a form giving corrected or added data. Send completed forms to Beverly LaBelle, 4527 S. Oakwood Terrace, New Berlin, WI 53151.

NAME

SPOUSE

BIRTH D & P

SOURCE

MARR. D & P

SOURCE

DEATH D & P

SOURCE

MOTHER

FATHER

WISCONSIN LOCATION

(If this person settled in Wisconsin, name the first WI county/town in which s/he lived.)

YOUR NAME

YOUR STREET ADDRESS

CITY, STATE, ZIP CODE

PHONE NUMBER (Including area code)

# GETTING TO KNOW GRANDFATHER: A GENEALOGIST'S SEARCH FOR JOSEPH BEAUCHAMP

by Linda Bedell

My mother never knew much about her grandfather, Joseph Beauchamp. When she was a child her grandmother Georgianna Courtois (daughter of William Courtois and Julie Marchand) led the children to believe that he was a French Canadian of violent temper and was always going off somewhere for a "get rich" scheme -- a man who did not stay home and take care of his family. She said that she had to do sewing and run a hotel in order to keep the children fed. But, I am a genealogist, and I had to dig further. I found that great-grandmother's story required a little revision.

My great-grandfather did go west. He went to Coeur D'Alene area with his brother-in-law, Benjamin Chainey, and his brother-in-law's wife, Amelia Courtois, Georgiana's sister. It appears that Georgiana did not want to pull up the roots she had planted in Florence, Wisconsin even if her sister had chosen to follow her own husband westward.

One winter there was a newspaper article in northern Idaho telling of three local businessmen who got lost in a snow storm for several days and were feared dead--then they showed up. One was Joseph Beauchamp and another was Benjamin Chainey. One wonders what they were doing out in such a storm.

Apparently Joseph worked very hard on his homestead in Wallace, Idaho. He cleared much land and built a home. On his homestead papers neighbors claim he had lived on the land over five years and hardly ever went anywhere. They claimed he earned his living working for neighboring settlers, clearing land and building houses. He lived in a one room log cabin 15' by 15' and had a small barn or shed about 16' by 10'. These were both burned down in a fire.

During the great fire of 1910 in Idaho, Joseph and several other of Ranger Bell's firefighters were burned to death in a dugout Joseph had made in the mountainside. The firefighters who survived were the ones who laid in his pond while the fire raged around them. The pond, however, was not big enough for all the men. After the fire, a monument was erected to these men in the town of Wallace and their remains are buried there.

I've also been able to learn about Joseph before he headed west. He was born in St. Augustin, Quebec, just outside of Montreal in 1854. He immigrated with his parents and siblings by train into the United States in 1873. The family went to Connecticut and then somehow worked their way over to northern Michigan into the Menominee/Esanaba area. His parents, Joseph Beauchamp and Madeleine Germain, established a home and had a few more children. They were farmers and some of their children



still live in that area.

Georgiana Courtois and Joseph Beauchamp settled in Florence, Wisconsin where they had five children: Nina, William, Florence, Emma and Herman. Florence married William Hadlow in Benton Harbor, Michigan, and is my grandmother.

According to my grandmother, Joseph had worked as an engineer and also as a baker in the town of Florence before going west. Georgiana remained in Florence several years after Joseph left, and then moved to Chicago. Her sister Catherine married Emmanuel Chaines, one of the founding fathers of Florence. They are all (Georgiana included) buried there in the Catholic cemetery.

So, it was true that he went west. And it was probably true that he did not support his family. But he was not a ne'er do well, he did settle down and he was a respected member of his adopted community. Very probably Georgianna knew all this since her sister was there too, and she probably communicated with her family in Florence. As with most family traditions, there are usually elements of truth, as well as elements of falsehood.

One of Joseph's sisters kept a diary and it tells of life as it was when the family was growing up. It makes these people come alive. Oh, to be able to go back in time for just a few hours and visit with them!

## **F.C.G.W. COOKBOOK SOLD OUT--AND ANOTHER IS IN PRODUCTION**

The French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin are pleased to announce that the cookbook published two years ago is sold out. The Publications committee has decided to immediately start collecting recipes for a second cookbook and all those of French Canadian heritage are urged to send in their contributions. Joan Vinette has agreed to serve as editor in chief of this project.

After the first volume of From the Kitchens of Our Grand-mere's was published many members commented that they regretted they had not sent in any recipes. Now is their chance! Everyone is encouraged to submit recipes that have come into the family through their French Canadian ancestors. No one is asked to guarantee that the recipe be authentically French Canadian. There would be no way to insure that. Housewives through the years have picked up recipes from those around them, both in and out of the family--both French Canadian and other nationalities. As they intermarried with spouses of other ethnic groups some of their recipes were adapted to those ethnic tastes. What F.C.G.W. will publish is a cookbook that reflects the food prepared by French Canadian cooks, no matter how these recipes have been amended over time.

The selection criteria is the same as it was for From the Kitchens of Our Grandmeres".

1. Send in family recipes that have come down from grandparents, great grandparents, great aunts, etc. Place each recipe on a separate sheet of 8 1/1 x 11 inch paper.

2. No recipes may come from a published copyrighted cookbook.

3. Provide information about the earliest known ancestor from whom this recipe descended. Such things as dates of birth, marriage and/or death, names of parents and spouse, where they lived, and interesting stories about them might be included. It is understood that some of this information may need to be edited. Don't hesitate, however, to give a good deal of information. It will be the job of the editors to select and condense.

4. If the recipe came down in the inexact form of the days of yore (a handful of flour etc.) give those quantities, but also PLEASE include the modern adjustments that have been made to the recipe.

5. Remember that often times only dessert recipes were saved and the publication committee is happily aware that it will receive a great many of them. It is, however, especially anxious that contributors be sure to include any meat, vegetable or fruit recipes that they may have.

6. Include household hints that have come down from grandparents, great grandparents, etc. Also of interest might be homemade medicines or ingredients used in cleaners and other necessities.

7. Contributors should include their name, address and phone number on EACH RECIPE.

8. Please print clearly or type.

9. It is assumed that this recipe is one that is still used somewhere in the contributor's extended family and that and it is one that most people enjoy eating. Antiquity is not enough. If it is a recipe for food, it must also please the palate.

10. It is suggested that members encourage their non-member French Canadian friends and relatives to contribute recipes. The only request is that they follow the guidelines above.

11. The French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin reserve the right to accept or reject recipes submitted for publication. SEND ALL RECIPES TO JOAN VINETTE, 710 EAST GLENDALE, #1, SHOREWOOD, WI 53211.

## NEWS NOTES

Thursday through Saturday, October 28-30 there is a Czechos-

Iowa Genealogical/Cultural Conference in Cedar Rapids, Iowa.  
Call for information - Paul, 612, 739 7543 or Sheryl, 319 362  
8500.

\* \* \* \* \*

Friday and Saturday, October 29 and 30th. searching for  
your Roots and Branches in Manitowoc. Sessions are held all day  
Saturday at Roncalli Highschool. Friday evening the courthouse  
is kept open for the use of genealogists. For information

\* \* \* \* \*

The Irish Genealogical Society of Wisconsin in conjunction  
with the Fond du Lac County Genealogical Society is sponsoring an  
all day seminar on Irish Genealogy. Registration will begin at  
8:45 A.M. and the program will begin at 9:15. The three sessions  
will be 1) Overview of Irish Records 2) Irish Research in  
North Ireland 3) Irish Research at the L.D.S. Family History  
Library. Cost is \$3.00 if registration is before October 15 and  
\$5.00 after that date. The room only holds place for 85 people  
so advance registration is recommended. Write to Fond du Lac  
Genealogical Society

## JACQUES ROBILLARD HONORED AGAIN

Jacques Robillard, FCGW member, has been awarded the "L'Or-  
dre des Francophones d'Amerique" ("The Order of French speaking  
Americans") by the Province of Quebec, Canada. As State Repre-  
sentative of the Alliance Franco-Americaine du Midwest since 1984  
and past President of the seven state organization, Robillard has  
been active in the promotion of the French Canadian culture in  
cooperation with French cultural organizations and with the  
promotion of French Canadian study and research on early French  
Canadian settlements in the upper Mississippi River Valley and  
the Western Great Lakes Region.

An awards ceremony will be held for him and other recipients  
in Quebec City in the Chapel of the Seminary of Quebec's Upper  
City Museum of Laval University, October 29, 1993. Recipients  
will be meeting with the Quebec Provincial Press before a formal  
luncheon hosted at Quebec's Provincial Parliament Building with a  
formal post-ceremony reception to be held after the presentation  
ceremony. Robillard will be honored by his hosts with a medal,  
award citation and a special "boutonniere" in recognition of his  
years of service to his cultural roots in Quebec, Canada.

## MORE "BORDERLINES" NEEDED

Members are asked to turn in to Pat Geyh at 4624 W. Tesch  
Ave., Greenfield, WI 53220 genealogical manuscripts to be pub-  
lished in Borderlines. Use the format in past issues. Pat will  
be glad to assist--call her at 1 414 541 8820 or write.

A detailed article about submitting information for publica-  
tion will appear in the next issue.

## BORDER LINES: BACK TO JOSEPH BOUCHER, 1736

1. Joseph Boucher, bap. 28 Jan 1736 at Kamouraska<sup>1</sup>, was the son of Jean Boucher and Cécile Michaud. On 25 Aug 1756, also at Kamouraska, he m. Dorothée Paradis, daughter of Gabriel Paradis and Marie Anne Côté.<sup>1</sup> Dorothée had been bap. 19 Jun 1738 at Kamouraska.<sup>1</sup>

### Children:

- |         |                   |  |
|---------|-------------------|--|
| a.      | Marie Rosalie     | bap. 11 Aug 1757; bur. 29 Sep 1757, both at Kamouraska. <sup>1</sup>   |
| <br>(2) |                   |  |
| b.      | Jean Bénoni       |  |
| c.      | Alexandre         | bap. 17 Jan 1763 Kamouraska; <sup>1</sup> m. 11 Feb 1782 Louiseville to Thérèse St-Yves. <sup>2</sup>  |
| d.      | Marie             | bap. 30 Oct 1764 Kamouraska; <sup>1</sup> m. 12 Aug 1782 Yamachiche to Louis Héroux. <sup>3</sup>  |
| e.      | Joseph Marie      | bap. 11 Sep 1766 Kamouraska; <sup>1</sup> m. 13 Feb 1792 Lanoraie to Marguerite Coutu. <sup>4</sup>  |
| f.      | Marie Rosalie     | bap. 4 Aug 1768 Kamouraska. <sup>1</sup>   |
| g.      | Ignace            | bap. 15 Jan 1771 Kamouraska. <sup>1</sup>  |
| h.      | Philippe          | b. abt 1773 <sup>5</sup>   |
| i.      | Nicolas           | b. abt 1775 <sup>5</sup>   |
| j.      | Jean Régis        | bap. 28 Jan 1777 Kamouraska; <sup>5</sup> m. 8 Feb 1802 Yamachiche to Pélagie Adam; <sup>3</sup> d. 27 Apr 1837 Yamachiche. <sup>6</sup> Usually went by "Régis," dropping the "Jean." |
| h.      | Benjamin          | b. abt 1779; <sup>5</sup> m. 26 Sep 1796 Yamachiche to Marie Magdeleine Milet. <sup>3</sup>  |
| g.      | Paul (twin)       | b. 11 Jun 1780, d. 19 Sep 1780, both at Yamachiche. <sup>3</sup>   |
| h.      | Marguerite (twin) | b. 11 Jun 1780, d. 24 Jun 1780, both at Yamachiche. <sup>3</sup>   |

2. Jean Bénoni Boucher (usually called "Bénoni"), was bap. 10 Apr 1761 at Kamouraska, the son of Joseph Boucher and Dorothée Paradis.<sup>1</sup> He m. Marie Magdeleine Carbonneau, daughter of Joseph Carbonneau and Marie Josephite Gélinas, on 11 Nov 1782 at Yamachiche.<sup>3</sup> Magdeleine had been bap. on 2 Nov 1765, also in Yamachiche.<sup>1</sup> Jean Bénoni died 17 Apr 1796 at Yamachiche.<sup>3</sup>

Children:

- a. Marie Magdeleine b. 30 Mar 1784 Yamachiche;<sup>3</sup> m. 13 Oct 1810  
Yamachiche to Francois Blanchet;<sup>3</sup> d. 15 Apr  
1840 Yamachiche.<sup>6</sup>
- b. Jean Bénoni b. 1786;<sup>8</sup> m. 7 Aug 1809 Yamachiche to  
Josephte Pelletier;<sup>3</sup> d. 8 Mar 1810  
Yamachiche.<sup>3</sup>
- (3) c. Joseph
- d. Marie Josephte b. 16 Mar 1790 Yamachiche;<sup>3</sup> m. 21 Jan 1822  
Yamachiche to Alexis Carbonneau;<sup>9</sup> d. 15 Jan  
1857 Yamachiche.<sup>10</sup>
- e. Paul b. 26 Jan 1792 Yamachiche;<sup>3</sup> m. 31 Jul 1820  
Yamachiche to Marie Anne Massé.<sup>9</sup>
- f. Ignace b. 20 Sep 1793 Yamachiche;<sup>3</sup> m. 24 May 1819  
Yamachiche to Marie Massé;<sup>9</sup> bur. 5 May 1865  
Yamachiche.<sup>10</sup>
- g. Marie Judith b. 21 Jul 1795 Yamachiche;<sup>3</sup> m. 10 Jan 1832  
Yamachiche to Louis Gélinas;<sup>9</sup> bur. 9 May 1877  
Yamachiche.<sup>10</sup>

3. Joseph Boucher, son of Jean Bénoni Boucher and Marie Magdeleine Carbonneau, was b. 19 Mar 1788, but was not baptized until 9 Jul 1788 in Yamachiche.<sup>3</sup> Joseph m. Marguerite Saucier, daughter of Pierre Saucier and Marguerite Valière, on 3 Jul 1815 in Montréal.<sup>11</sup> Marguerite was b. abt 1793 and d. 9 Nov 1861 in Yamachiche,<sup>10</sup> and Joseph d. sometime after the 1871 census.<sup>12</sup>

Children:

- a. Joseph b. 29 Sep 1816 Montréal;<sup>13</sup> d. 26 Feb 1817  
Yamachiche.<sup>9</sup>
- b. Marie Marguerite b. 2 Feb 1818 Montréal;<sup>13</sup> d. 15 Jan 1826  
Yamachiche.<sup>9</sup>
- c. Victoire b. 6 Jan 1819 Montréal.<sup>14</sup>
- (4) d. Joseph
- e. Marie Emerence b. 12 Dec 1821 Yamachiche;<sup>9</sup> d. 24 Aug 1822  
Yamachiche.<sup>9</sup>
- f. Marie Virginie b. 7 Aug 1823 Yamachiche;<sup>9</sup> m. 10 Oct 1843  
Yamachiche to Maxim Gerin-Lajoie.<sup>6</sup>
- g. Marie Hermine b. 8 Jun 1824 Yamachiche;<sup>9</sup> m. 25 Nov 1850  
Yamachiche to Octave LaComb.<sup>6</sup>
- h. Léon b. 3 Aug 1825 Yamachiche.<sup>9</sup>
- i. Marguerite b. 15 Feb 1827 Yamachiche.<sup>9</sup>
- j. Joseph Desiré b. 28 Sep 1828 Yamachiche;<sup>9</sup> m. 4 Nov 1850  
Yamachiche to Esther Rivard-Loranger.<sup>6</sup> A  
carpenter, he lived in Pittsfield, Mass., USA.

- |              |  |
|--------------|--|
| k. Pierre    | b. 5 Jun 1830 Yamachiche; <sup>9</sup> d. 12 Jun 1832 Yamachiche. <sup>9</sup> |
| l. Toussaint | b. 31 Oct 1831 Yamachiche; <sup>3</sup> d. 1833. <sup>15</sup>                 |

4. Joseph Boucher, usually called Joseph Bush in the United States, was b. 26 Jan 1820 in Montréal to Joseph Boucher and Marguerite Saucier.<sup>14</sup> He m. (1st) Margaret Donahue on 18 Apr 1844 in Salina (Syracuse), N.Y.<sup>16</sup> Margaret, the daughter of James Donahue (mother unknown), was b. in Ireland in about 1828,<sup>17</sup> and died in the late 1850's. Joseph m. (2nd) Olivine (Olivia) Duchemin on 12 Aug 1861 in Yamachiche.<sup>10</sup> Olivine was b. 10 Jun 1830 at Trois-Rivières to Olivier Duchemin and Catherine Chevretils, and d. 1 Apr 1908 in Daggett, Mich.<sup>18</sup> Joseph d. 26 Jul 1889 in Marinette, Wis., where he had lived for almost twenty years.<sup>19</sup> All of his children used the surname "Bush" in the United States.

Children (1st m.):

- |                   |   |
|-------------------|---|
| a. Margaret       | b. 1845, Onondaga Co., N.Y.; <sup>17</sup> m. 15 Oct 1861 Yamachiche to Charles LaCombe; <sup>10</sup> d. 1884/85 Stephenson Twp., Michigan. <sup>20</sup>  |
| b. Henry          | b. 2 Apr 1847 Yamachiche (bap. "Joseph Honoré"); <sup>6</sup> never married, eventually lived in Montana. <sup>21</sup>   |
| c. James          | b. 1848 P.Q. <sup>17</sup>  |
| d. George W.      | b. 1851 Onondaga County, N.Y.; <sup>22</sup> m. 21 Feb 1887 Stephenson, Mich. to Monique "Dollie" Marentette; <sup>23</sup> worked as cedar dealer and real estate dealer; moved with his family to Montana in late 1899. <sup>24</sup> |
| (5) e. Mary       |   |
| f. Edward Antoine | b. 1856 Onondaga Co., N.Y.; <sup>25</sup> probably d. before April 1908. <sup>26</sup>  |

Children (2nd m.):

- |                        |  |
|------------------------|--|
| a. Mary Arline Zenaïde | b. 18 May 1862, Yamachiche, <sup>10</sup> m. 9 Jan 1881 Marinette, Wis. to Gidion Leon LeBlanc (White). <sup>27</sup>      |
| b. Joseph Nary         | b. 2 May, bap. 21 Aug 1865 St-Boniface-de-Shawinigan; <sup>28</sup> m. 1884 to Louisa (maiden name unknown). <sup>29</sup> |
| c. Angelina Claire     | b. 11 Feb, bap. 24 Mar 1867 Yamachiche; <sup>10</sup> bur. 29 Mar 1867 St-Boniface-de-Shawinigan. <sup>28</sup>            |
| d. Delia               | b. 1868, P.Q.; <sup>30</sup> m. 15 Feb 1887 Marinette to Clement Marentette. <sup>31</sup>                                 |

- e. Joseph Leon Leopold      b. 23 Mar 1870 Yamachiche;<sup>10</sup> m. 21 Dec 1887  
Escanaba, Mich. to Malvina Marchand.<sup>32</sup> Worked  
as a barber in Escanaba.<sup>33</sup>
- f. Mary Olvina              b. 1873 Marinette Co.;<sup>30</sup> m. 23 Sep 1894  
Marinette to Joseph Amie LeBlanc.<sup>34</sup>

5. Mary (Boucher) Bush was b. 1854 in Salina, Onondaga Co., N.Y. to Joseph (Bush) Boucher and Margaret Donahue.<sup>35</sup> She m. Maxime Raboin on 9 Apr 1871 in Fort Edward, Washington Co., N.Y.<sup>36</sup> Max, the son of Frederick Raboin and Domithilde Guilmette, was b. 25 Feb 1851 in St-Paulin, Maskinongé Co., P.Q., and was baptized the same day at St-David, Yamaska Co.<sup>37</sup> Mary died of cancer on 11 Sep 1905 in Daggett (Stephenson Twp.), Mich.<sup>38</sup> Max d. 17 Jun 1936 in Cass Lake, Minn.<sup>39</sup>

Children (surnamed Raboin):

- a. Philip Derrick Maxim      b. 23 Jan 1872 Fort Edward, N.Y.;<sup>36</sup> blind;  
never married; d. 1 Mar 1939 DePere, Wis.<sup>40</sup>
- b. Joseph M.                  b. 16 Jul 1873 Fort Edward, N.Y.;<sup>41</sup> m. Aug  
1903 Pine City, Minn. to Rose Delia Clumb;<sup>42</sup>  
d. 1969 Olympia, Wash.<sup>43</sup>
- c. Vina                        b. 16 Apr 1875 Fort Edward, N.Y.;<sup>41</sup> m. 19 Jun  
1898 Stephenson, Mich. to Edward Perrizo;<sup>44</sup>  
d. 17 Mar 1954 Minneapolis, Minn.<sup>45</sup>
- d. Henry                      b. 30 May, bap. 16 Jul 1877 Marinette,  
Wis.;<sup>46</sup> d. before 1884.<sup>47</sup>
- e. Mary Edith                b. 14 Apr 1879 Marinette;<sup>46</sup> m. 1 Jul 1897  
Peshtigo, Wis. to Henry J. Martin;<sup>48</sup> d. 19  
Apr 1902 Daggett (Stephenson Twp.), Mich.<sup>49</sup>
- f. Josephine Margaret      b. 23 Mar, bap. 5 Jun 1881 Marinette;<sup>46</sup> m. 12  
Jun 1923 Cass Lake, Minn. to Gerald Morrison;<sup>50</sup>  
d. 10 Oct 1934 Cass Lake.<sup>51</sup>
- (6) g. Marguerite Marie      b. 20 Feb 1886 Daggett, bap. 25 Mar 1886  
Stephenson;<sup>52</sup> m. 7 Jan 1904 Stephenson to  
Charles Perrizo;<sup>52</sup> d. 13 Oct 1965 Oconto,  
Wis.<sup>53</sup>
- h. Elizabeth "Libbie"      b. 5 Jun 1888 Daggett, bap. 24 Jun 1888  
Stephenson;<sup>52</sup> d. before 1894.<sup>54</sup>
- i. Adelard "Delore"        b. 13 Oct 1889 Daggett, bap. 24 Jun 1888  
Stephenson;<sup>52</sup> m. 20 Oct 1913 Delavan,  
Faribault Co., Minn. to John Johnson;<sup>55</sup> d.  
1982.<sup>56</sup>
- j. Adele Mary                b. 8 June 1893 Daggett, bap. 11 Jun 1893  
Stephenson;<sup>52</sup> m. 28 Apr 1913 Stephenson to
- k. Mamie Camille (twin)

- Francis "Frank" Felber;<sup>52</sup> d. 26 Apr 1984  
Sleepy Eye, Minn.<sup>57</sup>
- l. Joseph Henry "Nary" (twin) b. 8 Jun 1893 Daggett, bap 11 Jun 1893  
Stephenson;<sup>52</sup> d. 10 Sep 1893 Daggett.<sup>52</sup>
  - m. Edward Joseph b. 28 Apr 1896 Daggett, bap. 31 May 1896  
Stephenson;<sup>52</sup> m. 2 Feb 1922 Moorhead, Clay  
Co., Minn. to Winifred J. Greenside; d. 11 Sep  
1982 Deer River, Itasca Co., Minn.<sup>58</sup>

6. Marguerite "Maggie" Marie Raboin, daughter of Maxime Raboin and Mary (Boucher) Bush, was b. 13 Jun 1883 in Daggett, Mich. and bap. 19 Aug 1883 in Stephenson.<sup>52</sup> She m. Wilfrid R. Vincent on 19 Nov 1906, also in Stephenson.<sup>52</sup> Wilfrid was born 11 Dec 1877 in Varennes, Verchères Co., P.Q. to Felix Vincent and Rose Delima Bertrand.<sup>59</sup> Wilfrid d. 11 Dec 1943 (his birthday) in DePere, Wis.<sup>60</sup> and Maggie d. 1 Jun 1969 in Green Bay.<sup>61</sup>

Children (surnamed Vincent):

- a. Marguerite b. 5 Jan 1910 Cass Lake, Minn.;<sup>62</sup> d. 6 Jan  
1910 Cass Lake.<sup>63</sup>
- b. Wilfrid Irving Joseph b. 27 Jul 1911 Bemidji, Beltrami Co.,  
Minn.;<sup>64</sup>  
m. 29 Aug 1936 Oconto Falls, Wis. to Magdalen  
"Babe" Agnes Goggins;<sup>65</sup> d. 20 Sep 1956 Oconto  
Falls.<sup>66</sup>
- c. Stanley John Xavier b. 17 Aug 1915 Cass Lake, Minn.;<sup>67</sup> m. 17 Aug  
(twin) 1937 (his birthday) DePere, Wis. to Lucille  
Collen;<sup>68</sup> d. 4 Nov 1960 Madison, Wis.<sup>69</sup>
- d. Sanford Felix (twin) b. 17 Aug 1915 Cass Lake;<sup>67</sup> m. 19 Nov 1936  
Oconto Falls to Veronica "Vernie" Coopman.<sup>70</sup>
- (7) e. Edward James Joseph

7. Edward James Joseph Vincent was b. 8 Jun 1917 in Cass Lake, Minn. to Wilfrid Vincent and Marguerite Raboin.<sup>71</sup> He m. Bernice Mary Lurquin on 9 Nov 1946 in Green Bay. Bernice was b. 27 Mar 1922 in Green Bay to Henry J. Lurquin and Mary Odile Beno. Edward d. 19 Oct 1985 in DePere, Wis.

Children:

- a. Mary Dee b. 1 May 1948 Green Bay. Sister of St.  
Joseph of Carondolet, St. Paul Minn.
- b. Joseph Edward b. 1 Feb 1950 Green Bay; m. (1st) 27 Dec 1969  
Howard, Wis. to Virginia Spoerl (div.); m.  
(2nd) 5 May 1979 Eugene, Ore. to Violet Louise  
Daffern (Singer).



- c. Thomas John                      b. 21 May 1951 Green Bay; m. (1st) to Linda Schultz in Eugene, Ore. (div.); m. (2nd) 11 Nov 1989 Medford, Ore. to Carol Lynn Famuliner (Vonsild).
- d. Christopher James                b. 24 Jun 1953 Green Bay; m. 29 Jan 1977 Springfield, Ore. to Robin Ann VandenBerg.
- e. Susan Mary                        b. 12 Nov 1954 Green Bay; m. 4 Aug 1990 Middleton, Wis. to Russell Howes.
- f. Kathleen Anne (twin)            b. 20 Jun 1959 Green Bay; m. 9 Nov 1985 DePere, Wis. to James Hart.
- (8) g. Karen Anne (twin)

8. Karen Anne Vincent was b. 20 Jun 1959 in Green Bay to Edward Vincent and Bernice Lurquin.<sup>72</sup> She m. Daniel Albert Humiston on 18 Jun 1988 in Glenview, Cook Co., Ill. Dan, the son of James Edward Humiston and Elizabeth Stettler, was b. 27 Sep 1952 in Ames, Iowa.

Children (surnamed Humiston):

- a. Elliot Vincent                    b. 4 May 1989 Manitowoc, Wis.
- b. Elizabeth Kathleen              b. 23 Jan 1991 Manitowoc, Wis.
- c. Samuel Edward                   b. 19 Feb 1993 Sheboygan, Wis.

## NOTES

1. Cyprien Tanguay, *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles canadiennes depuis la fondation de la colonie jusqu'à nos jours*, seven volumes (New York: AMS Press, 1969 -- originally published in Quebec, 1871-1886).
2. J. Arthur LeBoeuf, *Complément au dictionnaire généalogique Tanguay; deuxième série* (Montréal: Société généalogique canadienne-français, 1963).
3. Parish records of Ste-Anne-d'Yamachiche, St-Maurice Co., Québec (LDS FHL microfilm #1288925).
4. J. Arthur LeBoeuf, *Complément au dictionnaire généalogique Tanguay; troisième série* (Montréal: Société généalogique canadienne-française, 1964).
5. *International Genealogical Index*, March 1992 edition (Salt Lake City: Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints).
6. Parish records, Ste-Anne-d'Yamachiche (FHL #1288927).
7. Parish records, Ste-Anne-d'Yamachiche (FHL #1288924).
8. Age 23 on burial record -- parish records of Ste-Anne-d'Yamachiche (FHL #1288925)
9. Parish records, Ste-Anne-d'Yamachiche (FHL #1288926).
10. Parish records, Ste-Anne-d'Yamachiche (FHL #1288928).

11. Parish records of Notre-Dame-de-Montréal (FHL #0375848). The bride's name is given in both the index and the margin as Marguerite Sauvé. This is an error -- a later misreading of the original scribe's handwriting. In the record, the name is spelled "Saucié" and does look like "Sauvé," but the signature of Pierre Saucier at the bottom and a comparison with siblings' and children's baptismal records confirms that the name was Saucier, not Sauvé, which was a completely different family. The error is perpetuated in Bergeron's marriage repertoire for N.D. de Montréal.

12. 1871 Census of Québec for Yamachiche, St-Maurice Co. (American Genealogical Lending Library microfilm #C-10076), div. 1, p. 19. Living with family of his son, Benjamin.

13. Parish records, Notre-Dame-de-Montréal (FHL #0375848).

14. Parish records, Notre-Dame-de-Montréal (FHL #0375849).

15. F.L. Desaulniers, *Les vieilles familles d'Yamachiche*, Vol. 1 (Montréal: Editions Elysée, 1980): 124.

16. Parish records of St. John the Baptist Church, Syracuse, N.Y., by correspondence.

17. 1855 N.Y. State Census for Salina, Onondaga County, New York (FHL #0870757) -- 1st election district, dwelling #116; taken 13 June 1855.

18. Birth and marriage info from *Menominee County Journal*, 4 April 1908. Parents' names from record of Olivine's first marriage, to Francois Bourassa on 14 May 1855 in Yamachiche.

19. Marinette County Courthouse, death records, vol. 1. p. 95.

20. Was listed on the 1884 Michigan State Census for Stephenson Twp., Menominee Co. Her husband apparently remarried in 1885 -- 1900 Federal Census states that Charles had been married to his second wife for 15 years. Also, the first child of his second marriage was born in 1886.

21. 1900 U.S. Federal Census for Stone Station Precinct, Granite County, Montana (Vol. 5, e.d. 40, sheet 4, line 18).

22. Age 3 on 1855 N.Y. State Census (see note #17 above), and age 11 on 1861 Census of Québec (Yamachiche, St-Maurice Co., p. 182 -- AGLL film #C-1322); I compromise between the two.

23. Menominee County Clerk of Courts, marriage records, vol. B, p. 112.

24. *Menominee County Journal* (Stephenson, Mich.) of 30 Dec 1899 states that he had relocated to Columbia Falls, Montana. The 1900 Federal Census for Montana shows him living in Kalispell, Flathead County (e.d. 35, s.d. 155, sheet 23, p.59A).

25. 1861 Census of Québec (See note #22, above) lists "Antoine Boucher," age 5, as the youngest member of this family. Later, the 1880 U.S. Federal Census for Marinette, Wis. lists "Edward Bush," age 24, with this family. Probably the same person. Both censuses indicate that he was born in New York State, although no record has yet been found.

26. Not listed among survivors in obituary of his step-mother, Olivina Boucher, in *Menominee County Journal*, 4 April 1908.

27. Marinette County marriage records, vol. 1, p. 44, #130.

28. Parish records of St-Boniface-de-Shawinigan, St-Maurice Co. (FHL #1302366).

29. 1900 Federal Census: West half of Spaulding Twp., Menominee Co., Mich. (s.d. 127, e.d. 150, sheet 7, dated 7 June 1900).

30. U.S. Federal Census for Marinette, Marinette Co., Wis. (p. 420B, dated 1 Jun 1880).

31. Marinette County marriage records, vol. 2, p. 32.

32. Delta County marriage records (p. 3, #33) -- FHL film #1310149.

33. 1910 Census for Escanaba, Delta Co., Mich. (6th ward, s.d. 12, e.d. 49, sheet 159B).
34. Marinette County marriage records, vol. 2, p. 330, #147.
35. Age 1 on 1855 N.Y. State Census (see note #17 above). Her obituary (*Menominee County Journal*, 16 Sep 1905) states that she was born in Liverpool, which is a division of Salina.
36. Parish records of St. Joseph Church, Fort Edward, N.Y., by correspondence.
37. Parish records of St-David, Yamaska Co., Québec (FHL #1031799). In Québec, the surname is spelled "Rabouin."
38. Menominee County Clerk of Courts, death records, vol. A2, p. 162.
39. Cass County Courthouse (Walker, Minn.), death records, no. D-138-30.
40. Brown County Register of Deeds (Green Bay, Wis.), death records, vol. 40, p. 357.
41. Marguerite Raboin Vincent's bible register and 1875 N.Y. State Census for Fort Edward, Washington Co., N.Y. (p. 37, dwelling #279, dated 18 June 1875).
42. Marriage license application, Pine County Courthouse, Pine City, Mich.
43. Personal knowledge of his daughter, Doris Raboin Larson.
44. Menominee County Clerk of Courts, marriage records, vol. C, p. 149, #66.
45. Recorded in Cass County Courthouse, death records, no. F-285-1, #45.
46. Parish records of Our Lady of Lourdes Church (now Holy Family Parish), Marinette, Wis., by correspondence.
47. Does not appear with family on 1884 Mich. State Census (Stephenson Twp., Menominee Co., p. 168) -- AGLL film #V222-21.
48. Marinette County marriage records, vol. 2, p. 444.
49. Menominee County Clerk of Courts, death records, vol. A2, p. 128, #82.
50. Cass County Courthouse, marriage records, vol. F, p. 147.
51. Cass County Courthouse, death records, no. D-123-20.
52. Parish records, Precious Blood Catholic Church, Stephenson, Mich.
53. Oconto County Courthouse (Oconto, WI), death records, vol. 27, p. 114.
54. Does not appear with family on 1894 Mich. State Census (Stephenson Twp., Menominee Co., p. 444, dwelling #10) -- AGLL film #V222-43.
55. Faribault County Recorder's Office (Blue Earth, Minn.), marriage records.
56. Personal knowledge of her daughter, Margaret Hogan, Mooselake, Minn.
57. Obituary in possession of her daughter, Marcella Bierman, North Mankato, Minn.
58. Marriage and death info from family records of his daughter, Lois Zavoral, East Grand Forks, Minn.
59. Birth month and day from family records, but later records give the year as 1878. This year does not make sense in relation to his siblings' birthdates, and the 1900 U.S. Federal Census for Menominee, Menominee Co., Mich. gives his birthyear as 1877. Place from family records; actual record not available.
60. Brown County Register of Deeds, death records, vol. 45, p. 337.
61. Brown County Register of Deeds, death records, vol. 95, p. 281.
62. Cass County Courthouse (Walker, Minn.), birth records, vol. C, p. 427.
63. Cass County Courthouse, death records, register 13, p. 281.
64. Beltrami County Courthouse, Bemidji, Minn.
65. Family records of Babe Vincent.
66. Oconto County Courthouse (Oconto, Wis.), death records, vol. 21, p. 84.

67. Cass County Courthouse, birth records
68. Brown County Register of Deeds, marriage records, vol. 30, p. 183.
69. Recorded at Brown County Register of Deeds office, death records, vol. 76, p. 515.
70. Oconto County Courthouse, marriage records, vol 9, p. 275
71. All info on this family from family records of Bernice Vincent.
72. All info on this family from Karen Vincent Humiston

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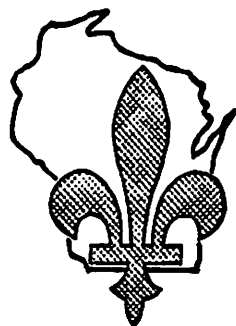
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**QUARTERLY**

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**FROM THE EDITOR: GUIDELINES FOR SUBMITTING  
ARTICLES FOR PUBLICATION IN THE QUARTERLY**

We need you! Or more accurately, we need each other. It's as simple as that. I need to know about your interesting book. You need to know about the new index available in my area. We both need to know the information possessed by the other members. The simplest way of sharing this knowledge is to have it published in the **QUARTERLY**.

Many of you hesitate to write. It reminds you too much of that English teacher bleeding all over your themes with red pencil. Please, don't fret. Let me, your editor, worry about it. That's what editors are for. If you are willing to work with me and don't mind suggestions for improvement, then we've got a deal!

Others of you, however, are quite comfortable writing. You've got a dozen ideas, but you never get around to putting them on paper. Get with it, friend. We need to hear from you. Before you spend a lot of time on a project, would you like to check with me and find out if it is the sort of thing that we will publish? By all means, call me (Pat Geyh) at 414 541 8820. Or you can write to me at 4624 W. Tesch Avenue, Greenfield, WI 53220. If you write, please include your phone number. I'm lousy at answering correspondence (I bow my head in shame--but there it is). I'm much more dependable about telephoning. (A.T. & T. is very pleased with this attitude on my part.) Whether you contact me ahead of time or not, be assured that I will make no major changes in your article(s) without your approval.

What about a few basic rules to save my sanity. Please type (on a typewrite or computer) or write **VERY CLEARLY**. Type or write on 8 1/2 x 11 paper, on only one side.

Please write in the third person. (There goes that English teacher again). In other words, do not use the words I, me, mine, we, us, our, you, yours, etc. Use such pronouns as she,

he, they, their etc. Write, "Members should remember", not "You should remeber". Write, "When getting to that page, it is important to remember that....", not "When you get to that page you should remember that...."

There are exceptions to the rule of third person, of course. If you are writing a feature--telling about a research experience you had, for example, then it would be appropriate to write in the first person. This letter to the membership, for example, is being written in first person. Look at your local newspapers for examples of third person writing. If you still have problems,. send them on to me and we'll work it out together.

When including information from other sources in your articles please include details about that source. i.e. Name, author, page, publisher and date of publication.

Let's discuss the different kinds of articles we are interested in receiving.

## QUERIES

I cannot believe that there is anyone in our membership who has all questions answered in the French Canadian lines. If each of us would send in at least two queries each year, we would go a long ways towards developing a valuable Questions des Lecteurs column.

The more queries we publish the more benefit will be gained by all. You may get a response immediately. You may not receive a response for four years--when a researcher in some other part of the country finds our publication in their local library. These queries also inspire others to write queries, and the more interest generated, the more likelihood that you will get a solution to your particular problem.

We have no special format or set of abbreviations for the queries. They can be quite short, or several paragraphs long. When composing them, remember, you are asking a question. So, ask it. "Who are the parents of Jean Baptiste Douville?" Then a short paragraph giving enough information about J.B. to distinguish him from all the others of that name. Please ask only one question in each query. (That question might be all encompassing--"I need to know the dates of birth, death, and marriage of all of the children of J.B.") Write each query on a separate sheet of paper, and write as many as you like. If we ever get to the point that we receive too many to publish, then we can talk about limiting them. Not now, however.

## NEWSNOTES:

Is another organization to which you belong sponsoring an activity of interest to genealogists? It may be an indexing project, it may be a seminar. It need not necessarily relate to French Canadian research (remember, not too many of us are 100%

French Canadian--therefore we will publish other news, space permitting). Have you located an interesting source of F.C. genealogical information---perhaps on a trip--or exploring the courthouse basement--or on microfilm at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin?

Do you have any brief ideas, research strategies or pieces of genealogical information to share that does not necessarily deserve a separate headline.

Send all of these on to us. If your newsnote is obtained from another publication, give the name of that publication, including the year and month of publication and the page on which you found the information. If you quote exactly, please place in quotation marks and copy exact spelling, punctuation, capitalization etc, even if you feel it is in error. Also note if there is a copyright. (We may extract small notices of copyrighted material by rewording and citing the source). Newsnotes are generally only one or two paragraphs long. Anything much longer deserves a separate article.

Each newsnote should be on a separate sheet of 8 1/2 x 11 paper that includes your name, address and telephone number.

## BOOK REVIEWS

Recently we began publishing reviews of books that are of interest to French Canadian/Acadian researchers. To this point, those have all been written by Joyce Banachowski. Although we hope that she will continue supplying us with more reviews, we would also like to have some written by you. First in importance, of course, will be new publications. Then we will include books published throughout the years, but not as well known as Tanguay, for example. In most cases we would expect that the books would be written in English, since most of our readers are not able to read French. There may be, however, some special instances where a book in French should be brought to our attention and that would of course be considered for publication. The book reviews should include the title of the book as well as the name of the author or editor, publisher, date and place of publication, number of pages as well as cost, if this is available.

Tell us of the contents of the book and why it is of value.

It should be written in third person. For example, if you are expressing your personal opinion you can write, "the reviewer felt that this book....", or some such thing. Once again, submit each review on 8 1/2 x 11 paper and have your name, address and phone number on each article.

## BORDER LINES:

It has been the policy of the QUARTERLY, since it was first

published, to include a genealogy of a French Canadian or Acadian family. This seems only reasonable in a genealogical publication. Lately we have been unable to find any to present.

Many of you certainly have your family researched quite well and are able to work up an article for Border Lines. Once again I am more than willing to help. In most cases I telephone the Border Lines contributor several times before publication and I am glad to assist anyone in the process of writing as well. What generations do we want in the article? We want you to begin with your own family and include your children, if you have any. Then your parents and so forth, going back to a French Canadian family identified in a French Canadian Genealogical index or genealogy. There are so many French Canadian secondary published sources that once you lead our readers back into a recognized publication, such as a repertoire, Drouin, Loiselle, Jette etc, it is possible to research back immediately into the 1600's. It is therefore unnecessary to duplicate all that easily available material. And there is the key. We want you to go back far enough so that anyone can continue back further with ease.

Let us say that you found your family in the Loiselle Index, but that they dead ended there and you had to do considerable more research before you really had them located in Drouin, Tanguay, a repertoire etc. Then keep going back until you reach that place where your reader is able to go on back with no trouble. This is why we are inclined to publish a great deal further back in Acadian lines, since they are often so complicated and the records are not nearly so available.

All your data should be documented. If you give me a birth date, I want to know where you got it. If the birth certificate is in your house, don't tell me it is from a birth certificate in your house. Tell me the number of the certificate and the courthouse at which I can get a copy. That information will be on the certificate. There are times, however, where the only source for the information is Great Aunt Jeanne then that is what you have to put down as your documentation. In this way, if another researcher comes up with contradictory data he/she can decide which source is more likely to be accurate. An excellent example of documentation is shown in the August issue of the Quarterly, in Border Lines: Back to Joseph Boucher, 1736, written by Karen Humiston.

You are asked to mail in your contributions to Border Lines in the format used in the QUARTERLY. That is easy to duplicate by checking past issues.

Slowly but surely the QUARTERLY had been developing a collection of well written genealogies of French Canadians who migrated to the mid-west. That development has stopped. It will begin once more when we receive more genealogies.



## OTHER ARTICLES:

There are many other articles we would enjoy publishing in the QUARTERLY. I can think of some. I'm sure you can think of many others. What about:

1. A description of genealogical sources in your county or in your county historical society
2. The story of how you solved a genealogical problem.
3. The story of a "miraculous" coincidence that helped you solve a genealogical problem.
4. A biographical sketch of one of your ancestors.
5. Transcription of a U.S. census report on an early French Canadian community that has long since disappeared.
6. The story of a lumber camp in your area.
7. The story of your lumberjack ancestors
8. What did you learn about your family from the local newspapers?
9. Have you, or someone you know, transcribed the tombstones in a small cemetery in which many French are buried? May we publish that transcription?

Summing up what I am saying in this lengthy diatribe--we can all contribute to our newsletter. A one paragraph newsnote, a pair of queries and we're off.

About six years ago we sent out a questionnaire asking our members about activities in which they might wish to participate. We received a reply from one woman who said she wanted to cancel membership because she didn't want to do all those things. She just wanted the newsletter. Please don't feel that you have to write for the newsletter as a requirement of membership. We'll love you anyhow, even if you don't. But we would like to hear from you.

## HELP AVAILABLE THROUGH MENTOR PROGRAM

by Patricia Ustine

The French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin recently started a mentor program. The purpose of this program is to give personal guidance to members who need help with the French Canadian/Acadian research. The need for this assistance has been apparent whenever discussions are held with new members.

Although this support system is obviously of value to begin-

ning genealogists, it is, nonetheless, available to all members, whether they live in the Milwaukee area, in Wisconsin, or out of the state.

Upon request, a mentor, an experienced French Canadian genealogist who is willing to share his/her knowledge, will call or write the member who has requested such assistance. The mentor will give suggestions, help evaluate the research already completed, and otherwise share ideas and information. He/She will not do the actual research.

Once the initial contact is made by the mentor, it will be up to the member requesting help to maintain the contacts. This support program is not intended to keep track of beginners, or to hassle anyone. The member requesting aid can work out with the mentor the frequency and method of contact, if that member so desires.

Those desiring a mentor should contact Pat Ustine, 8811 W. Stuth Ave., West Allis, WI 53227, phone (414) 321-0727. More mentors can always be used, so those experienced genealogists who are willing to serve are also asked to contact Pat.

## SOME TERMS IN FRENCH CANADIAN RECORDS

The following is a translation of commonly used words in French Canadian records.

<u>French</u>	<u>English</u>
anonyme	child born (no other info)
ans	years
aujourd'hui	today
belle	in-law
C. Adhemar	Contract by notary named Adhemar
d	died (decede)
dit	that is to say, alias
epoux	spouse (male)
espouse	spouse (female)
f or feu	the late or deceased (male)
f or feue	the late or deceased (female)

<b>frere</b>	<b>brother</b>
<b>hier</b>	<b>yesterday</b>
<b>jours</b>	<b>days</b>
<b>le regrette</b>	<b>the late or deceased</b>
<b>m</b>	<b>married</b>
<b>n</b>	<b>born or birth</b>
<b>maj.</b>	<b>majority (of legal age)</b>
<b>marrain</b>	<b>godmother</b>
<b>mere</b>	<b>mother</b>
<b>min.</b>	<b>minor, under legal age</b>
<b>ne</b>	<b>born (male)</b>
<b>nee</b>	<b>born (female)</b>
<b>parrain</b>	<b>godfather</b>
<b>paroisse</b>	<b>parish</b>
<b>pere</b>	<b>father</b>
<b>pretre</b>	<b>priest</b>
<b>reconsement</b>	<b>census</b>
<b>s</b>	<b>buried (sepulture)</b>
<b>semaines</b>	<b>weeks</b>
<b>soeur</b>	<b>sister</b>
<b>soussigne</b>	<b>the undersigned</b>
<b>ve or vve</b>	<b>widow</b>
<b>vf</b>	<b>widower</b>

## **MEASUREMENT EQUIVALENTS**

<b>Lineal arpent</b>	<b>192 feet.</b>
<b>League</b>	<b>84 linear arpents.</b>
<b>Toise</b>	<b>6.4 linear feet.</b>

Square arpent

5/6 acre.

Square toise

40 square feet.

Minot

1.05 bushels.

## **PERSI**

# **THE PERIODICAL SOURCE INDEX**

By Joyce Banachowski

The Periodical Source Index, better known as PERSI, is a comprehensive place and surname index to PERIODICAL articles of English language and French-Canadian genealogy and local history. The Allen County Public Library at Fort Wayne, Indiana is responsible for publishing this momentous and valuable work. Volumes 1 through 12 cover periodical articles from 1847-1985. Yearly supplements for the years 1986-1992 have been added.

PERSI is divided into five sections and then the articles cited are further divided into twenty-two categories which the editors of PERSI have chosen to call record types. In a brief article such as this, the term "record types" can be confusing, leading the reader to believe that this is an index to records, i.e. probate records or birth records. It is not. It is an index to articles ABOUT such records. Therefore keep in mind when reading this article, that a record type is a category of article found in a publication.

As said before, PERSI is initially divided into five sections which are:

1. **U. S. PLACES:** One needs to know the state or the state and county of research interest. The states are arranged alphabetically by zip code abbreviation, then by county within each state, and finally by twenty-two record types.
2. **CANADIAN PLACES:** Listings are alphabetical by province, then by record type.
3. **OTHER FOREIGN PLACES:** The alphabetical listing is by country, then, in some cases, by smaller political divisions. Then the listings are by the twenty-two record types.
4. **RESEARCH METHODOLOGY:** This section contains a listing of "how to" articles grouped in the twenty two record types.
5. **FAMILIES:** This is an alphabetical listing by surname of families discussed in articles. It includes articles on individual families, cemeteries where all who are buried have the same surname, a single record about an

individual or between individuals and family bible records. Family surname journals, queries, ancestor charts and group sheets are NOT INCLUDED. This section is not divided into the twenty-two record types.

As indicated before, there are twenty-two record types (categories of articles) found in the first four sections. For the convenience of the readers, information about these record types are here quoted from the introduction to PERSI.

1. **BIOGRAPHY.** Includes articles that do not fit neatly into other categories. Will include names with some significant data such as date and place.
2. **CEMETERY.** Includes cemetery inscriptions or lists of cemeteries. Family cemeteries where all burials are for persons of the same name are indexed by that surname in the Families section.
3. **CENSUS.** Includes all local, state, and federal schedules. Also includes statistical abstracts as well as other census schedules such as mortality, slave, agricultural, etc. Indexes to same and lists of inhabitants are included if no biographical information is provided.
4. **CHURCH.** Includes all records related to a church, such as marriages, baptisms, burials, rosters, lists, history, minister's diaries, and histories of individual religious sects. Church cemeteries are listed under cemeteries.
5. **COURT.** Includes all court records which cannot be placed in another category or court records of a mixed nature; e.g. freeman, justices of the peace records, chancery, divorce, jury lists, name changes, legislative acts, etc.
6. **DEEDS.** Includes records of deeds, deed abstracts, or indexes to same.
7. **DIRECTORIES.** Includes many types of directories such as city, county, business, and rural.
8. **HISTORY.** Includes histories of towns, counties, states, states, industry, social movements, etc.
9. **INSTITUTIONS.** Includes records of state institutions, jails, orphanages, hospitals, county homes, mental facilities, etc.
10. **LAND.** Includes records concerning land and land transfer that are not deeds or deed indexes.
11. **MAPS.** Includes pictorially represented maps.

12. **MILITARY.** Includes all traditional military records, such as pension, service, muster, bounty land, regimental histories, CSA and GAR records. Includes 1890 Union Army veterans census schedules as well.
13. **NATURALIZATIONS.** Includes naturalization records and indexes, passports, declaration of intent, visas and oaths of allegiance.
14. **OBITUARIES.** Includes records that are obituaries or indexes to same. Death notices may be included.
15. **OTHER.** A general category that includes records that do not fit any of the other classifications and are frequently lists.
16. **PASSENGER LISTS.** Includes passenger lists or indexes same, officers and crews, and histories of specific ships. These are indexed by location of the port of entry.
17. **PROBATE.** Includes estate records, inventories, administrations, wills when listed with other probate records, guardianships, orphan court records, etc.
18. **SCHOOL.** Includes class rosters, school census, alumni lists, teacher's diaries, payrolls, board of education minutes, etc.
19. **TAX.** Includes all types of taxes and assessments at all levels of government and all geographic locations: real, personal, etc.
20. **VITAL RECORDS.** Includes births, deaths, marriages, mortuary and funeral home records, bastardies, etc. May include death notices. Divorces are indexed under court records.
21. **VOTER.** Includes lists of voters, tabulated results of elections, slates of candidates, poll taxes, Great Registers, etc.
22. **WILL.** Includes only records that are wills, indexes or abstracts of same. For the will of an individual, the date used is the date of probate.

All sections of this massive index are used in much the same fashion. For example, when using the Family Records Section, locate the appropriate surname. This surname is followed by a slash and then the title of the article. This in turn is followed by a four letter abbreviation of the name of the journal in which this article is found as well as the volume, number, month and year of publication of that article. See the sample transcription that follows.

TITLE OF ARTICLE	JOURNAL	VOL	NUM	MON	YEAR
JEANEUX/ SOLOMON JUNEUX 1846 land cert	WIGN	37	2	Sep	1990

In the Research Methodology Section, locate the record type desired. This is again followed by the title of the article, the four-letter abbreviation for the journal and the volume, number, month and year of the publication

RECORD TYPE	TITLE OF ARTICLE	JOURNAL	VOL	NUM	MON	YEAR
Probate	Understanding Probate Records	ALVL	17	3	Mar	1983

In the Places Sections, look under the U.S. Place (by state and county), Canadian Place (by province) or Foreign Places (by country name other than Canada). Just as the previous sample, in the U.S. Places Section, the state and county columns are followed by record type, title of article, four-letter journal abbreviation, volume, number, month and year of publication.

Once having located the article of interest, the next task is to locate the complete name of the Journal in which it is located. Turn to Appendix A at the back of each volume which lists the four letter code for each journal along with the full name of the publication. How to find a copy of that article? Check in nearby libraries. If not there, probably it can be found at the State Historical Society of Wisconsin. If not there, remember that all these publications are housed at the Allen County Library, P.O. Box 2270, For Wayne Indiana 46801 and they will copy an article for you for a fee. (Minimum is \$2.00.)

When using PERSI, the researcher might look for a particular name or topic for which he/she is searching. Browsing through the information found there might produce a surprising variety of articles hidden in previously unknown journals.

## READING A FRENCH-CANADIAN GENEALOGY

Genealogists finding their roots in French Canada quickly learn that the basis for their research is going to be marriage records, rather than census records, as is true in the United States. Having the maiden names of mothers of the couple as well as the bride herself means that the skeleton of a family can quickly be setup. Research in primary records follows in order to put flesh on that skeleton of information. In the process of aiding genealogists build that basic skeleton or framework many indexes have been published. In addition, genealogies have been developed that include only marriage information.

These books often include genealogies of many families that  
(continued on page 13)

# COPY OF A PAGE FROM GENEALOGIE DES FAMILLES ORIGINAIRES DES COMTES DE MONTMAGNY - L'ISLET - BELLECHASSE

## MARTIN

*Joachim Martin, fils de Jacques Martin et de Luce Chabot, d'Estrée, bûcheron de La Rochelle, France, se marie à Québec, le 5 novembre 1662 (contrat Audouart N.P. 17 oct.) à Marie Chalifour, fille de Paul Chalifour et de Jacquette Archambault. En secondes noces, à Québec, le 15 juin 1669 (contrat Vachon N.P. 27 mai) il épouse Anne Petit, fille de Pierre Petit et de Catherine Desnoyers, de St-Germain L'Auxerre, de Paris. Il fut inhumé à St-Pierre, Ile d'Orléans, le 30 juin 1790.*

1-Joachim	5-11-1662	Marie Chalifour	N.D. Québec	
"	16-6-1669	Anne Petit	N.D. Québec	2
2-M.-Anne	12-2-1691	Pierre Roy-Desj.	S. Pierre I.O.	
Marguerite	30-1-1692	Jean Jollet	C. Jacob	
"	9-2-1705	Jacques Picoron	S. Pierre I.O.	
Angélique	12-1-1696	Pierre Chantal	S. Pierre I.O.	
"	26-11-1710	Pierre Châtigny	S. Pierre I.O.	
Catherine	11-2-1697	J.B. Labourlière	S. Pierre I.O.	
Louis	12-10-1700	Louise Ratté	S. Pierre I.O.	3
Jean-Bte	25-2-1710	Marie Genest	S. Pierre I.O.	
M.-Charlotte	25-2-1710	Louis Dufresne	S. Pierre I.O.	
"	14-10-1725	Pierre Ratté	N.D. Québec	
François	25-11-1710	M.-Françoise Autin	R.-Ouelle	4
3-Ursule	14-2-1724	Pierre Chouinard	S. Anne Poc.	
Pierre	13-5-1725	Françoise Lebel	C. Jeanneau	5
Thérèse	7-1-1733	Joseph Vaillancourt	Islet	
Jean	25-7-1737	M.-Anne Boucher	Islet	6
Charlotte	10-10-1740	François Rochefort	Islet	
4-Ch.-François	9-1-1734	Angélique Pelletier	Kamouraska	7
Joseph	21-11-1740	Rosalie Pelletier	S. Roch A.	8
Louis	23-11-1740	M.-Josette Bérubé	R.-Ouelle	9
Ignace	21-11-1741	Marguerite Albert	S. Anne Poc.	10
M.-Josette	17-11-1742	François Michaud	C. Jeanneau	
Pierre	16-8-1745	Geneviève Patry	S. Pierre S.	11
M.-Thérèse	18-2-1747	Charles Pelletier	S. Anne Poc.	
Jean	23-8-1750	Josette Michaud	C.J. Dionne	12
5-Geneviève	25-8-1749	Claude Bonhomme	S. Anne Poc.	
Françoise	12-1-1750	Joseph Forgues	S. Anne Poc.	
Marg.-Ursule	11-5-1751	Pierre Sergerie	S. Anne Poc.	
Pierre	5-1-1757	Josette Gagnon	C.J. Dionne	13
"	8-6-1761	M.-Anne Gagnon	R.-Ouelle	14
Joachim	26-4-1762	Marguerite Hudon	R.-Ouelle	15
6-Ursule	18-2-1767	Julien Chouinard	C. Dupont	



(continued from page 11)

settled in a given area and can be most puzzling to the uninitiated. On page 12 is a copy of a page from Genealogie des Familles Originaires des Comtes de Montmagny -L'Islet -Bellechasse. It is the page on which the genealogy of the Martin family is begun.

Looking at this page it can be seen that this genealogy begins with a brief discussion, in italics, of Joachim Martin, the immigrant into French Canada. Beneath this is the genealogy which gives information about all Joachim's descendants, to the extent that they are known in this area.

The first column at the left contains numbers, which are the numbers identifying the families. The next column gives the first name of the Martin whose marriage is being recorded. The third column is the date of marriage, the fourth is the name of the spouse, the fifth is the place of the marriage. The sixth column gives the identifying number of the parents.

How does this work? Look at the "Family Number" #2 in the left column. There it can be seen that eight people, with the surname of Martin, belong to that family #2. They are M. Ann, Marguerite, Angelique, Catherine, Louis, Jean-Bte, M. Charlotte, and Francois. These are all brothers and sisters. Who are their parents? Look to the right at the "Parent Numbers" in column six. Up towards the top is found the number 2. It is opposite the record of the marriage of Joachim Martin to Anne Petit. Therefore Joachim and Anne (parents #2) are the parents of those listed as part of Family #2.

Try it again. Look at the "Family Number" #3 in the left column. There it can be seen that five people with the surname of Martin, belong to family #3. They are Ursule, Pierre, Therese, Jean, Charlotte. Who are their parents? Look in column #6 and find number 3. Number 3 is opposite the marriage record of Louis Martin and Louise Ratte, therefore they are the parents of the five Martins listed in the left hand column as family #3.

Using this system, it is possible to go backwards or forwards in ascending or descending order. Looking at the "Parent Number" in column six, you can find the number of a couple and then look for that same number in the "Family number" column to the left and locate that same number there. The children are located.

Conversely, by identifying a family number, the researcher can turn to column #6 and find that same number there, identifying that column as the parents.

Continue looking at column #6, showing the "Parent Numbers". Every couple does not have a parent number. Does that mean that none of them had children? No it does not. It indicates that those putting together this genealogy did not have any information one way or the other. They may not have had children, but they probably did--however those children probably lived in some

other area. This genealogy, then, will contain no more information about the descendants of that couple.

Look at Column #3, the first names of the Martins whose marriage records are recorded. Notice that some of the names are repeated using ditto marks. This indicates that the same person was married more than once. It could possibly mean that there were two people of the same first name in the same nuclear family, but it is unlikely. Be alert, however.

Column #3 gives the dates of marriage of the couples listed. This date is not given in the usual American style, which is Month, Day, Year i.e. 03/27/1828 would be March 27, 1828. Instead it is given in the fashion found in many places of Europe, which is Day, Month, Year i.e. 7-1-1828 would be the 7th of January 1828. ( It is for this reason that genealogists are encouraged to spell out the month of the year when copying a date.) In this genealogy, then, the first number is the day, the second number is the month and the third number is the year.

Joachim, himself, the immigrant, is given the "Family Number" (in the left hand column) of #1. There is no parent given as #1, but it is obvious that they are listed in the paragraph introducing the family, which is in italics.

This style of recording French Canadian families can be a quick and space saving way of keeping the records handy. That is if the genealogist understands the system.

## **LINDA BOYEA ELECTED NEXT PRESIDENT OF FCGW**

The results of the autumn 1993 election are in, and the Board of Directors of the French Canadian/Acadian Genealogical Society are pleased to announce that the next president of that organization will be Linda Boyea.

Other officers elected are Josephine O'Hara Christon as Corresponding Secretary and Beverly LaBelle as Treasurer. The position of Vice President remains unfilled.

The next Board meeting will take place on 10 January 1994 at 7:30 P.M. at Germaine Natrop's home. Any interested members are always welcome at Board meetings.

## **NEWSNOTES**

The Catholic Church records for the Milwaukee Archdiocese are now available for use at the Hales Corner Family History Center. It is located at 9600 W. Grange Avenue. Also there is the index to these records. This information provided by Joyce Banachowski.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Oshkosh Public Library is now open in its new home at 40 Wisconsin Avenue. Free parking is available at the north side of

the building. The genealogy and local history collections are accessible during regular library hours: 9-9 weekdays, 9-5 Saturday and 1-5 Sunday. The area where these materials and microfilm readers are, tends to be cold; dress in layers. There will be no air conditioning in summer.

\* \* \* \* \*

The new LDS Family History Center in Elkhorn, WI is located at the corner of Cobb and Potter Roads. Its hours are: Tuesday: 10 am-2 pm and 6 pm -9 pm. Wednesday: 6pm - 9pm. Thursday: 10 am-2pm and 6 pm-9pm. Saturday: 9 am - 1pm.

\* \* \* \* \*

Dunn county now has a genealogical society. It will be meeting at the Menomonie Public Library on the third Saturday of the month from 10:00 am until noon. Since they are newly formed, they have not set up a membership schedule as yet, so a \$5.00 donation is being suggested. For further information on this society, contact Pat Morgan, President Protem, at Rt. 4, Box 249A, Menomonie, WI 54751 or phone 715 664 8824.

\* \* \* \* \*

A new edition of The King's Daughters is in the works and is getting close to completion. This is the book written by Joy Reisinger, which lists all the Kings Daughters and gives as much information about them as is available. Those wishing to be notified when the new edition is ready, send a note to that effect to Joy Reisinger, CGRS, 1020 Central Avenue, Sparta, WI 54656. This information was found in Lost in Canada? Vol 17, #2, Spring 1993.

## EPHRAIM ST. LOUIS SPEAKS ABOUT LIFE IN THE EARLY 1800'S.

(This article is copied from The Pioneers of Outagamie County, Wisconsin, containing The Records of Outagamie County Pioneer Association: a Biographical and Historical Sketch of some of the Earliest Settlers of the County and their Families, their Children and, and Grandchildren. by Elihu Spencer. Published by the Post Publishing Company, Appleton, WI, 1895. This clipping was found in the records of Marie St. Louis.)

Mr. E. St. Louis, the representative of Kaukauna, said in substance: In reply to your invitation the following is respectfully submitted to the Pioneer Association of Outagamie County. I landed at Green Bay October 26, A.D. 1836. From reports and information obtained there, I concluded at once to move further up on Fox river. I bought a canoe, trusted all my property, family and all, in one cargo. With so much freight, the river was then very difficult to ascend and in about four days I landed at the place where I have ever since lived then called Petite Chute.

The general aspect of the stream was then very ....ful indeed; the waters now rushing over ....forming rapids and chutes, next becoming quiet and placid, in seeming sadness to leave its pleasant shady banks; the whole valley and surrounding country proved one dense forest and unbroken wilds. I first put up a temporary dwelling and claimed a quarter section on Fox river at Kaukalin or Kaukauna. I found the following settlers, their chief business was trading with the Indians: Charles A. Grignon, Paul Ducharm, Jacque Paullier and Paul Beaulieu. In Little Chute the Rev. T.J. Van Den Brock had lived and taught a large number of Menominee Indians for four years. His improvements then were a log church, bark covered, built by said Indians.

To work a farm then was very toilsome and slow work, the farms were small and unopened, and to remember the tools which we had to use then and which we now use; first compare the sickle with the best improved reaper, take the wooden fan, the old flail, etc, and then subtract the difference.

The waters teemed with life, the river then was unobstructed by dams, etc., and all kinds of fish had free access from lake to river and river to lake again. I may here add that the abundance of fish in the river then, and the various plenty of game in the adjoining valley or woods, were valuable substitutes to the pioneer farmers in early days.

Tomitah was the chief of the Menominee Indians and held his residence by turns at the place where the city of Appleton is since built. Reports spread that a murder was committed by the Indians on the person of a white man, a minister of the gospel, a stranger, a young man, etc. The day following I was summoned or ordered as one of the jurors to hold the inquest, we held the inquest with four jurors, all that possibly could be put together. We found the body fearfully mangled, the heart taken out and other marks of cruelty committed. We gave the unhappy stranger a distant burial and parted. Tomitah had three Indians arrested and delivered them to the proper authorities at Green Bay. Some one of their number on promise to be set free, confessed the whole crime, was however returned to jail and stabbed to death by his enraged comrades the same night. Afterwards the remaining criminals ended their lives by strangling themselves with their blankets. In general were the Menominees a quiet and peaceable race, and many among them were converted to Christianity by the missionaries. They held strict rules to protect game; hunting was not allowed except on certain days appointed by their chief, and trespasses on such orders were severely punished.

In 1836 during my first year's staying here the small pox spread among the poor Indians and so many died that I have witnessed six funerals in one day. When badly infected with the disease they increased their suffering to a great extent by the practice of bathing in the river.

In former years many mounds of different forms and sizes

were found at the Kaukauna flats and if we may trust Indian legends or traditions, were the graves of mighty hosts. Here one of the greatest, most fearful battles was fought by their heroic fathers.

The first school house was built about the year 1844, near the new church grounds in Little Chute. The building was put up by the settlers, and the teacher's wages and board paid by the missionary. The settlers, few in number, could not meet the expenses, said school was attended by five or six scholar's.

I cut a road all alone from Little Chute through the site of Appleton to the landing. About the year 1840, when the settlements round Lake Winnegbago began to grow, and demand for store goods, provision, etc., began to increase, and finding that something could be made with my ox team and cart, I chopped all alone a road from Little Chute to the Grand Chute, then I was my own supervisor, pathmaster, etc., and had no bridge fund on hand either.

In 1848 a number of emigrants arrived here from Holland with T.J. Van Den Brock who had visited said country. They have proved to be industrious farmers, and besides others, have during their stay here, opened the largest clearing of farms in lower Fox river valley.

Besides farming I bought a threshing machine in 1852, the first ever worked in this town. In 1854 I built a spar dam across Fox river over this place without ever breaking, it remains there still. And a second crib dam a few feet below the old dam in 1876. I have only mentioned these facts relative to my own experience, and leave it to other parties to do the same, so that the different parts may make one general good.

(Marie St. Louis noted on this copy that Ephraim's Declaration of Intent to become a citizen indicated that he arrived in the year 1837 not 1836.)

## **THIRD TUESDAY**

The French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin meet on the third Tuesday of each month, except December, in the meeting room of the Great Midwest Bank, 3150 S. 76th St., Greendale, WI. This is next to Southridge.

**18 January 1994**

**So You're Thinking of Having a Family Reunion?** A panel, composed of Nelda Womack, Laurie Becker and Mary Dunsirn will share their experiences with F.C.G.W.

**15 February 1994**

**Organize Your Research Through the Use of Appropriate Genealogical Forms.** Jo Christon and Pat Geyh

## **STANDING COMMITTEE CHAIRPERSONS CONTRIBUTE TIME AND EFFORT TO F.C.G.W.**

Many of the special committees that add so much to the enjoyment of the F.C.G.W. membership are chaired by people about whom little is heard. These chairpersons and their committees spend many hours contributing to this society's success.

The sewing committee headed by Germaine Natrop and Mary Dunsirn has been responsible for making many of the products that F.C.G.W. sells--the aprons, the mob caps and the tote bag.

Each year the event that brings us all together is the F.C.G.W. participation in Bastille Days. This year Dorothy Philippi has agreed to assume the chairmanship of the committee that organizes and coordinates this activity. Everyone is encouraged to give her their complete support.

The travel committee headed by Mary Dunsirn, sets up trips around the state which have frequently been research oriented. For example there are regular trips to the State Historical Society and also the varied research centers in the Green Bay Area.

Sister Francele has assumed responsibility for the library of periodicals that the organization has acquired through the years as part of the exchange program. Thanks to her, these newsletters are now organized and available for the use of the membership. Because of problems inherent in mailing the contents of the library, they are available only to those who come to the meetings.

Through the years Marilyn Bourbonais has assumed the responsibility for mailing the QUARTERLY to members. In addition, she fills back orders for that publication as well as mails out any orders of published material that are received.

Mary Dunsirn is here again, this time with her computer. She is in charge of keeping up membership address lists as well as the surname listing. She is the one who sends out the annual list of names being researched by members, as well as prints up mailing stickers, and also sends out the meeting reminder post cards to those who live within reasonable distance of the meeting site.

Dawn Snow and Terri Dupuis are the two members who supervise the making of the buttons that the organization sells at Bastille days. Those are the buttons with the inspirational messages on them such as, "Lucky People Marry French Canadians", or "Genealogists Do It In The Library".

The new mentor program, which is described in another arti-

cle in this issue, is led by Pat Ustine.

Dorothy Philippi sees to it that F.C.G.W. is provided with a professional accountant to audit the books of the organization each year. She also is the important individual that notifies all the Milwaukee area papers of the activities of the group.

The publication committee is headed by Pat Geyh and is composed of Pat, Josephine Christon, Patricia Ustine, Marilyn Bourbonais, Mary Dunsirn, Beverly LaBelle, Joan Vinette, Karen Humiston, and Joyce Banachowski.

A leader is needed for one more committee and that person require need a computer. Last year a six year index of the QUARTERLY was published. It had to be done from scratch--no running index had been maintained. The organization would like someone to assume the responsibility for indexing each QUARTERLY as it is published--an hour or two job, once every three months. Assistance for setting up the program to do this work will be available. Here is something that can easily be done by a member away from the Milwaukee area. Those willing to do this should contact any member of the Board of Directors.

## BOOK REVIEW

Brown, Margaret Kimball and Dean, Lawrie Cena, editors, The Village of Chartres in Colonial Illinois, 1720-1765, Polyanthos, Inc., Drawer 51359, New Orleans, Louisiana, 70151, 1042 pages. \$45-\$47.

Fort de Chartres, completed in 1720, was located on the Mississippi River in Illinois country, about sixteen miles north of Kaskaskia. A small village, Nouvelle Chartres, grew up near its walls. Soon two more villages, Prairie du Rocher and St. Philippe du Grand Marais, were established. Today, only Prairie du Rocher remains. St. Philippe, Nouvelle Chartres, and Kaskaskia have been claimed by the Mississippi or are now farmland.

The church of Ste. Anne, originally the Chapel of the fort, became a parish church. Ste. Anne was in existence from 1721-1765.

Through translations of documents, one gets a picture of Chartres and the people who lived there. This book is divided into four parts. The first two parts consist of 426 baptism, marriage and burial records of Ste. Anne and 25 of the Chapel of the Visitation of Our Lady, a dependence of the church of Ste. Anne, but located at St. Philippe. These are in French with English translations by Rose Josephine Baylon. Sections three and four are selected (those pertaining to Chartres and the settlement of St. Philippe), uncataloged documents of the Kaskaskia papers, produced by notaries of Kaskaskia and Fort Chartres. Section three consists of English translations by William Henry of 340 deeds and land records of Land Records of

**Randolph County Archives, and section four includes English translations by Lawrie Dean of an additional 106 notarial records including leases, inventories and marriage contracts.**

**Those who have ancestors who migrated to Illinois country, who served in the French marines in the interior, or who may have been involved in the fur trade in this area will find this book a valuable source and one which deserves investigation.**

**Allard, Auguchon, Baron, Becquet, Chauvin, Dodier, Cuclos, Elroy, Fostin, Gagnon, Gouin, Hebert, Joly, Kiersereau, La Barre, Laroche, Loisel, Marcheteau, Mercier, Nault, Olivier, Perthuis, Philippe, Renault, Robillard, Sorel, Texier, and Turpin are just a few of the surnames to be found in this valuable book.**

**FRENCH CANADIAN/ACADIAN GENEALOGISTS OF WISCONSIN INC.**

**President: Germaine Natrop, 5441 Willowbrook Lane, Greenfield, WI 53221 414 281 4825**

**Treasurer: Beverly LaBelle, 4527 S. Oakwood Terrace, New Berlin, WI 53151 414 425 8783**

**Recording Secretary: Mary Dunsirn, 218 Huntington Rd, Delafield, WI 53018-1725 1 414 646 3423**

**Corresponding Secretary: Linda Boyea, 284 North Mill Street, Saukville, WI 53080**

**Director: Loretta Damuth, 8808 W. Maple Street, West Allis, WI 53214 414 258 2931**

**Director: Darlene Longrie, 10340 Whitnall Edge Dr. Apt. 104, Franklin, WI 53132 414 529 9668**

**Send dues, both new and renewal to the treasurer, Beverly LaBelle. Also send to her new entries for the next edition of Nous Nous En Souvenons**

**Send Change of address to Mary Dunsirn, 324 N. Waterville Rd., Oconomowoc, WI 53066**

**Send information for the QUARTERLY and all exchanges to Pat Geyh, 4624 West Tesch Ave., Greenfield, WI 53220. 414 541 8820**

**Send order for merchandise to Marilyn Bourbonais, 8107 Jackson Blvd, Wauwatosa, WI 53213**

**"From the Kitchens of Our Grandmeres", sold out**

**Back issue of QUARTERLY, \$2.00 plus \$.50 postage and handling.**

**"Nous Nous En Souvenon" \$8.,00 plus \$1.50 postage and handling.**

**Research Papers:**

**Lebouf \$1.00 plus \$.50 postage and handling**

**Loiselle Quebec Marriage Index \$1.50 plus \$.50 postage and handling**

**Tanguay \$1.50 plus \$.50 postage and handling**

**F.C./WI History Timeline \$1.50 plus \$.50 postage and handling**

**Bibliography of New Brunswick Research \$1.50 plus .50 postage and handling**

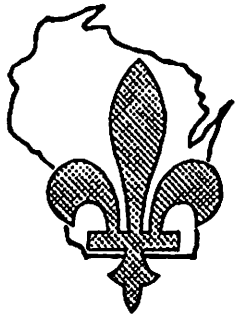
**F.C.G.W. Seminar Handout \$2.00 plus \$1.00 postage and handling**

**Surname lists \$2.00 plus \$1.00 postage and handling**

**Quarterly Index for first six years \$3.00 plus \$1.00 postage and handling**

**French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin Inc. annual dues for individual are \$7.00 and family membership is \$10.00. They are due by the end of June each year. QUARTERLY editor: Pat Geyh. Publication Committee: Josephine Christon, Patricia Geyh, Patricia Ustine, Marilyn Bourbonais, Mary Dunsirn, Beverly LaBelle, Joan Vinette, Karen Humiston, and Joyce Banachowski. The QUARTERLY is published four times a year by the French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin Inc. as a service to members and as an educational service to the general public through distribution to many libraries. Copyright (c) 1992 by French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin**





FRENCH CANADIAN/ACADIAN  
GENEALOGISTS OF WISCONSIN

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***QUARTERLY***

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VOLUME EIGHT      NUMBER THREE

FEBRUARY 1994

## F.C.G.W. SETS UP RESEARCH DATES

The Travel Committee, headed by Mary Dunsirn, announces the following research trips that are planned for members who care to participate.

### **Newberry Library, Chicago Illinois**

On Wednesday the 4th of May, 1994 reservations have been made for a tour of the Newberry Library, lunch, and research time. The group will arrive at 10:00 A.M. and leave at 4:00 P.M. The cost will be \$7.00 per member, plus whatever amount the passengers wish to give the driver. The Newberry is one of the finest libraries in the United States and this opportunity to become acquainted with it should be welcome. Since reservations are limited, those wishing to go should write to Mary Dunsirn immediately, including a check for \$7.00 made out to F.C.G.W. At 7:30 A.M., researchers will meet at the northwest section of the Southridge parking lot, near the Sears Automotive Center. Those from out of the Milwaukee area can meet at the library. Mary's address will be at the end of this article.

### **Great Lakes Branch National Archives, Chicago.**

On Wednesday, 13 April 1994, researchers will be traveling to the National Archives Regional Branch on Pulaski Avenue in Chicago, Illinois. Microfilm readers have been reserved for the afternoon, beginning at 12:15 P.M. Telephone or write to Mary Dunsirn (address and phone number given below) for reservations inasmuch as there are a very limited number of readers being held. It is suggested that those going bring along a bag lunch of some kind to nibble in the cars. At 9:30 A.M. researchers will meet at the northwest section of the Southridge parking lot, near the Sears Automotive Center. Mary's address will be at the end of this article.

### **State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, WI**

Two trips to the State Historical Society of Wisconsin

are planned in May. One will be on Tuesday the 17th of May and the second will be on Saturday the 21st of May. Those planning to go from the Milwaukee area are to meet at the southeast corner of the Brookfield Square parking lot where people will switch into the cars that are going on to the library. The cars will leave the parking lot heading for Madison at 6:45 A.M. so it is important to get there before that time. Members outside the Milwaukee area are urged to meet the group in the main meeting room at about 8:15 A.M. Researchers should bring lunches or plan to eat at the many restaurants nearby. The trip back usually begins about 4:30 P.M., but this is up to each driver. If there are any questions, contact Mary Dunsirn.

Mary Dunsirn's phone number is 1-646-3423. Her address is 218 Huntington Rd., Delafield, WI 53018-1725.

## **BASTILLE DAYS TAKES PLACE ON JULY 14-17, 1994.**

The annual Bastille Days celebration will take place on July 14-17, 1994 on and around Cathedral Square, Milwaukee, WI. As usual, the French Canadian Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin will be present and will plan and set up a genealogical/cultural tent. This year Dorothy Phillipi has agreed to serve as chairperson of the Bastille Days committee and all are encouraged to give her as much support as possible.

The time when most members participate is during the fete itself. Volunteers are needed to staff the tent during all of Bastille Days. Once again Pat Ustine and Loretto Damuth will be in charge of assigning volunteers.

During the March meeting of F.C.G.S., those present will be given a card on which to sign up for at least one four-hour-block of time. A day or so after the meeting those who were not in attendance will receive the card in the mail. It is asked that these cards be filled out and returned by April 1st. Pat and Loretta will send confirmations of assignments to participants by the end of May.

These cards will be sent to ALL members, not just those living in the Milwaukee area. It is hoped that some who are planning to vacation in Wisconsin will be able to schedule their trip to coincide with Bastille days, thus getting an opportunity for all to get acquainted. Remember, this fete is on the same weekend as the Circus Parade--and the F.C.G.W. tent is within 2 blocks of the parade route. If out-of-towners need help in making plans, please let anyone on the board of directors know what information is needed.

# NEWS NOTES

The Ozaukee County Historical Society has an index to 3561 names of those who declared their intentions for citizenship. \$2.00 donation is requested. Write: W63 N643 Washington Ave., Cedarburg, WI 53012. Information obtained from WGC Newsletter, Winter 1993.

\* \* \* \* \*

Post-1907 Wisconsin Vital Records Indexes are available in the Microforms Room at the WSHS library. This collection contains ONLY the indexes to the records that are at the Department of Health and Social Services. These indexes refer to their collection or you could contact the appropriate county courthouse to find vital records. The microfiche include the following:

## Marriages:

- 1973-1978 by groom
- 1973-1978 by bride
- 1979-1983 by groom
- 1979-1983 by bride
- 1979 City of Milwaukee by groom
- 1979 City of Milwaukee by bride

## Deaths by Last Name:

- 1959-1967
- 1979-1984

## Divorces:

- 1965-1976 by husband and wife (except 1966)
- 1979-1983 by wife
- 1979-1986 by husband
- 1980-1984 by husband

\* \* \* \* \*

"The Great Lakes Conference" will take place on 4 -6 August 1994 at the Wayne County Public Library, Fort Wayne Indiana. The program includes sessions on:

- Wisconsin Resources: An Overview
- The King's Daughters in Quebec
- Ontario Resources: An Overview
- Michigan Resources: An Overview
- An Introduction to the Archives of Ontario
- Illinois Resources: An Overview
- Territorial Papers of the United States
- Church Records in Ontario
- Court Records in Ontario
- Genealogical Research at the Newberry Library

Voyageurs and Habitants: Tracing the Early French  
in the Great Lakes REGION  
Migration to, through and from Michigan  
Inland Waterways  
Having Problems with Your Quebec Line?

All this and a great many more sessions of value will be presented. To get a registration flyer send your name and address, including zip code, to Great Lakes Conference, Genealogy Department--ACPL, P.O. Box 2270, Ft. Wayne IN 46801-2770.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Milwaukee County Genealogical Society will hold its spring workshop on 30 April 1994 at the Centennial Hall of the Milwaukee Public Library, 733 N. 8th Street, Milwaukee, WI. The speakers will be (1) Loretto Dennis Szucs speaking on Research in Midwestern Cities and Lesser-used sources and Archives and Libraries; (2) Patricia Keeney Geyh speaking on French Canadian Genealogical Research and 2 sessions on Irish Research. The cost is \$10.00 for registration before 15 April 1994 and \$12.00 after 15 April 1994. For more information, send a SASE to M.C.G.S., P.O. Box 27326, Milwaukee, WI 53227-0326.

\* \* \* \* \*

Wisconsin State Genealogical Society will hold its spring meeting in Madison on 7 May 1994. The speaker for this meeting is Judge John D. Austin, speaking on Court REcords and New York State Research.

\* \* \* \* \*

The Wisconsin Genealogical Council Gene-A-Rama will be held at the Paper Valley Hotel and Conference Center in Appleton WI. The main speaker will be Lou Szucs, speaking on the topics of Urban research in Mid West Cities as well as lesser known sources of genealogical research. There will be 12 other speakers discussing such things as Dutch research, Polish genealogy, Beginning genealogy, Photo Management, Green Bay research, L.D.S. family history centers, The Civil War, Computer workshops and more. For a registration form write Emil Krause, 6083 County Trunk S, Wisconsin Rapids, WI 54495-9212

\* \* \* \* \*

Wisconsin Veterans Museum, 30 W. Mifflin St., Madison, WI 53707-7843, telephone 608-266-1680, has a computer database of Wisconsin's Civil War enlistments, accessible to the public for \$5.00 each to those visiting the museum. The database contains information on the individual soldiers, including place of enlistment, changes in rank, years of service and date of discharge. For a fee, \$5.00 if you visit and \$6.00 by mail, you can obtain a "Certificate of Service" containing the soldier's name, a list of engagements in which his unit fought and an historical sketch of that unit. They have nothing else available for research, but it is an interesting museum to visit. From Monroe, Juneau, Jackson

\* \* \* \* \*

The Grand Traverse Area Genealogical Society, Traverse City, Michigan will sponsor "Your Canadian Connection and Quebec Seminar" on 7 May 1994. It will include the 1994 annual meeting of the French Canadian Heritage Society of Michigan. Guest speakers will be Brenda Merriman from Guelph, Ontario (ed.note: very knowledgeable speaker) and James LaLone, Lansing, Michigan. There will be a buffet luncheon. For registration information write to GTAGS 1994 Seminar, P.O. Box 2015, Traverse City, MI 49685-2015.

\* \* \* \* \*

The State Historical Society of Wisconsin will sell copies of microfilm already in its collection in negative form. In other words, such things as the U.S. census are not for sale, since they do not have the negative film. The Territorial Census for Wisconsin, however, can be purchased, since they do have the negatives for that. The cost is \$25.00 per reel for Wisconsin residents or \$35.00 per reel for out-of-state residents. A shipping/handling charge is added to all orders, based on the number of reels shipped. For more information call 608 264 6530.

## F.C. LIBRARY IN TOLLAND, CONNECTICUT

Inside the 111-year-old former county courthouse on the town green Tolland Connecticut is a French Canadian Genealogical library. This library was moved to Tolland in 1992 from its original location in the Frog Hollow section of Hartford, where it had been started.

Much varied material on fiche, film and published in books is available to researchers. The library is open Monday and Wednesday from 4 to 8 p.m. and on Saturday from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. and Sunday from 1 to 4 p.m.

Those members of F.C.G.W. who have ancestors who came from the eastern part of the United States might be interested in visiting this library on your next genealogy trip into New England. (This information was sent to us by John Pare, a member from Madison, WI. )

## STILL LOOKING FOR THAT PARISH IN QUEBEC?

Several issues ago the QUARTERLY featured an article on locating Quebec parishes. Dawn Snow, a member from Wauwatosa, Wisconsin forwards to the editor an additional source of information.

(continued on page 9)

# BORDERLINES: JEAN JOSEPH BEAUCHAMP IN 1724

1. Jean Joseph Beauchamp was born and baptized on 13 February 1724 at St. Francois, Ile Jesus, Quebec. He is the son of Jean Beauchamp and Marie Jeanne Filion<sup>1</sup>. He married Marie Marguerite Rochon, daughter of Francois Rochon and Marie Charlotte Gingras on 23 February 1758 at St. Francois, Ile Jesus, Quebec.<sup>2</sup>

Children<sup>3</sup>:

- (2) Joseph Marie  
Pierre  
Josephthe

2. Joseph Marie Beauchamp married Marie Charlotte Cauron, daughter of Pierre Corron and Marie Josephe Marie, 7 January 1783 at St. Eustache, Quebec<sup>2</sup>.

Children<sup>3</sup>:

- (3) Joseph b c1783  
Charlotte  
Francois

3. Joseph Beauchamp married Marie Monique Aube, born c1779, daughter of Augustin Aube and Marie Duquette on 5 Jul 1801 at St. Eustache, Quebec<sup>2</sup>.

Children<sup>3</sup>:

- (4) Joseph b July 1798  
Esther  
Andre  
Marguerite  
Marie Narcisse  
Louis

4. Joseph Beauchamp was born in July, 1798<sup>3</sup>. He died on 17 March 1869 at St. Eustache, Quebec<sup>4</sup>. He married Hypolite Pauline Girouard, daughter of Joachim Girouard and Marie Pauline Serre dit St. Jean on 30 Jun 1824 at St. Eustache, Quebec<sup>2</sup>. She died before 1842 when Joseph remarried<sup>2</sup>.

Children<sup>3</sup>:

- (5) Joseph b 28 Apr 1835 at St. Eustache,  
Quebec  
Marguerite

5. Joseph Beauchamp was born on 28 April 1835 at St. Eustache, Quebec<sup>3</sup>. He married Madeleine Germain, born 28 August 1832<sup>3</sup>, daughter of Augustin Germain and Therese Proulx-Clement on 19 Jul 1852 at St. Augustin, Quebec<sup>2</sup>. Joseph and his family immigrated to northern Michigan<sup>5</sup>. He died 5 March 1900 at Wilson, Michigan and is buried at Spaulding Cemetery<sup>4</sup>. Madeleine died 10 December 1916 at Iron River, Michigan and is buried there<sup>4</sup>.

Children<sup>3,4,6</sup>:

(6) Joseph Baby	b 28 April 1853 b 8 December 1853 - St. Augustin, PQ d 26 December 1853 - St. Augustin, PQ
Adele	b 15 Nov 1854 - St. Augustin, Quebec d c1935 - Wilson, Michigan
Nephthalie	b 23 Dec 1855 - St. Augustin, Quebec d 1929 - Iron River, Michigan
Eloise	b 5 April 1857 - St. Augustin, Quebec d c1888 - Canada
Eusebe	b May 1858 - St. Augustin, Quebec d 25 May 1938 - Wilson, Michigan
Clovis	b 19 Oct 1859 - St. Augustin, Quebec d c1929 - Sagola, Michigan
Zatique	b 22 Mar 1861 - St. Augustin, Quebec d 1 Mar 1920 - Menominee, Michigan
Joseph Esdras	b 30 May 1862 - St. Augustin, Quebec d c1884 - Canada
Marie Victoire	b 5 Jan 1864 - St. Augustin, Quebec d 31 Mar 1941 - Iron River, Michigan
Mederic	b 16 Apr 1865 - St. Augustin, Quebec d 20 Mar 1880 - Quinnsec, Michigan
Wilfred Aurele	b 4 Dec 1866 - St. Augustin, Quebec d Escanaba, Michigan
Eugene Edmond	b 4 Jun 1868 - St. Augustin, Quebec d 1 Sep 1913 - Ironwood, Michigan
Marie Eledie	b 7 Apr 1870 - St. Augustin, Quebec d c1927 - Perronville, Michigan
Louis	b 28 Jan 1872 - St. Augustin, Quebec d 4 Aug 1921 - Iron River, Michigan
Georgiana	b 28 Sep 1873 - St. Augustin, Quebec d 30 Apr 1953 - Chicago, Illinois

6. Joseph Beauchamp, born 28 April 1853 in St. Augustin, Quebec came to the U.S. with his parents and siblings. He married Georgiana Courtois (Curtis), born 8 Jun 1858 at Arthabaska, Quebec, daughter of Guillaume Courtois and Julie Marchand on 4 Jul 1880 at Quinnsec, Michigan. He was killed in a forest fire on 20 August 1910 at Big Creek, Idaho and is buried at Wallace, Idaho. Georgiana died 15 July 1926 at Chicago, Illinois and is buried at Florence, Wisconsin.

Children<sup>3.4.6</sup>:

Nina	b 25 April 1881 - Florence, Wisconsin d 16 Jan 1963 - San Francisco, Calif
Emma	b 22 Nov 1882 - Florence, Wisconsin d 1940 - Chicago, Illinois
Herman	b 19 Jan 1885 - Florence, Wisconsin d 1949 - Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Baby girl	b 23 Apr 1893 - Florence, Wisconsin d 23 Apr 1893 - Florence, Wisconsin
(7) Florence	b 20 Feb 1891 - Florence, Wisconsin
William	b 24 Jul 1894 - Florence, Wisconsin d 1958 - Genesee, New York

7. Florence Beauchamp, born 20 February 1891 in Florence, Wisconsin married Robert Hadlow, born 2 February 1887 at Benton Harbor, Michigan, son of James Hadlow and Elizabeth Scherer on 8 November 1909 at Benton Harbor, Michigan. She died 30 May 1954 in San Francisco, California. Robert died 19 September 1941 at Benton Harbor, Michigan.

Children: (Surname Hadlow)

Elinor	b 21 Sep 1910 - Benton Harbor, Mich
(8) Lucile	b 13 Dec 1911 - Benton Harbor, Mich
William	b 4 Aug 1917 - Benton Harbor, Mich d 8 Oct 1977 - Stevensville, Michigan

8. Lucile Hadlow, born 13 December 1911 at Benton Harbor, Michigan married Glen McCoy, born 3 April 1906 at Black River, Michigan, on 10 February 1938 at West Palm Beach, Florida. She died on 27 August 1991 at Alpena, Michigan. Glen died 21 May 1975 at Alpena, Michigan.

Children: (Surname McCoy)

(9) Linda	b 16 Apr 1944 - Bay City, Michigan
Bruce	b 16 Nov 1951 - Alpena, Michigan
Carol	b 16 Feb 1953 - Alpena, Michigan



9. Linda Bedell was born on 16 April 1944 at Bay City, Michigan. She married Wallace Male on 26 December 1965 at Alpena, Michigan. She later married Lawrence Bedell on 26 February 1973 at Bay City, Michigan. Lawrence died on 27 March 1970 at Hubbard Lake, Michigan.

Children: (Surnames are different)

- |     |                    |                                       |
|-----|--------------------|---------------------------------------|
| 10. | Christine Ann Male | b 7 September 1967 - Flint, Michigan  |
| 11. | Jayne Tvardos      | b 25 October 1990 - Flint, Mich       |
| 11. | Elizabeth Tvardos  | b 21 Sep 1992 - Jacksonville, Fl      |
| 10. | Laurie Bedell      | b 2 February 1974 - Bay City, Mich    |
| 11. | Christian Bedell   | b 26 November 1991 - St. Augustin, Fl |
- 
- |    |  |
|----|--|
| 1. | "Dictionnaire genealogique des familles du Quebec" by Rene Jette |
| 2. | Marriage records   |
| 3. | Baptismal records  |
| 4. | Death records  |
| 5. | Immigration records  |
| 6. | Family knowledge   |

Questions about this Borderlines should be addressed to Linda Bedell, 4726 Albermarle Ave., Jacksonville, Florida, 32207

## PARISH IN QUEBEC (cont'd from page 5)

"Dictionnaire Historique et Geographique des Paroisses, Missions et Municipalites de la Province de Quebec" by Hormidas was published in 1925 by L'Imprimerie D'Arthabaska, Inc., Arthabaska, P.Q. It is an alphabetical listing of parishes, missions and municipalities of Quebec as known in 1925.

Although it is written in French, a good French dictionary should provide enough information for most to read the short descriptions of each locality.

For each entry they tend to give the county in which it is located and the diocese. They give the year that the parish was founded and the year that the parish ledgers began. They tell the parish from which it was derived, if appropriate. They give its population as well.

Dawn Snow reports that she found it at the main floor desk in the Family History Library in Salt Lake City--call number is R4 971.4 E5m. Let the editor know if it is available in any Wisconsin library.

## LETTER FROM THE PRESIDENT

Over the years I had put off doing my genealogy because whenever I mentioned "French-Canadian Research", I was told by well-meaning relatives, "Oh! Will you be in for some fun!...You know the NAME WAS CHANGED! It was something like Boujeauxeau!...and you know there is Indian blood there, (even though cousin Mary denied it!j) Do you know French? GOOD LUCK!"

Well, I was quite intimidated, and I knew I needed help.

I found this, and more! Indeed, after one meeting - the mention of Loiselle, and where to find it by a freindly member- and I was on my way. There was no turning back...I caught "genealogy fever".

But I found more than technical assistance. I found extremely interesting and helpful people - the friendliest people ever! The camaraderie and the wide range of knowledge shared by F.C.G.W. members has made this organization outstanding.

I accepted the position of president for this reason: Whenever an organization gives a person as much as this organization has given me, it is OWED something back!

Some of our members are methodical and meticulous researchers who want to find every possible name, date and fact available, even to that tenth cousin four times removed. Some plan to publish their findings. Yet other members are casual researchers, interested only in tracing their surname back as far as they can go. Most members, of course, are somewhere in between.

My main goal/challenge for 1994 is to help the F.C.G.W. to maintain, even increase, its role as a credible and reliable teacher/leader in French-Canadian research while, at the same time, keeping its friendly, down-to-earth nature. Quite a goal considering the diversity of our members. There is no doubt that this goal is shared by all, and will be reached!

P.S. Eat your heart out, those of you with REAL name changes. My surname, Boyea, was Boyer.

Linda Boyea

## LETTER WRITING FOR GENEALOGICAL PURPOSES

by Linda Boyea

For many, it is a real effort to sit down and write a letter. All the more reason, then, to be sure that those letters, when written, achieve the goal for which they were intended, and result in the desired reply.

1. TYPE OR PRINT. DO NOT WRITE. There is only one exception to this rule: the writer should take the letter to the oldest person s/he knows, and then to a child who has recently learned how to read script. If both of these persons can read the handwriting, then go ahead and mail the letter.

2. BE CONCISE. Use only one (1) idea per paragraph. Even if the letter ends up with 15 paragraphs, each a sentence long, the letter will, nonetheless, have been made easier for a stranger to answer.

3. USE INSIDE ADDRESSES. This means BOTH addresses should appear, that of the person writing the letter and that of the person to whom it is written. Everyone has, at least once, lost the envelope in which a letter came, and then been unable to answer because the return address was not included in the letter itself.

4. PROVIDE A MEANS FOR THE ADDRESSEE TO RESPOND. When writing to an organization, ALWAYS use a SASE (self addressed stamped envelope.) In other correspondence, a SASE or a postcard is recommended. It shows that the reply is important and with the cost of postage, it is only courteous to cover that cost for the respondent. Don't forget that many people prefer to call, so the writer should make sure to include his/her phone numbers along with all pertinent information such as when is a good time to call, will there be an answering machine, is it a business phone etc.

5. USE "I" AS MUCH AS DESIRED. Many were taught to avoid starting paragraphs/sentences with the word "I". Forget that nonsense...Write the sentence just as it would be spoken.

6. KEEP A COPY!!

7. DO NOT GET UPSET IF A REPLY IS NOT RECEIVED. Just keep the letter on file. Sometimes the letter is answered a year later. Sometimes it is appropriate to send a second letter.

There are countless places to find the names of persons and organizations. These include, of course, word of mouth and

periodicals. Don't forget, however, that many local libraries have current telephone directories from across the United States on CD-ROM. Some libraries have other directories on CD-ROM that include persons without a telephone. These directories are often several years old, but can be useful nevertheless.

## QUESTIONS DES LECTEURS

A Queries section appears in each issue of the FCGW Quarterly. Queries should be mailed to Pat Geyh, 4624 W. Tesch Ave., Greenfield, WI 53220. Queries should be printed or typed on paper 8 1/2 " x 11 " in size. If there is more than one query, please write on separate sheets of paper. The editor would also like to publish answers obtained to queries and will therefore appreciate receiving copies of any of them.

Kateri T. Dupuis, 2414 North 56th Street, Milwaukee, WI 53210-2230, phone 414 871 5010, needs birth, marriage and death record of Joseph GERVAIS (b. about 1827) and Emelie MONGEON (b. about 1833).

According to the hand written notes of his son-in-law, Joseph Noel Archambault of Peshtigo, WI, 1) Joseph Gervais was 74 years old at his death in 1894; 2) Joseph Gervais' parents were Louis Gervais and Louise Lamarche; 3) he was married to Emelie Mongeon; 4) she was 45 years old at death. This marriage is not recorded in the parish records of L'Enfant Jesus, Point-aux-Trembles, Quebec, Canada, nor is it in the Loisel Marriage Index.

According to the book, Mariages de L'Enfant Jesus, Pointe-aux-Trembles, par Bergeron et Fils, , Joseph Gervais' second marriage was to Emelie LaChapelle, widow of Joseph Montague, on 23 July 1887. Here it lists him as the widower of Emelie Mongeon.

Joseph Gervais and Emelie Mongeon are listed as husband and wife in 1871 Quebec Census.

Emelie Mongeon's death (24 November 1976) is recorded in the parish records of L'Enfant Jesus, Point-aux-Trembles, Quebec, Canada.

Mike Papineau, RR1, Box 226A, Honey Creek, Iowa, 51542, phone 712 545 9339, is seeking information about Henriette LANDRY and husband, Adolphe PAPINEAU. Both were born in Canada in the 1830's - Where? Where married? Who were their parents? They both died in Oconto, WI in the 1880's. Their children were all born in Wisconsin and are Napoleon, George Phillip, Louis, Alphonsia, Homer, Anna, James, Fred, Adis and Ellen. I wish to correspond with any and all descendants.

Brenda K. Wolfgram Moore, 430 S. Airport Rd. E., Traverse City, MI 49684 is looking for Philip SECOR and Adah(ettes) VALLEE, in Montreal about 1 December 1858. They had a child, Ezam, born there. They left for Michigan about 1861-1867.

Brenda K. Wolfgram Moore, 430 S. Airport Rd.d, E., Traverse City, MI 49684 is looking for parishes and history of VICTORIAVILLE, Quebec. Her Great Great Aunt, Victoreene, was born there 03 December 1857. Brenda knows of a sister, Leah, b. about 1862. They were daughters of Joseph Jacques and Aurelia (Orlie) Leguerre. They left for Michigan 1879-1880.

Kateri T. Dupuis, 2414 N. 56th St., Milwaukee, WI 53210-2230 needs birth and death records of Charles DUPUIS (c. 19 Feb. 1849), Quebec, Canada and Peshtigo, WI.

According the the parish records of St. Theodore de Chertsey, Quebec, Canada, The Loisselle Marriage Index, and Marriages du Comte Montcalm a 1960 par Rivest, Charles Dupuis married Justine GALARNEAU on 4 September 1865. They immigrated in 1871 to Peshtigo, WI. He died on 12 March 1875 in Coleman, WI and was buried in the Peshtigo Fire Cemetery. His grave has since been moved to Riverside Cemetery, Peshtigo, WI.

## JOSEPH B. GAUTRON DIT LAROCHELLE ENDS HIS TRAVELS IN WISCONSIN

(The following is transcribed from Commemorative Biographical Record of the Upper Wisconsin counties of Waupaca, Portage, Wood, Marathon, Loincoln, Oneida, Vilas, Langlade and Shawano Published by J.H. Beers & Co. 1895, page 479. )

John B. Gautron dit LaRochelle, a prosperous and deservedly popular citizen of Grand Rapids, Wood county, was born in the city of Joliette, Province of Quebec, Canada, August 5, 1837, and is a son of Francois and Louis (St. Amour) Gautron Dit LaRochelle, who were also natives of the same province. They had a family of thirteen children, seven of whom are yet known to survive, their names and places of residence being as follows: Frank, a well-known and popular hotel man of Junction City, Portage Co., Wis.; Fabian, a resident of Lillooet, Cariboo, British Columbia; John B., of this sketch; Joseph, who is living in Loretta, S.Dak.; Mealia, wife of Peter Noel, a resident of Merrill, Wis.; Philomene, wife of Louis Monville, of Massachusetts; and Armeline, wife of Medy Racette, a resident of Arpin, Wood Co., Wisconsin.

Our subject did not receive the advantages of an education, it being considered in his country, in those early days, an unnecessary luxury. He worked as a farm hand for his father until thirteen years of age when he left home for Upper Canada, where he was employed in the lumber woods for about three years.

At the age of sixteen he became a resident of the United States, locating in Troy, N.Y. where he remained three years, rafting timber in the summer and working through the winter in the lumber woods near Rome, N.Y. Making his way to Chicago, he intended to remove to Green Bay, Wis., but navigation was closed ere he arrived at that place, and as there were no railroads yet built he was obliged to return to New Buffalo, Mich., where he spent the winter employed in the lumber woods, cutting timber. In March, 1857, he again made his way to Chicago, and a few days later started for Grand Rapids, Wis., being obliged to make the journey on foot from Madison, Wis. On reaching his destination he secured employment at log driving in Mill creek, but in April of the same year he went to Wausau, Marathon county, and assisted in taking a raft of lumber to St. Louis, whence he returned to Chicago. Subsequently he went to Mound City, Ill., resided there one year, then removed to Cairo, where he made his home during the summer, spending his winters in New Orleans from 1859 to 1864. In the latter year, acting on the advice of a physician, for he was suffering from ill health, he removed to Hamilton, Ontario, Canada. Upon his recovery he returned to Grand Rapids, where he resided until 1868, when he became a resident of Richardson county, Neb. Eight years were there passed, when on account of his wife's health he returned to Grand Rapids in 1876, and has since been identified with the interests of that city.

Mr. Gautron dit LaRochelle was there married by Rev. Father Gleason, December 29, 1867, to Sarah Martin, daughter of John B. and Sarah (McLean) Martin. Five children were the result of this union: Mary, born November 9, 1868, and died in infancy; John Franklin, born in Rulo, Richardson Co., Neb., April 19 1871; Lillian Louise, born in Rulo, Richardson Co., Neb., March 4, 1874; Charles, born in Grand Rapids, February 21, 1879 and died October 26, 1881 and George Nelson, born in Grand Rapids, December 23, 1883. John B. Martin was a native of Quebec, Canada, his wife of Little York, N.Y. (ed. note--Actually York, now Toronto, Ontario). Their family numbered eleven children, five of whom are yet living, namely: Caroline, wife of Joseph Homier, a resident of Mosinee, Wis; John, who is living in Grand Rapids; Elizabeth, widow of Joseph Seavey, and a resident of Lynn, Mass.; Justine, wife of Francis Breyon; and Sarah;. There is also a stepbrother and step sister--Prudent Martin, and Jovite, wife of Eugene Roy, residing in Petit Rocher, New Brunswick, Canada.

Mr. Gautron dit LaRochelle and his family are members of the Catholic Church and in his political views he is a Democrat. In his business career he has prospered, capable management and enterprise winning him success and securing for him a comfortable competence. He is an industrious and energetic man and is numbered among the leading citizens of his adopted county.

# NEWS RELEASE FROM THE ARCHDIOCESE OF MILWAUKEE

The following information was received from the Archdiocese of Milwaukee on Chancery stationery, with the letter signed by Timothy Cary, Archdiocesan Archivist.

"In the fall of 1993 the Genealogical Society of Utah completed a major microfilming project of Catholic records at the Archdiocese of Milwaukee Archives. Records filmed include pre-1921 sacramental records for all parishes in the ten county area comprising the archdiocese (Dodge, Fond du Lac, Kenosha, Milwaukee, Ozaukee, Racine, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington and Waukesha). Span dates of records filmed are circa 1840s-1920. Sacramental records include baptism, marriage, death, first communion and confirmation (not all records exist for all parishes).

"The final product of this project consists of 105 reels of microfilm. Use copies of the films are on permanent loan at the Hales Corners Family History Center of the Church of Latter Day Saints (9600 W. Grange Avenue, Hales Corners WI 53130. 414 425 4182) Centers elsewhere in Wisconsin and throughout the country are able to read the films from Salt Lake City.

"The Archdiocesan Archives will continue to respond only to mail genealogical inquiries. The Archives will not respond to telephone inquiries, nor is on-site use of these microfilms possible. inquiries should be mailed to: Archdiocesan Archives, Archdiocese of Milwaukee, P.O. Box 07912, Milwaukee, WI 53207."

## THANKS FROM THE EDITOR

As can be seen, a good many members have sent in information to be published in this issue of the QUARTERLY. Several articles are being held over for the next issue. Thanks are sent to all contributors.

Although several articles await publication for the next issue, there are still many more needed. Please keep them coming. Deadline for the May issue is 1 April 1994.

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"From the Kitchens of Our Grandmeres", sold out

Back issue of QUARTERLY, \$2.00 plus \$.50 postage and handling.

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# THE QUARTERLY

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## SPECIAL JUNEAU EDITION



Solomon Juneau (from Milw. Cty. Hist. Soc. Collection)

## THE LIFE OF SOLOMON JUNEAU

By Eugene Connerton

*The following is excerpted from a paper put together by Eugene Connerton and appears to be a summary of information to be used for reference. The Quarterly*

*is publishing only parts of this paper below with the traditional ".....", indicating that material has been excluded.*

Solomon Juneau was born in Repentigny, Quebec, which is a short distance north of Montreal. His father was a farmer and fur trader, having made numerous voyages for several firms, including one to Mackinac. He was employed later as a "winterer" for the "NorWest" Company. Only the best were chosen for that position and the NorthWest Company was the finest fur company the world has ever seen. Solomon chose to follow this trade and he was the sixth generation of his family to do so.

Solomon left home at age 25 when the world and the fur trade were undergoing severe difficulties. His homeland farm was located in Canada's wheat belt, but the infamous "Year Without a Summer" of 1816 left many in all of North America in dire straits. Blizzards raged through the summer months, forcing people to live off their seed crops. Many of the fur bearing animals perished, severely hampering the fur trade, though the War of 1812 had previously all but stifled that trade....The people where he lived were forced to make bread from straw to survive. Solomon's mother died during those times and his father remarried. With little opportunity for employment, Solomon chose to strike out on his own.

Probably on the advice of his father, Solomon headed toward the Great Lakes Region, where furs were most plentiful. In 1817 he went to Prairie du Chien, where he lived for a time with his uncle and grandfather, Francois Galarneau. Francois was a frontier blacksmith, valued highly by settlers, traders and Indians alike, since he could mend their spears, traps, firearms, etc. Francois Galarneau did a considerable amount of work for John W. Johnson, factor of the

U.S. Fur Factory at Prairie du Chien. The name of Solomon Juneau first appears in the U.S. when he was employed by Mr. Johnson as a general laborer about the factory store to dry, clean and pack furs and perform other duties as required. He worked there from October to December 1817, for which he was paid \$5.00 in cash and \$49.00 in goods. From that time on Solomon was a freelance fur trader.

He kept a running account with Johnson until 1820 when the Fur Factory system was closed down forever by Congress. Solomon then moved to Green Bay, more properly to Menomineeville, now absorbed by Green Bay, which was a settlement of French and mixed bloods who held various positions in the fur trade. Although Francois Galarneau was a citizen under Jay's Treaty, Solomon was not. In order to ply the trade he had to permanently abide at Menomineeville, but could travel seasonally to trade. Supplied with goods by Paul Bernard Grignon and perhaps by John Lawe, he kept increasing his trade, particularly among the Menominee bands scattered between Green Bay and present Milwaukee. By his own later statement, he first saw the site of what was to become Milwaukee in 1818, which indicates that he began very early to seek out his clientel.

Jacques Vieau, Sr., who had been a "Nor'wester" and knew Solomon's father, had a summer home at Milwaukee along the old "Chicago Trail", where the Mitchell Park Geodic domes now stand. He traded mainly with the Pottawatomi here and later was establishing his sons as traders with that tribe. Several of his sons took Pottawatomi wives and ranged

far and wide through Illinois, Indiana and into southern Michigan, in the areas in which the Pottawatomis had spread.

In 1820, Solomon married Josette Vieau, Jacques' daughter, at Green Bay. For the summer he refurbished a cabin at Milwaukee that had been previously abandoned by Antoine Leclaire. This was on the north bluffs of the

Figure 2



Josette Vieau Juneau

Menominee Valley, directly across from the Vieau home. It was located in an area later known as "Pettibone's Lime Kiln", approximately at present 26th Street. The bluffs there were cut back heavily in the pioneer years to fill the valley below, which has been raised some thirty feet. The bluffs were cut back further in recent years for the present freeway. The site of his first home here is now approximately 20 feet in mid-air.

The year he married, the U.S. Fur Factory at Green Bay was closed. The factor there disposed of his goods by extending them on credit to Jacques Vieau. In spite of that, there is no

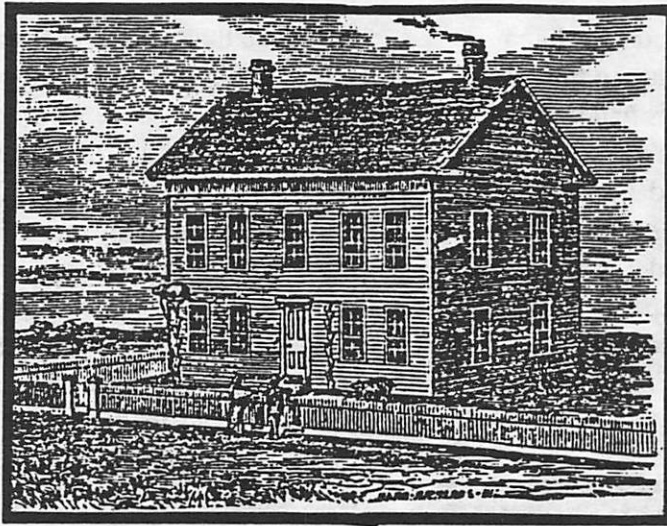
evidence that Solomon ever worked for Vieau. This was a much later assumption by those who knew that Juneau was not a citizen. Solomon continued to trade with the Menominee bands here and with some of the Pottawatomi groups who lived north of the Menominee Valley. The Vieau family continued trading with the bulk of the Pottawatomi here. The relationship of Juneau and Vieau has been described as a "friendly rivalry", but not even the trace of a rivalry existed, since each had all the trade he could handle .....

In 1830 Solomon applied for citizenship and in 1831 became a U.S. citizen, "having lived here 14 years". He moved out of the old Leclaire cabin and built a new one of logs, as well as a storehouse, at the present site of Water Street and Wisconsin Avenue, on the northwest corner. ....

Another important event occurred, this time in 1831. In the Treaty of [Port] Washington, the Menominee ceded all of their land east and north of the Milwaukee River to the United States. This had great implications for Solomon's future success as a land speculator.

.....Realizing Juneau's great advantage for making pre-emptive and floating claims, Morgan L. Martin came to Milwaukee in 1833 to offer him a partnership. ...Solomon was not in Milwaukee when Martin arrived....but when he heard of Martin's offer, he immediately wrote to him and accepted. He also apologized for having to write in French. It would be another two years before he began to write in English.





Juneau House

This proved to be a marvelous partnership. Solomon, his brother Peter, and many of his workmen combined to hold rights for all of the East side north of the Milwaukee River. Meanwhile George Walker on the south side of Milwaukee and Byron Kilbourn on the West Side were bogged down trying to clear their titles to the land.

There was an initial flurry of trading between these three as each tried to consolidate their position. When the land office opened in Green Bay in 1835, Solomon held all the good high and dry land with clear title and had a definite edge on the others.

Also in 1835 Solomon built the second of the three houses which he constructed in Milwaukee. It was located at the southernmost end of the high and dry land. Milwaukee's first business district rose in proximity to it. All of the land south of there to the Menominee River was wet and spongy. Charles Cleveland

stated to the Old Settlers' Club that his father, Henry, and his uncles were engaged by Juneau to "bring out the lumber", after which they were hired to build the house. They began in May 1835. It was a two story frame of considerable size, the largest at that time on either side of the river, with a barn and utility buildings erected behind it, to the south.

Cleveland further stated that, at age 13, he was also hired to help in the building. He recalled that all of the Indians in the area came to watch this spectacle. The children formed a ring in front, the women behind them, and the men remained in the back.....

The front yard of the house was enclosed by a picket fence in which was placed two twelve foot poles, with a bear chained to each. The bears would climb to the top of the poles, stand there with their feet together and complacently watch the onlookers. He kept them there until the fall of 1837 when they were killed for a traditional Bear Feast for the Indians. This is a very special feast, still

observed by Wisconsin tribes. It is a special expression of brotherhood and friendship. The bears had been captured for this purpose, most likely by Indian hunters.....

B.K. Miller states that at this time Mrs. Juneau always kept two barrels of flour and provisions outside her door so that the Indians could come and take what they needed whenever they wanted to. (She did so in every home she lived in in Milwaukee. Miller also says she would don trousers and a blue coat and carry two pails suspended from a yoke across her shoulders to be filled with fresh water from a spring located in the center of Main (Broadway) Street.

In later years the Juneau children stated that they would canoe from the foot of Wisconsin Street directly across to a marsh on 5th street to gather wild rice. They also said that the Indian girls loved Mrs. Juneau and came to help her with her housework. ....

In the fall of 1835, as many as 500 Indians encamped on the village outskirts and reported themselves starving. The fearful settlers appealed to Juneau who suggested that they give them provisions, for which he would bear one-third the cost. They did so and the delighted Indians peacefully departed to the forest recesses from which they had emerged.<sup>1</sup>

In 1837 Solomon brought John O'Rourke and a press from Green Bay to begin the Milwaukie Sentinel. O'Rourke lived and worked in the sentinel office at the southeast corner of East Water and Wisconsin Streets.

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<sup>1</sup> Gregory, George, History of Milwaukee, Vol. II

.....In 1841 Solomon built a "tank cottage" on Division Street (Juneau Avenue) and Milwaukee Street, moving his family there until he left for Theresa, Wisconsin in 1848.

..... The story of Solomon Juneau was hardly over in 1841. In 1846, when Milwaukee was incorporated as a city, he was elected as its first mayor. He accepted this as the honor it was intended, but since he lacked formal parliamentary experience, he left the actual work of running the city to those more capable. He had also made a large investment in the Steamboat Milwaukie Company, which was ill fated. As its manager, he assumed its debts when it went bankrupt, thereby saving nearly the entire East Side business community from ruin. He continued his land speculation in a small way, but the big land rush days were over and he turned over the management of his real estate in Milwaukee to Henry Kirk White, his son-in-law. He liquidated his assets as much as he could and paid off all of his old debts. ....When his term as mayor ended in 1848, he left with his family for Theresa, Wisconsin (a town which he had also founded and named for his mother), where he had previously begun to build a house and store, and remained there until his death in 1856. When he left Milwaukee, it was reported that he held only \$100.00 in assets.

From Theresa he continued in the fur trade that he loved so well. He also built a grist mill and supplied Milwaukee with all the flour he could produce for years to come. He visited Milwaukee often, visiting with old friends and securing Indian goods from the variety stores here. Records indicate that he never did

end his speculation, securing lands northward along the lake to Sheboygan. He would attend the annual payments at the Menominee Reservation where he would visit with the old traders of the past. He was far from being as wealthy as those around thought he should have been, but he was never destitute and all of his children were well educated and established when he died. By his own choice, he lived out his days in the traditions of his fur trading forbearers. It was only appropriate that he died while attending a payment at the Menominee Reservation.

#### Source materials and references.

- ◆ Juneau Collection, Milwaukee County Historical Society
- ◆ George Gregory, History of Milwaukee, 2 vols.
- ◆ James S. Buck, A Pioneer History of Milwaukee, 4 vols.
- ◆ MSS A, B Morgan L. Martin Papers, Wisconsin State Historical Society Library, Madison, Wisconsin
- ◆ Early Milwaukee Papers, from the Archives of the Old Settlers Club of Milwaukee County, 1830-1890, ed. Roger Hunt, Madison, 1977.
- ◆ Isabella Fox, Solomon Juneau, a Biography, Evening Wisconsin Press, Milwaukee 1916

## THE FIRST FUNERAL OF SOLOMON JUNEAU

by Joseph Tasse

*These are excerpts from Joseph Tasse's Memoirs of Solomon Juneau as translated from the French by Professor Oscar Bauer. The translation was found in the Juneau Papers of the Milwaukee County Historical Society. There are many easily obtainable descriptions of the funeral of Solomon Juneau in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. Tasse, a French Canadian journalist whose extensive works have been published, described the first funeral at the Menominee Indian Reservation where Juneau died.*

*He explains that Juneau became ill during his return from Cincinnati as one of the delegates from Wisconsin to the convention of the Democratic party. Although ill, he still went to vote in Shawano and then went to the Menominee Indian Reservation for the Annual Payment. While there he took seriously ill and eventually died. Tasse continues.:*

"Thus," said S.W. Beall, retired lieutenant governor of Missouri and friend of Juneau, "died a man who was good and just. All who knew him loved him. There never existed on this continent a trader for whom the Indians had a higher regard." The warrior, with haughty gait and brown face, as well as the squaw, submissive and quiet, were eager to see for the last time the features of their friend. They showed marked respect and great sorrow. The chiefs commanded their followers in solemn council to assist at the funeral. "Never!"

said Augustin Grignon, "Have I heard of such a thing before.".....

The Indians chose the place of sepulture and the funeral was celebrated with a pomp of a unique style. The multitude which conducted the body to rest present an imposing appearance. At first came the celebrant priests, followed by a choir composed of Indians. They chanted the solemn funeral hymns, whose accents were repeated by the distant echo. Then came the body of the departed trader, carried by ten persons, four whites and six Indians among whom were Oshkosh, Karro, Lancet, and Cerperial. Following came the whites of the place, then the Indians and their wives to the number of six or seven hundred. They marched slowly as became their mood of sorrow.

The funeral sermon was pronounced in English in very feeling language, and then translated for the Indians by an interpreter in the midst of a profound silence. As the Indians always preserve an impassive exterior in the most trying

sorrow and believe tears unworthy of man, so they remained mute here, but their sorrow in the presence of their protector, their best friend was none the less impressive. Their wives, not so accustomed to restraining their emotions gave free course to their sobbing. All this formed a remarkable scene, but none the less touching.

The 1 December 1856 issue of the Milwaukee Daily Sentinel tells that , "Solomon Juneau sleeps upon an elevation far above the Agency and Council House, and burial grounds of the Indians: commanding a view of the Wolf, as it defiles away in the wilderness of distant hills and overlooking the hunting grounds which in years gone by, he had known and traversed himself for many a league."

*Solomon Juneau had expressed the wish to be buried in Milwaukee, in the city which he founded, and which he loved so much. ....The second funeral ceremony took place one year after his death.....*

## THE FRENCH CANADIAN FAMILY OF JUNEAU

By Joyce Banachowski and Patricia Keeney Geyh

*The following abbreviated version of the Juneau family genealogy is presented for several reasons.*

- ◆ *One goal is to honor the memory of Laurent Solomon Juneau, the founder and first mayor of Milwaukee, Wisconsin. The genealogy below, along with photocopies and translations of the original baptism and marriage records of his family, going back into the sixteen hundreds, should establish his French Canadian heritage.*
- ◆ *Another goal is to show the relationship between Solomon and Joseph Juneau, the man for whom Juneau, Alaska is named.*

- ◆ *In addition it is desired to trace the ancestry of Eugene Connerton, and Margaret (Maggie) McFadzen Brennan, back to Pierre Juneau, brother of Solomon. Eugene Connerton was a President of the French Canadian Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin and co-author of the Genealogy of the Juneau Family and Margaret (Maggie) McFadzen Brennan, also a member of F.C.G.W., is the Milwaukee coordinator for the 1994 International Juneau Family Reunion.*

*In order to easily follow the text the following directions may prove useful.*

- ◆ *The various Juneau family members cited below are grouped in generations, which are clearly marked.*
- ◆ *All persons are assigned a number going from one to 149 That assignment is made when they are listed as children of their parents. If their lineage is to be continued further than a mere listing as the child of their parents, their name will appear in **BOLD CAPITAL LETTERS**. You can then look for them (with their same number) in the next generation, where their wives and children will be listed.*
- ◆ *When a person is given as the head of the family in a separate listing, his/her name is followed by a parenthetical notation in which his/her ancestors are traced back to the immigrant. For example in the 7th generation is Narcisse Juneau<sup>7</sup> (Solomon<sup>6</sup>, Francois<sup>5,4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) This tells the reader that Narcisse is of the 7th generation, and is descended from Solomon of the 6th generation, Francois of the 5th generation, Francois of the 4th generation, Francois of the 3rd generation, Augustin of the 2nd generation and Pierre of the 1st generation.*

## FIRST GENERATION

1). Pierre Jouineau the Younger was born in France. He came to Canada from Angoulins of the Archdiocese of LaRoche, Aunis, France. <sup>2</sup> He was married to Anne (Suzanne) Rousseau (Rousselle), possibly in Cap-de la-Madeleine where he and Anne are recorded as selling some land in 1664. Church records for that period at Cap-de-la-Madeleine are not available. Eventually they settled in Champlain. Anne Rousseau died on 8 March 1680. and is buried at Champlain. She died at age 45.<sup>3</sup> He died 9 August 1690 at Hotel Dieu, Quebec City at the age of 72 years.<sup>4</sup>

### Children:

2) Marie-Anne                      was born c. 1670. Anne married Rene Sale  
on 11 February 1686 at the age of 16 years.

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<sup>2</sup> Jette, Rene, Dictionnaire Genealogique des Familles du Quebec, p. 608

<sup>3</sup> Ibid

<sup>4</sup> Ibid



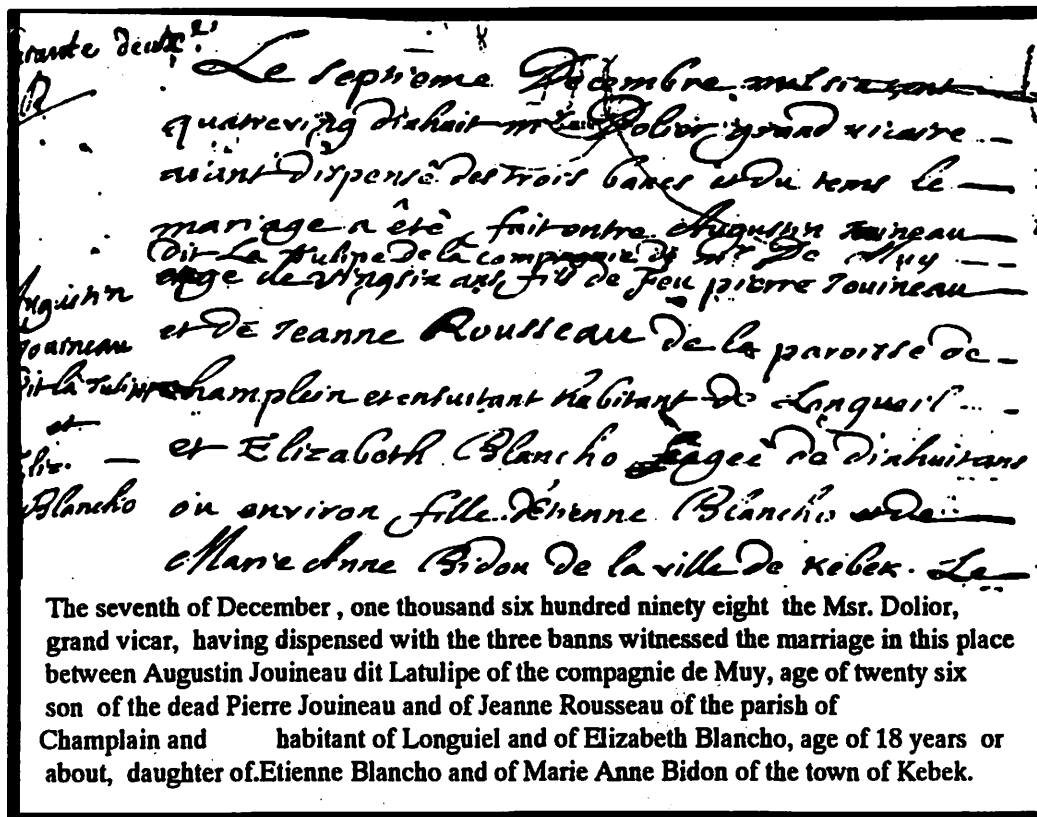
### 3) AUGUSTIN

was born c. 1674.

## SECOND GENERATION

3) Augustin Jouineau dit Latulippe (Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) son of Pierre the Younger and Anne (Suzanne) Rousseau, was born c. 1674. Champlain church records for that period are missing. His confirmation record of 1681 gives his age as 7. A contract of marriage was drawn up by Adhemar on 2 December 1698. and they were married on 7 December 1698 at Montreal. See figure #4. He married Elizabeth Blanchon dit LaRose, daughter of Etienne Blanchon dit Larose and Anne Bidon on 7 December 1698, according to the church record below. However all secondary sources say Elizabeth's mother was Anne Vuideau.

Figure #4



Part of Marriage Record of Augustin Juneau and Elizabeth Blancho(n)

It is with Augustin that the dit name LaTulippe begins.<sup>5</sup> Augustin was buried the 29th of April 1716 at Chambly. In 1698 he was a soldier in the Compagnie de Muy<sup>6</sup>.

<sup>5</sup> Ibid, pps. 64-750

<sup>6</sup> Jette, *op cit* p. 608

Children:<sup>7</sup>

- 4) **FRANCOIS** was born about 1699. He married Charlotte Touin in 1734. He married (2nd) Agnes Brien.
- 5) **Jean-Baptiste** was born about 1700 and married Marguerite Baribeau on 9 February 1728 Ste. Genevieve, Batiscan.
- 6) **Joseph** was born about 1703 married Catherine Rivard dit Loranger 25 May 1739, Ste. Genevieve, Batiscan.
- 7) **Marie-Joseph** was born about 1704 and a contract of marriage was drawn up between her and Paul Bertrand dit St. Arnaud by Notary Trottain on 16 of September 1725 at Batiscan and was buried at Batiscan April 1764.
- 8) **Claude** was born about 1708 and was a fur trader. He married Marie Françoise LeMoine 9 September 1755 at Pointe Coupee, Louisiana.
- 9) **Marie** was born about 1709 and married Jean Papilau dit Perigny about 1728.
- 10) **Magdeleine** was born about 1710 and died 31 July 1770 at L'Assomption.
- 11) **Catherine** was born 14 October 1713. She is also known as Angelique-Catherine. . She was married on 30 September 1734 to Alexis Tifault at Ste. Genevieve where she died on 26 April 1756.
- 12) **Françoise** was born 1 October 1713 at Quebec. She married Jean Sionneau dit Dumolin at Point aux Trembles, near Montreal on 28 April 1732. She married a second time to Joseph Desclots dit Marseau on 16 April 1751 at L'Assomption.
- 13) **Louis** was born on 23 July 1715 at Quebec. He married Therese Dauphin 23 June 1748 at Cap St. Ignace.

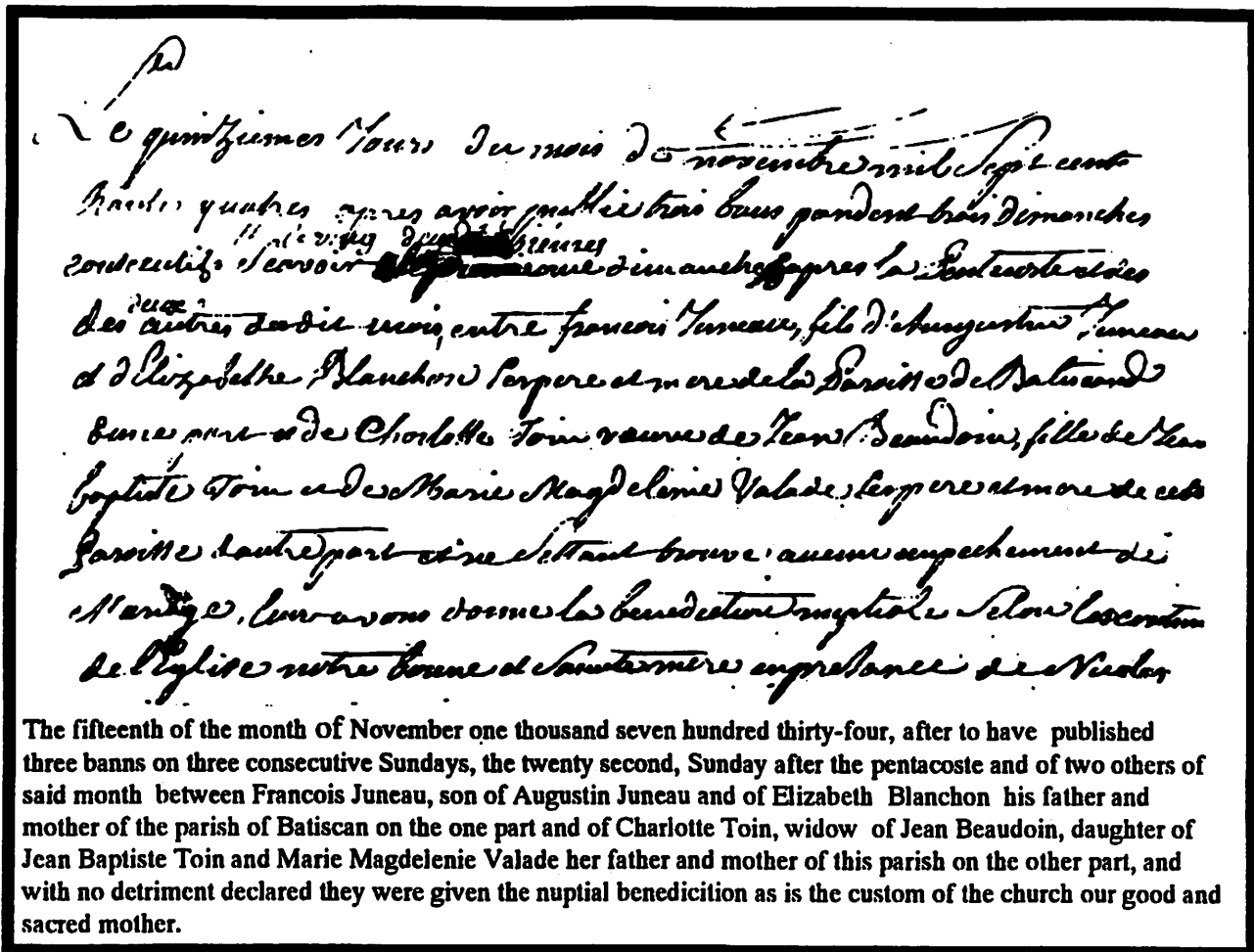
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<sup>7</sup> All information about children of Augustin and Elizabeth Blanche(n) came from L. Paul Landry and Eugene J. Connerton, Genealogie de la Famille Juneau, pps.74-5. Although this text disagrees at times with Jette and Tanguay, the overwhelming data provided by Landry and Connerton induced us to accept this interpretation.

## THIRD GENERATION

4) Francois Jouenau dit Latulippe <sup>3</sup> (Augustin <sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) son of Augustin and Elizabeth Blanchon, was born about 1699. He married Marie-Charlotte Touin,

Figure #5



Part of Marriage record of Francois Juncau and Charlotte Touin

widow of Jean Baptiste Beaudoin, the daughter of Jean-Baptiste Touin and Marie Cadieux dit Valade<sup>8</sup> on 15 November 1734. The wedding took place at Repentigny. See Figure #5<sup>9</sup> M. Charlotte died in October of 1748 and Francois married again on 5 February 1750 to Agnes Brien dit Durocher. Francois was buried at Repentigny on 5 December 1770.<sup>10</sup>

<sup>8</sup> Tanguay, Vol. 7, p. 681

<sup>9</sup> Church Record, Repentigny, L.D.S. film #1,293,035

<sup>10</sup> Landry and Connerton, *op. cit.* pp. 101-103

Children: of Francois and Marie Charlotte:

- 14) **FRANCOIS** was born 17 September 1735 at Repentigny.
- 15) Charlotte was born on 7 February 1737 at Repentigny and was buried 28 February 1737.
- 16) Joseph was born 16 April 1739 at Repentigny. He married Charlotte Langlois dit Lachapelle.
- 17) Pierre was born and died on 6 November 1746 at Repentigny.
- 18) Charles was born 31 January 1742 at Repentigny. He married Catherine Moreau dit Duplessis.
- 19) Phillippe was born 17 September 1743 and died on 12 January 1744 at Repentigny.
- 20) Philippe was born 19 December 1744 at Repentigny. He married Marie-Therese Gervais.

Children of Francois and Agnes:

- 21) Charlotte was born August, 1758 and was buried in Repentigny on 27 November 1758.

## FOURTH GENERATION

14). Francois Juneau dit Latulippe<sup>4</sup> (Francois<sup>3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) son of Francois Juneau dit Latulippe and Charlotte Touin, married Charlotte Venne, the daughter of Jean Baptiste Venne and Agnes Brien, on 21 November 1757 at Pointe-aux-Trembles, near Montreal. It is of interest to note that Francois married the daughter of his step-mother by a previous marriage. See Figure #6<sup>11</sup> Francois died in Repentigny and was buried on 30 January 1796.

Children:

- 22) **FRANCOIS** was born on 21 September 1758 at Repentigny<sup>12</sup>.
- 23) **JEAN BAPTISTE** was born on 25 November 1759 at Repentigny.<sup>13</sup>

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<sup>11</sup> Church Record, Repentignay, Quebec, L.D.S. film #1,293,035

<sup>12</sup> *Ibid*

Figure #6

Le 21<sup>e</sup> jour du mois de novembre mil sept cent cinquante sept après avoir publié pendant deux dimanches consécutifs au prône de la messe paroissiale. Dispense de mariage obtenue de son Excellence Monsieur l'Evêque de Québec en vertu de la lettre de son Excellence Monsieur l'Evêque de Québec du quinze du mois de septembre mil sept cent cinquante sept. Entre François Juneau âgé de vingt trois ans fils de François et de Charlotte Touin ses père et mère de la paroisse de Repentigny d'une part et Marie Charlotte Venne âgée de vingt deux ans fille de Jean Baptiste et d'Agnes Brien ses père et mère de la paroisse de Repentigny d'autre part. Lesquels ont obtenu la dispense de mariage de son Excellence Monsieur l'Evêque de Québec en vertu de la lettre de son Excellence Monsieur l'Evêque de Québec du quinze du mois de septembre mil sept cent cinquante sept.

The twenty-first day of the month of November one thousand seven hundred and fifty seven after the publication of three bans on consecutive Sundays during the sermon at high mass in this parish of La Pointe aux Tremblay two bans of marriage. Dispensation obtained of ? Mont Gottfre, Vicair General of diocese between Francois Juno age of twenty three the son of Francois and of Charlotte Touin his father and mother of the parish of Repentigny on the one part and Marie Charlotte Venne age of twenty two daughter of deceased Jean Baptiste and Agnes Brien her father and mother.

(Part of Marriage record of Francois Juneau and of Charlotte Venne

- 24) Charlotte was born on 12 April 1761 and was buried on 27 July 1761 at Repentigny.
- 25) Joseph born 4 August 1762 and died on 15 October 1762 at Repentigny.

Figure #7

Le Vingt Un Septembre 1758 acte Baptise par nous Fr. de Repentigny Jean Francois Juneau  
 né d'aujourd'hui fils de Francois Juneau et de Marie Charlotte Venne son épouse  
 légitime le parrain acte Jean B. Touin le maraine Agnes Brien qui ont déclaré  
 ne savoir signer De la Inquis D. Allebois pbr

The twenty-first of September of 1758 was baptised by our priest of Repentigny Francois Juneau born today, son of Francois Juneau and Marie Charlotte Venne, his legitimate wife. The godfather was J.B. Touin and the Godmother was Agnes Brien who declared they were unable to sign.

Baptism of Francois Juneau, son of Francois and Marie Charlotte Venne

Figure #8

Le Vingt Cinq nove 1759 acte Baptise par nous Fr. de Repentigny Jean Baptiste  
 La Tulippe né hier fils de Francois La Tulippe et de Marie Venne son épouse  
 légitime le parrain acte Jean B. Venne le maraine acte Marguerite Beaudry  
 qui ont déclaré avoir moy le parrain et le maraine ne savoir signer De la Inquis  
 Marguerite Beaudry Bon pour Copie D. Allebois pbr

The twenty-fifth of November 1759 was baptised by our priest at Repentigny Jean Baptiste LaTulippe born yesterday son of Francois LaTulippe and of Marie Venne his legitimate wife. Godfather was Jean Baptiste Venne. The godmother was Marguerite Beaudry who signed below. Godfather declared he was unable to sign.

Baptism of Jean Baptiste Juneau, son of Francois and M. Charlotte Venne

26) Catherine

was born 30 September 1763 and died on 12 February 1764 at Repentigny.

- 27) Philippe was born on 19 September 1764 at Repentigny.
- 28) Charlotte was born on 12 November 1765. She married Joachim Parizeau.
- 29) Antoine was born on 9 December 1766 and died on 30 May 1767 at Repentigny.
- 30) Marie Anne was born 9 December 1766 and died on 10 February 1767 at Repentigny.
- 31) Joseph was born 26 February 1768 at Repentigny. He married Angelique Solquin 23 July 1792<sup>14</sup>.
- 32) Pascal was born on 12 April 1770 and died on 29 June 1770 at Repentigny.
- 33) Amable was born on 4 March 1772 and died on 8 July 1772 at Repentigny.
- 34) Angelique was born on 8 February 1773 and died on 22 May .
- 35) Michel was born on 10 June 1775 and died at an early age in Repentigny.

## FIFTH GENERATION

22) Francois Juneau dit Latulippe<sup>5</sup> (Francois <sup>4,3</sup>, Augustin <sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) son of Francois Juneau dit Latulippe and Marie-Charlotte Vennes, was born on 21 September 1758 at Repentigny.<sup>15</sup> He married Therese Galerneau on 28 March 1785 at L'Assomption. Her parents were Joseph Galerneau (Galenaud) and Marie Therese Leriche. **See Figure #9** Therese Galerneau died on 4 February 1809. Francois then married Marie Bousquet, daughter of Pierre Bosquet on 20 July 1812. Francois Juneau was buried at Repentigny on 13 August 1832.

### Children of Francois and Therese:

- 36) Felicite was born on 26 April 1786 at Repentigny. She married Louis Pelletier. on 9 February 1807 at Repentigny
- 37) Francois Xavier was born 9 May 1787 and died 24 July 1789 at Repentigny.

<sup>14</sup> Church Record, Repentigny, L.D.S. film number 1,031,633

<sup>15</sup> Church Record, Repentigny, L.D.S. film number 1,031,241

**38) Therese**

was married to Louis Ratel on 24 September 1810 and died 10 October 1824, all at Repentigny.

### 39) Francois Xavier

**was born on 10 March 1790 and died on 19 February 1795 at Repentigny.**

### Figure #8

[illegible]

On the twelfth of April one thousand seven hundred eighty five by our undersigned pastor after the publication of three banns of marriage during the sermon at high masses of this parish for three Sundays between Francois Juneau, son of Francois Juneau and of Marie Charlotte Venné his father and mother of the parish of Repentigny on the one part and of Marie Therese Galernau daughter of Joseph Galernau and of Marie Therese Leriche her father and mother of this parish on the other part.

### Part of Marriage record of Francois Juneau and Therese Galerneau

#### 40) Joseph

**was born on 21 September 1791 and died on 19 February 1795 at Repentigny.**

### 41) Jean Baptiste

was born on 29 January 1795 at Repentigny.



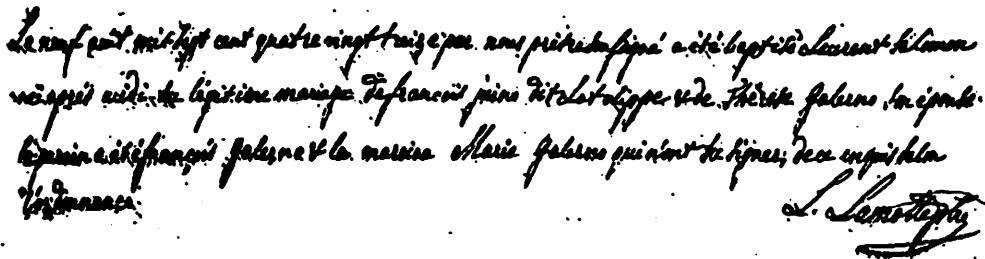
42) **LAURENT-SOLOMON** was born on 9 August 1793 at Repentigny  
See Figure #10

43) **PIERRE CELESTIN** was born on 24 September 1796 at  
L'Assomption.

44) **Cecile** was born on 12 February 1799 and died on 13  
February 1799 at Repentigny.

45) **Charlotte** was born on 12 February 1799 at L'Assomption.  
Twin sister of above.

Figure #10



The image shows a handwritten French baptism record. The text is written in cursive and reads: 'Le neuf août mil sept cent quatre vingt trois par nous prêtre de paroisse a été baptisé Laurent Solomon né après union légitime mariage de François Juino dit Latulippe et de Thérèse Galerno sa femme. Le parrain est François Galerno et la marraine Marie Galerno qui n'ont pu signer, de ce enquis le 9 août 1803.' The signature 'L. Lemot' is visible at the bottom right.

The ninth of August one thousand seven hundred and ninety three our priest below signed has baptized Laurent Solomon Juno, born this afternoon, of the legitimate marriage of Francois Juino dit Latulippe and of Theresé Galerno his wife. The godfather was Francois Galerno and the godmother was Marie Galerno who declared they were unable to sign below

**Baptism record of Laurent Solomon Juneau, Founder of Milwaukee, Wisconsin**

46) **Narcisse** was born on 2 March 1803 at L'Assomption.

47) **Julienne** was born on 29 March 1804 and died on 17 August  
1804 at Repentigny.

48) **Angele** was born on 22 October 1805. Married on 18 July 1825  
to Charles Tifault.<sup>16</sup>

49) **Marie** was born on 11 June 1808 and died on 28 July 1808  
at Repentigny.

<sup>16</sup> Church Record, Repentigny, L.D.S. film #1,031, 633

### Children of Francois and Marie:

- 50) Leon was born on 18 May 1815 and died 26 August 1815 at Repentigny.
- 51) Francois Xavier was born on 24 October 1817 and died 18 August 1832 at Repentigny.
- 52) Edouard was born on 14 March 1820 and died on 1 July 1820 at Repentigny.
- 53) Thimothée Honore was born on 3 May 1821 and died on 12 July 1821 at Repentigny.
- 54) Euphrosine was born on 3 May 1821 at Repentigny and married Joseph Marsan.
- 55) Edouard was born on 15 September 1822 and died 28 January 1833 at Repentigny.
- 56) Charles Honore was born on 16 October 1825 and died on 12 February 1833
- 57) Angeline was born in 1826 and married Joseph Gauthier. She died in 1900 at Grand Rapids, Wisconsin, now Wisconsin Rapids, Wisconsin.
- 58) Joseph was born on 12 December 1829 and died on 24 February 1831 in Repentigny.

23) Jean Baptiste Juneau<sup>5</sup> (Francois<sup>4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) was the son of Francois Juneau and dit Latulippe and Charlotte Vennes. He married (first) Francoise Payette dit St. Amour, the daughter of Charles and Angélique Lareault, on 23 January 1786 at Repentigny. Jean Baptiste married (second) Charlotte Rougeau,<sup>17</sup> the daughter of Jean Baptiste Rougeau and Louise Versaille, on 21 October 1796 at Repentigny.

### Children of Jean Baptiste and Francoise Payette.

- 59) Charlotte born and died on 5 December 1786 at Repentigny.
- 60) Antoine baptised 14 June 1790 and died 21 June 1790 at Repentigny.

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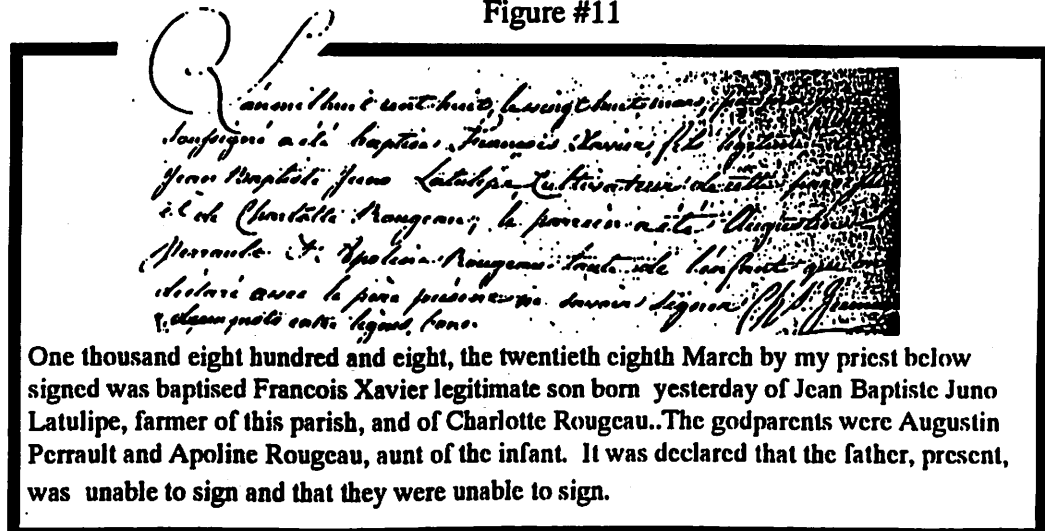
<sup>17</sup> Quality of marriage record made it impossible to reproduce.

- 61) Jean Baptiste                      baptised 4 March 1792 at Repentigny.
- 62) Joseph                              was baptised on 21 May 1794 and died 27 July 1794 at Repentigny.
- 63) Francois                            was baptised on 21 August 1795 and died 17 September 1795 at Repentigny.

Children of Jean Baptiste and Charlotte Rougeau

- 64) Francois                            was baptised on 3 April 1797 and died 19 July 1797 at Repentigny.
- 65) Jean Baptiste                      was baptised on 16 May 1798 at Repentigny. Married Archangee Picot on 9 November 1818 at Repentigny.
- 66) Louis                                was baptised on 6 March 1800 at Repentigny. Married Desange Tifault on 17 February 1817 at Repentigny.
- 67) Narcisse                            baptised 25 July 1802 at Repentigny., married Adelaide Marcelline Therrien 23 Nov.; 1823 at Lachenaie.
- 68) Esther                                was born on 3 May 1804 at L'Assomption and married Joseph Keni (King) on 20 June 1825 at Repentigny.
- 69) Felix                                 was baptised on 6 March 1806 at L'Assomption.
- 70) FRANCOIS XAVIER was baptised on 28 March 1808 at Repentigny. See Figure #11.

Figure #11



Baptism record of Francois Xavier, son of Jean Baptiste and Charlotte Rougeau

- 71) Joseph was baptised on 22 January 1810 at L'Assomption.
- 72) Henriette was baptised on 6 January 1812 at Repentigny and married Francois Croteau, the son of Louis Croteau and Marie Dinelle. Henriette died in 1883 at Rudolph, WI

## SIXTH GENERATION

42) Laurent-Solomon Juneau<sup>6</sup> (Francois<sup>5,4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>), son of Francois Juneau and Therese Galerneau, was born on 9 August 1793 at Repentigny. He married Josette Vieau in 1820. See other articles in this issue for more information about the life of Solomon Juneau, founder of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

### Children:

- 73) NARCISSE M. was born on 14 November 1821 at Green Bay, WI, and baptised 26 July 1840 in St. Peters' Catholic church, Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He married Magdalene Yato on 27 March 1843 at St. Peter's church in Milwaukee.
- 74) Paul was born on 29 April 1822 in Milwaukee. He married Olive Battles at St. Peter's on 9 February 1848.
- 75) Therese was born on 24 March 1825 in Milwaukee. She married Henry Kirk White on 16 September 1847 at St. Peter's church in Milwaukee.
- 76) Frank Dodge was born on 18 January 1827 in Milwaukee.
- 77) Henriette was born on 26 April 1829 in Milwaukee.
- 78) Elizabeth was born 20 November 1830 in Milwaukee and died at age 5 years in Milwaukee.
- 79) Charlotte was born in July 1832 in Milwaukee. She married Charles J. Walthers, a native of Hesse-Nasseau Province, Germany.
- 80) Margaret was born on 26 December 1833 in Milwaukee. In 1857 she married George Walthers.
- 81) Eugene was born on 11 December 1836 in Milwaukee.

- 82) Mathilde was born on 4 October 1837 in Milwaukee and died on 22 May 1864 in Milwaukee.
- 83) Marie was born on 29 March 1841 in Milwaukee.
- 84) Laurent Solomon was baptised on 26 February 1842 at St. Peter's Church Milwaukee and died 26 February 1842 in Milwaukee.
- 85) Isabella Rebecca was born on 28 September 1843 in Milwaukee and died in Milwaukee on 19 April 1866.
- 86) Bonduel Fleurimont was born on 25 May 1844 in Milwaukee
- 87) Louis Amable was born in 1850.

43) Pierre Celestin Juneau<sup>6</sup> (Francois<sup>5,4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) son of Francois Juneau dit Latulippe and Therese Galerneau, was one of the pioneers of the State of Wisconsin. He and his brother, Solomon, worked together in several enterprises. Pierre married Angeline Vieau around 1835. She was a cousin of Josette Vieau, the wife of Solomon Juneau.

#### Children:

- 88) JOSEPH A. was born on June 15, 1837 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- 89) Maria Theresa was born on 15 August 1841 in Milwaukee.
- 90) PETER SILAS , JR. was born on Aug 20, 1846.
- 91) Eugene Paul was baptised on 3 October 1847 at St. Peter's Church in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.
- 92) William N. was born on 1 September 1849 in Greenfield and died on 28 January 1870 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin. He was buried from St. Gall's church in Milwaukee.
- 93) Lidia Eugenia was born 1 July 1852.
- 94) Angelique Margaret was born 7 February 1857.

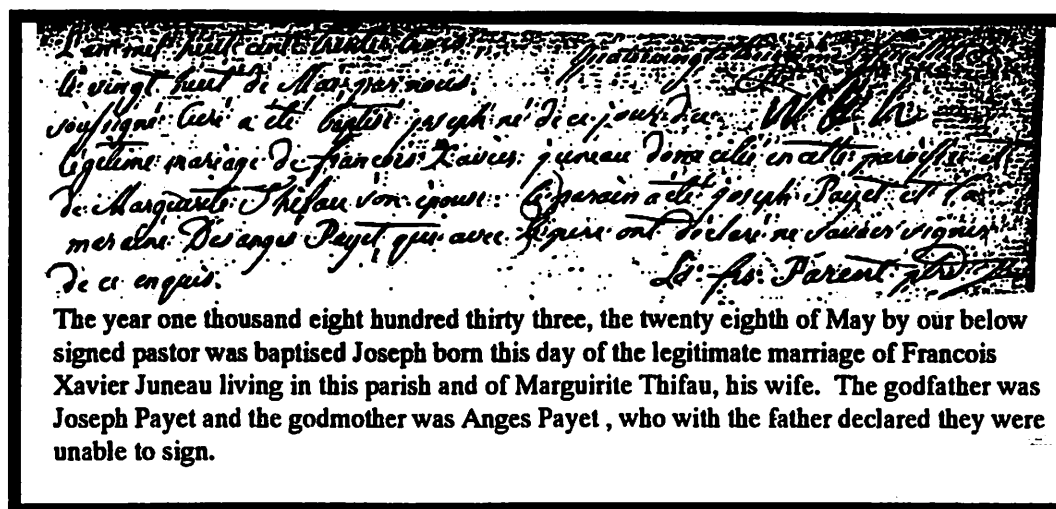
70) Francois-Xavier Latulippe Juneau<sup>6</sup> (Jean Baptiste<sup>5</sup> Francois<sup>4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) the son of Jean Baptiste Latulippe Juneau and Charlotte Rougeau, married Marguerite Thiffault. She was the daughter of Charles Thiffault and Desanges Payette.

Francois-Xavier and Charlotte were married on 14 February 1831 at Repentigny. About 1850 Francois-Xavier settled on a farm in Dodge County, Wisconsin and is found there with his family in the 1860 U.S. Census.

### Children

- 95) Francois Xavier was baptised 13 November 1834 at Repentigny.
- 96) JOSEPH baptised 28 May 1833 at Repentigny. The city of Juneau, Alaska was named for him. See figure #12

Figure #12



Baptismal record of Joseph Juneau, founder of Juneau, Alaska

- 97) Marguerite was baptised on 5 May 1834 at Repentigny.
- 98) Didace was baptised on 21 December 1839 at Repentigny..
- 99) Louis was baptised on 29 January 1842 at Repentigny.
- 100) Christine was baptised on 23 May 1844 at Repentigny.
- 101) Hermenie was baptised on 21 January 1848 at Repentigny.
- 102) Adele was baptised on 21 June 1849 at Repentigny.

## SEVENTH GENERATION

73) Narcisse Mathias Juneau<sup>7</sup> (Solomon<sup>6</sup>, Francois<sup>5,4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) was the son of Solomon Juneau and Josette Vieau. He was born in Milwaukee, according to an article in the Milwaukee Sentinel. He married Madeleine Yotte at Theresa, WI on 26 October 1842.

**Children:**

- 103) Catherine E.      born c. 1843 in Milwaukee.
- 104) Julia              born c. 1846 in Milwaukee.
- 105) Stella             born c. 1852.
- 106) Harriet            **born in 1851 in Theresa, WI and died on 13 October 1853 at age one year and 11 months. This is the child whom Solomon mourned in his letter which is duplicated in another article in this issue.**
- 107) Josette            born c. 1856 in Theresa.
- 108) Charles            was born in 1849.
- 109) Leonard B.        date of birth unknown, married Mary Matthews in Fredonia, Kansas.

88) Joseph Juneau<sup>7</sup> (Pierre<sup>6</sup>, Francois<sup>5,4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) the son of Pierre Juneau and Angeline Vieau, was born on 15 June 1837 on the present site of the Federal Building. When he was five years old he settled with his parents in Greenfield. In 1856 he married Josephine Mathey, daughter of Elie Mathey.

**Children:**

- 110) Mary Adeline      died in infancy.
- 111) Mathilda            married J.G. Kissinger.
- 112) Isabelle            married Charles H. Hathaway.
- 113) Mary Josephine    was born on 30 April 1875 in Greenfield.
- 114) Maud Helen        was born on 14 March 1876 in Greenfield.
- 115) MARGARET CECELIA married William H. McFadzen.

90) Peter Silas Juneau<sup>7</sup> (Pierre<sup>6</sup>, Francois<sup>5,4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) son of Pierre Juneau and Angeline Vieau was born on 20 August 1846 in Greenfield. He married Amanda Ernst, daughter of Adam and Anna C., in Milwaukee on 13 September 1871. Peter Juneau

married (second) Miss Anna M. Ulrich, daughter of Charles and Minnie Eggert, on 30 September 1890, in Milwaukee.

Children of Peter and Amanda:

- 116) Frank William                      born 20 May 1872 in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.  
117) Isabella                      was born on 29 December 1874 in Milwaukee.  
118) Charles George              was born on 12 December 1875 in Milwaukee.  
119) Joseph A.                      was born on 3 January 1878 in Milwaukee.  
120) Mabel Angeline              was born on 11 March 1880 in Milwaukee.  
121) Frederick Peter              was born on 29 August 1882 in Milwaukee.

Children of Peter and Anna:

- 122) Edna Rose                      was born on 5 August 1891 in Milwaukee. She married John Eviston.  
123) Edward Peter (Edwin) was born 16 May 1893 in Milwaukee.  
124) Roy Paul                      was born on 27 May 1896 in Milwaukee.  
125) **HELEN ELIZABETH** was born on 23 September 1903 in Milwaukee. She married Byron J. Connerton.

## EIGHTH GENERATION

115) . Margaret Cecelia<sup>8</sup>, (Joseph<sup>7</sup>, Pierre<sup>6</sup>, Francois<sup>5,4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre The Younger<sup>1</sup>) married William H. McFadzen.

Children: (Surname McFadzen)

- 126) Eva  
127) Isabelle                      married John L. Anderson.  
128) Arthur



129)Donald McFadzen married Helen Fleming

130)Ellis J. McFadzen married Aloysia Burback

125. Helen Elizabeth Juneau<sup>8</sup>, (Peter Silas<sup>7</sup>, Pierre<sup>6</sup>, Francois<sup>5,4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) married Bryan Connerton.

Children ( surname Connerton)

131)Byron J. Connerton who married Sabina Rottstock in 1951.

132)Dorothy Connerton

133)Thomas Connerton who married Patricia Welby in 1953.

134)Rosemary C who married Henry Lemmerman in 1953.

135)Eugene J. Connerton married Marcella R. Bakken in 1954

## NINTH GENERATION

130) Ellis J. McFadzen<sup>9</sup> (Margaret Cecelia Juneau<sup>8</sup>, Joseph<sup>7</sup>, Pierre<sup>6</sup>, Francois<sup>5,4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) married Aloysia Burbach.

Children (Surname McFadzen)

136)Peter

137)Lois

138)John

139)Thomas

140)Jean

141)Sara Ann

**142)Margaret**

**married Dr. William Brennan. The Brennans are the Milwaukee Coordinators for the International Juneau Family Reunion.**

**135. Eugene J. Connerton<sup>9</sup>, (Helen Elizabeth Juneau<sup>8</sup>, Peter Silas<sup>7</sup>, Pierre<sup>6</sup>, Francois<sup>5,4,3</sup>, Augustin<sup>2</sup>, Pierre the Younger<sup>1</sup>) married Marcella R. Bakken in 1954. At the time of his death, Eugene Connerton was president of The French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin. He co-authored the book from much of the information in this genealogy was located, L. Paul Landry and Eugene J. Connerton, Genealogie de la Famille Juneau.**

**Children (surname Connerton)**

**143)Rosemary Colleen**

**144)James Patrick**

**145)Anne Marie**

**146)Joseph Pierre**

**147)Francois Xavier**

**148)Kristine Marie**

**149)Jon Eric**

**For further information about this genealogy and for complete copies of these and other Juneau family original church records contact Patricia Keeney Geyh at 4624 West Tesch Avenue, Greenfield, WI 53220-2726.**

## JUNEAU MOURNS DEATH OF GRANDDAUGHTER

Solomon Juneau received a letter written on the 14th of October 1853 from his son, Narcisse, telling him of the death of Solomon's granddaughter, Harriet, at the age of one year and eleven months. Juneau's return letter to his son and daughter-in-law follows.

My dear children  
 Received your letter of 14  
 yesterday informing me of the death of that  
 very dear child. No body can appreciate  
 the fatal Blow like the father & mother  
 more particularly - and most say that  
 I expected such melancholy news - I  
 thought for long time that she  
 could not survive the long sickness she  
 was attacked with - but dear children there  
 is one consolation that it is an angel  
 more in heaven - I am well and wish  
 to be home as soon as practicable  
 Love to all  
 your father  
 S. Juneau

Monomerey Aug  
 21st 1853

# JOSEPH JUNEAU, ROLLING STONE

Joseph Juneau was the son of Solomon Juneau's uncle, Jean Baptiste Juneau. Both Joseph and Solomon came from the same town in Quebec, L'Assomption.

There ends any similarity between the two men. Joseph admired his cousin and the story goes that he left home in his teens with the idea of achieving the same success as Solomon. He became a miner and according to an article in the Milwaukee Journal on July 9, 1958, he wandered through California, Idaho, Montana, British Columbia and Alaska. He reportedly made and lost five fortunes while prospecting for gold.

In 1880 he and another prospector named Harris were led by an Indian to the rich Bear's Nest mines, located at Big Auk Village, which was the beginning of what is now Juneau, Alaska.

Juneau, Harris and the Indian had a meeting and decided to name the area Harris township. How did it eventually become known as Juneau? The Journal reports it this way.

"Juneau was not happy about the name of the settlement. Soon there would be a post office and Harris' name would be on all the cancellations. Wasn't he, Juneau, the real 'father' of the new gold field? He brooded, then had an idea. There was now a saloon in Harrisburg and Joe organized a party at which everybody drank at his expense. During the festivities, guests voted that the settlement should be called Juneau. Though some of the miners considered

this christening of the town a joke, the name stuck. Joe is said to have kept the town liquored up for some time to celebrate the new name."

Joseph left Juneau, Alaska and continued wandering, making huge amounts of money as he prospected, and then losing it.

According to Landry and Connerton he had an Indian wife of the Tlingit Raven Kiksadi Clan, named Ka-ye-Kah-ha, who died in 1937.

His death is a puzzle. The Milwaukee Journal reports that he was still alive in 1912 when a member of the family in Milwaukee was asked for money for his funeral. The family felt this was a scam and that Joseph was alive.

Connerton and Landry report that the Alaskan Miner newspaper of June 17, 1899 reported his death. They also note that "in 1903, his remains were transported from Dawson to Juneau, where he was buried at the side of his former partner, Harris. In his funeral oration, Judge Arthur K. Delaney revealed that Joe had died in May 1900 at Dawson at the age of 74 years. If he died in 1899 or 1900 it remains that Joe was then only 66 or 67 years old."

Then, just to add to the confusion, the March 1977 issue of minnesota genealogist, in an article written by Elmer Courteau reports on the book, Baptemes, Mariages, Sepultures de Ste-Marie-de Dawson City, Yukon, edited by Marthe F. Beauregard. This book covers the period 1898-1956. It cites the death of "Joseph Juneau, about 64, d-May 14,

1899. 'Founder of Juneau, Alaska. Died in a state of the very greatest poverty.'"

## IS IT ST PETER'S CHURCH OR ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL?

In 1837 Solomon Juneau and his wife Josette Vieau donated land to the Roman Catholic Church for the purpose of building a church in Milwaukee. That church became known as St. Peter's Church. The building itself has been moved and is now located in Old World Wisconsin.

When the church became too small it was moved and in its place was built St. John the Evangelist Cathedral. Juneau donated money for the building of the cathedral also

The records for old St. Peter's were kept at the Cathedral. When searching for them at the Family History Center on 9600 West Grange, Hales Corners WI, one searches the indexes of St. John's. When turning to the volumes listed in that index it can be seen that they are, in fact, the records of St. Peter's Church.

Many of the births and deaths of Solomon Juneau's family are recorded in St. Peter's records, but it was necessary to use the indexes to St. John's Cathedral to locate them.

## SOLOMON JUNEAU IS NOT DESCENDED FROM ALSATIANS

In researching material for this issue of The Quarterly both Joyce Banachowski and Patricia Geyh constantly found referrals to the fact that Solomon Juneau was descended from an Alsatian who escaped France at the close of the French Revolution. One of the most surprising sources for this information is Henrietta Fox, the granddaughter of Juneau.

It is easy enough to find original church records that trace Solomon Juneau's lineage straight back into French-Canada. The first in Solomon's line came to Quebec in the 1600's from France. Rene Jette states that they came from Aunis, France.

One of the reason's that so many original records have been duplicated in this issue of The Quarterly is to put this piece of inaccurate history to rest.

## WHAT? BASTILLE DAYS ALREADY?

By Dorothy Philippi

No, Bastille Days are not here yet--but it's time to be preparing for our participation for the 8th year in this prestigious event. The French Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of Wisconsin are proud to be a part of this celebration.

The dates to be marked on your calendar are July 14th through 17th, 1994. The location is on Jefferson Street and our tent is located on Cathedral Square.

The F.C.G.W. planning committee has been working hard to see that the most attractive setting, facilities and displays are provided for your entertainment and education. Francois "Snort" Dupuis will unfortunately not be able to be with us this year, but the committee is working hard to find a replacement for him which will hold the interest of those in attendance and will bring in the passers - by.

Of course, the planning committee will be welcoming new members and paying attention to current members. Items will be for sale - also a series of basic beginning genealogy classes is being considered. One of the main highlights will be a display about the Solomon Juneau family. The French Canadian Acadian Genealogical society has obtained photocopies of church records which trace his family back into the late 1600's and this display will serve as a memorial to him and his family.

All are invited to view this display, even if they do not have a personal interest in French-Canadian or Acadian heritage. The entire organization looks forward to meeting and greeting festival goers in July.

## QUESTIONS DES LECTEURS

Seeking any available information about **Felicite Charron-Ducharme** and siblings, daughter of **Jean Baptiste** and

**Genevieve Aubuchon-Dulac**. Born quite likely ca 1793 in Berthierville. She married **Louis Hilaire Bonaventure Laventure** in 1820 at Ste-Elizabeth de Joliette. They homesteaded in Somerset, Wisconsin in the mid to late 1800s. Believe Felicite had a brother named **Urbain-Venance**. Send information to **EUGENIE KING DARCHUCK**, 21702 8 Pl W., Bothell WA 98021-8132

**BRENDA K. WOLFGRAM MOORE**, 430 S. Airport Rd. E., Traverse City, MI 49684 is looking for the history of Victoriaville, Quebec. She would also like to know more about her great great aunt, **Victorene** who was born 3 December 1857 in Victoriaville. Victorene had a sister **Leah** who was born c. 1862. They were both daughters of **Joseph Jacques and Aurelia (Orlie) Leguerre**. They left for Michigan in 1879 or 1880.

**BRENDA K. WOLFGRAM MOORE** also is looking for **Philip Secor and Adah (Ettes) Vallee** in Montreal. Their child **Ezam** was born there 1 December 1858. They left for Michigan about 1861-1867.

(Editors note: It is suggested that you go to your nearest Family History Center (i.e. Mormon branch library) and order out the church records for the Quebec parishes that you cited. The Loiselles Quebec Marriage Index might also be helpful. Are any F.C.G.W members researching these families?)

**KATERI T. DUPUIS**, 2414 North 56th Street, Milwaukee WI 53210-2230, phone 414 871 5010, needs the death record of **Francois Xavier Dupuis**

(b. 1757). The birth of F.X. Dupuis is listed in Le Grand Arrangement des Acadiens au Quebec, Bergeron and Historie et Genealogie des Acadiens, Bona Arsenault.

His marriage to **Louise Elisabeth Beaudin** on 1 February 1788 in Grand Riviere, Gaspé, is recorded in Les Registres de la Gaspésie as well as in Bergeron as listed above.

His two later marriages were recorded in the parish records of St. Jacques L'Achigan, Comte Montcalm. The first seven children of the first marriage were born in Gaspé. I cannot find the birth record for child number eight. He was married at St. Jacques.

KATERI T. DUPUIS is also looking for the death records of **Charles Dupuis**, b. 20 March 1801, and **Basillesse Breau**, b. 26 July 1808 at St. Jacques L'Achigan.

Charles' birth is listed in the book, The Grand Arrangement des Acadiens au Quebec, Bergerons et Fils and Les Registres de la Gaspé.

The marriage of Charles and Basillesse is listed in Repertoire des Mariages de la Paroisse St. Jacques L'Achigan, par Forest, Les Registres de la Gaspé, Loiselle Marriage Index, and several other sources. She is listed as being from Rawdon, Montcalm, Quebec. The births of their first two and last two children are not listed in the St. Jacques records. The middle four are listed in that source.

## NEWSNOTES

The Societe genealogique canadienne-francaise is happy to offer two new books. The first is Mariages de Saint Francois Xavier de Khanawake and has been written by Mrs. Marthe Faribault-Beauregard. This books records marriages on an Indian reservation, but nonetheless, many whites have been married there. The cost of this book is \$15.00

The second book is Mariages de Ville d'Anjou, which was edited by Adrienne Prent. It is availabale for \$15.00.

These funds are in U.S.dollars. Order from Societe Genealogique Canadienne-Francaise, Case postale 335, succ. Place d'Armes, Montreal Quebec H2Y 3H1.

\*\*\*\*\*

Are there any of you who have a French Canadian who married and Irishman? If so, you may be interested in the Milwaukee Irish Fest Summer School which is offered in conjunction with the University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee and takes place on the UWM campus. The dates are Sunday, August 14 through Friday, August 19, 1994. August the 19th, incidentally, is the first day of Irishfest. Subjects offered include Beginning Gaelic, Celtic Design, Story Telling, Irish folklore and a course in Genealogy taught one and half hours each day by Nora Hickey, professional genealogist from County Cork, Ireland. There are many other classes covering dance, music, crafts and culture. For more information on time, place, cost, and registration contact the Milwaukee Irish Fest Summer School Registration

Office, UW Milwaukee, 929 N. 6th  
Street, Milwaukee, WI 53203.

\*\*\*\*\*

The April 1994 issue of the St. Louis  
Genealogical Society's News'N'Notes  
reports that information about any  
P.O.W. in any war, including the Civil  
War, may be obtained by sending a  
SASE to Andersonville National Historic  
Site, Route #1, Box 85, Andersonville  
GA 31711. Include the name of the  
ancestor, and any military information -  
unit, place, anything that would help  
identify the soldier. You will be billed  
for the copy cost only. News'N'Notes  
obtained this information from the  
January 1994 issue of the Forsythe  
County Genealogical Society.

\*\*\*\*\*

In the May issue of News'N'Notes the  
give the following tip of the month. The  
Bureau of Land Management (BLM)  
Eastern States office in Springfield VA  
has computerized more than one million  
patents dated from the late 1700's to  
1908 for the states of Arkansas,  
Louisiana, Minnesota, Michigan, Florida,  
Wisconsin, Mississippi and Ohio. The rest  
of the eastern public domain states -  
Alabama, Illinois, Indiana, Iowa and  
Missouri will be complete in a few years.

The above information is available on  
CD-ROM. At this time only the first few  
states listed are available with the balance  
to follow. The CD's are available for  
\$15.00 and can be used on your home  
computer. BLM states Missouri will be  
the largest state with over 350,000  
patents. The records will offer  
researchers many new clues on those  
early settlers.

The CD-ROM's will be coming to  
genealogical libraries soon. Check with  
your local librarian. Contact the BLM at  
703/440-1600 for further information  
regarding the disk.

## JUNEAU REUNION TO BE HELD IN MILWAUKEE THIS JUNE

From June 22nd through June 16th there  
will be an international Juneau family  
reunion here in Milwaukee, Wisconsin.  
It will be centered at the Park East Hotel.  
Members of the family, coming from all  
parts of the United States and Canada,  
will listen to speeches, tour Milwaukee,  
visit Solomon Juneau's last home in  
Theresa, Wisconsin, present a family  
talent show and generally have a good  
time renewing old acquaintances.

On Sunday the 26th at 9:30 A.M. there  
will be a mass at St. John's Cathedral  
which will be a memorial to honor  
Eugene Connerton. Connerton, who was  
the president of the French  
Canadian/Acadian Genealogists of  
Wisconsin at the time of his death, also  
co-authored the book, Genealogie de la  
Famille Juneau.

It is the occasion of this reunion which  
prompted the publication of this special  
Juneau issue.

The French Canadian Acadian  
Genealogists of Wisconsin sincerely wish  
the Juneau family an enjoyable and  
successful meeting.



## SOLOMON JUNEAU GAVE MUCH TO MILWAUKEE

There is much in Milwaukee that reminds those living here of Solomon Juneau: a high school is named for him as is a street, and a park, for example.

Juneau himself provided an example of selflessness and consideration for all around him. He also gave the community more tangible gifts. Two are especially worthy of note.

Solomon Juneau and his wife Josette Vieau donated to the Catholic Church the land on which is now built St. John's Cathedra.

Secondly, he donated to the city the area known as court house square.

Juneau was a land speculator, and he bought and sold land to make money. He also gave land away, some to the individuals around him and other land to the city and the church.

## BOOK REVIEW; ACADIAN CENSUS 1671-1752

By Joyce Banachowski

Trahan, Charles C., translator,  
Acadian Census 1671-1752.  
Hebert Publications, P.O. Box  
147, Rayne, LA 173 pages.

Acadian Census 1671-1752 is another aid available for Acadian genealogical research which has just come out March, 1994. It is exactly what the title states.

It is an English translation by Charles C. Trahan of the 1671, 1686, 1693, 1695, 1698, 1700, 1701, 1703, 1707, 1714, 1732 and 1752 Acadian censuses. It is true that some of the earlier censuses of 1671, 1686, and 1714 have been previously published. Here, however, one finds all of the censuses under one cover.

Below is a listing of what information can be found in each census.

- ◆ 1671 Occupation, name and age of head of household, wife and children's names and ages, numbers of livestock and cultivated arpents of land.
- ◆ 1686 This census was made by Monsieur de Meulles, Intendant of New France. It includes names and ages of inhabitants, number of arpents cultivated, and numbers of livestock and firearms.
- ◆ 1693 Includes the same information as the census of 1686.
- ◆ 1695 Census of lands owned by Sr. Damours on River St. Jean.
- ◆ 1698 Census of inhabitants of Port Royal and includes names and ages of inhabitants, number of arpents cultivated and numbers of livestock, fruit trees, and firearms.
- ◆ 1700 Includes the same information as census of 1686.

- ◆ 1701 Same information as census of 1686.
- ◆ 1707 Names of head of household and spouse (except for Mines which does not give name of spouse), number of male and female children, number of arpents of cultivated land, and numbers of livestock and firearms.
- ◆ 1714 Name of head of household and number of males and females in the household (except for Beaubassin which given names of members of each household).
- ◆ 1732 Names of head of household and number of children
- ◆ 1752 Names of head of household, numbers of males and females in each household.

Each census is individually indexed, and there is a general index at the end, incorporating all twelve censuses together.

## F.C.G.W. MOURNS DEATH OF VIRGINIA L. GEIB

On 17 February 1994 longtime member of F.C.G.W., Virginia Geib died at the age of 66 years. Born Virginia Baestel, she was married for 46 years to Edward A. Geib. She is also survived by her daughter Joy Ann who is married to Andrew Pusztai and by another daughter named JacLynn who is married to Garry Jens.

The entire organization sends its sympathy to the family.

## DUES ARE RAISED FOR 1994/5 MEMBERSHIP YEAR

Dues for the 1994/95 membership year are payable before July 1, 1994. Due to rising costs, it was necessary to increase the cost to \$10.00 per year. Don't miss the August issue of the QUARTERLY! Make the check payable to F.C.G.W. and mail to:

Beverly LaBelle  
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New Berlin, WI 53151

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In your letter, please indicate clearly the information that you possess and what information you hope to obtain. The minimum charge is \$10.00. In addition, each record that you receive will cost an additional \$4.00. There is a limit of five questions in each request. Any other type of question likewise will be considered.

-----  
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53213

From the Kitchens of our Grandmeres, sold out.

Back Issues of QUARTERLY, \$2.00 each, plus \$.50 postage and handling.0

**Research Papers (Guides to the use of or bibliography of available research material)**

Lebouf \$1.00 plus \$.50 postage and handling

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