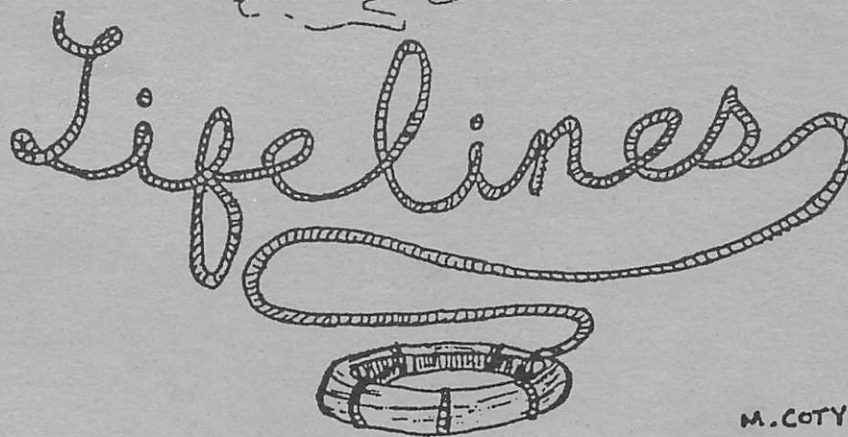
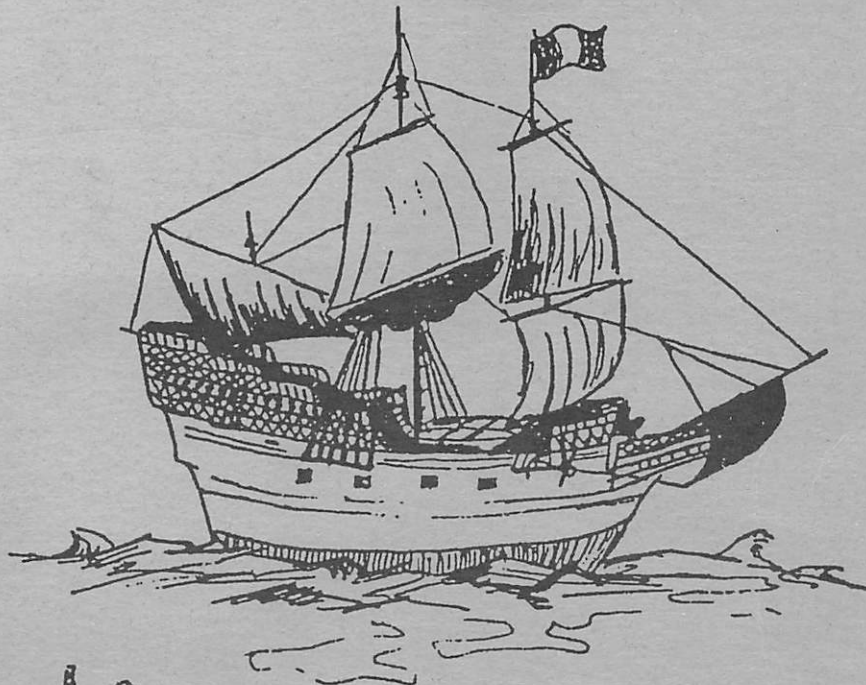


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**Northern New York American-Canadian
Genealogical Society**



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Whole No. 25

1996



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**Northern New York American-Canadian
Genealogical Society**

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Founded June 1983

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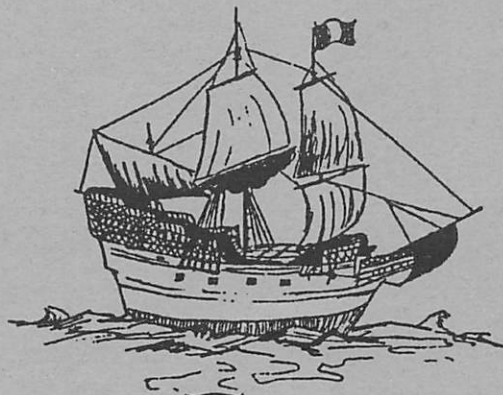
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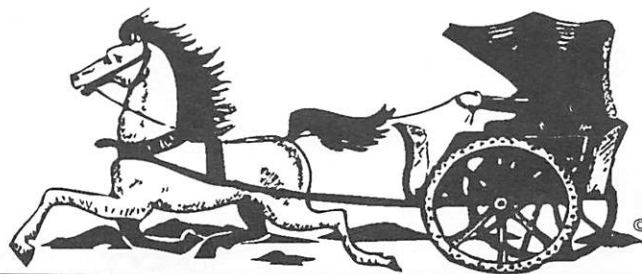
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PRESIDENT'S LETTER



Dear Society Members:

As we near the end of another year it's time for another journal with lots more information to everyone in the society. We've had a very busy year with much activity in our library and two excellent conferences, both well attended.

The society does need your help in one area. If we are to continue holding two conferences a year — and at our last conference those of you present strongly indicated that you do — we must have more help in both the preparation process and taking care of arrangements on conference day.

At some of the recent conferences we have had only two or three people to do all the work required to make them successful. That is too much of a burden on too few people. If we can get a larger group who is willing to share the load, the load will become much easier. Any of you who can give us some time please contact me as soon as possible so we can get started on next year's program. If we cannot get more workers to help we will have to discontinue the conferences. I don't think any of us wants that to happen.

As we approach the holiday season I wish everyone a Merry Christmas, Happy New Year, and hope you find many new ancestors in 1997.

Sincerely,

Richard Ward

Meeting Schedule

All monthly meetings are on the 3rd Monday of the month, 7:00P.M.; no meetings are held in December. Yearly General Meeting held day of Fall Conference — after last speaker. The conference times are: the third weekend of May & the fourth weekend of September.

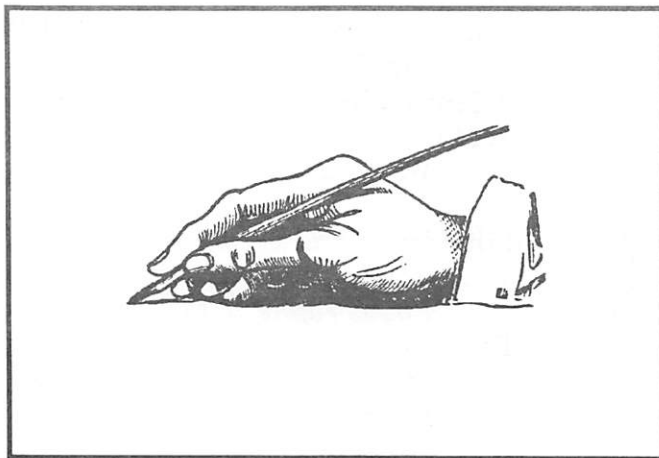
All meetings open to members.

THE McMASTERS PRIZE FOR THE WRITING OF HISTORY

As an encouragement of good historical writing about the North Country, the Clinton County Historical Association offers its twenty-second annual prize of \$150 for the best composition on a theme from the history of Clinton, Essex, or Franklin Counties. Authors need not be North Country residents.

A submitted paper should have a minimum length of 3,000 words and be of high literary quality, original and soundly researched with bibliography and foot-notes or end notes. It may be a piece of historical fiction if clearly indicated by the author. The manuscript must be completed, not merely in progress. All manuscripts become the property of the Clinton County Historical Association, which reserves the right of first publication in whole or in part. Authors should keep copies of their essays because the Association can neither return manuscripts nor provide copies.

The McMasters Committee of the Historical Association may decline to present an award in a year when no entry is considered worthy. The committee consists of James Dynko, editor of the *Plattsburgh Press-Republican*; Margaret Engelhart, author of *They Sought a New World* and former editor for Tundra Books of Northern New York; David Kendall Martin, teacher emeritus from Chazy Central Rural School and author of numerous books and articles on local history and genealogy. Mr. Martin is a Fellow of the American Society of Genealogists and editor of *Tree Talks*,



quarterly of the Central New York Genealogical Society, and the *Antiquarian*; and Dr. Jack Myers, professor of history at PSUC.

Manuscripts should not reveal the author's identity, but a cover letter including the manuscript's title, the author's name, address and telephone number should accompany the manuscript.

The deadline for submission of papers is February 1, 1997. The winner will be announced in the spring. Further information can be obtained from any committee member or from the office of the Clinton County Historical Association (518-561-0340). Manuscripts should be sent at any time before February 1 to:

The Director Clinton County
Historical Association
48 Court Street
Plattsburgh, New York 12901

A Special Thanks To All
who contribute to the journal, for it is you who make this possible.

NNYACGS Conferences Available on Video Tape

11th Annual Fall Conference — 16 October 1993

1. John Lazuk: Region 4 Advisor (Office of State Archives) *Local and State Records*
TIME: 1:16
2. Marie O'Keefe: *Setting Up Historic District in Norwich, CT* TIME: 0:46
3. Marie O'Keefe: *How I Found My European Ancestors Without Knowing What I Was Doing* TIME: 0:53

12th Annual Fall Conference — 22 October 1994

1. David Mishkin: Part I *Identification, Conservation, and Preservation of Photographs* TIME: 1:14
- Part II *Restoration of Family Photographs* TIME: 0:50
2. Addie Shields: *Settlement of the Sister Cities, Burlington, Vt and Plattsburgh, NY In The Sphere of Canadian Influence* TIME: 1:05

13th Annual Spring Conference — 3 June 1995

1. Rene Jette — World renowned expert on French-Canadian genealogy: *Our First Ancestors in New France* TIME: 1:15
2. Dr. Sylvie Beaudreau: *French-Canadian Migration to New England 1840-1896*
TIME: 1:17
3. Julie Dowd: *Resources of The Immigration Service, Where They Are Now and How To Use Them* TIME: 0:50

13th Annual Fall Conference — 30 September 1995

1. Kathy Baumgarten: *Contents of the US Census From Its Origination to the Present Day* TIME: 1:45
2. Rodney Ledoux: *History of Swanton, Vt.* TIME: 0:45
3. Anastasia Pratt — substitute speaker: *...about Genealogical Information Problems*

14th Annual Spring Conference — 28 Sep 1996

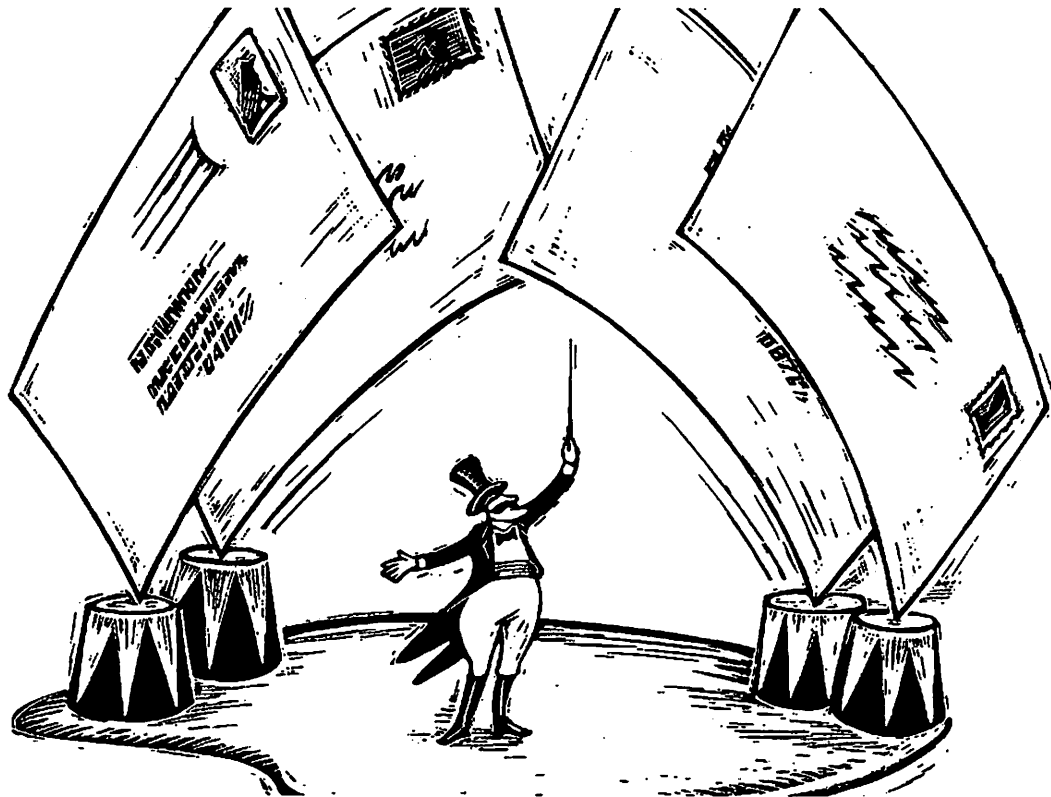
Order information (all prices shown are delivered and US funds)

- | | |
|---|---------|
| 1. Any full conference — two tapes..... | \$30.00 |
| 2. Any one speaker from any conference..... | 15.00 |
| 3. Any combination of two speakers..... | 20.00 |

Please send Money Order or Check with your order to (allow 14 days for delivery):

Robert H. Venne
PO Box 157
Champlain, NY 12919-0157





Dear Editor...

...Please renew my membership for the year 1997. Your periodical is very enjoyable.

Enjoyed the listing of names pertaining to Names of Canadians and Acadians granted lots of land. The name of **LOZELTON**, I am quite certain is really the name **ORILLON**, same for the name of **LaFROMBOIS**.

Keep up the good work.

Sincerely, Henri Champagne #821 215 Bouchard Ave., Dracut MA 01826

...I need a copy of *Genealogie Bergevin / Langevin* by Jean Louis Bergevin. Can anyone help me. Thank you.

Jon W. Goodman #797 19252 Ludlow Street, Northridge, CA 91326 Tele: 818-360-2530

P.S. [From Jon Goodman's query — #855]

If Betty Botten is related to you, she has been extremely helpful in assisting me in locating and copying records of my Bolduc/Langevin family at

St. Peter's Church. It was on her recommendation I joined the society.

[Ed. — *We are one and the same, Jon.*]

...I repeat my strong suggestion to the Editor of *lifelines* to include the street address of your library in all issues...Thank you. Gerald O. Lesperance #832, 98-864 Laelua Place, Aiea, Hawaii 96701

[Ed. — *Keeseville Library (NNYACGS) Community Center, Main Street, Keeseville, NY. — it is now in the Journal, Thanks for reminding us.*]

...I don't believe I have moved in the past 21 years, but your printers have moved me from So. Burlington, Vermont to Woodbridge, Ct. (a place I would never consider living).

Please check pg. 79 of *Lifelines*. As a new member, my address is wrong. I know you have my correct

information was correctly sent.

Janet Minckler DuVal #827, 1375 Hinsburg Road,
So. Burlington, Vt. 05403

[Ed. — Janet, your complaint has been noted, checked, and corrected. It is amazing how these glitches get into print. I suspect it happens when I shut the computer down for the night.]

RE: page 25, #24 *Lifelines* "Bunker"

I sent a card to Rod Bunker — Bunker Hill of Boston History = was originally "La Colinn Boncoeur" owned by a French Huguenot by the name of Boncoeur. James Bunker was probably Jacques Boncoeur. Aurevoir, Frank R. Binette #170 c/o Congregate Center, 21 Ledges Drive, Laconia, NH 03246

...As of May 16, 1996, I have moved to my home in Middlesex County, Virginia. I have completed the extraction of the 1790-1850 US Federal Census records for the Willett surname. Also completed is the 1881 English census extraction. And, I have a current telephone listing for the entire US. If you are missing any Willett relatives but know the city or town they live in, I can check to see if they have

a current telephone listing and address.

Sincerely, Jim Willett New Address: Albert J. Willett, PO Box 7, Topping, VA 23169-0007 804-758-3759

Sirs: Enclosed is a S.A.S.E. for my renewal Card. As an organization, you should require this of everyone! Or else they don't receive their new membership card!! All societies need to use any way they can to curtain expenses so as not to extend extra costs on to us. Think about it. Thank you for a great publication. Mrs. Ellen L. Nelson #290 413 Glacier Ave., Fairbanks, AK 99701-3722

[Your suggestion was brought before the board and it was readily agreed upon. Our members probably have noticed that when we have occasion to send you a notice more than one item of business may be addressed, this is to save on postage. When a member remits their dues and adds a S.A.S.E. the cost to them is .32 plus an envelope; for the society to send cards to 400 (roughly) members the cost would be \$128.00 plus 128 envelopes. We appreciate the suggestion and encourage any ideas that might improve the society.]

Deceased Members and Friends

- Rodney R. Ledoux, age 69, died July 17, 1996, at Swanton, Vermont. Mr. Ledoux was a member and presenter at a conference.
- Stanley A. Patrie, age 84, died November 24, 1995, in San Diego, CA, and was buried in Champlain, NY, home of his birth, June 22, 1996. Mr. Patrie authored his story in the Volume 12, Number 1 issue of *Lifelines*, and on page 17 of this issue an article by John Bessette continues his story.
- Marion Wood Nichols, age 74, died July 17, 1996, in Tupper Lake, NY, a long time member and friend to the society.
- Gerald F. Coonan, age 69, died December 8, 1995, in Schenectady, NY, also a long time member and friend.

— All will be dearly missed —

“French Presence in the Champlain Valley”

Dr. Andre Senecal

I came to the United States at the age of 13, from Quebec City, to the textile cities in southern New England. I was the last graduate of the last bilingual class of the last bilingual high school in Massachusetts. After receiving a Doctorate in Quebec Literature, I began teaching at the University of Vermont. Currently, I am working on a Franco-American inventory, the purpose of which is to index every name, book, article, picture, archive that contributes to the Franco-American presence in the Northern United States.

In researching Franco-Americans, I have often found that resources ignore Vermont and New York within their works. This is a big mistake. Between 1890 and 1920, the major Franco-American population centers grew to their largest points and are home to large numbers of Franco-Americans. Some of these concentrated areas of Franco-Americans are in Vermont and New York. Unfortunately, until now, most of the research published about Franco-Americans have been in French, unfortunately, many Franco-Americans no longer speak or read French. So, in focusing on translating and publishing in English, I find many omissions and errors.

Franco-Americans generally represent a quiet presence, a quiet community. They do not insist on the understanding and acceptance of the French language. But, many sites along Lake Champlain were named by and for Frenchmen. Their names are French, i.e. Ausable, Point Au Roche, or have names translated from French, i.e. Otter Creek.

The French came to the New York side of Lake Champlain with the American Revolution. They lingered along Lake Champlain and then settled in areas like Coopersville — Corbeau, which boasted a population of 250 French Canadian families who had taken part in the American Revolution. The Church also had an early presence in these areas. Settlements also occurred at the time of the Insurrections of 1837 and 1838, the Papineau Revolutions, that didn't work. Robert Nelson, and Cote, settled in Plattsburgh.

The First Jean-Baptiste Society in the United

States was founded in New York City. Now there are 200, all around the country. Also, in 1874, the largest and most notable centers of French Canadians were Troy, Massena, Rochester, Syracuse, Keeseville, Cohoes, Ausable Forks, and Plattsburgh in New York State. So, the history of Franco-Americans in New York should not be ignored.

This story is special, though. Franco-Americans came to New York earlier, lasted longer, and came for different reasons. This is not the story of textile mills in New England. Instead, these people came to do brick work, to work in the lumbering industries, to farm. They came on a different economic scale, too. That which was possible along Lake Champlain was much more important than the work in the textile industry. Mining was important and attracted people to the area as did canals, railroads, and transportation. French Canadians came to these areas to help build, to work in factories centered around these modes of transportation. They came for jobs that were economically secure.

The first Franco-American newspaper was published in St. Albans, VT, in 1870. For approximately three years this French paper was published. At the end of the first year, it published a directory of Franco-American towns, publications, and other items of interest. Of the things shown, the multitude of places in New York State occupied by significant numbers of Franco-Americans. When we know where they are, we can use tax records and similar documents to find individuals or specific people.

I was able, through visiting a Quebec seminary, to find 52 newspapers that families had sent to their children. Due to seminary rules, the children had never seen the papers, which were preserved amazingly well. Since most Franco-American newspapers are not in existence, this was a treasure. Besides showing the issues and articles that Franco-Americans were interested in, these newspapers show the communication between people found in newspapers.

A sizable French presence was found in New York State. In 1890, one could find: 4500 French

Canadians in Plattsburgh; 3200 in both Malone and Ogdensburg; 2500 in Lyon Mountain; 2200 in Redford; 1800 in both Champlain and Keeseville; 1500 in Altona; 1200 in Black Brook, as well as in Watertown, Ausable and Chauteaugay. In 34 parishes Franco-Americans made up over 50% of the parish population. And, two-thirds of the Catholics in Northern New York spoke French in 1890. However, these concentrations did not lead to classic Franco-American implantation as they did in Southern New England. In New England, the Franco-American communities would congregate, demand a French church, form a school, and form a nucleus for the community. This rarely happened in Northern New York and in Vermont. As a rule, the Irish hierarchy within Northern New York and Vermont were successful in not allowing French-speaking churches. Attempts were made twice to have Franco-American bishops in Burlington and Ogdensburg. Both failed, due in large part, to the workings and behind-the-scenes machinations of Irish priests. Still, we do have evidence of a cultural life in Northern New York. Approximately twelve newspapers were published in French in New York. French theatre groups were established.

But, the history needs to be written and basic documentation needs to be found. That which Franco-Americans have to say is important. It shows us who we are collectively and where we —

as a group and as a community — come from. We are the fifth largest ethnic group in America. Our point of entrance to the United States is not marked, as is Ellis Island, because we don't insist as a people that it be marked.

According to the 1990 census, 7.1% of the population of Maine, 5% of the population of New Hampshire, 3.3% of the population of Vermont, 2.2% of the population of Massachusetts, and 1.8% of the population of Connecticut speak French. So, the average for New England is approximately 2.2% of the population speaks French. This means that the French language, as the language of the Franco-American community, is over. The language doesn't carry on. In any sample of the United States population, a little over 2.5% of the population will speak French because they studied it in school, because they visited a French-speaking country, because of recent immigration, or because of some other reason. This means that there is no distinction between the Franco-American population of the United States and the general population of the United States.

Over one-fourth of Northern New England's population is composed of people with French ancestry. As a people, Franco-Americans must reclaim their heritage as a unique people. We must not only do this for the sake of local and state history, but we must do this for ourselves, our descendants, and the memories of our ancestors.



Announcements

LAPORTE/ST. GEORGES:

World association of Laporte and St. Georges, 4870 Cote des Neiges Bureau 1510, Montreal, Que., Canada H3V 1H3, Tele: 514-340-1387, Fax: 514-738-2098, email< baxter@total.net>
President Baxter D. Laporte, has a 26,000 name database of arrivals and marriages to 1940.

Robert J. Grace of 855 Myrand, #16, St. Foy, Que., Canada G1V 2V8 is working on his Ph.D. at Laval University. He has much data on Irish migration to Canada from 1815 to 1861, especially in the Quebec City area.

Both of these announcements were supplied by Nancy Smith #12 40 Martin Rd., Peru, NY 12972 <NHGranite@Worldnet.att.net> Thanks Nancy!

Light in the World of Darkness
The City of Love — Plattsburgh, New York
An International Way Station

by

Frances Ford, 56 Gravelly Point Dr., Plattsburgh, NY 12901

[Ed. note: The following article is from a talk given by Fran Ford at the Spring 1996 NNYACGS conference. The events in this story were history in the making. Perhaps someday the descendants of these travelers will come to the North Country seeking a clue or two concerning a major happening in the lives of their ancestors.]

I would like to begin by saying that Plattsburgh, NY is not known as an international cross-road or way station. However, in late 1986 this changed. During that year, Plattsburgh, a city of 22,000, located in rural Clinton County, in northeastern New York became internationally known, its people an international story. The people of the community found themselves responding to the needs of those fleeing from human atrocities occurring around the world in search of a new place to call home. The events that would occur during the six years to follow would leave behind many stories and memories, some are tragic and others heartwarming, but all have been a true testament to both the tenderness of the human heart and the strength of the human soul.

In 1986, the United States congress passed the Immigration Reform and Control Act — I.R.C.A., which imposed new regulations on undocumented aliens within the United States, and those who would come to this country in the future. As a result, with Canada as their destination, almost 5,000 people, representing fifty-four countries, passed through Plattsburgh, NY from late 1986 to April 1993. Unfortunately, for those seeking a safe home within the borders of Canada, the once open door policy to the persecuted of the world would also change in 1986, with the enforcement of new and stricter immigration policies. New and uncharted journeys were ahead for the community and our new visitors.

The United States government, as part of the I.R.C.A., offered undocumented aliens amnesty in the United States if they could prove a five year residence prior to May 1986. Immigration would accept such documentation as pay stubs and rental

receipts. Many could not provide such documentation or were distrustful of the government and sought refuge in Canada. The two ports of entry along the New York State and Canadian border most used by the *Internationals* were near Buffalo, New York on the western side of the state, and in Blackpool, Quebec on the eastern side. The destination of those traveling through Buffalo was usually Toronto, Ontario, and for those traveling through Blackpool, the destination was usually Montreal, Quebec. Plattsburgh, New York is just south of Blackpool, Quebec.

In late 1986, after the new immigration policies were in effect, the officials at the port of entry in Blackpool began to see an increase of thirty to thirty-five claimants per day, who sought refuge status in Canada. In the past those seeking asylum in Canada were allowed to wait in that country for their assigned hearing date at which time they would ask to remain in Canada. Due to the increase in numbers, Canada found it necessary to change its policy. Those seeking refuge status would now be assigned a hearing date upon their arrival at the port of entry, but they had to wait outside of Canada until their assigned date. An agreement between the United States and Canada allowed the claimants to stay and travel within the United States until their hearing date. Once the claimants were given their hearing dates, some chose to go to other locations in the United States, either to be with family or friends or to go to communities with which they were familiar. But, many had no resources to travel or knew of no other place to go, so they sought help in the small border city of Plattsburgh, which is located twenty miles south of the Canadian border and sixty-two miles south of the city of Montreal, Quebec.

The book, *I Will Remember You*, describes the Refugee Relief Effort, as it became known, from late 1986 to 1991. A relief effort, that became internationally known through media coverage, during which a small community drew together in

response to seemingly overwhelming problems never before encountered by their city. A plea for help, sounded by the Plattsburgh Community Crisis Center, brought city, county, and community agencies, area churches, businesses, Plattsburgh State University, Plattsburgh Air Force Base, local organizations, and some three hundred community volunteers together in answer to an ever growing problem. With emergency monies provided by the State of New York, an emergency shelter was opened. The book covers the day to day operation of that shelter as well as the ever expanding Refugee Relief Program that met not only the basic needs of the claimants such as food, shelter, and clothing, but their social and legal needs as well. This unique program continued after the closing of the temporary shelter by using local and host homes. The stories of brutality and heartache, laughter and tears, and special friendships and love, are intertwined throughout *I Will Remember You*.

The following are some excerpts from the book:

"I first noticed her engrossed in reading, sitting alone at an empty table in the dining area. There was an aura of mystery, dignity, and class that held me from intruding into her world. A few days later, the woman approached me and asked if I was going anywhere near a place that she might buy an inexpensive frame for a drawing she had done. I told her about a department store in the same plaza as the pharmacy I was going to, and she was welcome to come. On the way to the plaza, I found out that her name was Parvin and she was from Iran.

On returning to the shelter, Parvin asked if I would like to see what she had done in the two and a half weeks she had been there. I followed Parvin into a clean, neatly organized cubicle where she took out several exquisite, colorful, penciled drawings. One was of a couple strolling among flowers, another of a woman attending a flower garden, but a particular one caught my eye. It was a side view of a nude lady, done in black pencil, in a sitting position with her head on her arms on drawn up knees. It radiated total desolation and despair.

Parvin started crying, almost uncontrollably. Between sobs she told me how she was the only child and her mother was a widow. She didn't mind the shelter or the noise, only that in her mind she could hear her mother calling her name in the darkened night. Parvin was to leave next week and I had just met her. Still, it proved to be a turning point in my life and the beginning of a dear friendship."

"Lydia and her children spent five weeks in Plattsburgh before their entry date into Canada. While here, she was active in the First Presbyterian Church, and before she was to leave for her entry date, she asked to prepare a Philippine dinner, *in thanksgiving*, using the church's kitchen facilities, and I was invited.

On arriving, Lydia gave each and every one a small candle, asking us to gather and light the candles. She began to speak as she held her own lit candle. 'Alone in darkness my family and I came. This small candle that I hold by itself is a small light in my world of darkness. Together, you have lit my world of darkness with bright light. My family and I are no longer alone. We thank you and we shall never forget.'

"On returning one winter morning from running errands I saw Jose, he and his family were being hosted by a local church. He looked quite puzzled as he stood amidst the new fallen snow. "Hi Jose, are you going to clear the sidewalk?" "Yes, but where do I put the snow?" A reasonable question from one who had never seen snow before."

There is poem, which is inscribed on one entrance of the United Nations building in New York City, written by a 13th century poet, Sa'adi:

Human beings are like parts of a body
created from the same essence

When one part is hurt and in pain the
others cannot remain in peace and quite

If the misery of others leaves you indif-
ferent and with no feelings of sorrow

You cannot be called a human being

In conclusion, I believe every volunteer has their own experiences and stories. In *I Will Re-*

member You, I have put into words the sights and sounds of the events that took place in the Refugee Relief Effort in Plattsburgh, NY, according to my experiences and the stories I have heard. However, I feel I can speak for the nearly three hundred volunteers who participated in this community relief effort, when I say how enriched our lives

became by those who passed our way and how lucky we are to be Americans.

I Will Remember You — A restatement to both tenderness of the human heart and the strength of the human soul — by Fran Ford may be purchased for: \$12.00 US funds plus \$1.50 S&H from: Frances Ford, 56 Gravely Point Drive, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Bushery Line

Submitted by
Tom Bushery #826
2108 Webster Lane, Des Moines, IL 60018



Bourgery, Jean Baptiste

1643
LaRochelle
Aunis, France

Marie Gendre
Moise and Jeanne Grosse

Pierre Bourgery
J B & Marie Gendre

21 Nov 1669
St. Etienne de
Marenpin

*Marie Boutard**
Etienne & Marg. Mousnier

Denis Bourgery/Bourgit
Pierre & Marie Boutard

May 1718
Ste. Famille
de Boucherville

M-Joseph Bault
Rene & Madeleine Guertin

Joseph Bourgit/Bourgis
Denis & M-Josphite Bault

3 Mar 1751
Ste. Famille
de Boucherville

Euphrosine Chicot
Joseph & Angelique Richard

Rene Bourgis/Bourgi
Joseph & Angelique Richard

1786
St Antoine de
Pade, Longueuil

M-Judith Maillou

Jos. Rene Bourgis
Rene & M-Judith Maillou

1809
St. Antoine de
Pade, Longueuil

Desanges Deniau
Jacques & ?

Eusebe Bourgerie
Jos. Rene & Desanges Deniau

21 Oct 1844
St. Jean Chrysos-
tome, Que.

Suzanne Ouimet
Antoine & Suzanne Parent

Jerome Bourgerie
Eusebe & Suzanne Ouimet

1882
Clinton Co. NY

Martha Morin/Morah
Michel & Marianne
Jourdannais

Oscar Jerome Bushery
Jerome & Martha Morin

Nov 1907
New York City

Mary Ellen Stanton
Patrick & Norah Mulcahey

*Italics=questionable

...Thanks

Thanks and appreciation is extended to these fine speakers who came and shared the expertise of their particular field with the members and guests of our society this past year.

Spring Conference — 18 May 1996

- Keith Lunn, 4th grade teacher at Chazy Central School: *Migration to and from Chazy — Why They Came and Why They Left*
- Frances "Fran" Ford, volunteer working with the temporary refugee problem that existed in the Plattsburgh area for several years: *Refugee's Relief In Plattsburgh, NY*
— from her book, *I Will Remember*
- Dr. Andre Senecal, Professor of French Studies at the University of Vermont: *French Presence in the Champlain Valley*



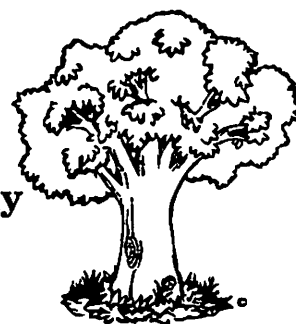
Fall Conference — 28 September 1996

- Dr. Sylvia Beaudreau, Professor in the History Department at SUNY Plattsburgh: *Causes of French-Canadian Emigration to the United States from 1840 to 1896*
- Marlene Simmons: *Tracing Your Roots in Eastern Township of Quebec*
- Michael Burgess, Librarian at the Feinberg History Library: *How to Research at Feinberg Library and What's Available*



Some Early Records of the Lynch Family

Submitted by
Richard Lynch #634
448 Nashville Road, Saranac, NY 12981



Early Church Records of St. Etienne de Beauharnois

The following is a copy of an old letter received by a member of my Grandfather's family in response to a query sent to St. Etienne. It gives us a date of origin of this parish and some of the records of this parish.

To the Irish of Plattsburgh, once of St. Etienne:

To be read by the fireside! The first settlers used to go to Beauharnois and some to St. Louis de Gonzague.

In the year 1869, the first priest of St. Etienne baptized the first child of the new parish.

In the year 1870, James Lynch marries Mary Baxter, daughter of David Baxter and Joseph Read.

In the year 1870, May 20, Patrick Lynch, age 64, husband of Mary Brady dies.

In the year 1870, Peter, born of Peter Lynch and Amy Baxter.

In the year 1870, Suzanne Lynch, wife of James Powers, dies at the age of 31.

In the year 1871, April, Patrick Lynch marries Alphonsine Metras. Patrick P., son of Patrick, dead, and of Mary Baxter (error, Brady).

In the year 1872, Marie Lynch, daughter of Patrick and Alphonsine Metras.

In the year 1874, Patrick, son of Patrick Lynch and Alphonsine Metras.

In the year 1875, Marie Roseana, daughter of Patrick and Alphonsine.

In the year 1878, Joseph Alexander Lynch son of cultivateur, Patrick Lynch and Alphonsine Metras.

In the year 1879, Mary Brady dies, wife of the late Patrick Lynch.

In the year 1881, Marie Louise, daughter of marchand Patrick Lynch and Alphonsine Metras.

In the 1882, Joseph Arthur Etienne Lynch, son of Patrick and Alphonsine.

In the year 1884, Marie Yvone Lynch, daughter of marchand, Patrick Lynch and Alphonsine Metras.

No more children were born at Etienne of Patrick and Alphonsine. If the extracts sent today are not those you wish, write and I will answer.

Yours truly,
H. Tuheu
St. Etienne de Beauharnois,
P.Q., Canada

Lynch Family Marriages in Canada
Marriages of St. Louis de Beauharnois, P.Q.

Lynch, Mary Patrick and Mary Brady	17 Oct 1862	Allard, Thimoleon Joseph and Mary Grenier
Lynch, Suzanne Patrick and Mary Brady	2 Feb 1863	Powers, James Maurice and Ann Kinney
Lynch, Pierre Patrick and Mary Brady	23 Oct 1865	Baxter, Anna David and Josephte Reid
Lynch, Laurent Patrick and Mary Brady	11 Nov 1867	Gagnier, Rose de Lima Charles and Marie Meonnieré

Marriages of St. Etienne de Beauharnois

Lynch, James Patrick and Mary Brady	28 Feb 1870	Baxter, Mary David and Josephte Reid
Lynch, Patrick Patrick and Mary Brady	17 Apr 1871	Metras, Alphonsine Jn Bpt and Julie Turcot
Lynch, Bridget Patrick and Mary Brady	18 Feb 1873	? (not sure of church)

These marriages support what the priest wrote, That the earlier settlers had to go to either St. Louis or to Beauharnois for their religious needs.

A family story was that the church at Beauharnois had burned, thus destroying the early records.

If this is true than maybe there is more to be found. The Patrick Lynch family came to Canada by or after 1847, when their son, Patrick was born at Kilany, Ireland. Perhaps daughter, Bridget was born at St. Etienne?

Ancestry of Joseph George Lynch
Paternal

1st Generation

Patrick Lynch, b. ca. 1806, in Cavan Co., Ireland, mar. Mary Brady (b. ca. 1804 in Cavan Co., Ireland, d. 27 Dec 1879, St. Etienne, PQ, Can.) — date and place unknown, d. 26 May 1870, in St. Etienne, PQ, Can.

2nd Generation

Patrick Lynch, 22 Jul 1847/8, in Kilany, Ireland, mar. 25 Apr 1871, at St. Etienne, PQ, Can. to Alphonsine Metras (dau. of J.B. and Julie Turcot, b. 6 Aug 1850, d. 11 Oct 1926 in Plattsburgh, NY), d. 30 Dec 1928 at Plattsburgh, NY

3rd Generation

Joseph Geo. Lynch, b. 29 Mar 1891, in Plattsburgh, NY, mar. 12 Apr 1920, d. 26 May 1975 in Plattsburgh, NY.

Ancestry of Joseph George Lynch

Maternal

1st Generation

J.B. Metras, b. in Laprairie, PQ, Can. son of Joseph and Louise Dubord, mar. 10 Jan 1804 in Lacadie, PQ, Can. to Mary Louise Compain, dau. of J. B. and Louise Ledoux

2nd Generation

J. B. Metras, b. in Longueuil, PQ, Can., mar. 1832, at St. Anthony's, Longueuil, PQ, Can. to Julie Turcot, b. 1818 at Longueuil, dau. of Louis and Genevieve Perrault, d. 5 Oct 1873, place unknown (Louis Turcot, b. Longueuil — par. Louis Les-Becquets and Brigitte Mailhot —, mar. 9 Aug 1802 in N.D. Montreal to Genevieve Perrault — par. Antoine and Genevieve Gaudreau)

3rd Generation

Joseph Geo. Lynch, b. 29 Mar 1891, in Plattsburgh, NY, mar. 12 Apr 1920, d. 26 May 1975 in Plattsburgh, NY. _____ □



Ouimet Line

Submitted by
Tom Bushery #826
2108 Webster Lane, Des Moines, IL 60018

Nicolas Ouimet/Houymet

?

Perrette Nicayse

Jean Ouimet/Houymet
Nicolas & Perrette Nicayse

3 Oct 1660
Chateau-Richer,
Quebec

Renée Gagnon
Jean & Marg. Cauchon

Pierre Ouimet
Jean & Renée Gagnon

18 Jun 1683
Ste. Famille,

Marg. Brault/Pomminville
Henri & M-Ursule Bolduc

Ignace Ouimet
Pierre & Marg. Brault

18 Feb 1754
St. Antoine de
Pade, Longueuil

M-Amable Piedalue
Julien & Frse. Aubry

Michel Ouimet
Ignace & Amable Piedalue

15 Sep 1788
Ste. Famillee,
Boucherville

M-Desanges Favreau
Louis & Madl. Charbonneau

Antoine Ouimet
Michel & Desanges Favreau

10 Aug 1819
St. Joseph de
Chambly

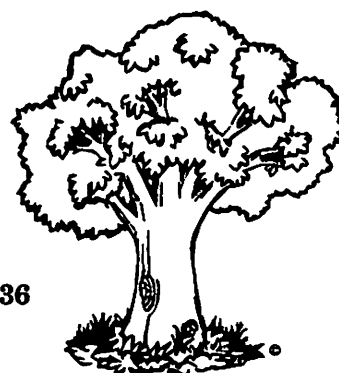
Suzanne Parent

_____ □



Dufour/Defore/Defoer Genealogy Ten Generations

by
Dave Hammer #691, PO Box 521, Ellen Dale, ND 58436



The enclosed is a record of a Dufour family that lived in Clinton County from the 1840s until 1880, and may be of interest to some *Lifeline* readers and historians. The name in the churches is usually spelled *Dufour*. Some of the other spellings, *Defore*, *Difoe*, *Dufour*, were all pronounced *Defoe*, until Anglicized in the United States, where the

"r" is now pronounced. In Canada it is still spelled *Dufour* and pronounced *Defoe*.

Gabriel Dufour, 2nd generation enclosed, was first of this line to come to New France about 1691. Joseph Basile, 6th generation, was first of this line to come to Clinton County.

Francois Dufour	1st generation abt 1668 St. Jacques de Lisieux, Normandy	Francoise Morin
Gabriel Robert Dufour* Frs. & Frse. Morin	2nd generation 26 Aug 1703 Baie St. Paul, Que, Canada	M-2 Louise Gagne Ignace & Barbe Didier
Gabriel Dufour** Gbl. Rbt. & Louise Gagne	3rd generation 21 May 1742 Isle Aux Coudres, PQ	M-1 Genevieve Tremblay Frs. & M-Madl. Bouchard
Jn Frs Dufour Gbl. & Gen. Tremblay	4th generation 20 Oct 1766 Baie St. Paul, PQ	Ursule*** Brisson Ignace & Marg. Lavoye
Joseph Dufour Jn Frs & Ursule Brisson	5th generation 21 Jan 1805 L'Eboulements, PQ	Emerentienne Blackburn Hugh & Magdl. Tromblay
Jos. Basile Dufour Jos. & Emerentienne Blackburn	6th generation 7 May 1832 Malbaie, PQ	M-Luce Simard Alexis & Scholast. Godreau
Joseph Dufour Jos. B. & M-Luce Simard	7th generation 15 Oct 1865 Malbaie, PQ	Elise Dufour Albert & Mary ?
John Noel Dufour Jos. & Elise Dufour	8th generation	Cora Kindred

My Story — The Stanley A. Patrie, Sr. Saga Continued

by

John F. Bessette #741

8251 Taunton Place, Springfield, VA 22152-2428

[Ed. note: The following introduction to the continuation of the Stanley Patrie story was a letter written to Bernatette Patrie to be shared with the Patrie Family.]

Dear Patrie Family;

In the summer of 1995 that remarkable man, Stan Patrie, published a very interesting account of his remarkable life in *Lifelines*, the journal of the Northern New York Canadian-American Genealogical Society. I had just joined the Society, having been working on my own genealogy for several years and, like you, having roots in the North Country. I was very taken with his story, not least because of several ways in which it crossed my own (I was born and raised in Malone, and Stan went to the School for the Deaf there; I was bitten by the aviation bug, and Stan actually flew with my boyhood hero, Clarence Dufort; I am distantly related to Brother Andre, and Stan was actually taken to him). However, the best part of it all was its tone: he came from humble beginnings and suffered a severe disability, yet he did NOT let self-pity rule him. He set out to overcome it and forge a better life for himself and all he knew. As far as I can tell, he succeeded magnificently. You are his legacy, and you can be fiercely proud of this wonderful man and his example to all.

Having read the portion of his story relating to his grandfather's role in the Civil War, and noting Stan's request for help with this, "*If any readers have more to add to this, please pass it along,*" I determined to be that reader and to report to Stan — and to you — what Philip Patrie did in the Civil War. Tragically, I had been so busy that I could not act on this determination until this spring; by now I cannot report to Stan. [Stanley Albert Patrie, Sr., age 84, died November 24, 1995, in San Diego, CA. He was returned to Champlain, NY, where on, June 22, 1996, a funeral Mass was held in St. Mary's Church, and his burial followed in St. Mary's Cemetery on Church Street in Champlain.] So I must do the next best thing, and report to you all on what I have found in the National Archives and elsewhere, on the journey of a North Country "France Man" across the hell of the Wilderness and Petersburg battlefields and the misery of prison camp, and back to Champlain where he helped make you the people you are today.

I hope you like it. May you have a moving, profound, and (yes) GOOD time together as you return Stan's earthly remains to his North Country. I hope to meet you someday.

Sincerely,

John F. Bessette

The Civil War Journey of Philip Patrie Civilian, Canadian-born, Farmer

Stan Patrie, in his reminiscences about his life reported in *Lifelines* (Vol. 12, no. 1), remembered his grandfather, Philip, and his stories about his service in the Civil War. This article seeks to uncover the Philip Patrie whose military service and pension records are stored in the National Archives in Washington, DC, and place him in the conflict which had overwhelmed his country and so many of his countrymen, and still affects us today. The pension records provide us many of the details of his story, otherwise lost to history.¹

Philip Patrie first applied for a military pension on February 11, 1892, through a lawyer in Champlain, New York, his home town. Through-

out his life he was unable to read or write, either in his native French or in English, and all the resultant legal documents indicate his signature with the usual "x." His claim was based on physical disabilities, principally chronic diarrhea and rheumatism, which were "not due to vicious habits," and which were permanent. This claim was eventually rejected in July 1893, probably for no proof that these conditions were service-related.

Persistence was required to receive these pensions, and persistence Philip had. He resurrected his claim in January 1898, supported this time by two other residents of Champlain and former Civil War soldiers, Oliver LaFountain and Louis

Brassard, but he was again rejected. Another application in May 1899, emphasizing increasing debility due to age as well as "diseases of the nervous system," resulted in an award of \$6.00 per month. In 1906 this was increased to \$8.00, in 1907 to \$12.00, in 1912 to \$16.50, in 1913 to \$21.50, and 1918 to \$27.00. By his death in 1923, Philip was receiving \$50.00 per month. During these decades Congress had passed increasingly lenient and generous pension laws, none of which had cost of living increases as exist today.

Information in these records can be inconsistent and sometimes directly contradictory. In Philip's, May 1912, *Declaration for Pension* he stated that he was born 19 April 1843 in Canada, but in June 1913, he stated that the only birth record he knew about had burnt in a fire at St. Joseph's Catholic Church in Coopersville, New York. However, the pension record is consistent on Philip's, marriage date, November 18, 1862, when he was married to Henrietta Martin at Champlain by Father C. Lasalle.

In March of 1863, the US government, needing to sustain the Union military during the long bitter Civil War, faced a manpower crisis. Young men were increasingly unwilling to enlist for duty, and in 1864, those veterans who had enlisted for three years would be discharged. The answer was a conscription system. However, if one had money, one could "hire" a substitute to take his place.² The record does not show whether Philip had been conscripted on his own or had been hired by someone with money. Given the fact that he had just married, he may have been willing to be conscripted to get bounty money for his new family.

Philip's military service records, unlike most, do not include his enlistment record, but his entry in his initial company muster roll (Company I, 83rd New York Infantry Regiment) states he was drafted and mustered in on August 7, 1863, in Champlain. However, his entry in the descriptive book in his second regiment (97th New York Infantry) states he mustered in on July 7th! It also states that he had been born in Canada, was a boatman (perhaps on the Champlain Canal), was 5'7" and light-complected, and had blue eyes and brown hair. He was enrolled as *Phillip Pottery*, the anglicized version of his name used throughout his Civil War service.³

Philip, like many recruits from New York State, was first sent to Riker's Island in New York Harbor, where a detachment of his new unit, the 83rd New York Infantry, took charge and shipped him to Alexandria, Virginia,⁴ from where he joined Company I of the 83rd at Bealton Station, about 40 miles southwest of Washington, DC. The 83rd,

formerly the 9th New York State Militia before the war, had been mustered in from New York City in 1861, and had fought long and hard in the Shenandoah Valley and Northern Virginia as part of the Army of the Potomac. After Gettysburg it desperately needed replacements. The 83rd received 200 conscripts (including Philip) on August 20th, and proceeded to make soldiers of them. The task was especially difficult with conscripts. The attitude of the veterans is demonstrated in this quote from an 83rd veteran in a letter home: "The new men are from all parts of the world. We have got blustering Englishmen, canny Scotchmen, jolly Irishmen, jabbering Frenchmen, slow and go easy Dutchmen, and a lot of mongrel Canadians. There is a Chinaman in one company,

P 83 N. Y.

Philip Pottery
Pri., Co. I, 83 Reg't N. Y. Infantry.

Appears on

Company Muster Roll

for *July & Aug.* 1863

Joined for duty and enrolled:

When... *Aug 7* 1863

Where... *Champlain*

Period... *3* years.

Present or absent *Present*

Stoppage, \$..... 100 for

Due Gov't, \$..... 100 for

Remarks *(Drafted & mustered in Aug. 7, 63 at Champlain for 3 yrs)*

* 83rd New York Infantry Regiment - 1863

Book mark:

(358c) *Atwood* Copy

83rd Company N.Y. Volunteer Muster Roll for July/Aug 1863 - note Philip "Pottery's" enrollment status and time of service.

*"The new men are from all parts of the world. We have got blustering Englishmen, canny Scotchmen, jolly Irishmen, jabbering Frenchmen, slow and go easy Dutchmen, and a lot of mongrel Canadians. There is a Chinaman in one company, and an Indian in another. We have also got a lot of countrymen who glory in being called 'Yankees.' Take them all together they will make good soldiers, if properly handled."*⁵

Philip, unlike many fellow conscripts, was properly handled and was made a good soldier; there are no blemishes on his record. However, foreshadowing his later physical problems, from October 1863 to March 1864, he was treated medically eight times, six for diarrhea. Nevertheless, in November he advanced with the regiment to the line of the Rappahanock River, and there waited for the next major Union offensive against the Army of Northern Virginia.

Ulysses Grant had taken command of the Union armies in March 1864, and elected to accompany the Army of the Potomac in the spring campaign against Robert E. Lee and the Army of Northern Virginia. Grant's strategy was to advance on Richmond, the Confederate capital, and force Lee to defend where and when Grant wanted him to. He wanted to fight, defeat, and dismember Lee's army, however long this took, thereby winning the war. With that in mind, the Army of the Potomac once more moved south on May 3rd and entered the Wilderness, a densely forested area near Chancellorsville, the site of a Confederate victory a year earlier.⁶

Philip's regiment was part of the Second Brigade, Second Division, Fifth Army Corps, under Major General Gouverneur Warren. This Corps was heavily engaged May 5th through the 7th in drastic fighting in the Wilderness and took severe casualties. Lee succeeded in blocking Grant and inflicted a defeat comparable to most that the Army of the Potomac had suffered earlier in the war. However, this time would be different. Instead of retreating, Grant turned his army southeast and tried to get around Lee's right flank in order to get between him and Richmond. Lee countered by also moving southeast, the results being a series of battles from May 8th to 21st at Laurel Hill and Spotsylvania Court House, Grant always trying to move around Lee and Lee trying

to stay between Grant and Richmond. All these battles were severe trials, many being tactical defeats for the Union, but all inflicting heavy, irreplaceable losses on the Confederates and getting Grant closer to Richmond.

During the rest of May, more battles followed in quick succession at places along the North Anna River, on the Pamunkey River, and Totopotomoy. On June 1st, the Army of the Potomac reached the villages of Cold Harbor and Bethesda Church, only about eight miles from Richmond. There, for seven days, Grant flung the Army against Lee in what he hoped would be the final battle before Richmond would fall and Lee's army would be crushed. There Philip Patrie and the 83rd New York were sent once more into the hell of war, and once more Grant would be stopped, with severe casualties.⁷

On June 7th, Philip persuaded a comrade to write Henrietta a letter (in English):

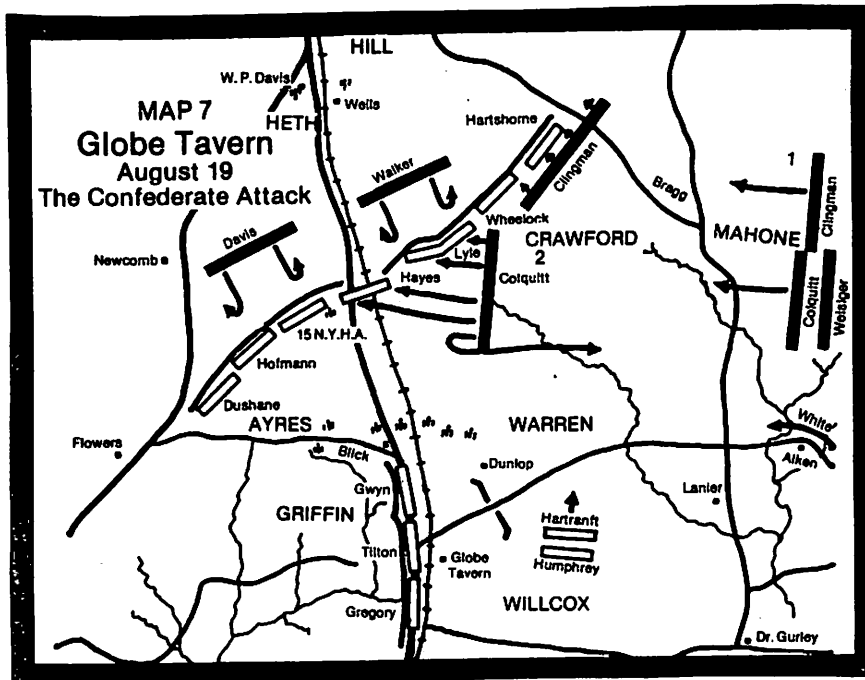
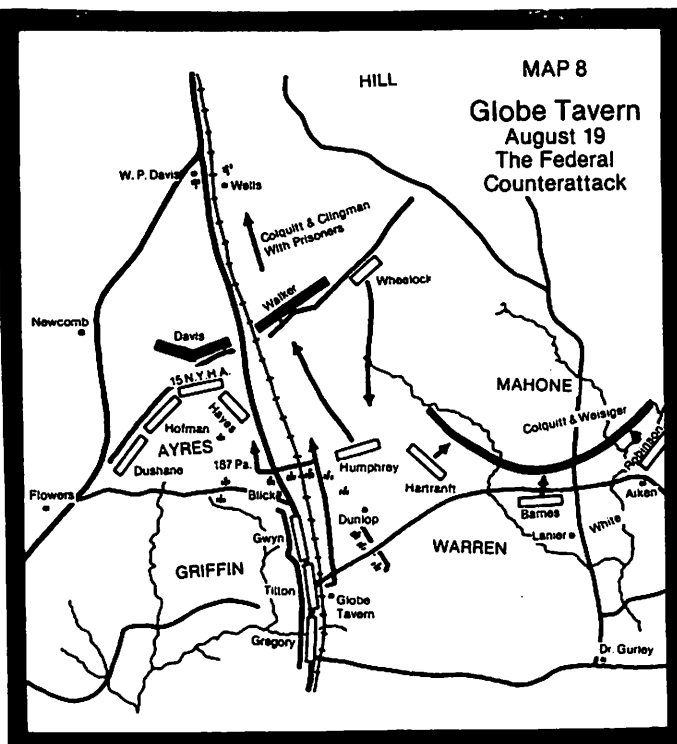
*"... We have been marching for 1 month now & we have had very hard fighting. We have been in 5 engagement (sic) since we started from camp and I tell you it was not very funy (sic) to be in them fight but god has saved my life so far & I hope that you will pray for me as much as you can for I dont think that we are done with it yet. We had 673 men in our regt when we started from camp & now there is only 200 left fit for duty. We shall be put in another regt soon I think... We are only 6 mile from Richmond & I hope we shall be in it soon..."*⁸

Philip was correct; he was to be transferred. The 83rd had reached the end of its three-year enlistment and was withdrawn from battle on June 5th. Ninety-two officers and men were discharged and returned to New York on the 7th. About 100 others — veterans, recruits, and conscripts who had more time to serve — were transferred to the 97th New York Infantry Regiment, which was in the same brigade as the 83rd and located nearby. The 97th had been mustered in at Booneville (north of Utica) in February 1862, and like the 83rd had served in all the hard campaigns and battles of the Shenandoah and Northern Virginia.⁹

Philip joined the 97th's Company F and continued to fight the rebels around Richmond, first at White Oak Swamp on June 13th, and then in the siege of Richmond itself from the 16th on. On

July 30th, when the Union detonated a huge explosion under a portion of the Confederate fortifications and sent several regiments into the gap, only to be slaughtered, the 97th was a reserve regiment, but was not committed to battle. Philip continued to be plagued by diarrhea; he was incapacitated nine days with it in August.

Grant contemplated his next move. The Union's left flank was besieging the vital city of Petersburg, south of Richmond. Supplies were reaching the two cities mainly by two rail lines, one of which, the Weldon Railroad, came into Petersburg from the South, just a small distance from Union lines. Grant decided, among other things, to attack in this area, in order to tear up miles of track, cut off supplies, and force Lee to expand his already thin defenses even more. On August 18th, General Warren's Fifth Corps was sent forward. The destruction of the Weldon Railroad was about to begin.¹⁰



The next day, August 19th, saw Warren's Fifth Corps astride the Weldon Railroad and digging in to protect the destruction operations. However, the Confederates had detected the maneuver and had managed to get several bridges, under General Mahone, in between Warren and the next Union Corps on his right, the Tenth. Also, a failure

of communications and a resultant gap in the Union line had enabled other Confederate forces to get around Warren's right, where Philip Patrie and the 97th were a part of Colonel Wheelock's brigade. Once the Confederate attacked, chaos reigned on the battlefield. Union and Confederate regiments attacked, were held prisoner, took their captors prisoner, and escaped, only to be captured again. Wheelock's brigade especially was caught between Union and Confederate fire, and most of it, including most of the 97th, escaped south to the main Union positions only by the skin of their teeth. Warren was ultimately able to salvage the Union position and keep his own Corps from probably being captured in its

entirety only because the Confederate attacking force was too weak to finish the task.¹¹

It was in all this confusion that Philip Patrie was captured. As Stan Patrie recalled hearing the story over seventy years ago, Philip's regiment had been ordered to retreat and did so. Philip then sneaked back to try to retrieve the ramrod for his

in an unnamed rebel prison in North Carolina. There are several possibilities; one of the largest and most notorious was at Salisbury, North Carolina.¹³ The suffering there was reportedly very

high; the mortality rate was probably the highest in the Confederacy, higher even the notorious prison at Andersonville, Georgia.

The military service records state that Philip

P	97	N. Y.	P	97	N. Y.	P	97	N. Y.
Philip Pottery			Philip Pottery			Philip Pottery		
Private, Co. F, 97 Reg't N. Y. Infantry.			Private, Co. F, 97 Reg't N. Y. Infantry.			Private, Co. F, 97 Reg't N. Y. Infantry.		
Appears on Regimental Return			Appears on			Appears on		
for August, 1864			Company Muster Roll			Company Muster Roll		
Present or absent			for July & Aug, 1864			for March & April, 1865		
Gain or loss			Present or absent			Present or absent		
Date			Stoppage, \$ 100 for			Stoppage, \$ 100 for		
Place			Due Gov't, \$ 100 for			Due Gov't, \$ 100 for		
Remarks: Missing in action			Remarks: Taken prisoner Aug. 19 th 1864			Remarks:		
Book mark:			Book mark:			Book mark:		
J. Giffith			J. Giffith			J. Giffith		
(552) Copyist			(552) Copyist			(552) Copyist		

Philip Pottery's military status from August 1864 to April 1865

escaped from this prison. The date of escape is unknown, but was sometime between February and April; he reported back to duty with the 97th on April 24th 1865, after the war was over. By that time the regiment had arrived in the Washington area and had pitched camp at Ball's Crossroads on the Virginia side. Life was tedious until at last came the order to muster out on July 18th. The regiment returned to Syracuse, New York, where it was paid off and discharged on August 5th. Shortly thereafter, presumably, Philip returned to Champlain and his new wife of almost three years, there to try to resume a normal life.¹⁴

Philip and Henrietta (also called Harriet) did resume life, and the pension records list four

children born to them:

- Lucie, born 7 or 9 June 1868
- Willie, born 11 or 28 1867 or 1869
- Celina, born 29 or 30 April 1864 or 1871
- Louis, born 19 or 24 September 1878.¹⁵

For the next many years, Philip apparently gained a small income as a manual laborer, but his physical problems inhibited his ability to do even simple manual labor. The physical examinations in the pension records note an accident about 1891, when he was struck by a falling timber, as well as increasing mental nervousness. One examiner in 1899, even called him feeble-minded. Other possible evidence for this is that his grand-

son Stan Patrie recalled that Philip had been in the 147th New York Infantry Regiment.¹⁶ As the pension records prove, that was not the case. But at least one of his long-time Champlain friends, Louis Brassard, was. By the 1910's, when Stan would have heard Philip telling his stories, Philip might have believed it himself. Whatever the real

case, Philip was able to recall, for his grandson, some of the most searing moments in his own life with great clarity, and they were consistent with history.

Philip died August 17, 1923, at age 70. As Stan Patrie recalled, he was buried with *full military honors*. He deserved them.

Endnotes

1. The principal source used is the Civil War Pension Record of Philip Patrie, alias Philip Pottery, found in the National Archives and Record Administration (NARA), Washington, DC, application #1,092,316, certificate #985,671. Material from this file will be referred to below as "pension records."

2. James A McPherson, *Battle Cry of Freedom*, New York: Ballantine Books, 1988, pp. 600-611. This book, one of the best one-volume histories of the Civil War, discusses the draft and bounty issues in some depth.

3. Military Service Records for Philip Pottery, Company I, 83rd New York Infantry Regiment, and Company F, 97th New York Infantry Regiment, NARA, Washington, DC. When referring to Philip's location in this article, the information in these paper records was supplemented by that contained in the microfilmed unit records of the 83rd and 97th New York Infantry, Microfilm Records Group M594, rolls 126 and 129 respectively, also at NARA.

4. The first of seven surviving letters written on Philip's behalf by fellow soldiers to Philip's wife, Henrietta, notes that by August 15th he had moved on to Alexandria. The letters were sent as a package by Philip on April 2, 1898, to the attorney pressing his case with the Pension Bureau in Washington. Despite a plea to return these letters, they were retained in the pension records. As part of writing this article, copies of the letters are being returned to Philip's descendants.

5. Gordon A. Hussey, *History of the Ninth Regiment, N.Y.S.M. — N.G.S.N.Y. (Eighty-Third New York Volunteers 1845-1888)*, New York: Veterans of the Regiment, 1889, pp. 294-295, copy at US Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks, Pennsylvania.

6. McPherson, pp. 724-736, describes this campaign. See also Bruce Catton, *A Stillness at Appomattox*, Garden City, NY: Doubleday, 1956, one of a trilogy on the Army of the Potomac which is perhaps the best-written of all series on the Civil War.

7. Frederick H. Dyer, *A Compendium of the War of the Rebellion*, Dayton, Ohio: Morningside, 1979, vol. 2, pp. 437-38. This has a concise summary of the 83rd's service.

8. Letter, "Philip Potery" to his wife, June 7, 1864, found in pension records.

9. Hussey, pp. 350-351. Also Isaac Hall, *History of the Ninety-Seventh Regiment New York Volunteers ("Conkling Rifles") in the War for the Union*, Utica, N.Y.: Press of L.C. Child & Son, 1890, p 199, copy at US Army Military History Institute, Carlisle Barracks's, Pennsylvania. Philip's personal information in this book is mis-handled more severely than before; he is listed in the roster on page 409 as "William Pottery, drafted Champion July 17, 1863." See also Dyer's *Compendium*, endnote 7, p 1443, for a concise summary of the 97th service.

10. William C. Davis, *Davis in the Trenches: Grant at Petersburg — The Civil War Series*, Alexandria, Virginia: Time-Life Books, 1986, pp. 99-103.

11. John Horn, *The Destruction of the Weldon Railroad: Deep Bottom, Globe Tavern, and Reams Station August 14-25, 1864*, Lynchburg, Virginia: H. E. Howard, Inc. 1991, pp. 69-89. The difficulties of the 97th during the time Philip Patrie was captured are described in pp. 80-81.

12. Stanley Albert Patrie, Sr., "My Story", *Lifelines, Journal of the Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society*, vol 12, 1995, no. 1, pp. 63-73.
13. *The War of the Rebellion: A Compilation of the Official Records of the Union and Confederate Armies*, Washington, DC: Government Printing Office, 1899, reprinted 1985 by Historical Times Inc., Series II, Volume VIII, "Prisoners of War, etc.," pp. 245-255. This is a February 17, 1865, Confederate Inspector General's report on the terrible conditions at the Salisbury prison and recommendations for their mitigation.
14. Hall, pp. 275-279.
15. Contradictions come from two different declarations, dated January 8, 1898, and May 17, 1899, by Philip in the pension records.
16. Patrie, op.cit., p 66.

And so it follows...

Twas in a cozy shack,
 on a mountain with a view,
 And a nice assortment of kiddies, old and new.
 There was Tom and Joe and Charlie
 And Em and Maude and Ted,
 And all of them happy, except for little Fred.
 Come tell me, Fred, his mama snarled,
 what's eating you today?
 The tyke climbed on his mother's knee,
 And he to her did say:

Oh, I hear that my pa ain't a father,
 I hear that my pa ain't a dad.
 To think I'm a nonfather's infant
 Is a thought that is making me sad.
 They say my old man ain't essential,
 With that I will surely agree.
 But if my dad is not a paw,
 Then what does that make me?

I thought I was my papa's pride,
 My papa's favorite tot.
 It's tough to be the little boy
 My father hasn't got.

Oh, dry your tears, his mama said,
 And shut up if you can,

Remember you're the son of
 A fine nonfather man.
 Your pa is feeling lonely, too,
 He's pinin' for you bad.
 It's lonesome for a father
 To be a childless dad.
 A father needs a family,
 A father needs a tot.
 A father ain't a father, quite,
 Unless that's what he's got.

I told them at the draft board,
 Just like I'm telling you,
 Your pa and me have children,
 And some of them is you.
 So don't worry,
 When this here fightin's o'er,
 We'll have him reinstated,
 to be your pa once more.

So shut up, Fred, don't snifle,
 No matter what's the law,
 I don't care what the army says,
 Your father's is your paw.
 Submitted by Marie Gennett

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Social Conditions — Influence Factors Impacting and Affecting the Psychology of American Immigration

by
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Intolerable social conditions in Europe became the influencing factors impacting the migration of Europeans to America in the 16th Century. Civilization in areas of Europe that had been held by the Holy Roman Empire fell into a very bad estate following the collapse of that Empire; while neighbors to the southeast and exotic lands of the Far East maintained a much higher level of development. Under these circumstances Europeans became economically dependent upon Eastern Peoples with demands of Oriental goods increasing as merchants of the Italian City States funneled trade goods with the Orient through the Mediterranean *toll gate*.¹ However, discovery and exploration was shifting away from this *toll gate* to the Atlantic. With the defeat of the Spanish Armada in 1588, England had emerged as one of the greatest nations of the world. Her capital city, London, was a world port, *The Mercantile Center of the World*. In related trades, especially in finished woolen goods, London surpassed all other cities.²

It was in the period of 1603-24, following the death of Queen Elizabeth I, and in the reign of her cousin, the tyrannical, King James I of Scotland, that England enjoyed the longest period of peace in her history. Yet, it was during this period of peace that underlying seeds of discontent and unrest were sowed within her populace causing the migration of many people.

It was this King James I of Scotland, who pronounced his *DIVINE RIGHT*, declaring: "As it is atheism and blasphemy to dispute what God can do; so it is presumptuous and high contempt in a subject to dispute what a King can do or say and that a King cannot do this or that."³

This pronouncement of the Divine Right of Kings did not set well with the landlords and merchants, who were willing to pay their taxes, and who were prepared to tolerate the King's rule if they themselves might be monarchs in their own lands and businesses. Men objected to heavy taxation and the interference with trade. Men, also, objected to King James' effort to control their manner of worshipping. King James said that

since he was the head of the Church of England, he could decide what the proper form of church service ought to be, and how individual churches ought to be governed. This gave rise to a group of protesters to King James who wanted to keep their church services as simple as possible, and felt the government should stay out of the church. This sect became known as *Puritans*, and they wanted religious freedom.

Since the 1200's, there had been summoned to the national council each year two knights from each shire or county division, and two citizens from each city or borough to testify to the taxable divisions of their districts.

From this representation of general property owners developed the representative assembly known as the House of Commons and that of the House of Lords. It was from this body that the king derived funds and it was with this body that a struggle on the issue of taxation developed between the King and Parliament. A trial was instigated and King Charles, known as so false a man that he is not to be trusted, was executed for treason. He was beheaded! This was a great and terrifying thing that parliament had done. The like of it had never been heard of before. Kings had killed each other. Killing was a privilege of princes; but that a people would rise up and try its king and solemnly and deliberately for disloyalty, mischief and treachery condemn and kill him sent horror through every court in Europe.⁴

A person who disagreed with the King was allowed to migrate with the King's blessing, to get him out of the way of making trouble at home. Thousands of men and women were caught up in this flow, which began in 1607, as a mere trickle, and increased as a considerable recognizable stream after 1620, becoming a mighty flood with close to 58,000 persons a year, or a ship a day leaving their homeland in England in search of a better life in a strange unknown land across the Atlantic Ocean.⁵

Documentation of who these people were who migrated from England, this England, the great-

est nation in the world, with the greatest fleet and being the Queen of the Seas, rests with archival materials in Court records, civil and penal records, deeds, wills, and church records which reveal many difficulties resulting in the dispossession of many families, and augmented the shifting of populations from their poor quarters.⁶

Between 1590 and 1640, seventy percent of all English people lived in the country in small communities, or, as in some counties, on isolated farms.⁷ Of this figure 80% were peasants. These were the poorer people, the hirelings, who worked long hours in the fields for low wages during uncertain and seasonal times. Oppressed, weighted down in body and mind, hungry and fearing of starvation, poorly housed and cold, these laborers, cottagers or paupers had no land, no equipment, no special skill; no other resources other than that they worked for other people. They appeared in the *King's General Account* as to some degree dependent, 'decreasing the wealth of the Kingdom.'⁸

English society was a sharply delineated, special, stratified system with the Monarch at the pinnacle, who controlled the distribution of wealth and power; and could do as he pleased. The King was supported by a nobility of 200 families, made up of knights and squires; of gentlemen whose ancestors had been knights; officers in royal forces, graduates from the Universities, professional men, captains home from war, physicians, lawyers; all gentlemen, who could live without manual labor and bear the countenance of a gentleman — who for money could have a 'cote of arms' bestowed upon them by heralds. The King and this nobility of 200 families of about a thousand people or so ruled a population of some 5 1/2 million.⁹

Poor people lived in small households, and the majority of the households were the poorer ones; the minority were the larger richer households. The poor lived wherever they could find shelter. Wherever an upthrust of rock surfaced, the dirt would be excavated, and protecting the front with brattle, they would create a shelter. Timber and thatch were kept for use in the building of the well-kept manor, the home of the upper gentry and the nobility. There is, in 1604, documentation of a *wisket maker* putting up his own 'cote' of *stickes and truffles*, and of a charcoal burner in his hut;

and that of a bark peeler in his hut made of *brattle* and covered over with earth and sod and built into a bank of soil.¹⁰

Destruction of timber lands had begun under Queen Elizabeth I. It required 1,500 to 2,500 trees to build a ship during these times. England had from 12,000 to 14,000 ships — all of wooden bottoms. Oak was a valuable staple, a readily saleable commodity and brought a good price. In those days, of water transportation, continuing the demand of timber for ships, the Stuart Kings continued this practice until by 1600, it was noticed that most of the woods around the seacoasts had been used up.¹¹ The production of wool was the other commodity that brought England excellent revenue with the Crown taxing, not only, the exported wool, but the imported woollens. There had been a gradual shift from the raising of cereal crops to sheep grazing — so that timber lands had become grain lands and then with the Enclosure Laws, that brushed aside century old land rights and converted timber lands and unimproved lands and commons into sheep grazing lands, England's woolen industry experienced boom days; but a shortage of grains developed and she had burdened herself with a surplus population of poor who were, at times, cold and hungry.¹² The physical condition of beggars and vagabonds was a constant problem. The manufacture of brick and tile further augmented the problem diminishing the woodlands — so that altogether, there was little with which he could build wood for the hungry peasant to use for cooking or a house or a fire for warmth.¹³

In 1607, strong winds lashed the coasts causing mighty floods that inundated portions of England destroying many thousands of men, women, and children; overflowing and beating down whole towns and villages and drowning infinite numbers of sheep and cattle. In January and February of 1617, contrary winds kept more than 300 ships in the downs and during 1626, 1627, 1637, and 1642 storms raged for long periods. Droughts followed floods, and cattle perished for want of food.

Plagues followed serious droughts with periods of famine because rats competed with men for food. A plague would start first in an isolated rural spot and then fan out. Whether it was bubonic, or pneumonic, or typhus, the plague was the most

deadly of all enemies. Districts lost half their people; with the plague being the great leveler carrying off rich and poor alike. The first great plague in England was in 1603, followed again in 1608, and again in 1619. By 1623 there was a scarcity of meat, from which an abstinence was declared, and with shortages also of corn, all suffered. Because of the havoc that famines caused, the government tried to alleviate the shortages by limiting the amount of grain used in ale. The cooks stretched flour by the addition of buckwheat. In 1625, orders went from Westminster suppressing and banning gatherings. These measures did not lighten the sufferings of the poor. Nor did it help the poor to know that grain was being exported by the Crown for cash.¹⁴

In 1630, a dozen or more poor ragged women, many of them aged, attacked some carters, who were leaving with grain. They were caught and whipped.¹⁵ In another case, two women and two men were whipped for stealing ducks. A certain Thomas Fuller, was whipped for the theft of 14 sheaves of wheat. Another, was branded because he stole seven ewes, three lambs, and a whether (gelded ram).¹⁶ These poorer people, fearful of hunger and actual starvation, and the cruel exercise of authority, became unusually attentive to the fascinating talk of peddlers and tales told in taverns of the lands across the seas, where every man might be a *king on his own land, have a full belly — and always have meat; and always have plenty of wood for cooking and warmth*. Despised and rejected as they were, these people were powerless against these tyrannical circumstances. Just to think of migrating was secretive and fearful.

All the above far out-weighted the inconceivable perils and dangers of the casualties of the sea. All mariners feared the severe Atlantic gales. Not only, were there storms, but the sea was full of pirates, who boarded ships and carried off entire cargoes of passengers, selling them as slaves on the Mediterranean slave market.¹⁷ Ships rocked like cradles. Nearly everyone became seasick, and women and older persons were weakened, and often died enroute.

The ships of these times were of 200 to 350 tons burden, and could carry 200 crowded passengers. Promoters and sea captains stood ready, greedy,

and eager to seize any opportunity to enter into the profitable passenger traffic from which he would squeeze every shilling out of every passage, booking more passengers than the vessel could safely accommodate.

Each passenger was allowed to bring 50 pounds of provisions of salted beef, pork, or fish, butter, cheese, peas, sugar, and rice, some poultry, and a wether sheep. They had to supply their own pans for cooking, their own bedding, and long coats were recommended for wear during storms. In all, these were the poorest of accommodations. With storms buffeting the small ships around causing bruises and broken bones, and with the wild vomits in the black night, along with rats, the long passage became a protracted nightmare. When all the above hazards are taken into consideration, it was probably a miracle that so few ships were lost in westward passage.¹⁸

Yet, despite the above, there is in every man's heart a love for his mother country. Therefore, can one envision the profound thoughts of these sorrowing, hurt, almost fearful and long suffering, severely jarred, home-staying people now boarded and with goods safely stowed, and the tide and the winds just right, with crew weighing anchor, hoisting their sail, and the tiny craft getting under way as they saw for the last time their motherland in the ebbing horizon to the east?

Queen Elizabeth's I Reign had been marked with discovery, increased commerce, wars, and the Protestant Reformation, followed by England's longest period of peace under her successors' James and Charles. However, it seemed that during this period of peace, England had allowed her political ambitions to outstrip her financial resources so that nearly all of the discomforts of her peoples came to a head. The land experienced crop failures, plagues, famines, hardships from war conditions and her tyrannical rule of the Kings against Puritan leaders. Could it be that there was a fabric of frustration in the overall financial governing policies of this mother country, as the King and his nobility strove to control this surplus population, who constantly decreased the wealth of the Kingdom?

Non-compliance to an edict requiring all Puritan Ministers to conform to the new *Book of Canons* brought fines and persecution, not only,

to the minister, but to the entire congregation. It was not a safe time. It became a period in which people listened. The printing press had brought out the Bible. More and more as these subjected people were hearing sentences, "to be hanged by the neck;"¹⁹ they were hearing of the land overseas and they were believing that, "The sun shines there as well as in England." They had become the *Army of the Lord*, and these Bible passages gave heart to the ringing in their ears of, "Get thee out of the country and from thy kindred and from thy father's house unto a land that I will show thee and I will make of thee a great nation."²⁰ A person who disagreed with the King was allowed to migrate with the King's blessing to get him out of the way of making trouble at home.

The intellectual thought and purpose of England's King and Parliament was commercial. Her trading companies, in time, planted colonies in this new land to the west; America, as a commercial enterprise. This American continent that John Cabot had stumbled upon in 1497; the land that when found was not wanted and upon which much money was spent in order to find a way around it, became the homeland of hundreds of survivors, not only of English, but French, Germans, Welsh, Swedes, Scotch, and Dutch. From the peoples of these monarchical governments arose the greatest democracy the world has ever known.

For more than a 100 years, several generations of settlers strengthened with the heritage of having survived the original passage of migration, surviving subsequent hard winters and the hard life of the wilderness, and serving their King as Englishmen in this new land; each generation had continued to be proud of being a committed people. Settlers had spread themselves along the Atlantic Coast, as if they were trying not to lose sight of the waters separating them from their mother country. Their children filling up the land followed the river-bottom land up-river as far away as they dared separate themselves from the original settlement.

Once in the new land the long arm of the authority of the King and his Parliament followed these settlers commercially to tax them during times of abundance and times of scarcity. They were members of the King's colony. They and a

portion of the results of their efforts belonged to Great Britain. Their minds were still programed to believe in God and the King despite the unwise treatment by the King, who felt that they were a lesser race than Englishmen. These colonist still held it a privilege to serve both — God and the King! They served as soldiers and guides in the King's Armies in defending their settlements during the King's wars. They worked and they listened and they learned. They were hearing of John Locke, who spoke of people being born with certain rights, that a government should never take away a person's property, and that a person should have a say in what power the government had over a person's life. New words came into their vocabulary such as *Liberty* and the *consent of the governed*. With time and events, a slogan evolved which was a change from their form of government, "Taxation Without Representation is Tyranny." Fighting for this became a fulfillment of "Life, Liberty and the Pursuit of Happiness."

Finally, in 1783, at the close of the long hard war for freedom, which separated them from the continuing tyrannical Britain, settlers were pursuing the overland trail across the *Great Wilderness* — Vermont, and then the Waterway northward up *Canada way* to carve out a piece of land for themselves — out of this American Wilderness.

Life in this westward migration was a new experience based on an old *know-how*. Almost in each generation of settlers, some of the children had had to move on to make way for others. In accomplishments' settlers were *jack-of-all-trades*. Healthy sons had assisted at felling trees, pulling stumps, tilling land, framing barns, and building houses. They knew how to make potash, and to tan hides for shoe leather and harnesses. As they traveled, they were unencumbered with goods. He had his axe and his gun and she had her needles. Their *know-how* was engraved in their determined hearts and in the programing of their heads. They were favored with the tremendous stands of timber that covered this great Wilderness. They would fell trees and have logs and potash for to sell in Canada. They knew that Montreal was the *Mercantile Center* of the North. Lake Champlain flows to the north into the Richelieu River, almost assisting them in flowing

the rafts to the market places in Canada. They would work hard. There would be logs for sale for British *bottoms* — ships — and there would be potash to sell on this same market to cure the wool of British sheep. With the wilderness at their back door, the birds in the flyway and the fish in the streams, there would be an abundance of food.

They continued to be successful with their ability of matching their skills to their appraisals, and there would be disappointments. The weather would be at times against them, but at the close of the day along with their tiredness would be their thankfulness. Families banded together to help roll logs into position for a house, to lend a few coals if the fire went out, to visit traps, and keep back the wolves. All were dressed similar in cowhide shoes and homespun clothes. Each day, despite how tired they were; there was a triumph of accomplishments. There was food, and there was wood for fuel to keep them warm and to cook with. After all, their commitment was, not only, for themselves, but for their children, and so they built schools and churches.

It is Sarah Baker, who in her very comprehensive study and subsequent compilation, *West Plattsburgh Baptist Church — 1811-1966* wrote: *The establishment of this church is a memorial to the early Christian faith of its founders, of the strong — simple way of life, of their perseverance in the path of duty as they saw it. They were wisely*

frugal and industrious; yet, displayed an idealistic strain which found expression in the service of their church.

After the early pioneers built a shelter from the weather, their first concern was a place to meet together for Sunday worship. At first, they gathered together in someone's house to pray and give thanks to God for the blessings. Later when a school was built, it was used for a meeting place on the Sabbath.

Sarah continues, Conant Sanyo, a circuit preacher says, *'They traveled far on horseback and on foot over bad roads, subsisting on very scanty fare; sometimes not knowing over night what they would have to eat on the morrow.'* *'Often, I have traveled over hills and mountains of Essex and Clinton Counties attending funerals, solemnizing marriages, visiting the sick and afflicted and preaching the Gospel in school houses and breathing the fresh and exhilarating air as it swept along from hill top to hill top and drinking from pure brooks that came bubbling down their rocky sides.'*

These were the migrants, the settlers, who in their church took for the covenant, *a Church without a Bishop and a State without a King.*

They, born the poorest in England and the European countries, gave to our American Wilderness the temper of stalwart courage, commitment and endurance, endowing us with the capacity to become the greatest nation in the world.



End Notes

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|----------------------------|--------------------|
| 1. Smith | pgs. 1-10 |
| 2. Bredenbaugh | pgs. 201, 216 |
| 3. Childs | pgs. 286-326 |
| 4. Wells | pgs. 221-226 |
| Baugh | pgs. 85-86 |
| 5. Bridenbaugh | pgs. 4-5, 395, 422 |
| Baugh | pgs. 85-86 |
| 6. Bridenbaugh | pg. 38 |
| 7. Ibid. | pgs. 27-52 |
| 8. Laslett | pgs. 13, 31 |
| 9. Bridenbaugh | pg. 57 |
| Laslett | pgs. 53-80 |
| Wells | pgs. 215-244 |
| 10. Bridenbaugh | pg. 71 |
| 11. Ibid. | pg. 64 |
| 12. Ibid. | pg. 71 |
| Strayer, Gatzke & Harbison | pgs. 365 |
| 13. Ibid. | pgs. 64, 100 |

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| 14. Ibid. | pgs. 20, 62-3, 96, 377, 102-5 |
| 15. Ibid. | pgs. 51,97 |
| 16. Ibid. | pgs. 355-389 |
| 17. Ibid. | pgs. 234-6, 414 |
| 18. Ibid. | pgs. 5-7, 64, 395-9 |
| Laslett | pgs. 53-80, 400-2, 435 |
| 19. Bridenbaugh | pgs. 96, 394, 411 |
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Some Overlooked Berthiaume/Barcomb Women

by

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Introduction

As a child I heard about James Dunn, who had starved to death in a Confederate prison camp, and I thought some day I will find out more about him. That day came when I took a class in genealogy which stressed the advantage of having as an ancestor the widow of a Civil War veteran who had filed for a pension.

At the National Archives in Washington, D.C., I requested the pension applications of several possible James Dunns. The first one's wife was Mary, the second had a wife Jane, and the wife of the third was Justine. I had never heard the name Justine, but when I saw the town of Burke in Franklin County, I experienced that elation that comes with that first great find, for while my parents had been able to tell me very little about our ancestry, I knew that my mother had grown up in the Bellmont-Burke area of Franklin County in New York State.

I had Justine, but Justine "Who?" As is so often the case with females, no maiden name was given. Working from the assumption that the witnesses at her wedding might be relatives, I learned that the name Barcomb had originally been Berthiaume. For a while I pursued the wrong Justine Berthiaume before I realized how siblings might choose almost identical names for their children. I continued to work with census and church records. From a query placed in a genealogical magazine, I discovered a third cousin, Prescille Boucher who was able to give me information about Justine's parents and their ancestry.

While a straight line ancestry can be satisfying, I have enjoyed wandering in the byways of relatives and neighbors and trying to flesh out a family for an ancestor.

Over the next few years I managed to assemble from church and census records, what seemed to be the family of Joseph Berthiaume and Josephte Patenaude. Steven Barcomb, a fellow researcher from Syracuse, N Y put together a booklet in 1991, with emphasis on the males Narcisse/Nelson & Thomas Barcomb and their descendents. To "remember the ladies" I want to

follow the females, the sisters of my great-great grandmother Justine, and present the best information I have been able to collect about them.

The Parents

Joseph Berthiaume, son of Joseph & Marie Tiriac/Laforet was christened on 26 Jan 1805, and his wife Josephte Patenaude, daughter of Pierre and Catherine Sainte Marie on 10 Jul 1808, at St Joachim, Chateaugay, Quebec. They were married there on 1 Mar 1829. Their first five children, Justine, Domitilde/Matilda, Narcisse/Nelson, Mathilde, and Sophie were christened at Ste Martine, Chateaugay, Quebec; the sixth, Marie-Salome/Sally at St Isidore, LaPrairie, Quebec; the seventh child, Joseph, was christened at St Jean Chrysostom, Chateaugay 17 Apr 1842, and buried the following year at Ste Martine. The eighth child, Thomas, was born 14 Dec 1843, in Churubusco, Clinton County, NY according to Steven Barcomb. The only record of Marceline, the ninth child, are the census records for 1850 and 1860 which indicate that she was born in Canada.

Justine

My great-great grandmother Justine was born the 12th and baptized on 13 Jul 1830. Her godparents were Joseph Berthiaume, listed as her grandfather and Catherine Sainte Marie (her maternal grandmother).

Justine's marriage to James Dunn on 1 Nov 1853, at Saint Joseph's, Malone, NY is attested by an affidavit filed by a Martin Kearney. A fire [*Lifelines*, No. 24, p. 29, *Church Records*, by Rita Frampton] in the rectory about November 1857 destroyed the church records. Mr. Kearney was appointed by the Surrogate of Franklin County as the collector or Administrator ad collegium of the goods, chattels and credits of the deceased, Father Bernard McCabe. The witnesses who were present at her wedding identified themselves as Nelson Barcomb and Matilda Gravelin, who we eventually determined were her brother and sister.

Affidavits signed by Margaret Yell, Matilda Garrow, Matilda Crompt, Margaret Tougault/Tougas, and Rebecca Beady established the births of her four living children, James, Mary, Laurent, and Joseph.

James Dunn, husband of Justine, at age 41, enlisted 4 January 1864, in Co D, 98th Regiment of New York Volunteers to serve three years and was mustered in as a Private on 11 Jan 1864, taken prisoner "in front of Petersburg" in Virginia on 24 June, and died at Andersonville prison in Georgia on 13 Aug 1864.

Justine never remarried, and the census of 1875 for Burke shows her living in a log house, on seven acres of improved and one acre of unimproved land with five apple trees. She had one milch cow and made 100 pounds of butter in 1874. From letters in her pension file, we know she was visiting in Bristol, Rhode Island in 1876. The special census of Civil War Veterans taken in 1890 shows her living in Ellenburg, Clinton County with her granddaughter, Mabel O'Donnell, wife of John O'Donnell. The 1900 census, reveals that she was then living with her youngest son, Joseph, and his family in Bellmont, Franklin Co, NY. She died 11 Jun 1904, in Bellmont, Franklin Co NY, and was buried 13 Jun 1904 at St Edmond's, Ellenburg, Clinton Co, NY.

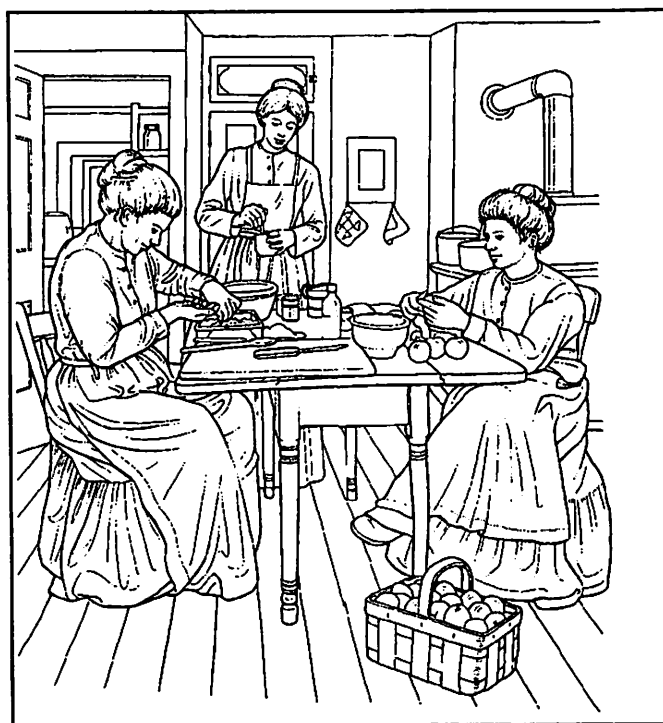
Her oldest son, James, born 6 August 1854, married Alsina Tougas, daughter of Jean Baptiste and Margaret Gauthier about 1874. At a temporary mission in Chateaugay, NY on, 15 Jun 1878, two "illicit contracts" of marriage were ratified. One of these was for this couple who I assume had probably contracted a civil marriage earlier. Justine had sold property to this son in 1870, and it seems likely that he took over the family farm. Their child Emma, married Thomas Garon/Garrow. Their daughter, Delilah, was my mother.

Laurent Dunn, born 22 Jun 1856, married Marie Exoire about 1882. No record of this marriage has been found. Their children were; Gilbert, Basil, Florence Ella, Emma Laura, Edward, Bessie Bridget, and Therese/Tessie L born from the years 1882 to 1904.

Mary Dunn, born 8 Jun 1858, and baptized 5 September 1858 at St. Joseph's, Malone, NY, married Dominic Santamore, son of Dominic and Angeline Desmarais on 17 Jun 1878, at St Patrick's,

Chateaugay, NY. Their eight children born from 1879 to 1903 were; Judson, William, Walter W, Della J, Francis A, Clara Alma, Allen, and Lillian.

Joseph Dunn, born 19 Nov 1863, and baptized 3 January 1864, shortly before his father left for the war, he married Catherine/Kate Dashnaw/Dagenais about 1890. No record has been found for this marriage. The children from this marriage were; Charlotte/Lottie, Mabel Jeanne, Marie Irene, Hazel M, Jessie Josephine, Gordon, Morton and Clifton whose births ranged from 1890 to the mid 1900's.



Justine's Sisters...

— Domitilde —

Domitilde was born 8 Apr and baptized on 9 Apr 1832. Her godparents were Joseph Pimpare and Marie La Foret. Much of the information about this sister Domitilde/Matilde comes from her Civil War pension application. Although, everything there uses the name Matilda, she gives her age as 32 in 1864, which convinces me that she is the same person christened Domitilde on 9 Apr 1832. The pension application establishes by affidavit that she was married to Francis Garrow at St Patrick's, Chateaugay, Franklin Co, NY on 2

Oct 1851 by the Rev. Bernard McCabe, Catholic priest.

Her sister, Justine, was a witness and the only other witness, Louis Lavigere, was said to be in Canada. Her husband, like her sister Justine's husband, was mustered in on the 11th day of January 1864, in Malone, NY in Co D of the 98th Regiment of Volunteers. There is some confusion about the cause and date of his death. One statement says he was present on the Muster Roll of Company D for September and October 1864 and died in the Base Hospital, Point of Rocks, Va., 18th Army Corps. The cause of death was not stated. Another statement in the pension application file says he died 30 Aug 1864, of dysentery. We have to discount another entry which says he died of typhoid fever in July 1863 since he did not enlist until 864. Their children were listed as:

Matilda	Mar 23, 1854 born at Bellmont
Odile	Sep 2, 1856 born at Clinton
Francis	Nov 29, 1857 born at Clinton
Henry	Dec 16, 1858 born at Clinton
Sophonria	Aug 10, 1860 born at Bellmont
Joseph	June 18, 1862 born at Bellmont

The various witnesses who attested to their birth dates were sisters Justine and Matilda (Berthiaume) Crompt; also Rebecca Beady, Margaret Lampica, and Margaret Yell.

According to information in the pension application she married for the second time, Maxime Bourelle on January 21, 1867, in Chateaugay, NY with the Rev Edmund DePauw officiating. The witnesses were Peter Robert and Matilda Garon.

The last notation in the pension file shows that on 17 Jan 1889, Matilda Borrell, maiden name Matilde Barcome, age 58, a resident of Athol, Worcester Co, MA made a widow's declaration for pension.

— Matilde —

Matilde Berthiaume was born 30 Sep 1835, and christened 1 Oct 1835, at Ste Martine. Her godparents were Michel Patenaude and Louise Berthiaume. She married Nelson/Narcisse Crompt about 1854, but I have been unable to locate a marriage record and I suspect this may have been one of the burned records. She married for the

second time on 31 Jul 1865, at St Patrick's, Chateaugay, Franklin Co, NY, to Charles Gravelin, a widower. That church record identifies him as the widower of Leonore Fortier, and the son of the deceased Antoine and Esther Lafontaine. The 1870 census for Ellenburgh, Clinton Co, NY shows Charles Gravelin age 52, Matilda age 34, both born in Canada, his children, Charles 20 and Victoria 18, both born in VT; also Antoine 16, Mary 14, Lewis 11, Julia 9; their children were Lydia 4 and Napoleon 2; and her children by her previous marriage were Lewis Crompt 13, and Matilda Crompt 9, all born in NY state.

— Sophie —

Sophie Berthiaume was born on the tenth of October 1837, and baptized the next day at Ste Martine, Chateaugay, Quebec. Her godparents were Francois Quintal and Marie-Scholastique Patenaude. She married Hilaire Elie Tremblay, son of Leonce and Marie-Charlotte Poirier dite Ladouceur, about 1856. This family was in Bristol Co, RI according to the 1880 census, and they eventually moved to Minnesota. Their children were Eli, Joseph (Bartimiss), Frank, Oliver F.X., Alfred, Sophronia, Theodore, Willard, and George born in the years 1858 to 1874.

— Salome —

Marie-Salome was born 13 Nov 1839 in Hinchbrook, Quebec, where her family was at that time. However, she was taken back to St Isidore, LaPrairie, Quebec, for her baptism, on 14 February 1840. Her godparents were Charles Mondaux and Justine Patenaude.

She became the second wife of Antoine Boyer, probably about 1863, but again no marriage record has been found. From census records it would appear that the first wife was named Lydia, and they had six children born between 1849 and 1859. The children of Marie-Salome born from 1863 to 1875 were Basil, Isaac, Elzina, (?), and Joseph all baptized in Malone, NY. Also, Israel, William, George, and Ada all christened in Clinton County churches.

— Marceline —

Other than the census records mentioned above, the only reference I have found was her

serving as godmother for her nephew William, son of Antoine Boyer and Salome Berthiaume, on 21 Dec 1873 at Immaculate Heart Church, Churubusco, Clinton Co, NY.

I would appeal to anyone who has a connection with any of the people mentioned here to correct any errors, and fill in any gaps. I would be happy to supply any of the additional data about descen-

dents that I have to help other researchers. Unfortunately, none of my research has helped me to learn any more about the Civil War Veteran James Dunn. My mother remembered vaguely having heard that he arrived from England with a man who was not his father. His language seems to have been French so perhaps he entered through Canada. Here is another problem to be solved.

DE CUSTOMS FIND NEW KAND BOOZE*

One custom man was on de train dat sailed from Montreal
 To watch for booze dat's smuggled out both summer, spring and fall
 And everyone dat come on board she watch with eagle eye
 To see dat they don't smuggle out some brandy gin or rye.
 Bamby one fellow come on board dat's very much excite
 She look in front she look behind and to de left and right
 She have one big dres suit grip dat's heavy same as lead
 And hang it in rack above de custom man's own head.
 De custom man don't took her eye from off de grip at all
 She tell herself upon my sole, "I'm goin to make a haul."
 Bamby sum drop like water cum leaking from de grip
 She ketch sum on her finger and taste it with his lip.
 And den she make sum awful face and sit on top de floor
 Such booze as dat in all her life she never taste before
 She say, "I've tasted many kinds of booze, how many I can't tell
 But I can't name dat awful stuff to save my sole from H—."
 When de train reach Rouses Point de customer, she say,
 "I want dis grip but you ole man can go upon your way."
 And den she open wide de grip to find out what is up
 And never find no booze at all, jess tree-four small boul pup.

BATISTE.

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*See Batiste on pp. 46/47

Sandy Point — Gulf of St. Lawrence — 1858

Submitted by

Ruth Campbell Barry wife of Frederick Barry #705
1585 RT 245, Stanley, NY 14561

I thought your readers may be interested in the attached document. It was sent to me by a kind gentleman from Newfoundland. I had asked for help in finding information about my father-in-law's ancestors that were from Bay St. George, on the west coast of the province.

The list represents some of the residents of Sandy Point, in the fall of 1858. Sandy Point is an island in the Gulf of St. Lawrence in Bay St. George. The island of Sandy Point was the first settlement on the west coast and was considered the capitol of the western coast, or "French Shore," beginning in 1822, when six families were reported living on the island, and continuing until the 1940's when it was decided by the government that it was too expensive to provide services for the residents. The island is now a completely deserted bird sanctuary. The only remaining reminders of the inhabitants are the few remnants of foundations of homes, and the two cemeteries, one Roman Catholic, and one Anglican. The tombstones are unreadable because of weathering, and damage by cattle and horses that had been pastured there some time in the past.

The early settlers were of French, Acadian, English, Irish, and Micmac Indian descent. When the British government took over control of the Province further settlement by the French was banned. The French were discriminated against, and as a result they anglicized their names. You will note on the listing that this was in progress at that time. LeBlanc was becoming White, Legeune was becoming Young. My Father-in-law's Grandfather, Joseph LeBasque would soon be known as Joseph Duhade, later Duharte.

Because of the scattered population *Church Ships* were begun. They would start out in the spring from St. John's on the east coast and sail around the province performing marriages, christenings, and funerals for the population. This meant that a ceremony would often be performed months or even years after an event. These early records are nonexistent, making genealogy nearly impossible.

I do not know what book this listing comes from, but I was happy to receive such an interesting document. Two of my father-in-laws grandfathers are on the listing. He had more ancestors that lives in other parts of the west coast that I have yet to find records of, but that's genealogy, it is never finished.

...from its rapidly increasing population; from the great accumulation of personal property, and the greatly enhanced value of real estate within the last thirty years — from its vast resources in herring, and more partial resources in salmon; and from its proximity to the Gulph and Labrador cod-fishery. As a place of refuge for distressed shipping homeward bound from the neighboring shores of Canada and New Brunswick, it is of invaluable importance, as it has, within my experience, afforded shelter, and I may add, given life, to many shipwrecked seamen. The Bay of St. George, freed from French interference, and wholly British, from its commanding position in the Gulph of St. Lawrence, with government support to encourage it, would, in my humble estimation, spring into new life, into wealth, and finally into acknowledged importance.

The people of Bay St. George are all warmly attached to the place. The idea of removal, it appears to me, is intolerable to them. Starvation alone, consequent on a loss of their fisheries, would or could reconcile them to an abandonment desired by your Excellency's despatch.

I have, &c., &c.,

H.H. Forrest
Bay St. George, Newfoundland.
28th October, 1858

List of Destitute Families Referred to in the forgoing Document.

John Lucas	—in family—	11 persons
John Benoit		5
Oliver Benoit		4
Desire Alexandre		11
Benjamin Young		7
Charles Duval		8
John M. Alexandre		6
Stephen Campbell		7
George Benoit, Sr.		12
George Benoit, Jr.		6
Alexander Josseau		9
Constant Anceruin		7
Pierre Doucet		7
John Marsh		7
Patrice LeBlanc		4
Francis Camue		7
Peter LeBasque		8
Isodore Corrnier		8
William Barry		8
Paddy Clanse		1
Widow Ryan		4
Widow Rossel		5
Cossime LeBlanc		8
George Sheppard		9
Thomas LeBlanc		3
Charles Blanchard		3
Timothee Blanchard		8
Aimee LeBlanc		7
Joseph LeBlanc		5
Antoine LeBlanc		7 — about
Joseph LeBlanc		0
Amand Legeune		3
Joseph LeBasque		6
Frank King		8
Alexis Legeune		6
Daniel Legeune		3
Joseph Legeune		3
Clestin Legeune		0
Jean Pillet		6
John LeBasque		8
Jacques Legeune		4
Widow Plevut		4
Frank Joseph		3
Paul Joseph		9
Louis Gabriel		6
Widow Noel —inmates		3
Joseph Jeddou	In Family	5

Widow R. Marsh	6	
Eugene Raymond	3	
Stephen White	4	
Dominique White	5	
Auguste Resto	4	
Frank Jacquais	5	
Edward Goudon	5	
Vincent White	5	
Maxime White	2	
Philip Linching, Jr.	2	
James Harnar	8	
Philip Haynes	9	
William Hanyes	4	
George Haynes	6	
Louis Benoit, Sr.	9	
Louis Benoit, Jr.	4	
Harry Young	12	
Daisley Josseau	9	—about
Frank Marsh	3	
Joseph Delaney	6	
Benjamin Perrior, Jr.	4	
John Webb	3	
Paul Longuepee	3	
J. Young —Flawen	6	
Joseph White	2	
Angus McStane	1	
Jaque Webb	4	
Henri Legune	4	
Widow Morette	3	
Isaac Young	6	
John Gillis	8	
Donald McIsaac	6	
	about	444

N.B. ...the foregoing list has been as carefully made out and revised by my neighbours as circumstances admitted of. Five families, amounting to thirty-two individuals, have withdrawn from the settlement under fear of what for the winter; while several families, assisted by their neighbors, will have the means of passing the winter.

H.H. Forrest ————— □

Caring, Sharing, and Thoughtfulness adds a special kind of beauty to life. A helping hand makes the sunshine brighter, a loving deed adds a special glow, a word, a touch, a gift, a smile, the knowledge that someone cares; all these fill the world with warmth and joy and beauty.

Family of Joseph Henuset

Submitted by

Richard Ward #10, 53 Tom Miller Rd., Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Translated by

Anastasia Pratt #599, 53 Pleasant Ridge, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

This little book (2 1/2" by 5"), *Dr. Porter's Memorandum Book*, 1907 Paris Medicine Co., St. Louis, is a book combining the advertising Dr. Porter's patent medicine and blank pages for notes. The title page lists that it is the *register of the family of Jos Henuset, son of Jean Baptiste*.

The entries in the book are:

Joseph Charles, born 5 Jan 1882, at Chambly, PQ Canada

Rosalie Marie Desneiges Chretien, born 5 Nov 1879, at St. Raphael, Bellechasse County, Canada

Joseph and Rosalie were married 21 Apr 1903, in the Parish of St. John Baptiste, Montreal

Their children:

- 1- Lucienne Emma Ernestine, born 29 Feb 1904, Parish of St. John Baptiste, Montreal
- 2- Ernest Adolphe Charles, born 14 Jul 1905
- 3- Henri Emile Jean Baptiste, born 1 Sep 1907, Parish of St. John Baptiste, Montreal
- 4- Lionel Horace Joseph, born 11 Sep 1909, Parish of St. John Baptiste, Montreal
- 5- Marie-Jeanne Alma Rosalie, born 6 Apr 1911, Parish of St. John Baptiste, Montreal
- 6- Marie Berthe Paulette, born 31 Oct 1912, in the Parish of St. John of the Cross, Montreal and died 24 Feb 1913 in the same parish and buried in Cote des Neiges Cemetery in the family plot.
- 7- Joseph Roger Hector Trefflé, born 15 Aug 1914 in the Parish of St. Edouard, Montreal
- 8- Joseph Marcel Louis Guy, born 14 Mar 1923 at 2:00 A.M. in the Parish of St. Edouard, Montreal, PQ. He died, 26 March 1923 and was buried in the family plot at the Cote des Neiges Cemetery.

Added information concerning the parents of Joseph, and the children of Joseph and Rosalie Chretien Henuset, provided by Gloria Pratt #599:

Jean Baptiste Henuset and Emma Sasseville, par. of Joseph

Some of Jean Baptiste and Emma's children:

- 1- **Joseph**, mar., 21 Apr 1903, Montreal, Rosalie Marie Desneiges Chretien, both were dead by 3 Mar 1969
- 2- Alexis, mar. 11 Jan 1904, Montreal, Berthe Brault

Some of Joseph and Rosalie's Children — those stated above:

2- Adolphe, mar. Octave Guilbert — They had Children:

1- George, mar., 7 Jun 1927, Juliette Angers

2- Lucien, mar., 24 May 1930, at St. Decsaire, Jeanne Angers, dau. of Joseph and Anna Maud Forand, Lucien was dead by 1965. They Had son, Paul, mar. 4 Dec 1965, Marguerite Allison

3- Henri, mar., 3 Mar 1969, at St. Edouard, Montreal, Canada, Almira Reindeau — her 2nd mar., dau. of Narcisse and Anna Gagnon — dead by 1969, she mar. 1st, Leo Robert





MY PAYNE FAMILY GENEALOGY

BY

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Introduction

This is a genealogy of my own Payne ancestors. As is typical of genealogy research, I have found my Payne ancestors' paper trail to be minimal, sometimes containing conflicting or incomplete data. The information, previous to "Mayo Payne," is pieced together from various sources and I do not claim to have authoritative documentation for my conclusions. I intend to continue to search out and sift through whatever documentation I can find until I have a more satisfying history.

Records of my Payne line show we have resided in Chazy, New York, at least since 1814 to the present. It wasn't until the sixth generation when the Baby Boomers of the line, the first known generation to receive college education, scattered to more distant areas of the United States.

My Payne ancestors probably arrived in Clinton County, New York, close to the year 1800. A Thomas Payne is listed on the 1814 company muster role for the 36th Regiment of the New York State Militia for the War of 1812. Altona, New York records around that year show a Thomas Pane/Payne, born, 1781, in England, and wife, Sally, born in Ireland, living on a farm there with four children: Thomas, b. 1813; Jason, b. 1815;

Amanda; and Mayo, b. 1818. I presume this Mayo is the one to whom I have a better documented ancestral connection. I believe this is the Jason Payne/Pain, that Chazy, New York, historians, Sullivan and Martin have sited as one of Chazy's earliest settlers.

PANE, PAIN and PAYNE are spellings used by, or for, my ancestors at different times. The Payne spelling seemed to take permanent root within my line with the marriage of Mallie E. Clark, my great-grandmother, whom I remember enjoying visits with as a young girl, and Thomas M. Pane/Payne. Perhaps Great-grandma had a major influence on this "PANE?" or "PAYNE?" decision since, after Mallie and Thomas marry, the PANE spelling disappears, or, maybe it's just a matter of better record keeping.

For now it may do well to mention, that Chazy historian, Nell Sullivan, has noted a large Payne/Paine family living in West Chazy early on. "Presumably, James Paine and his family who were: James, Jr., Jerusha, Seth, Alira, George, Asel. All these boys seem to have settled in western New York in the early 1800s." My research at this date shows no connection with this "early" West Chazy James Paine/Payne family. I welcome any comments, additions or corrections to my research and thank you in advance.

I. Thomas Payne/Pane
b. 1781, England

Wife: "Sally"
b. Ireland

Thomas	b. 1813, NYS
Jason	b. 1815, NYS
Amanda	b. NYS
Mayo	b. 1818, NYS

- II. Thomas Payne/Pane**
b. 1813, NYS

Wife: "Emily"
b.1819, NYS

Sarah	b. 1845, NYS
Mariah	b. 1850, NYS
George	b. 1859

Jason Payne/Pain
b. 1815, NYS

Wife: "Jane"
b.1829, NYS

Harriett Payne b. 1841 d. 1860 , Chazy, NY
Emma Jane Payne b. 1844 m. Edward J. Rossman
 Child: Nellie Mae Rossman m. Andrew Child
Mae Payne b. 1854 m. Farnsworth
 Child: Etta Farnsworth m. Leonard Jerry
Schuyler Payne b. 1856 d. 1885 m. Leonora Curtis
 Child: Schuyler, Jr. died at 18 mo.

Amanda Payne

Husband: Lorenzo Atwood

Mayo Payne
b. 1818, NYS

Wife: Matilda Wells
b. 1815, Canada

William L.	b. 1841, Altona, NY
Mary Jane/Julie	b. 1846, Altona, NY
Margaret	b. 1849, Altona, NY
Peter	b. 1851, Altona, NY
Asa	b. 1854, Altona, NY
James	b. 1857, Altona, NY
Sarah	b. 1859, Altona, NY
Thomas M.	b. 6 Aug, 1862, Altona, NY

- III. **Thomas M. Pane/Payne**
b. 6 Aug, 1862, Altona, NY
d. 25 Feb, 1926, Chazy, NY

Wife: 1)Eva Stafford

Children of Thomas M. Pane/Payne and Eva Stafford:

Lulu or Hazel b. 1884

Cella or Cele b. 1885

Wife: 2) **Mallie E. Clark**

b. 1874

Father: Chester CLARK

Mother: Orilla ST. DENIS

Children of Thomas M. Payne and Mallie Clark:

Thomas Payne (?)

Genevieve I.

b. 1895

d. 1912, West Chazy, NY

Ward Chester

b. 4 Feb., 1897, West Chazy, NY

d. 23 Jan., 1959, West Chazy, NY

Hillary, m. Wright

Children of Hillary Payne Wright born in Rouses Point, NY:

Clair Wright, m. "Dorothy"

Children: Bobby, Dan, Amy, Nancy, Kenny

Keith Wright, m. "Arlette"

Children: Mark and Henry

Rodney Wright, m. "Jerolyn"

Children: Lee and Bonnie

Clark Carl

b. 17 Apr., 1899 m. Hazel Stiles

Children: Donald, Carol, Brice, Sandy, Dawn

Phyllis,

m. Charles Stores

Child: Guy Stores

Ruth

b. 1905, d. 1908

IV. Ward Chester Payne

b. 4 Feb. 1897, West Chazy, NY

d. 23 Jan 1959, West Chazy, NY

m. 22 Apr. 1927, Saranac, NY

Wife*: 2) **Gladys Laura Wilson**

b. 8 Jan, 1904, Saranac, NY

d. 13 Apr. 1950, West Chazy

Father: Clinton A. WILSON

Mother: Nora Jane WINCH

*Wife 1) Mae Wilson, Wife 3) Ruby Randlett Barber

Children of Ward Payne and Gladys Wilson:

Lyndon Clyde

b. 12 Oct. 1928, Chazy, NY

Beverly Janice

b. 22 Sept 1929, Chazy, NY

Jay Clinton

b. 9 May 1931, Chazy, NY

V. Lindon Clyde Payne
b. 12 Oct 1928, Chazy, NY

Wife: Margaret Christensen
b. 27 Dec. 1926, Altona, NY
Father: Alfred Nels Christensen
Mother: Ethel Pearl Ellickson

Children of Lindon and Margaret Payne:

Marlyn b. 25 Oct. 1953
Randall b. 1956

Beverly Janice Payne
b. 22 Sept 1929, Chazy, NY

Husband: Robert Christensen
b. 22 Nov 1928
Father: Alfred Nels Christensen
Mother: Ethel Pearl Ellickson

Children of Beverly and Robert Christensen:

Stephen Charles b. 3 July 1953, Plattsburgh, NY
Sheryl Sue b. 5 Feb. 1955, Plattsburgh, NY

Jay Clinton Payne
b. 9 May 1931, Chazy, NY
m. 10 Oct. 1954, Plattsburgh, NY

Wife: **Ruth Ann Ricketts**
b. 4 Aug. 1934, Plattsburgh, NY
Father: Charles J. Ricketts
Mother: Alma Mae Martineau

Children of Jay Payne and Ruth Ann Ricketts:

Jeffrey Jay b. 10 May 1955, Plattsburgh, NY
Jennifer Ann b. 27 Apr. 1956, Plattsburgh, NY
Mark Ward b. 7 July 1957, Plattsburgh, NY
Mary Beth b. 8 Nov. 1962, Watertown, NY



AN INCIDENT OF THE REVOLUTION

John Fordice of Richmond, Rhode Island married 6 December 1764, Elizabeth Stanton. It is said that John Fordice, son of a Scottish emigrant, had come from Nova Scotia to Rhode Island and there married Elizabeth and lived in Exeter, Rhode Island, or thereabouts.

John went out of doors one evening to get some wood, saw some persons lurking about and being a Tory, feared harm or impressment into the service of the patriots, he quietly departed for Nova Scotia without informing even his family.

Elizabeth, his wife, after a long absence on the part of her husband, and believing him dead, married again and had two children.

Finally, John came back, picked up an armful of wood, and walked into the house (must have been something of a wag). Finally, by agreement between all parties, Elizabeth went back to her first husband.

They, in about 1800, settled at Farnham, Province of Quebec.

Source: Narragansett Historical Register (Vol. 7, 1889)

OLIVER W. WINCH

1873 - 1980

Submitted by:

Jennifer Payne Guarino, R635
765 Shadybrook Ct., Brentwood, TN 37027

When I first began my association and research with the NNYACGS, I asked Richard Ward to help get me started in my Northern New York research. He was very gracious to offer me a helping hand. He led me to find that I regard especially valuable. It turned out that my great-great uncle was Oliver W. Winch of Glens Falls, New York, who wrote and self-published several books on the Adirondacks. One book entitled, *Collections and Recollections of a Long Life* (published 1957) included a genealogy of my WINCH line showing my line arrived in Boston from England in 1650.

Oliver Winch was born and raised by pioneer parents in Wilmington, NY. He spent much of his life serving the community of Glens Falls, New York (The junior high school in Glens Falls was named after him) and he lived to the ripe old age

of 107! He was an educator and administrator, a minister and philosopher, a humorist and a lover of people.

I've obtained permission to reprint Oliver Winch's writings for our society's journal and I hope to offer more material for later publications.

Here is Oliver's version of the Adirondack philosophy. Did you know there *was* an Adirondack philosophy?! My own father was raised in West Chazy, New York and was a great-grandchild of Oliver's parents (a descendant of Oliver's oldest brother). Though Oliver Winch and my father probably never met, my father could probably have written these proverbs himself. That shows just how strongly pragmatic a people we descend from. Every time I read these "proverbs" I hear my own father's voice underlying my own and I have to smile.

ADIRONDACK PHILOSOPHY

by
Oliver W. Winch

Stand up and look everyone in the face: You are as good as anyone. But, never forget, you are no better.

A fisherman is known by the *fish* that he *brings* home, not by the story of the *big one that got away*.

No man is obliged to hitch up his horse to give me a ride but, if he is going my way and doesn't give me a lift, he is a mighty poor neighbor.

When one goes hunting, he brings back a deer, a fox, a rabbit or a partridge; when he goes fishing, he brings back fish. Likewise, if one goes hunting for friends, he will find them; if he goes hunting for enemies, he will find them also. Hunting for friends is a much better sport than hunting for enemies.

There are three ways to measure the milk that a cow gives: by weight, by the measuring cup and by the eye.

I will share anything that I have with my neighbor but my wife.

The night may be black but, be sure, day is coming.

I don't enjoy a crowd or crowding. When I travel by train, I am always the last one to climb aboard and the last one to get off. But I always go and I always come.

A barking dog never bites, but watch out for the one that growls.

Never count your chickens before they are

hatched nor your profits before they are sold.

It takes a lot of talking to convince me, but a little bit of living is most impressive.

ADVENTURE IN THE CLASSROOM

by
Oliver W. Winch

I was eighteen, a student in the Plattsburgh Normal School and almost overwhelmed with the problems facing prospective teachers in the primitive years around 1891-92. While my father let me know that he was proud of me, lack of funds could not be met with pride alone, I must of need go to work!

On the far reaches of the Saranac, by the side of a tumbling stream known as "Cold Brook," near the foot of a mountain, at the entrance of a deep gash in the old glacial obstruction of gravel and sand, stood a little log schoolhouse. It was known as "The High Banks School."

There was trouble in the school. The children were unruly and the teacher was incompetent. She decided that she preferred marriage to further teaching and left Chaos behind.

Could I manage the wild horses? I accepted the challenge and signed a contract, compensation, \$6 weekly.

My first task in the morning was to lay a fire in a great box stove in order to warm up little minds to the learning process and to keep little feet from freezing. As I bent to make preliminary preparations, a big boy ran his fingers into my hair and thrust my head into the fire box. But, I had served on the football team for a purpose: I came up into my well-practiced tackle and a big boy went flying through the door into a snow bank! I followed and met him digging out. We both laughed heartily and went back to the business of building a fire. I had met my first pupil and he had met the new Master.

Meet my pupils.

There were about twenty boys and girls ranging in ages from 5 to 19 and in grades from the kindergarten to the eighth. Later, as the fame of the school spread, a young man 23 years of age, another 24 and still another 36, matriculated. In educational advancement, the 36-year-old was on a level with the 5-year-old. However, the older one

FROM: Oliver W. Winch, Breath of the Adirondacks (Glens Falls, NY: Oliver W. Winch, 1961), p. 37.

made progress more rapidly than did the younger one. At the end of the term, he could read the newspapers, keep his own accounts and write his own letters. Accordingly, he graduated with high honors!

But my little 5-year-old girl! How sweet is her memory! Her mother was dead and she knew not the caresses of a woman though she longed for them. Her five husky brothers were solely responsible for her upbringing. They led her to me and besought me to make a little lady out of their beloved sister. They undertook to give me every assistance and kept her quiet as a mouse until I announced the customary "recess."

Little Alice crept out into the aisle, trying to restore normalcy to her little legs, cramped over an hour in an unusual position and to restore smoothness to her treasured dress, wrinkled by the same restraint. She walked by me several times, taking side glances, and finally was overcome with emotion. She rushed up to me, jumped into my arms, threw her little arms about my neck, covered my face with kisses and said ecstatically, "O-Teach-air!" It was her first word in English and I was her first boy friend!

The course of study consisted of readin,' 'ritin' and 'rithmetic. Some made progress - some did not, but all tried.

At recess time, I went where the need seemed to be greatest. I might stay in the school room and organize and keep going the quiet games of the littler ones or I might go onto the playground and participate in a ball game or other effort. The team was made up of both boys and girls. There was no need of an umpire as each one had a high sense of fair play and could recognize his own error and also the successful play of his opponent. He even knew how to concede a point that would otherwise be in dispute. At the same time, an older pupil presided in the schoolroom and kept everyone safe and happy.

If the lunch hour were unsuitable for play out of doors, the recreation must be organized. When the weather was fair, we took our lunches into the near-by woods. Each one of these days was a picnic and they came as often as the weather permitted. I was able to take a step or two in advance of the period and introduce some scientific subjects such as weather forecasting, birds and their habits, little animals and their habits and the whole woods full of flowers! We were so happy in the learning process!

I learned to recognize the dignity of each individual personality and to give it the same respect that I would give to my superior. I delegated responsibility, sought and received cooperation, rewarded success and praised failure into renewed effort.

Education flourished at the High Banks School!

Then came pay day. The Trustee said to his secretary — his wife: "Make it \$7 per week! He is worth it! That was the biggest thrill that I ever experienced in a salary increase!

Last year, I went back over the old trail. Almost seventy years had passed. The High Banks weren't nearly so high; the mountains looked like hills; the hills had dwindled; the rocks that I used

to hide behind wouldn't hide a squirrel; the old schoolhouse had been devoured by time and decay; dwellings were gone and new ones erected; brambles covered the meadows, and the orchards were hiding in the forest.

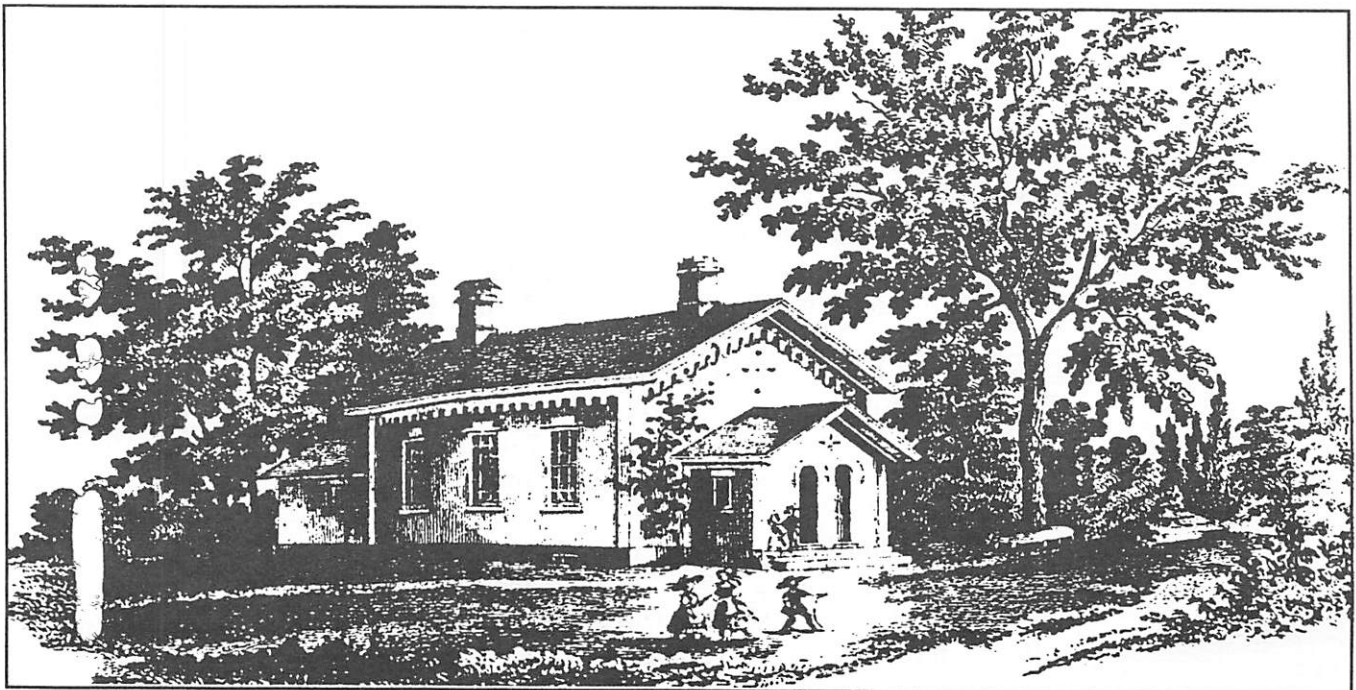
Tempis fugit!

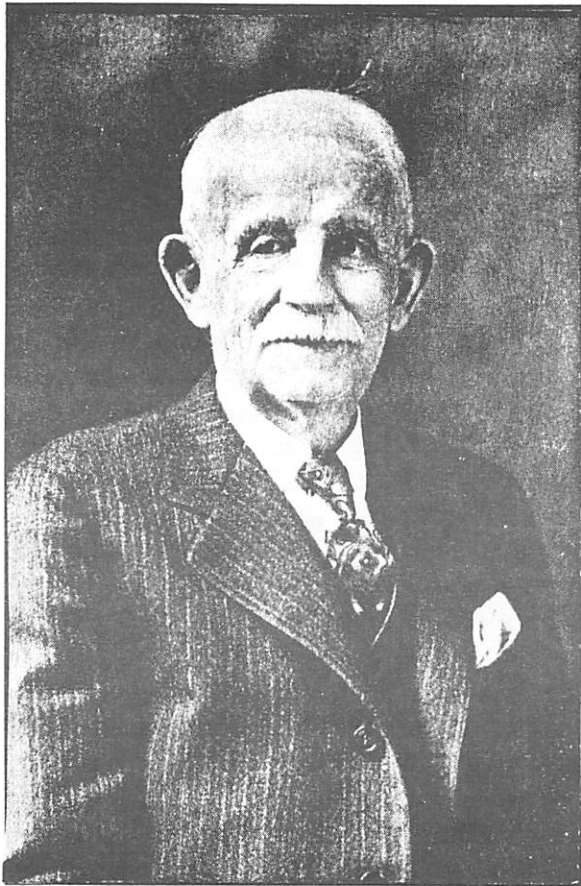
As a result of my persistent search, I was able to run down a rumor that one of the boys of that group was still alive. I found an old man sitting in a chair where he had been placed crippled with arthritis. I helped him to his feet and we embraced. He cried out in wonder and delight: "My God, Oliver!" We looked each other in the eye and laughed just as we did seventy years ago when he had thrust my head into the fire-box and I had tossed him into the snow bank.

"I wonder: how much good did I accomplish? There can be but one answer: As much as was passed on.

I like to tell myself that the good will be passed on from generation to generation and will never die." □

FROM: Oliver W. Winch, *Breath of the Adirondacks* (Glens Falls, NY: Oliver W. Winch, 1961), pp. 25 - 27.





D. T. Batiste Trombly In His 87th Year
Isle La Motte, Vermont

PUT AWAY

Some ten years ago Batiste [Daniel Thomas Trombly] came into the Burlington office of the *Burlington Suburban List* and handed the Editor an envelope on which, "Put Away." It contained his last message to his thousands of admirers and friends. He simply said, "Put this away and some day when I have gone, you will want to use it." There were tears in his eyes but they were not tears for the fateful day that was to come. There was joy, love and kindness in his expression that deeply reflected his feelings towards all humanity. Few, if any, writers have ever done anything like this before. No one but Batiste could do it in such a way as to give expression of feelings for others. The "last adieu" of Batiste, while written in sadness, reflected the character of the man in saying his final "Good Bye" ——— and it will bring tears of sadness more profoundly to those who read it now than it did to Batiste when he thought out his farewell. ...Editor, *Burlington Suburban List*."

God Bless You and Good-Bye

Batiste's last message to his friends

Dedicated To My Friends

by

D.T. "Batiste" Trombly

For de last tam my deer frends I am writing now to you
An it make me feel almost like cry to say my last adieu
But I want to tell sumting to you dat's running in my head
An when you read the few short line Ole Batiste will be dead.

And I want to say before I go how much it give me joy
To rite sumting for you to read dat I kno you will enjoy.
Sum tam I rite sum funny ting when I am feeling sad
An yet I rite wid pleasure for I kno it make you glad.

Once I herd a leetle song it was a pretty ting
An de title dat dey gave it was "I'm Saddest When I Sing"
An so It is wid me my frends tho not happy all de while
It give me many pleasure to make sum udders smile.

So many letter I have had from frends I never kno
It make me very happy I am glad dat it is so
From boys and girls dat go to skool an peoples of all age
Dey rite to me sum letter wid luv on every page.

One baby corresponder whose age is only five
It send to me a letter dat brighten my ole life
De darling leetle feller she can't never rite de least
But he scratch it on de paper an send to ole Batiste.

Of all de tresure dat I have de one I like de best
Is dat big bunch of letter put away wid in my desk
When my tam is finished here an I can't no longer stay
I hope dey keep dem always where dey are put away.

I wish dat I might see you all and shook you by de hand
Before I go to de Bon Dieu up in de udder land
For now I am no longer young an feel dat I am old
Your frendship is more deer to me dan piles of yeller gold.

Maybe, my tam is very short, how long I cannot tell
When I'll be laid beside de one dat I have luv so well.
Dey will lay me there beside her on deer ole Isle La Motte
De pretty Island in de lake, Oh, how I luv dat spot.

And when yur passing near de place you'll see 1 word complete
De name Batiste upon de stone dat is standing at my feet
I sum tam set an think of frends dats gone before
An I wonder if you think of me when Batiste is no more.

My hart is fill wid sadness more dan pen can tell
To rite upon dis paper an say my last farewell
My hand is very shaky an de teer is in my eye
For de last tam I say to you "God Bless You an Good-Bye."

Printed with the permission of Dorothy Trombly Bartlett — June 1996

Daniel Thomas *Batiste* Trombly was born August 23, 1849, he was the son of Lewis M. and Almada Scott. Daniel died Sunday, September 29, 1940, at the age of 91, in a Burlington hospital. Winfield Scott Trombly and Simeon Trombly, of Chazy, brothers, survive. He was an uncle of Customs Inspector Dudley Trombly and a cousin of Mrs. T. A. Sabourin, of Rouses Point.

Names — French or English

by
Barbara Seguin #484
90 Eddy Road, Mooers, NY 12958

English Name	French Name	English Name	French Name
Aiken	Ethier	John	Jean
Alexander	Alexandre/Alexis	Lawrence	Laurent
Allen	Alain	Leo	Leon
Amy	Aimee	Lewis	Louis
Anastasia	Anastasie	Lizzie	Lise/Lisette
Andrew	Andre	Louise	Eliza/Louisa/ Louise
Andria	Andree	Lucy	Lucie
Anna Stacy	Anastasie	Luke	Luc
Anthony	Antoine	Lydia	Lydie
Barbara	Barbe	Marble	Amable
Benedict	Benoit	Mark	Marc
Betty	Lise/Lisette	Michael	Michel
Cecilia	Cecile	Monica	Monique
Cecily	Cecile	Moses	Moise/Moyse
Charlie	Charlot	Nancy	Nanette
Clara	Claire	Nelson	Narcisse
Clifford	Cleophas	Newel	Noel
Elisabelle	Elisabeth	Patrick	Patrice
Eliza	Louise	Peter	Pierre
Emily	Emilie	Reginald	Renaud
Eva	Eve	Roswell	Basile/Bazile
Fannie	Philomene	Sarah	Cesarie
Frances	Francoise	Sarah	Celine
Francis	Francois	Saul	Solomon
Geoffrey	Geoffroi	Seymour	Simon
Gerrald	Gerard	Silas	Celestin
Gregory	Gregoire	Stephen	Etienne
Harriet	Henriette	Steven	Etienne
Henry	Henri	Susan	Suzanne
Hilary	Hilaire	Theresa	Therese
Homer	Homere	Thomas	Damase
Isabelle	Elisabeth	Tuffil	Theophile
Jack	Jeannot	Tusan	Toussaint
James	Jacques	Victoria	Victoire
Janet	Jeannette	William	Guillaume
Jeffrey	Geoffroi	Zeb	Eusebe
Jock	Jacques		



Some Genealogical Sources for the Eastern Townships of Quebec

Compiled by

Marlene Simmons, 1039 Burnett Road, RR4, Mansonville, QC J0E 1X0
or PO Box 72, Richford, Vt. 05476-0072

[Ed. Note: This was a handout given by Fall Conference speaker, Marlene Simmons.]

For an overview:

Tracing your ancestors in Canada, a pamphlet prepared by the National Archives of Canada gives a good overview of basic resources available to researchers on both a federal and provincial level. You can get it from the archives for a small fee by writing:

National Archives of Canada
395 Wellington St.
Ottawa, ON K1A 0N3
(613) 995 5138

What's out there on microfilm and microfiche from Les Archives Nationales du Québec:

Catalogue de microfilms et microfiche La
Fédération des familles-sources Québécoises, Inc.
C.P. 6700, Sillery, QC
G1T 2W2

Tel. (418) 653-2137 Fax. (418) 653-6387

This catalogue costs about \$7.50. Since most of this microfilming was done by the L.D.S., most of the material it lists is available from Mormon Family History Centers. The catalogue is organized by districts, which makes it is somewhat easier to locate all the Quebec controlled material for the region where your ancestors settled. There is enough English in it to help you find your way around.

Genealogical and Historical Societies focusing on Quebec and/or its Eastern Township:

Please remember that most of these societies are non-profit running on tight budgets. If you aren't close enough to Canada to buy a stamp for a SASE, please include either an IRC or \$1 for postage. Always make an appointment before visiting.

The Quebec Family History Society
173 Cartier Ave., PO Box 1026
Pointe Claire, QC H9S 4H9
(514) 695-1502

This group focuses on the genealogy of English-speaking Quebecers. Among its publications is a catalogue of cemetery indexes for cemeteries across Quebec. Non-members can put a query in its quarterly magazine *Connections* for \$5 (\$4 US) per query.

Friends of the Archives
The Stanstead Historical Society
PO Box 268, Stanstead
QC J0B 3E0

They are publishing an on-going index to the *Stanstead Journal*, a weekly newspaper which began in 1845. They also have a series of booklets containing local history and genealogical articles.

Heritage Sutton
PO Box 430, Sutton
QC J0E 2K0

Lennoxville-Ascot Historical Society
50 Park St., PO Box 61
Lennoxville, QC J1M 1Z3

Société d'Histoire De Shefford
66 Dufferin, Granby, QC
J2G 4W7
(514) 372-4500

Association du Patrimoine de Potton Inc/Potton
Heritage Association, Inc., 6 Chemin de l'Equinox
Mansonville, QC J0E 1X0
(514) 292-3522

They have published a map showing all the cemeteries in Potton Township.

Société de généalogie des Cantons de l'Est, Inc.
275, rue Dufferin
Sherbrooke, QC J1H 4M5

Sherbrooke Historical Society
275, rue Dufferin
Sherbrooke, QC J0H 4M5

Brome County Historical Society
PO Box 690
Knowlton, QC J0E 1V0
(514) 243-6782

They have published a series of booklets containing both local history and genealogical articles.

Compton County Historical Museum Society
PO Box 517
Cookshire, QC J0B 1M0

Missisquoi Historical Society
PO Box 186
Stanbridge East, QC J0J 2H0
(514) 248-3153

They have published a series of booklets containing both local history and genealogical articles.

Richmond County Historical Society
PO Box 280
Melbourne, QC J0B 2B0

North Hatley Historical Society
37 Main St. Box 287
North Hatley, QC J0B 2C0

Megantic-Compton Cemetery and Church Association
RR1
Bury, QC J0B 1J0

Georgeville Historical Society
2 Chemin McGowan
Georgeville, QC J0B 1T0

La Société d'Histoire de Weedon
209 des Erables
CP. 395
Weedon, QC J0B 2J0

La Société d'Histoire et du Patrimoine du Haut St. Francois
42 rue Angus
East Angus, QC J0B 1R0

Loyalists:
Sir John Johnson Branch U.E.L.
PO Box 401
Sutton, QC J0E 2K0

Little Forks Branch U.E.L.
5955 Rte 143 South
RR2
Lennoxville, QC J1M 2A3

Home Children:
Sarge and Pauline Bampton
c/o Richmond County Historical Society
PO Box 280
Melbourne, QC J0B 2B0

Archives
Archives Nationales Du Québec — Montreal area
1945 rue Mullins
Pointe St. Charles, QC H3K 1N9
(514) 873-6000

Archives Nationales Du Québec — Eastern Townships
740, rue Galt Ouest
Bureau 11, rez-de-chaussée
Sherbrooke, QC J1H 1Z3
(819) 820-3010

Eastern Townships Research Centre
Faculty Box 38
Bishop's University
Lennoxville, QC J1M 1Z7
(819) 822-9600, ext. 261

Other Resources:

Across The Border, a quarterly magazine focusing on researching families in northern Vermont and Quebec's Eastern Townships. Queries are free to subscribers, limited to three per issue, no limit in length. \$18 US a year. All submittals, questions to:

Diana Hibbert Bailey
RR2 McGregor Ridge
Carlton Place, Ont. K7C 3P2

Your Ancestry, a genealogical column printed in the *Stanstead Journal*, a weekly newspaper. Que-

ries are free but must be clear and concise—make it obvious what information you are seeking, include ample identifying information about your ancestor. You can reach *Your Ancestry's* editor at: David Lepitre

Box 484

Derby Line, Vt. 05830-0484

or Box 81

Stanstead, QC J0B 3E0

Include a SASE in case he has information on hand which can help you.

Hibbard, B.F. *Forests and Clearings, The History of Stanstead County, Province of Quebec with Sketches of More Than Five Hundred Families* Montreal 1874. This book has been reprinted and is available from the Stanstead Historical Society.

Day, Mrs. C.M. *History of the Eastern Townships,*

Province of Quebec, Dominion of Canada, Civil and Descriptive Montreal 1869. This book has been reprinted and is available from both the Brome and Missisquoi Historical Societies.

Noel Francoise. *Competing for Souls: Missionary Activity and Settlement in the Eastern Townships 1784-1851* 1988. Université de Sherbrooke Press.

Taylor, Rev. E.M. *History of Brome County, Vol. I & II* 1908 and 1937. Out of print but occasionally available through the Brome County Historical Society.

Vermont

Eicholz, Alice. *Collectiong Vermont Ancestors. New Trials!*, Box 766, Montpelier, Vt. 05602 1993.



Tellier/Letellier Genealogy

[We believe this is an answer to a query. If it is familiar to anyone let us know.]

Pierre Letellier

16?

Marie Chevalier

St. Eustache de Paris

Ile de France

Pierre Letellier

7 Jan 1700

M-Anne Leroux/L'enseigne

Pierre & Marie Chevalier

Quebec, Can.

Gilbert & M-Ursule Greslon

Charles Letellier

2 Jan 1743

Genevieve Desrosiers

Pierre & M-Anne Leroux

Contrat Notarie

Antoine & Angelique Piette

Joseph Tellier

23 Feb 1767

Monique Berard

Chas. & Gen. Desrosiers

Berthierville, PQ

Gabriel & Therese Chevalier

Pierre Tellier

5 Nov 1798

Marg. Laviolette/Brouillet

Joseph & Monique Berard

St. Jean Baptist

Pierre & M-Char. Himbault

Jean Baptist Goguet

22 Jan 1821

Marguerite Tellier

Dominique & Francoise

L'Cadie PQ, Can.

Pierre & Marguerite Brouillet

Perrot — cont. from page 68

- * 3. Julie(A) PERROT, b. 16Jul 1869, d. 9 Jul 1870
- * 3. Jean Baptiste PERROT, b. 19 Aug 1871, m. 10 Jan 1898 Adelaide RACICOT
- * 3. Mary Vitaline PERROT, b. 22 Jan 1874, d. 2May 1876
- * 3. Mary Caroline PERROT, b. 26Dec 1875
- * 3. Louise Ida PERROT, b. 10 Jul 1877, d. 18 Jan 1880
- * 3. Boy PERROTTE, b. ?, d. 30 Jan 1885
- * 3. Girl PERROT, b. ?, d. 26 Mar 1886
- * 3. James PERROTTE, b. 3 Feb 1887, d. 25 Feb 1887
- * 3. Emelie Ida PERROTTE, b. 14Jan 1888, m. 7 Sep 1907 James FACTEAU
- * 3. Mary Vitaline PERROTTE, b. 29 May 1890, m. 06-Jan 1907 Eugene MONAT JOLICOEUR
- * 2. William PERROT m. Mary LARAULT
- * 3. Edward PERROT, b. 11 May 1870, d. 15 Aug 1870
- * 3. Sophronie PERROT, b. 20 Jul 1875
- * 3. Emma Amanda PERROT, b. 14 Jun 1878
- * 3. Della AGNES, b. 24 Aug 1882
- * 2. Edward PERROT m. Marianne LAURENT
- * 3. Charles JOSEPH, b. 23 Jul 1866
- * 3. Louise Jean PERROT, b. 13 Jul 1869
- * 3. Emelie PERROT b. 1852, d. 24 Aug 1869

* All of these entries were from the indexes of Birth, Marriage and Death of Assumption of Mary Parish, Redford,NY

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Dufour — cont. from page 16

Elmer Defoer Jn Noel & Cora Kindred	9th generation 1929 Yakima, Washington	Viola Inez Stevens Charles & Emaline Johnson
Angeline Defoer Elmer & Viola Inez Stevens	10th generation 15 July 1950 Yakima, Washington	David Hammer Alf & Dorothy Kimmel

*M-1 Anne Migneron, 1 May 1694, Chateau Richer

**M-2 Madeleine Boissonneault, 9 Jun 1756, St. Jean

***Madeleine Ursule Genevieve Brisson

Added data:

Jean Francois Dufour, b. 1743

Joseph Basile Dufour, b. 20 May 1809

Marie Luce Simard, b. 27 Jul 1806

Joseph Dufour, b. 13 Sep 1845

Elise Dufour, b. 10 Nov 1839

_____□

Additional Genealogical Sources for the Eastern Townships of Quebec

Compiled by

Marlene Simmons, 1039 Burnett Road, RR4, Mansonville, QC J0E 1X0
or PO Box 72, Richford, Vt. 05476-0072

...I thought it might be helpful to your society to have a list of the material I have indexed to date. It changes monthly, of course, because I am always indexing new items.

The church records I have indexed are primarily English Protestant because they were the first settlers in the Eastern Townships. However, French Canadians turn up in these records because there was a shortage of Catholic missionaries in the early days of this region.

Some of the early French Canadian settlers also turned to a very evangelical French Protestant—Baptist—church that was centered around Grande Ligne as well as the Ely Township and the St. Hyacinthe region. I have indexed those records, which are in French

You will find some of the first French Canadian settlers in the Townships are buried in cemeteries now considered to be Protestant — the earliest Catholic church near where I live was established in 1846, Notre Dame de l'Assomption in Stanbridge, but there were French Canadians here long before that and they used the public burying grounds until Catholic cemeteries were established.

I have also found this to be true in the cemeteries of Richford, Vt. as well. The Laviolettes were among the first French Canadian families in Richford and you will find them buried with their Protestant neighbors in the very old Troy St. Cemetery (as Lovelettes) as well as in the newer All Saints Catholic cemetery.

While we driving home I was going back over what I told you and realized I had left an important point out about rehabilitated marriages — civil marriages, those performed by a judge, had to be rehabilitated by the Catholic Church to be recognized by the Church.

Although there was no civil marriage in Quebec prior to 1963, that doesn't mean that French Canadians did not slip across the border into the U.S. or Ontario to be married by a judge.

Also keep in mind that many newspapers have been indexed and can be borrowed on inter-library loan from Canada's National Library.

[Editors note: The above was from a letter written by Marlene Simmons to Gloria Pratt, our Corresponding Secretary, on September 29, 1996, after she spoke at our society's Fall Conference.]

Census Records

- 1825 census — all of southern Quebec along the U.S. border from Hemmingford through the Eastern Townships, as far as Sorel and St. Hyacinthe, roughly 12,000 entries.
- 1831 census — for the seigneuries and townships included in the counties now called Missisquoi, Brome, and Shefford. Note that the census records for the townships of Bolton and Potton for that year have been lost. Just over 3,300 entries.
- 1842 census — for Stanbridge Township, St. Armand East and West, Durham, Sutton, Bolton, and Potton Townships.
- 1851 census — for Sutton Township, St. Armand East and West, Philipsburg, Dunham Township, and about 1/3 of Stanbridge Township.
- 1861 census — for Bolton, Brome, East Farnham, Potton, and Sutton Townships.
- 1881 census — for Granby Township and Granby village, Ste. Cécile de Milton, St. Valérien, Shefford Township, Waterloo village, Roxton Township, Roxton Falls village, South Stukely, Stukely North, Ely village, Ely North, Ste. Prudentienne, West Brome Township, East Brome Township, North Sutton Township, South Sutton Township, West Potton Township, East Potton Township, and East Bolton Township.
- 1891 census — for Potton and Sutton Townships.

1901 census — Brome County — roughly 14,000 entries; Missisquoi County — roughly 19,000 entries; Shefford County — roughly 25,000 entries; Iberville County — partial index — includes St. Jean — sub-division 6+, St. Jean parish, St. Luc parish, Ste. Marguerite de Blairfindie, St. Paul, St. Valentin parish, Iberville — town, St. Alexandre, St. Athanase, Ste. Anne de Sabrevois, Ste. Brigide, St. George de Henryville, and St. Grégoire le Grand.

Newspapers

Note: There are very few complete runs of newspapers extant, and I have begun indexing what is available on microfilm from the National Library in Ottawa as well as the extensive holdings of the Missisquoi Historical Society in Stanbridge East.

I shall eventually index all the unindexed English language newspapers which served the Eastern Townships which are available on microfilm. This will take years.

Bedford News — Bedford Oct. 6, 1899 to Feb. 19 1942

Bedford News — Bedford Dec. 6, 1889

Bedford News — Bedford & St. Johns Jan. 6, 1882 to April 14, 1898

Brome County Register — Knowlton March 26 to May 21, +w80

Canadian Times — Sherbrooke Jan. 4 to Dec. 27 1855

Cowansville Observer — Cowansville — later called *Cotton's Weekly* Sept. 2, 1870 to Aug. 12, 1909

District of Bedford Times & General Advertiser — Sweetsburg Aug. 24, 1866 to Sept. 24, 1869

Farnham Leader & Eastern Townships Advocate — Farnham Jan. to Sept. 1940 — MHS

Gibson's Monthly — Cowansville June and July 1899 — MHS

Granby Leader & Shefford County Record later & *Eastern Townships Record* — Granby Sept. 10, 1891 to Jan. 25 1901

Granby Leader-Mail & Eastern Township Record — Granby Nov. 7, 1902 to Dec. 16, 1910

Granby Mail — Granby Sept. 2, 1896 to Feb. 13 1901

Knowlton News & Brome County Advocate — Knowlton Nov. 1, 1889 to Dec. 12, 1935

The Land — Cowansville June 4, 1925 — MHS

Missisquoi Record — Standbridge East June 5, 1885 to April 26, 1888

Missisquoi Standard — Frelighburg April 8, 1835 to April 23, 1839

Philipsburg Weekly Gleaner — Philipsburg Oct. 3, to Dec. 26, 1848 — MHS

The Richford Gazette — Richford, Vt. 1880 to 1957 — available as a Q.F.H.S. publication

St. Johns News and Eastern Townships Advocate — St. Johns Aug. 30, 1884 MHS

The Suttons Pioneer — Sutton Oct. 16, 1879 MHS

The Township Reformer — Standbridge Dec. 20, 1836 to Nov. 21, 1837

Waterloo Advertiser — first year at Knowlton, thereafter at Waterloo Jan. 1, 1856 to June 27, 1890; Jan. 3, 1902 to May 27, 1904; Oct 4, 1907 to Oct. 5, 1923;

The Record — Sherbrooke Feb 9, 1897 to Apr. 7, 1903; Jan. 1, 1992 to present. Over 20,000 entries

Church Registers — Protestant

Adventist:

Dunham, Clarenceville 1866-68 QNA 124.1

East Farnham 1877-79 QNA 124.1

Missisquoi Circuit 1872-79 QNA 124.1

Montreal — Christian Church 1867, 1871 QNA 128.1

Shefford 1879 QNA 124.1

Stanbridge Twp. 1862-69 QNA 124.1

Sutton Twp. 1854-79 QNA 124.1

Waterloo 1862-66, 1871-78 QNA 124.1

Anglican:

- Abenakis — native people — near Sorel 1866-83 QNA 128.41
Acton Vale 1864-73, 1875 QNA 128.56
Adamville 1876-79 QNA 124.1
Bedford 1842-57, 1862, 1864-77, 1879 QNA 124.6
Berthier 1824-28; 1830-34; 1855-56; 1858-67 QNA 128.46
Berthier 1868-80 QNA 128.47
Bolton Twp. 1868-70, 1872-76 QNA 124.1
Brome 1842-48 QNA 124.1
Brome Missions 1863-72 QNA 124.1
Brome Woods 1879 QNA 124.1
Caldwell Manor 1813-1831 QNA 128.42
Caldwell Manor 1832-1851 QNA 128.43
Christieville 1842-1875 QNA 128.43
Chatham 1805-8, 1811-15, 1851 QNA 128.48
Clarenceville, Foucault 1858-75 QNA 124.3
Cowansville — Nelsonville — Dunham 1854-75 QNA 124.1
Cowansville — Nelsonville 1876-79 QNA 124.2
Dunham Twp. 1808-73, 1878-79 QNA 124.2
Dunham 1848 QNA 128.48
Dunham 1900-84. This is only an index to b-m-d's in this parish; I will provide the volume, year and folio, you will have to write the Anglican Church Archives in Montreal to get all the information in the record.
Ely Twp. 1864-79 QNA 124.2
Farnham Twp. 1847-79 QNA 124.3
Frelighsburg 1848-50, 1852-55, 1857-79 QNA 124.4
Frelighsburg 1900-83. This is only an index to b-m-d's in this parish; I will provide the volume, year and folio, you will have to write the Anglican Church Archives in Montreal to get all the information in the record.
Frost Village, Stukley QNA 124.7
Glen Sutton 1876, 1879 QNA 124.3
Gore 1837, 1839-44, 1852-64, 1867-77, 1879-82, QNA 128.48
Granby Twp. 1843-73 QNA 124.3
Grenville 1831, 1833-45 QNA 128.48
Hemmingford-Sherrington 1842-1855 QNA 128.43
Henryville 1852-56 QNA 128.44
Iron Hill, Fulford, Brome Corners 1877-79 QNA 124.1
Isle Aux Noix 1859, 61, 62 QNA 128.44
Kildare 1862-65; 1868-80 QNA 128.47
Knowlton 1854-79 QNA 124.1
L'Acadie 1869-75 QNA 128.44
Lacolle 1843-75 QNA 128.44
Milton 1853-63, 1875-79 QNA 124.3
Missisquoi Bay 1804 QNA 124.3
Montreal — Christ Church 1766-1818 QNA 128.1
Noyan 1852-54 QNA 124.3
Noyan Foucault 1876-79 QNA 124.4
Philipsburg 1840-79 QNA 124.5
Potton, Mansonville 1856, 1857, 1859, 1860, 1862-69, 1871-79 QNA 124.4
Rawdon 1867-80 QNA 128.48

Roxton 1869-79 QNA 124.3
Sabrevois 1848-55, 1859-75 QNA 128.44
St. Armand 1806-8 QNA 128.44
St. Armand East 1808-46 QNA 124.4
St. Armand East 1856 QNA 128.44
St. Armand West, Philipsburg 1809-26 QNA 124.4
St. Armand West 1826-38 QNA 124.5
St. Armand West, 1839, not microfilmed, only available at QNA archives in Sherbrooke.
St. Hyacinthe 1851-52, 1854-60 1869 QNA 128.56
St. John's 1817-40 QNA 128.44
St. John's 1841-75 QNA 128.45
St. John's 1842 QNA 128.44
St. Paul d'Abbotsford 1824-75 QNA 128.44
St. Rémi 1846, 1848-57 QNA 128.45
Seigneuries of Noyan & Foucault 1855-57 QNA 128.44
Shefford, 1822, not microfilmed only available at Archives of Anglican Church in Montreal.
Shefford Twp. 1872-75, 1878, 1879 QNA 124.6
Shefford Twp., Waterloo 1823-71 QNA 124.5
Sorel 1784-1842 QNA 128.41
Sorel 1784-1899, church not civil records, from QFHS library photocopies.
South Stukely, Dillonton 1862-79 QNA 124.6
Stanbridge 1832-40 QNA 124.6
Stanbridge East 1852-55, 1858-79 QNA 124.6
Sutton 1851-79 QNA 124.6
Sutton 1850-51 QNA 124.1
Upton 1869-73 QNA 128.56
Warden, South Ely 1878-79 QNA 124.6
Waterloo 1863-65 QNA 124.7
William Henry — Sorel 1843-1885 QNA 128.42

Baptist

Bolton 1861-69 QNA 124.7
Dunham 1858-60 QNA 124.7
Frelighsburg 1874-79 QNA 124.7
Granby 1872-78 QNA 124.7
LaGrande Ligne de l'Acadie 1839-75 QNA 128.46
Potton 1845-47, 1851-52, 1854-55, 1858-59 QNA 124.7
Roxton Pond 1876-79 QNA 124.7
St. Armand East 1850-64 QNA 124.7
South Ely 1878-79 QNA 124.7
Stanbridge 1842-53 QNA 124.7
Ste. Marie de Monnoir 1870-75 QNA 128.57
St. Pie 1845-49, 1851-64, 1869-73 QNA 128.57
Sutton 1859-73 QNA 124.7

Congregational:

Brome 1843-52 QNA 124.7
Brome, Cowansville 1853-79 QNA 124.8
Granby 1842-54, 1857-79 QNA 124.8
Joliette 1866-68 QNA 128.48

Philipsburg 1845-62 QNA 124.8
St. Francis 1839-1865 QNA 128.42
St. Hyacinthe 1870-71 QNA 128.57
St. Paul d'Abbotsford 1837-44, 1847-52, 1855-57 QNA 128.56
Waterloo 1872-73 QNA 124.8
William Henry — Sorel 1844-1847 QNA 128.42

Freewill Baptist:

Brome 1879 QNA 124.7
Farnham, East Farnham 1862-79 QNA 124.7

Methodist:

Acton Vale 1863-65 QNA 128.57
Bedford, Bolton 1853-67 QNA 124.9
Bedford, Stanbridge 1876-79 QNA 124.8
Bolton 1837-38 QNA 124.8
Bolton 1875-79 QNA 124.9
Brome, West Brome 1867-68, 1870-79 QNA 124.9
Clarenceville 1845-79 QNA 124.9
Cowansville, Dunham 1877-79 QNA 124.9
Methodist Steward's Book for Dunham Circuit 1806-21, available at the United Church Archives,
Bishop's University or from National Archives of Canada — H-1807.
Dunham 1820, 1839-44 QNA 124.9
Dunham 1845-79 QNA 124.10
East Bolton 1841-74 QNA 124.8
Farnham 1846 QNA 124.10
Frelighsburg 1864-77 QNA 124.10
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Granby 1857-79 QNA 124.11
Henryburg 1836-43, 1847-54 QNA 128.45
Knowlton Brome 1860-66, 1869-79 QNA 124.11
Lawrenceville, Stukley 1869-79 QNA 124.11
Mansonville 1873-75 QNA 124.11
Odeltown 1832-45 QNA 128.45
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Rawdon Circuit 1838-39, 1842-48, 1850-55, 1859-60, 1876-80 QNA 128.48
Rawdon Twp. 1856-58, 1861-75 QNA 128.45
St. Armand 1831-36 QNA 124.11
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St. John's 1847-75 QNA 128.46
Shefford, Waterloo, Frost Village 1831-75 QNA 124.12
Shefford, Waterloo 1876-79 QNA 124.13
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Stukley 1844-54 QNA 124.13
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West Farnham 1856-80 QNA 124.10
West Shefford 1878-79 QNA 124.13

Presbyterian:

Farnham 1860-63, 1865-79 QNA 124.13

Missisquoi Bay, St. Armand 1842 QNA 124.13

Quaker:

East Farnham 1861, 1863-67, 1869-79 QNA 124.13

Redeemer:

Waterloo 1879 QNA 124.13

Universalist:

Abercorn 1878-79 QNA 124.13

Waterloo 1862-63, 1871-79 QNA 124.13

All the Protestant civil registers for Sutton Township up to 1899 — available as a Quebec Family History Society publication.

Catholic — French:

Notre-Dame-des-Anges-de-Stanbridge 1880-1899 QNA 331.1

Notre-Dame-de-Bonsecours-de-Stukely 1880-1899 QNA 331.1

Notre-Dame-de-Granby 1871-79 QNA 133.8

Notre-Dame-de-Granby 1880-1899 QNA 331.1

Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes, St. Armand 1875-79 QNA 133.8

Notre-Dame-de-Lourdes, St. Armand 1880-1899 QNA 331.1

Notre-Dame-de-L'Assomption Stanbridge 1846-79 QNA 133.8

St.-Alphonse-Marie-de-Ligori-Granby 1875-79 QNA 133.8

St. Alphonse, Granby 1880-99 QNA 133.1

St.-André-de-Sutton 1866-79 QNA 133.8

St.-André-de-Sutton 1880-1899 QNA 331.1

St. Bernardin de Waterloo 1880-99 QNA 331.1

Vermont Vital Records:**Richford, Vt.:**

Marriage Index 1799-1913

Births and Marriages 1799-1834

Newport, Vt.:

Births, Marriages, Deaths 1800-83

Troy, Vt.:

Births, Marriages, Deaths 1802-42

Births, Deaths 1868-96

Marriages 1868-Jan. 1883

Notarial Records:

Richard Dickinson of Bedford July 5, 1888 to Feb. 22, 1895 QNA 500.51

Samuel Gale of Shefford Sept. 24, 1802 to Sept. 11, 1819 QNA 500.51

Leon Lalanne of St. Armand Jan. 11, 1799 to Dec. 11, 1799 QNA 500.51

Cemeteries:

Vermont:

All Saints — Catholic — Richford
Barnett Cemetery — E. Richford
Corliss Family Cemetery — Richford
Davis Family Cemetery — E. Richford
East Richford
Hillside Cemetery — Richford
Richford Center
South Richford
Troy St. — Richford

Available as a publication from the Quebec Family History Society

Quebec:

Bolton Twp.:

East Bolton Cemetery, near Autin
Cooledge Rd. Cemetery
Holy Trinity Cemetery, South Bolton
Bolton Centre Community Cemetery
Union Cemetery, South Bolton

Brigham:

Jewel Cemetery

Brome Twp.:

Hastings Burying Ground

Cowansville:

Christ Church — Anglican
Cowansville, Protestant
Farnham Glen Cemetery
Friends or Bull Cemetery
Gale Burying Ground
Jewell Cemetery
Ste. Rose de Lima — Catholic

Dunham, and area:

All Saints — Anglican Dunham
Chapel Corners
East Dunham Cemetery
Farnham's Corners Cemetery
Harvey Cemetery, Hudson Road
Ste. Croix — Catholic
Wing Burying Ground

East Farnham:

Bull or Friends Cemetery
Quaker Burying Ground — Hall Road

Frelighsburg and area:

Abbott's Corner #1
Abbot's Corner #2
Barnes Cemetery, Pinnacle Road
Carpenter/Clark Burying Ground
Deming Cemetery, Pinnacle Road
Frelighsburg Methodist Cemetery
Frelighsburg Anglican Cemetery
Hazard Burying Ground
St. Francois d'Assise — Catholic
Smith Cemetery, Pinnacle Road

Potton Township:

Burbank Burying Ground
Chappell Hill Cemetery
Gilman Burying Ground
Jones Cemetery, Vale Perkins
Leadville/Maxfield Cemetery
Mansonville Catholic Cemetery
Miltimore Burying Ground
Orcutt Burying Ground
Owl's Head Cemetery
Province Hill Cemetery
Ruiter Settlement Cemetery — Dunkin

Sutton Township:

Bennett Tomb
Brock Memorial Park — Glen Sutton
Burnett Family Cemetery — Glen Sutton
Fairmount Cemetery — Sutton
Grace Church Cemetery — Sutton
Grimes Cemetery
Johnson Cemetery
Morse Cemetery
Mudgett Cemetery
New St. André Cemetery — Catholic
North Sutton/Strong's Memorial Cemetery
Old Abercorn Cemetery — Abercorn
Old St. André Cemetery — Sutton — Catholic
Pettes/Aseltine Cemetery
Pleasant Valley Cemetery — Abercorn
St. Simon Cemetery — Abercorn — Catholic
S. Sweet Cemetery — Sutton Jct.
Westover Cemetery — Sutton Jct.

The above Sutton Twp. cemeteries are available as a Quebec Family History Society publication.

West Brome and area:

Pettes Cemetery
Scottsmore Cemetery
Sweet Cemetery — Soles Road

Other materials:

CD-ROM indexes to the United States Census 1790-1830

CD-ROM of the U.S. Social Security Death records 1937-1993 — a list of almost everyone who died in the U.S. between those dates which includes death date, place last social security cheque sent, and often birth date and birth place.

Indexes to the following Vermont cemeteries:

West Bershire in Bershire

Brewer in Highgate

Highgate Center in Highgate

Highgate Falls in Highgate

Hyde in Highgate

North Gore in Highgate

Peake in Highgate

Rock River in Highgate

Camp Ground in Sheldon

East Sheldon in Sheldon

North Sheldon in Sheldon

Pumkin Village in Sheldon

Rice in Sheldon

Sheldon in Sheldon

Episcopal in Sheldon

South Franklin in Sheldon

Webster School in Sheldon

St. Albans Bay in St. Albans

Brooks in St. Albans

Warner in St. Albans

Greenwood in St. Albans

Dorman or Swanton South in Swanton

Hog Island in Swanton

Hog Island South in Swanton

Church St. in Swanton

Alburgh in Alburgh

Alburgh Center in Alburgh

Deuel in Alburgh

Greenwood in Alburgh

Powers in Alburgh

Reynolds in Alburgh

St. Amadeus in Alburgh

Isle La Motte N. in Isle La Motte

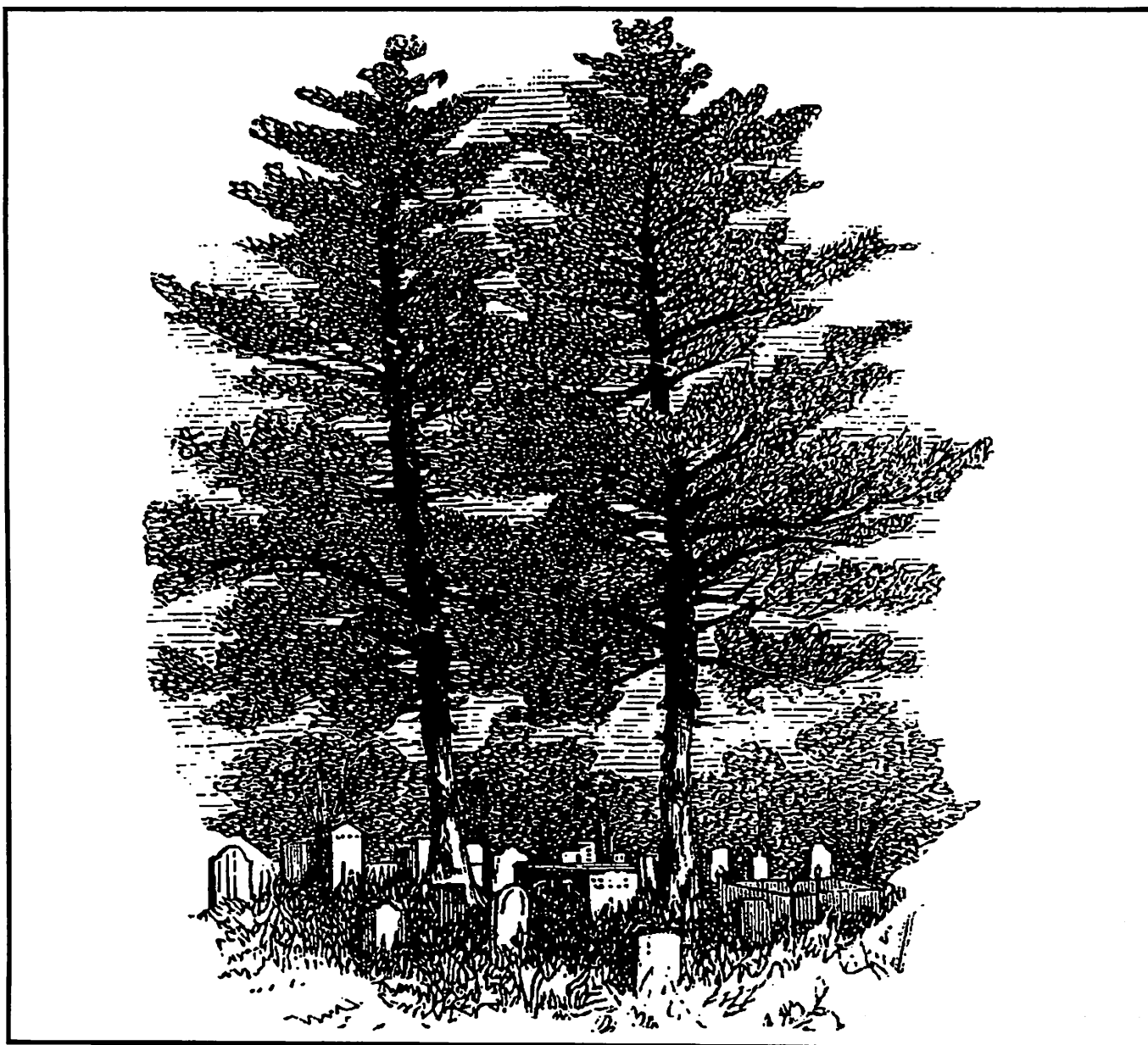
Isle La Motte S. in Isle La Motte

North Enosburg in Enosburg

District #22 in Fairfield
Swamp School in Fairfield
Lost Nation in Fairfield
Egypt School in Fairfield

Grand Isle in Grand Isle
Grand Isle Station in Grand Isle

[The information in this article can be obtained from the author for a fee, or as of October of 1996, the Quebec History Society is to put this information on-line where it can be gotten for free.]





[Additional family
information (and
questions) in
Queries on page
80.]

Sharrow/Sharron — Charron — Bernier Charts

Submitted by

Bernice Sharrow Hackney

8236 Baymore Way, Citrus Heights, CA 95610 916-726-6979

	Chart #1	16 Laurent CHARON
	8 Jacques CHARRON	
	B: 17 Oct 1807	
	P: Boucherville, Que, Can	17 M LAMOREUX
	M: 27 Oct 1835	
	P: Longue-Pointe, Que, Can	
	D: 8 May 1890	
	P: Fon du Lac, Winnebago, WI	18 Joseph TROUTEAU
4 Pierre SHARRON	9 Julienne TRUTEAU	
B: 6 Jul 1849	B: 10 May 1807	
P: Quebec, Que, Can	P: St. F. Assise, L, Can	19 Marie LEMAY/DELORME
M: 8 Aug 1873	D: 18 Nov 1876	
P: St. Jean Chrysos., V, Can	P: St. Chrysostone, Que, Can	
D: 26 Aug 1916		
Glen Flora, Rusk, WI		
2 Leander Alfred SHARROW		
B: 14 Nov 1883		20 Andre MACHABE
P: Dorchester, Taylor Co., WI		
M: 27 Sep 1909	10 Benjamin MACHABE	
P: Ingram, Rusk, WI	B:	21 Angelique CHARTRAND
D: 24 Nov 1962	P: Can	
P: Carmichael, Sacramento, CA	M: 21 Oct 1833	
	P: St. Martine, Que, Can	22 P BARRITEAU
5 Lena Celina MACHABBE	D:	
B: 15 May 1845	P:	
P: St. Jean Chrysos., Can	11 Louise BARRITEAU	
D: 15 Feb 1914	B:	23 M DENEULT
P: Ingram, Rusk, WI	P: Can	
	D:	
	P:	
1 Bernice Gladys SHARROW		
B: 3 Feb 1922		24
P: Kentfield, Marin, CA	12 Michel GAUTIER	
M: 14 Jan 1945	B:	25
P: Carson City, Ormsby, NV	P: Can	
D:	M:	
P:	P:	
S: Samuel Cameron HACKNEY	D:	26
	P:	
6 Jean-Joseph GAUTHIER	13 Ursule PETIT	
B: Abt 1851	B:	27
P: Montreal, Que, Can	P: Can	
M: 17 Nov 1873	D:	
P: Centerville, Anoka, Mn	P:	
D: 2 Jan 1894		
P: St. Albert, N, Can		
3 Alberta Marie GAUTHIER		
B: 11 Apr 1892		28 Francois BERNIER
P: at home, Morinville, N, Can	14 Jean-Baptiste BERNIER	
D: 10 Mar 1980	B: 10 Sep 1827	29 M LEVEILLE/FOURQUI
P: Carmichael, S, CA	P: Can	
	M: 28 Jul 1855	
	P: St. Robert, Que, Can	
	D: 5 Oct 1915	30 J RIVARD/DUFRESNE
	P: Centerville, Anoka, Mn	
7 Melanie BERNIER	15 M RIVARD/DUFRESNE	
B: 6 Nov 1856	B: 10 Jan 1834	31 Claire RIVARD
P: Can	P: Can	
D: 7 May 1929	D: 1 Oct 1886	
P: San Rafael, Marin, CA	P: Centerville, Anoka, Mn	

		16 Pierre CHARON
	8 Nicolas Pierre CHARON B: 1635/1636 P: St. Martin de Meaux, FR M: 19 Oct 1665 P: Montreal, Que Can D: 25 Dec 1700 P: Hospital, Montreal, Can	17 Judith MARTIN
4 Nicolas CHARON B: 16 Mar 1676 P: Contrecoeur, Que Can M: 15 Jan 1703 P: St. Antoine Que Can D: 8 Sep 1757 P: St. Antoine de Ch Can		18 Pierre PILLARD
	9 M PILLARD/PILET B: Abt 1651 P: Notre Dame, France D: 22 Jul 1717 P: Montreal, Que, Can	19 Maruerite MOULINET
2 Joseph CHARON B: 24 Nov 1708 P: Longueuil, Que Can M: 16 Nov 1739 P: Boucherville, Que Can D: Abt 1781/1788 P: Longueuil, Que Can		20 Julien VIAU
	10 Jacques LESPÉRANCE/VIAU B: 1640/1644 P: La Trinite, France M: 21 Jan 1670 P: Montreal, Que Can D: 14 Sep 1723 P: Longueuil, Chambly, Can	21 Gratienne FORGET
5 Marie Madelene VIAU B: 11 Jan 1673 P: Montreal, Que, Can D: 7 May 1758 P: Longueuil, Que Can		22 Michel PLOUART
	11 Marie Madelene PLOUART B: P: Polet de St Pier, R. FR D: P:	23 Jeanne FOUQUET
1 Laurent CHARON - #16 of Chart 1 B: 8 Oct 1753 P: St. Famille B Que Can M: 16 Oct 1780 P: Boucherville, Que Can D: Abt 1810/1818 P: Boucherville, Chambly, Can S: Madeleine LAMOUREUX		24 Pierre REGUINEAU
	12 Joachim REGUINEAU B: 1638/1642 P: France M: 6 Jan 1669 P: Notary Remy, B, Can D: 6 Mar 1712 P: Boucherville, Que, Can	25 Marie CLARTEAUX
6 Louis REGUINEAU B: 9 Jun 1681 P: Boucherville, Can M: 7 Nov 1712 P: Boucherville, Que Can D: P:		26 Nicolas HANNETON
	13 Madeleine HANNETON B: 1644/1645 P: St. Paul, Paris, France D: 14 Mar 1689 P: Boucherville, Que, Can	27 Marie FAUT
3 Marie Anne REGUINEAU B: 5 Jul 1717 P: Boucherville, Que, Can D: 3 May 1789 P: Boucherville, Que, Can		28 Olivier CHARBONNEAU
	14 Michel CHARBONNEAU B: 2 Oct 1666 P: Montreal, Que, Can M: 12 Nov 1682 P: Boucherville, Que, Can D: 3 May 1724 P: Boucherville, Que, Can	29 Marguerite GARNIER
7 Marie CHARBONNEAU B: 7 Aug 1692 P: Boucherville, Que, Can D: P:		30 J DENOYON/DESNOYER
	15 Marguerite DENOYON B: 20 Aug 1673 P: Boucherville, Que, Can D: P: Quebec, Can	31 Marie CHAUVIN

		16 Charles BERNIER
	8 Isadore BERNIER	
	B: Abt 1699	
	P: Cap St Ignace, Que, Can	17 M-Anne LEMIEUX
	M: 5 Nov 1726	
	P: Cap St Ignace, Que, Can	
	D:	
	P:	
4 Jean-Baptiste BERNIER		18 J BELLEAU
B: 30 Jul 1727		
P: Cap St Ignace, Que, Can		
M: 12 May 1767		
P: Cap St Ignace, Que, Can	9 Ursule Catherine BELLEAU	
D:	B: 27 Jan 1708	19 C BERTHIAUME
P:	P: St. Foy, Que, Can	
	D:	
	P:	
2 Francois BERNIER		
B:		20 J LANDRY
P: Can		
M: 15 Jan 1799	10 Antoine LANDRY	
P: St. Michelle, Yama, Que, Can	B: Abt 1720	21 Madeleine MELANCON
D:	P: Grand Pre, Acadia, Can	
P:	M: 14 Nov 1740	
	P: Beaubasin, Que, Can	
5 Marie LANDRY	D: 29 Dec 1763	22 Pierre CORMIER
B: Abt 1741	P: L'Islet, Que, Can	
P: Can		
D:	11 Anne CORMIER	
P:	B: Abt 1720	23 Catherine LEBLANC
	P: Beaubasin, Acadia, Can	
	D:	
	P:	
1 Francois BERNIER - #28 of Chart 1		
B:		24 Jean BERGERON
P: St. Robert, Que, Can	12 Jean-Baptiste BERGERON	
M: 29 Oct 1821	B: 11 May 1712	
P: St. Michelle de Y, Can	P: St. Antoine de Tly, Can	25 Madeleine FERLAND
D:	M: 30 Nov 1736	
P:	P: St Antoine de Tly, Can	
S: M LEVEILLE/FOURQUI	D:	
	P:	
6 Thomas BERGERON		26 Joseph JERMIE
B: 28 Nov 1743		
P: St Ant. de Tly, Can	13 Catherine JEREMIE	
M: 12 Nov 1781	B: Abt 1715	27 M ROUSSEAU
P: St M. de Yamaska, Can	P:	
D:	D: 25 Apr 1749	
P:	P: St Antoine, Que, Can	
3 Therese BERGERON		
B:		28 Isaac PELISSIER
P: Can	14 Pierre PELISSIER	
D:	B:	29 M. Clemence HAREL
P:	P:	
	M: 5 Mar 1753	
7 Therese PELISSIER	P: St. Michel de Yamaska, Can	30 J BROUILLARD
B:	D:	
P:	P:	
D:	15 Marie BROUILLARD	
P:	B: 20 Apr 1727	31 M LAURENT
	P:	
	D:	
	P;;	

Descendants of Pierre PERROT

submitted by
Michele Van Wagoner #849,

1. Pierre PERROT, b. 1804, d. 19 Mar 1872
2. Pierre PERROT, b. 1832, d. 18 Oct 1917, m. Charlotte PARE
3. Peter PARROTT, b. Jun 1851, d. 20 OCT 1918 Bellow Falls, VT, m. 28 Apr 1873 at Assumption of Mary Parish, Redford, NY to Sophronia BLANCHARD, b. 1853 in Saranac, NY d. 20 Oct 1914 in Fitchburg, MA
4. Margaret PERROT, b. 30 Mar 1870, d. 21 Aug 1871
4. Rosalie PERROTT, b. 8 Jun 1872 in Redford, NY, d. 3 Apr 1937 in Fitchburg, MA, m.-1 Robert GRAVEL, m.-2 Frank DAVIS
5. Joseph Arthur GRAVEL, b. 4 Sep 1892, d. 27 Nov 1963, m. 22 Apr 1915 to Eva McNEIL, b. 6 Sep 1896, d. 29 Apr 1971
6. Hazel Sophronia GRAVEL, b. 15 Feb 1916, d. 12 Dec 1991, m. Robert E. HOULIHAN, b. Aug 1917, d. 18 Oct 1947, m. 26 Oct 1968 to Roland MILLETTE
7. Michael HOULIHAN b. 28 Jan 1947, m. CATHY
8. GIRL
8. GIRL 2
7. Charlene HOULIHAN, b. 20 Feb 1948, m. 20 Apr 1968 to Anthony J. PISANO, b. 7 Feb 1946
8. Karen C. PISANO, b. 12 Feb 1971
6. Helen Grace GRAVEL, b. 15 Feb 1916
6. Marion Martha GRAVEL, b. 1917, d. 21 Nov 1929
6. Thelma Elizabeth GRAVEL, b. 4 Apr 1920, m. 10 Aug 1940 to Raymond ROULEAU
7. Sandra ROULEAU, b. 1 Jul 1941, m. 30 Oct 1965 to George NELSON
8. Christine NELSON, b. 27 May 1967
8. PAMELA NELSON, b. 6 Mar 1970
7. Gail ROULEAU, b. 15 Mar 1946, m. 18 Nov 1967 to Edward KERWOOD
6. Russell Joseph GRAVEL, b. 18 Jun 1922, m. 28 Apr 1945 to Jo-Ann HILLIS
7. Dianne T GRAVEL, b. 23 Jun 1946, m. 24 Apr 1971 Kenneth TURNER
8. Adam TURNER, b. 26 Feb 72, m. 3 Sep 1994 to Laura STAHL
8. Shawn TURNER, b. 31 May 1975
5. Mabel GRAVEL, b. 1 Jun 1887, d. 11 Jan 1971, m. H. Daniel SHAMBO
6. Clarence Chambo
4. William PERROT, b. 28 Aug 1875
4. Malvina PERROTT, b. 5 Sep 1877 in Redford, NY, d. 3 Feb 1950 in Lunenburg, MA, ?m. Fred CORBETT, m. Floyd W. CLEVELAND, b. 1877, d. 1957
5. Maurice Frederick CLEVELAND, Sr., b. 6 Jan 1896 in Bethel, VT, d. 19 Feb 1961, m. 26 Dec 1916 to Gladys Harriet BROOME, b. 30 Jul 1898, d. 19 Jan 1958
6. Maurice Frederick CLEVELAND, Jr., b. 5 Aug 1917, d. 23 Aug 1995, m. 14 Jul 1941 Alice Margaret MURPHY, b. 22 Nov 1915
7. Patricia Ann CLEVELAND, b. 19 Dec 1941, m. 23 Nov 1961, John Edward BERNARD, Sr., b. 16 Dec 1941
8. Michele Marie BERNARD, b. 22 May 1962, m. 3 Jul 1983 Eric William VAN WAGONER, b. 17 Dec 1960
9. Andrew Bernard VAN WAGONER, b. 4 Jan 1992
9. Alec Eric VAN WAGONER, b. 12 Apr 1996
8. John Edward BERNARD, Jr., b. 19 Aug 1964, m. 2 Feb 1986 Sharon Marie RENZI, b. 24 May 1967

9. Krista Marie BERNARD, b. 18 Jul 1986
9. Joshua John BERNARD, b. 12 Oct 1989
9. Mackenzie Michael BERNARD, b. 10 NOV 1994
8. Suzanne Patrice BERNARD, b. 3 Mar 1969, Dean BASTARACHE m. 14 Jul 1991 to Peter Michael RAIMO, b. 22 Sep 1968
9. Michael John RAIMO, b. 30 Jul 1989
9. Alysha Michele RAIMO, b. 26 Jun 1993
7. Joyce Marie CLEVELAND, b. 15 Jul 1943, m. May 1966 to Rocco DEBERGALIS, b. 24 Oct 19—
8. Gwen DEBERGALIS, b. 28 May 1968
8. Gina DEBERGALIS, b. 16 Apr 1969
8. Nicole DEBERGALIS, b. 22 Oct 1973
7. Jean CLEVELAND, b. 10 Dec 1946, Jeff WIESINGER
8. Kristina Alice CLEVELAND, b. 12 Aug 1981
7. Anne Mary CLEVELAND, b. 8 Sep 1950
7. Lucille Margaret CLEVELAND, b. 1 Aug 1953
7. Jon-Peter CLEVELAND, b. 6 Dec 1955, m. 15 Nov 1993 to Denise LAGOY, b. 13 May 1954
7. Theodore Lee CLEVELAND, b. 12 Nov 1956, m. 25 Aug 1984 to Amber FANTINO, b. 14 Mar 1958
8. Theodore (Teddy) CLEVELAND, b. 14 Jun 1986
8. Nicholas CLEVELAND, b. 22 Aug 1990
6. Beryl CLEVELAND, b. Jan 1925, m. 21 May 1949 to Paul KANE
7. James KANE
7. Brian KANE, m. Maryanne
8. Rebecca KANE, b. 1982
8. Jessica KANE, b. 1984
7. Kevin KANE, m. Sharon GUERTIN
8. Lindsey KANE
8. Andrew KANE
6. Margaret CLEVELAND, b. 16 Nov 1930, m-1. Robert WILLARD, m-2. 1980? Henry LUBKE, d. 1989
7. Linda WILLARD, b. 26 Jul 1958, m. Nov1985 Michael ANTONUCCI
8. Ashley ANTONUCCI, b. 11 Apr 1987
8. David ANTONUCCI, b. Sep 1990
6. Richard Peter CLEVELAND, b. 3 Mar 1936, m.-1 Mary SUTTON, m.-2 Betty CARROL, d. Dec 1993
7. Sherrie Ann CLEVELAND
7. Deborah Jean CLEVELAND
7. Richard CLEVELAND, Jr.
7. Ralph CLEVELAND
5. Mabel S. CLEVELAND, b. 1894, d.1980, m. 1916 Edward RILEY
- * 4. Peter Alexander PERROTT, b. 12 Jun 1882
4. Edith PARROTT, b. 1884 in Crown Pointe, NY, d. 16 Aug 1939 in Fitchburg, MA, m.- 1 John MAXSON, m.-2 Mr. SMITH
5. Regina MAXSON, b. 8 Feb 1917, d. 8Feb1917
5. Horace MAXSON
5. Rita J MAXSON
5. Merrill SMITH
- * 4. Margaret May PERROTT, b. 8 Jun 1885 in Redford, NY, m?. Albert AVERY
5. Eleanor AVERY, b. ?, d. 1993

4. Arthur PARROTT
4. Florence PARROTT, b. 7 Jun 1892 in Plattsburgh, NY, d. 16 Jun 1991 in Leominster, MA,
m. Arthur H GORMAN, Sr., b. 28 Jul 1893, d. 4 NOV 1956
5. Arthur F GORMAN, Jr., b. 1929, d. NOV 1979, m. Shirley GORMAN
6. Anne M GORMAN
6. Shawn T GORMAN
6. John M GORMAN
5. Florence M GORMAN, m. Paul J BOURGEOIS
6. Lisa BOURGEOIS
4. Grace E PARROTT, b. 1895 in Bethel, VT, d. 23 Nov 1979 in Fitchburg, MA
- * 3. Narcisse PERROT, b. 5 Feb 1854
- * 3. Charles PERROT, b. 19 Jan 1856, d. 30 Sep 1873
- * 3. Narcisse PERROT, b. 17 Feb 1858
- * 3. Louis PERROTTE, b. 17 May 1860
- * 3. Theophile PERRAULT, b. 26 Nov 1862
- * 3. Frederic Henry PERAULT, b. 25 Jan 1865, d. 11 OCT 1873
- * 3. Jean Baptiste PERROT, b. 20 Mar 1867, m. M. RACICOT
- * 4. George PERROT, b. 13 Jan 1900, d. 20 Aug 1905
- * 4. Joseph Leon PERROT
- * 4. Mary Rita PERROT
- * 4. Theophile PERROT, b. 7 Nov 1904
- * 4. Jean Baptiste PERROT, b. 25 May 1908 d. 7 Sep 1908
- * 4. Alfred PERROT, b. ?, d. 30 Mar 1903
- * 4. John PERROT, b. 5 Jan 1898, d. 10 Jan 1899
- * 3. Leander PERROT, b. 3 Aug 1869, m. Mrs. Leander PARROTT
4. Winifred PARROTT b. 189?, d. 1950, 2 m. Winifred STEVENS
5. Ken PARROTT
5. Norman PARROTT
5. Clayton PARROTT
5. Edith PARROTT
5. Katherine PARROTT
5. Donald PARROTT
5. Orlando PARROTT
5. Alan PARROTT
- * 3. Margaret PERROT, b. 26 Dec 1871
3. Albert PARROTT
- * 2. Theophile PERROTTE, m. 21 Jul 1860 Caroline CHARLAND
- * 3. Mary Caroline PERRAULT, b. 6 Aug 1861
- * 3. Isabelle PERAULT, b. 30 Dec 1864
- * 3. Pierre Henry PERROTTE, b. 29 May 1867, m. 20 Oct 1890 Veronica CHARTIER
- * 4. Pierre PERROTTE, b. 6 May 1892, m. 15 Apr 1912 Mary MESSIER
- * 4. Edmond PERROTTE, b. 11 JUN 1894, m. 12 May 1913 Mary Dora RACICOT
- * 4. Frederic Napoleon PERROT, b. 21 May 1896
- * 4. Margaret PERROT, b. 4 Aug 1898
- * 4. Leon Edgar PERROTTE, b. 4 May 1900
- * 4. Theophile PERROTTE, b. 25 Feb 1902
- * 4. Henry PERROTTE, b. 25 Apr 1904
- * 4. Victor PERROTTE, b. 21 Jul 1906, d. 27 Aug 1906
- * 4. Louis PERROTTE, b. 13 Jul 1907

...Book Review

ANTOINE coureur de bois — A Novel by Adrienne Leduc

New France was born and bred in the fold of the Roman Catholic Church.

Its early political controversies were centered on a power struggle between religious and political leaders, illustrated by the relations of Governor Frontenac and Bishop Laval, and the intrigues at the French Court by Jesuits and recollects. During the 17th century, France reigned over nearly the whole of North America.

New France's greatest pioneer achievements were those of the Jesuit missionaries.

The coureurs de bois of New France were canoe-men who carried out the visions of their leaders, and literally hauled half a continent into modern age. They are the unheralded contributors to today's culture.

The coureurs de bois were the first to open up the vast reaches of the Mississippi, while the Anglo-American colonists were still clinging largely to the Atlantic seaboard.

The coureurs de bois were the link in the trading patterns established by the Indians. They were also the interpreters between the Indians and the merchants, and were instrumental in the expansion of the fur trade across the continent.

It is to the numerous coureurs de bois that Canadian history owes some of its most striking stories.

The opening of America to Europeans by the coureurs de bois has now been told in this novel. The story is set in the 17th century. Antoine, a poor share-cropper's son from Normandy, comes to New France and seizes the opportunity to go on fur-trading voyages with friendly Indians. The Jesuits in Quebec teach him how to sketch maps. Later, the maps of his explorations, including one of the Gulf of Mexico, are stolen from the Jesuit College. The potential value of the maps is important to Jesuit competitors, and Antoine becomes involved in an escalating spiral of intrigue.

Placed against the background of North America's early settlements and Indian commu-

nities, the novel details the compelling and suspense-filled life of a forgotten hero and the women he loves; Tehya, a young and spirited Ojibwa; and later Jeanne, his wife, who reluctantly supports his continued efforts to explore the continent. Mazarin Publications, 1996. Softcover, 344pps. At present this publication is available from: Adrienne Leduc, 2710 Crescentview Drive, North Vancouver, B.C., Canada V7R 2V1. Price: US funds — \$14.95 plus \$5.00 for handling and shipping; Canadian funds — \$19.95 plus \$5.00 for handling and shipping.

A Family Record of Dr. Samuel Adams — United Empire Loyalist of Vermont and Upper Canada — The First Five Generations Descending From William Adams of Ipswich (1594-1661) and the Descendants of Dr. Samuel Adams of Arlington (1730-1810) — Compiled by Robert Train Adams and Douglas Graem Adams

This book contains genealogy chart of William Adams of Ipswich, 1594-1661 a direct line to the eighteenth century. It further contains: The descendants of William Adams of Ipswich (1594-1661), five generations; the descendants of Gideon Adams (1755-1834), eight generations; the descendants of William Samuel Adams (1756-1836), eight generations; the descendants of Joel Adams (1760-1843), eight generations; the descendants of Mary Esther Adams (1761-1795), two generations; the descendants of Andrew Adams (1763-1838), seven generations; the descendants of Elijah Curtis Adams (1770-1853), eight generations; the descendants of Ezra Adams (1772-1852) eight generations; Some Additions to the Extended Adams Family — Generations #3, 4, and 5; Some Direct Line Descendancies from Generation 5...; a Bibliography and an Index of Names

This book combines a genealogy of the people above with some personal history. Well done. 1995 Hardcover 339 pp. \$33.50 US-\$35.50 CAN — Shipping/Handling included May be purchased from either: Robert T. Adams, 3146 Maryola Ct.,

Lafayette, CA 94549 Tele/fax 510-947-1632 or
Douglass G. Adams, PO Box 896, Ukiah, CA
95482 Tele/fax 707-462-0454

JENNIE MARIA BURNETT HENDRICKS
—*And Those Who Preceded Her, Those Who Took
the Journey with Her, and Those Who Followed
Her* Editors: Charles H. Hendricks and Burton B.
Hendricks

This is a book pleasing to the eye, hard covered with title and editors in gold lettering. It is a family history and genealogy of a very special lady who lived nearly 100 years containing stories of and about Jennie and her family. It has some pictures of the main characters of this saga that covers so many generations.

Not only is it an attractive family record, but it is also an excellent model of how to go about collecting material and using it for this type of record, and then formatting it into book form for publication. The cost of the book belies its importance and worth. It is a volume that I will purchase, as it will both enhance my library and be of assistance to me when I put my family story into print. 234 pps. 1991 Charles H. Hendricks, 102 Boulder Lane, Chapel Hill, NC 27514. \$10.00 plus \$2.00 Handling and Shipping.

What Did They Mean By That? by Paul Drake, J.D.

The family historian must seek out the records of the merchants, courts, legislators, and churches, as well as the everyday expressions of the common men and women, all the while striving to remain aware that just as we have created words like television, computer, microwave oven, automobile, space station, and airplane, and set aside words as ticking and icebox, stadle, and squabpie, our ancestors had to do the same.

They made up the likes of telegraph, railroad, and telescope, and assimilated German words like hex, sauerkraut, fresh, hoodlum, and kindergarten; Spanish words such as barbeque, chocolate, and tornado; French sounds like bayou, levee, depot, and chowder; Indian words such as hickory, pecan, hominy, moccasin, and raccoon. Though they invented the likes of popcorn, sweet potato,

eggplant, bullfrog, and backwoodsman, they left behind terms no longer needed in their daily lives. Gone were the likes of moxa (Indian moss burned on an area of the body, thought to cure gout), hautboy (oboe), gruntling (young hog), muchwhat (nearly), revelrout (a raucus), and from most regions of the U.S., the "a" sounds of old England (fahst for fast, dahnce for dance, and hoff, meaning half).

In addition to terminology, such as the names of the many courts and legal processes, this collection of more than 3000 words includes many occupations, descriptions of early furniture and foods, common medical terms and herbal remedies, and many expressions, once common, yet now all but forgotten. The words found here are seen at every turn of research; in court documents (especially inventories of estates, court entries, and law suites), church records, books, newspapers, letters, and songs.

Dr. Drake, former lawyer and teacher, and veteran genealogist, writes with a pleasing style that is entertaining and educational. He is the author of the popular guide to genealogy, *In Search of Family History: A Starting Place*, also available from Heritage Books. Softcover, 223 pps. 1994 \$25.00 #D604 Heritage Books, Inc., 1540E Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, Maryland 20716. 1-800-398-7709 Payment may be made by Visa/MasterCard, Checks, or Money Orders — Please include \$3.50 for shipping and handling.

Directory to Collections of New York Vital Records, 1726-1989 by Fred O. Bowman and Thomas J. Lynch

This is one of those must have books. It is divided into three parts — Part One: County Outline Map of New York; Directory to Collections of New York Vital Records, 1726-1989; Appendix A to Part One; Geographical Distribution of Six Newspaper's Vital Record Postings; Table 1 of above chart; Appendix B to Part one; Appendix C to Part One. Part Two: Alphabetical List of Cities, Villages and Hamlets, Showing Location by County and Town. Part Three: The Formation and Origins of New York's Present-Day Sixty-Two Counties; Appendix to Part Three; Towns and Families of Ontario County, New York — 1790. 91 pps.

Hardcover 1995 Heritage Books. 223 pps. \$31.00 #B585 Heritage Books, Inc., 1540E Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, Maryland 20716. 1-800-398-7709 Payment may be made by Visa/MasterCard, Checks, or Money Orders — Please include \$3.50 for shipping and handling.

The House of Wemyss: A Thousand Year History — by Sir John Wemyss-Kessler

This comprehensive genealogical history of the Wemyss/Weems family in Scotland and the United States is the first such book written in the 20th century. Divided into five sections, the book opens with an account of Duncan (c.1001-1040), the famous Scottish king, follows the royal line to Michael of Methil (c.1165-1214), the recognized patriarch of all Wemyss descendants, and continues through David Wemyss of Wemyss (c.1535-1597). The next section continues the Wemyss of Wemyss line, following it from 1600 to the present.

The third section records a second Wemyss line, which is known as the Baronetcy because Sir James Wemyss of Bogie, from whom it descends, held the titles of third Baronet of Wemyss and first Baronet of Bogie. It is from this line that most of the Weems families in America can trace their descent. Three of Sir James' children — Williamina, David and James — emigrated from Scotland to Maryland in the 18th century, and many of their descendants now live in Texas, Illinois and elsewhere in America. The fourth section covers yet another line, known as the Earldom, which broke from the Wemyss of Wemyss line after a bitter dispute in the early 18th century. This new line was also known as the Wemyss-Charteris family. The last section is a brief, narrative history of a de Weymes branch of the family that settled in Venice. 1996, 164 pp., 8.5x11, bibl., paper, #30.00 #W159 Heritage Books, Inc., 1540E Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, Maryland 20716. 1-800-398-7709 Payment may be made by Visa/MasterCard, Checks, or Money Orders — Please include \$3.50 for shipping and handling.

Clues to Our Family Names — How did they begin? What do they mean? by Lou Stein

This is a highly readable and information

packed book which describes the origins of British surnames. Hundreds of surnames are listed with a description of their use/origins. 1986 196 pp., illus., index, paper, \$19.50 #S701 Heritage Books, Inc., 1540E Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, Maryland 20716. 1-800-398-7709 Payment may be made by Visa/MasterCard, Checks, or Money Orders — Please include \$3.50 for shipping and handling.

Death and Marriage Notices, Tompkins County, New York, 1870-1890 — Compiled by Nancy E. Greene-Young, CGRS. The information in this book was compiled from the file records of the DeWitt Historical Society in Ithaca, NY. Ithaca, the major city of Tompkins County, is where most of the deaths and marriages recorded herein took place. The Society's data was originally abstracted from the local newspapers of Tompkins County, and these sources are always identified in the entries by title and publication date.

Death records contain the name of the subject, the subject's age, the date of death and the place of death; marriage records contain the names of bride, groom, and officiating clergy, the date and location of the service, and the hometown(s) of the bride and groom. Occasionally, when the author had available such information as occupation, names of relatives and/or cause of death, she included these details in the entries. All entries are arranged alphabetically by surname. Since the marriage records are arranged by the name of the groom, the author has created an index of bride's surnames to assist the researcher. The neat, well-ordered appearance of this book will be appreciated by browser and researcher alike. 1996, 131 pp., bibl., index, paper, \$16.50 #G616 Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716 1-800-398-7709 Payment may be made by Visa/MasterCard, Checks, or Money Orders — Please include \$3.50 for shipping and handling.

Stamper Footprints: Eleven Generations — by Betty Stamper Latham

Ms. Latham does more than just duplicate the dry facts of her research. She combined what she learned of her family with her knowledge of gen-

eral history and used a little imagination to bring to life such events as a marriage, a night in a tavern or hitching a ride on a boxcar.

The book begins in 1660 with John Stamper, a probable immigrant from England, and ends at the present time. Like many of the early colonist, the Stampers wandered around their new country, settling for a while and then moving on. After originally settling in Middlesex County, Virginia, the Stampers moved to Amherst County, Virginia. After about ten years they moved again, this time to Rowan County, North Carolina.

There are approximately 1800 persons named in this book. Most of the maiden names are included, as well as the names of parents when available. There is an everypname index for the ease of researching names. 1995, 154 pp., 8.5x11, ill., bibl., map, \$24.00 #L073 Heritage Books, Inc., 1540E Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, Maryland 20716. 1-800-398-7709 Payment may be made by Visa/MasterCard, Checks, or Money Orders — Please include \$3.50 for shipping and handling.

Seward and Related Families incorporating We Remember Carol — Second Edition by George C. Seward

This book deals mostly with the Sewards and related families (Bradleys Corbells, Days, Eleys, Haws, Kloennes, MaKays, Phillips, Rughs, Swegers) in America, though it does touch on the origin of the Sewards in the thirteenth century. It also discusses the origin of the name *Seward*. It is a supplement to the book *Obadiah Seward and Descendants* by Dr. Frederick W. Seward, 1947. It is 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 and has 316 pp. \$28.50 postpaid from George C. Seward, 48 Greenacres Avenue,

Scarsdale, New York 10583

Town of Marbletown Families Historical Collections Volume 1 1995

Compiled by Dorothy E. Pratt and Edited by Ann Lynn Millonig

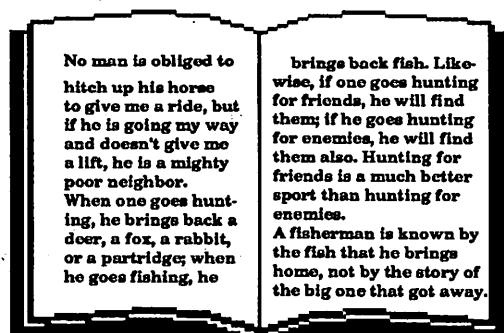
From the preface: The Town of Marbletown Families was compiled to fill a void. So much historical information is available about events that took place within the town's borders, but, to date, the genealogical information on the families who settled Marbletown — the people who built the mills, taverns, and schools, organized the churches, and participated in the historical milestones — has not been assembled in a single collection.

Included are: Van den Bosch, Longyear, Nottingham, Tack, Van der Mark, Van Etten, Winnie

Book is 11x8 1/2, has 120 pp. Price: \$22 P&H included. Send to: Marbletown Town Clerk, PO Box 2178, Stone Ridge, NY 12484

Tracing My Palatine Roots — Johannes Nicolaus Schaeffer Early Palatine Settler by Eleanor Paukett

This small book, 8 1/2 x 5 1/2 records, mainly, the Schaeffer line from 17th century Germany to it arrival in early 18th century in this country, settling what became the Palatine region of New York State, and on to the 20th century. It contains pictures, documents, and a bibliography. It may be purchased for \$9.00 US, includes S&H from: Joseph Paukett, RR3 E. River Rd., Greene, NY 13778 □



Family Record
From a Bible owned by Mrs. Mattie Bliss Nye
dated 23 December 18871

Submitted by
 Richard Ward #10

Marriages

John W. Nye of White Hall and Mattie Bliss of Wilmington, NY, 4 June 1871 by A. Lyon, Minister of the Gospel, at the M.E. Church, Wilmington, NY — many were assembled to witness the marriage

Sanford W. Stuart of Greenwich, NY and Lila D. Nye of Elizabethtown, NY — 3 June 1875

Jasper Bliss Nye of Keene, NYE and Minnie Louise Simans of Elizabethtown, NY — Wednesday 18 October 1899

Frank E. Everest and Bessie D. Olney of Wilmington, NY, in Jay, NY at the M.E. Parsonage on 24 January 1890

Births

Mattie Bliss	born 9 April 1850
John W. Nye	born 16 January 1847
Silla D. Nye	born 23 May 1872
Jasper B Nye	born 3 April 1874
Corydon A. Nye	born 22 May 1887 - Sunday

Grandchildren

Irene Nye Stuart	born 1 June 1896
_alin Simonds Nye	born 28 April 1901

Deaths

Corydon A. Nye	died 1 December 1891
Jasper Bliss	died 1885 — 79 yrs

Susan, wife of Jasper Bliss and widow Jane Huntington died 11 September 1883 — 69 yrs ????

_____ □

St. Louis Church, Sciota, Clinton County, NY

An incident...

When St. Louis Church at Sciota was early built, at the back and attached was a small house or building in which the "bidow" (caretaker) lived.

There was no resident priest for many years. It was the duty of the caretaker to look after the church, ring the bell, and provide Sunday dinner for the priest who came from Cooperville.

The father and mother of Toussaint Brunell lived there alone.

One of the two Stone brothers from over in the Waters School district died. His funeral was to be early in the morning. It was in the fall and happened to be a dark morning. The "bidow" watched out for the sight of the hearse, when he was to begin ringing the bell. He finally saw a vehicle and supposing it to be the hearse he immediately pulled the rope. He rang and rang, but nothing happened, no hearse came; he was getting tired, so stopped ringing the bell, and upon investigating found it was a threshing machine passing by.

John E. Duprey — 20 Aug 1958

New NNYACGS Members

Across The Border #846EXC, c/o Claudette Maerz, 3962 Xenwood Ave S., St. Louis Park, MN 55416-2842
Adams, Elaine #863R, PO Box 113, Glen Road, Jay, NY 12941
Bruce, David V. #848R, 100 Portal Dr., Oviskany, NY 13426
Burgess, Michael J. & Sylvia #834F, 135 Rabideau Rd., Cadyville, NY 12918-2709
Casaleggio, Prof. Giles W. Esq #882R, 19 Juniper Terrace, Ringwood, NJ 07456-2606
Chicoine, Andre #870R, 105 Jean-Paul Vincent, Apt. 19, Longueuil, PQ, Canada J4G 1Y4
Cote, Roland E. #875R, 26 Daytona Blvd., Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Coughlin, Denise E. #842R, 1432 Amber Trail, Duluth, GA 30136
Damman, Janice #866R, 405 Shellbourne, Rochester Hills, MN 48309
DeSantis, Jeanne Mrs. #884R, 54 Carson Drive, Oswego, NY 13126
Dobson, Patricia M. #883R, PO Box 151, New York Mills, NY 13417
Drowne, Brenda #840R, 6087 Rt. 22, Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Estelle, Dorothy L. #871R, 3381 Beaumont Rd., Ann Arbor, MI 48105
Flaulstich #876R, PO Box 466, Higganum, CT 06441-0466
Files, Douglas S. #880R, 3F Post Oak Rd., Durham, NC 27705
Franklin Co. Gen. Hist. Museum Soc. #860I, 51 Milwaukee St., Malone, NY 12959
Frechette, Claud G. #857R, 4480 Promenade, Paton #1205, Laval, PQ, Can. H7W 5E1
Frennier, Clarence M. & Agnes A. #862F, 3 Joyce Ct., Plattsburgh, NY 12901-3205
Galusha, Edward J. & Joyce E. #885F, 386 Bogden Road, Broadalbin, NY 12025
Henry, Jean M. #872R, 2444-E Laurelwood Dr., Clearwater, FL 34623
Heritage Acadian, Florian Bernard #852EXC, Case Postale 503, Magog, PQ, Can. J1X 4W3
LaPointe, Iantha G. #878R, 3064 Marilyn Way, Santa Barbara, CA 93105
Leisz, Marian Trumbly #854R, 2399 Kingsgate Rd., Placerville, CA 95667
McDonald, Jane #867R, 19791 Gloucester Lane, Huntington Beach, CA 92646-4041
Northeastern NY Gen. Soc. #843EXC, 9 Lydia St., So. Glens Falls, NY 12803
Ontario Gen. Soc., The #844EXC, 40 Orchardview Blvd., Suite 102, Toronto, ONT, Can. M4R 1B9
Papin, John P. #859R, GM Corp. Luxemborg, Rm. 3-220 GM Bldg., Detroit, MI 48202
Perrotte, Dave #856R, #10-10453, 20 Ave, Edmonton, ALB, Can. T6J 5H1
Pinkman, Michael #881R, 24 Stetson Ave., Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Plattsburgh Public Library #838G, 19 Oak St. Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Reynolds, Carollee #845R, 23 Depot St, Apt. 4, Swanton, Vt. 05488
Rider, Gail M. and Dawn Snyder #864F, 2752 Rt##, Cadyville, NY 12918
Rodriguez, Robert B. #861R, 3112 San Rafael Dr. SE, Albuquerque, NM 87106
Rogner, Denise #836R, 325 E. High St., Ballston Spa, NY 12020-3822
Rondeau, Peter #853R, 38 Haselton Rd., Ausable Forks, NY 12912
Rottino, Daniel M., Jr. #873R, 76 Trolley Crossing Lane, Middletown, CT 06457-5841
Russ, Sharon L. #835R, Hester Mazzotti, 104 Chatham St., Nassau, NY 12123
Ryan, Charles T. & Rhada L. #877F, 7 Hendrix Road, Morrisonville, NY 12962-9755
Rypka, Dorothy D. #851R, 16818 S. Betty Ave, Cerritos, CA 90703-1436
Sears, Caroline #841R, 89Peasleeveville, Rd., Peru, NY 12972
Sestak, Raymond & Sharron #847F, 96 SR 143, Westerlo, NY 12193
Stellar, Ann #855R, RR5 Whiteford Dr., Box 231, Pleasant Valley, NY 12569
Suprenant, William R & Ann M. #858F, 15 New Street, Naugatuck, CT 06770
Town of Chazy, Town Historian #850G, PO Box 177, Chazy, NY 12921
VanWagoner, Michele M #849R, 1 Mountain View Rd., Ringe, NH 03461-9772
Vincent, Larry Joseph #865R, 120 Rand Hill Road, Morrisonville, NY 12962
Wolfe, Bernice & Kathleen #874F, 23 Wheeler Drive, Norfolk, NY 13667
Wooley, Lawrence F. & Mary Lou #879F, 6609 Footman's Ct., Mobile, AL 36695



LIBRARY CORNER

...new books for the library

Submitted by Librarian, Barbara Seguin



New Books

Simon Crosby the Emigrant by Eleanor Davis Crosby

The Doubleday Family of America

The History of Stanstead Co. PQ — 500 plus Family Sketches

St. Mary's Church — Champlain, NY BSM 1860-1899

St. Peter's Census Records 1857/1865/1888 — St. Joseph's, Dannemora (Mission) 1858/1859/1860

Genealogical Research Directory 1996

The Guiheens Across America — A perfect example of a no-no to any all genealogist. Known in the trade as a glorified phone book of many people bearing the same name.

Historical & Genealogical Atlas of Que. from Antiquity to the 20th Century

St. Alexis 1852-1985 Montcalm Cty., PQ, Can, BSM

St. Antoine de Pades 1669-1986 Longueuil Chambly Cty. PQ, B. 5 Vol. Set

St. Pierre Sorel Richelieu Cty. PQ (1) 1675-1810 (2) 1811-1841 (3) 1842-1858 BSM 3 Vol. Set

History of Isle la Motte by Stratton

Chazy Lake Facts, Fiction & Folklore

Complement au Dictionnaire Genealogy Tanguay

New England Families Genealogical & Memorial compiled by Wm. Richard Cutter 3 Vols. of a 4 Vol set

Surname Index (society members)

New Exchanges

The Patents (Warren Cty. Glens Falls

Heritage Acadiens — in French

Donations

by Nancy Smith:

May 1996 and Nov 1995 editions of LeDespencer (Spencer)

The Genealogical Helper Jul/Aug '81, Sep/Oct '81, Nov/Dec '81, Jan/Feb '82, Mar/Apr '82, May/Jun '82, Mar/Apr '87

by Phyllis (Dupee) Tyrell:

The Book of Dupee

The Book of Scott/Papin

by Henry Tyrell:

The Book of Tyrell

by Shan Moore:

The Living Stone — The History of St. Joseph's of Cooperville

by Marie Gennett:

Ste. Anne de Beaupre P.Q. 1670-1844 Montmorency Cty.

by William H. Marquis:

The Great Migration Begins Vol. 3 (Immigrants to New England 1620-1633)

The N.E. Historical & Genealogical Register Vol 150 July '96 Whole #599
 The Genealogical Helper Jan/Feb 1994, Dec 1987 & Jan/Feb 1889
 Nexus Vol. 11 #3 & 4 June/Sep 1994 & Vol 9 # 3 & 4 June/Aug 1992
 The Clifford Family
 Assoc. de Provost d'Amerique Vol 1
 Descendants of Roger Alling 1st & John Alling Sr.
 History of the Town of Leeds — Andoscroggin Cty. ME begins 10 June 1870
 History of Boothbay, Southport & Boothbay Harbor, ME
 The History of the City of Belfast, ME Vol 12
 Early Histories of Belfast, ME
 Some Anglicized Surnames in Ireland
 Directory of Family Associations 1993-4
 Historical Sketch of Amherst by Farmer
 Emigrants from England 1773-1776
 Emigrants to America — Includes Early Emigrants from Liverpool
 Emigrants from England to America 1682-1692
 The Great Migration Begins 1620-1633, Vol 1 A-F & Vol 2 G-O
 A Bibliography of the State of Maine Vol 1 & 2
 1790 Census of the State of Maine
 Vital Records from The Eastport Sentinel of Eastport, ME 1818-1900
 Soldiers, Sailors & Patriots of the Revolutionary War/Maine
 The Shipping Days of Old Boothbay — from the Revolution to the World War
 Early Families of Gouldsboro, ME
 List of Freeman/Massachusetts Bay Colony 1630-1691
 The N.E. Historical & Genealogical Register Vol 150 Jan '96 Whole #597
 The N.E. Historical & Genealogical Register Vol 150 Apr '96 Whole #598
 The Records of the Church of Christ Bruxton, ME 1763-1817
 Vital Records of Unity, ME prior to 1892
 The Old Families of Salisbury & Amesbury, MA
 SW Louisiana Records Vol 33 — Supplement
 Mixed 1903-1953
 Slave/Black Records 1765-1886
 Corrections & Additions 1756-1904
 SW Louisiana Records Vol 34 1901-1902, Partial, Supplement 1833-1900
 Records of Rev. E.F. Cutter of ME 1833-1856
 Warren 8 May 1833 to 12 May 1846
 Belfast 23 Sep 1846-
 Vital Records from Thomaston Recorder, Thomaston, ME 1837-1846
 Vital Records of Troy, ME prior to 1892
 ME Families in 1790 Vol 1
 The Maine Historical Magazine INDEX 1885-1894 formerly The Bangor Historical Magazine
 The Maine Historical Magazine, formerly The Bangor Historical Magazine Vol 1-9

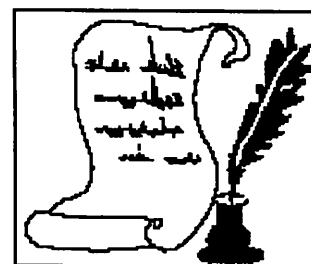
[As you can see our library has benefited greatly recently from the donations by some of our members. Thank you all. We would especially like to thank Bill Marquis for remembering us when he cleaned off the shelves of his private library. This is very advantageous to our library as many of the people in the North Country had ancestry that came through New England.

If other members have research books that they no longer need or use and would like to donate them to the society, they would be most welcome. If you live too far or are unable to drop them or bring them to the library we will gladly pick them up or pay the postage for delivery.] ☐



QUERIES

... ask, and you shall receive



Q-838

BEAUHARNOIS

Seek any info on Augustus BEAUHARNOIS and Eliza/Louise, his wife. He died 1878 at Plattsburgh, NY. He could possibly have come from Beauharnois, PQ. He was at Plattsburgh by 1875.

Dick Lynch #634 448 Nashville Road, Saranac, NY 12981

Q-839

BEAUHARNOIS LAROSE LEMAY

Seek info on Jean Bpt., son of Augustus, nee 1841 in PQ, married Mary LAROSE, nee 1844. A son, Joseph was born 1872, at Troy, NY, probably at Mary's sisters, Agnes LEMAY, wife of Adolph. Seek both families in Canada.

Dick Lynch #634 448 Nashville Road, Saranac, NY 12981

Q-840

POISSANT LAPATRIE BEAUSOLIEL

Searching for info on Felicite POISSANT, bap. 1 May 1821 at St. Philippe in Laprairie County, Que. Her par. were Jacques Marie POISSANT and Marguerite LAPATRIE. She mar. Francois BEAUSOLEIL either in Chazy or Coopersville, Clinton County, NY, but the records are believed lost in a church fire. Information I have is from a book *Genealogie de la Famille Poissant* by Docteur J.C. Poissant. I believe she is the grandmother we are looking for.

Nancy L. Myers #788 4304 Walnut Hills Dr. SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49512-3893

Q-841

BEAUSOLEIL/BOSELY

Searching for info on Mrs. Thomas Bosely, who died 11 Jun 1900 at the age of 84 yrs. This name and date were found on a funeral card in an old Bible. This person's husband, Thomas, may be a great uncle and information could lead us to the rest of the BEAUSOLEIL/BOSELY family.

Nancy L. Myers #788 4304 Walnut Hills Dr. SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49512-3893

Q-842

BEAUSOLEIL POISSANT

Searching for the death of Francois BEAUSOLEIL, born 10 Apr 1845 and was bap. at St. Joseph Corbu, Coopersville, NY on 10 Feb 1846; par. are listed as Francois BEAUSOLEIL and Marguerite POISSANT. He probably died before the age of 15.

Nancy L. Myers #788 4304 Walnut Hills Dr. SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49512-3893

Q-843

DANDURAND/DANDROW PATNAUDE

I have been trying to locate the pars. of Jean-Baptiste DANDURAND/John DANDROW who was born in 1828. His son, William, gave Keeseville, NY as his birth place, in 1850. Jn-Bpt. mar. Esther PATNAUDE, who came from Malone, NY. The Abenakis feel that the DANDURAND and PATNAUDE lines are Native Americans, but so far I've had no luck in tracing them. I do not know where Jn.-Bpt. was born, but he's buried in St. Mary's cemetery in Swanton, VT.

Carolle Reynolds #845 PO Box 1365, St. Albans, Vt. 05478

Q-844

BEAUCHENE/BEAUCHESNE/OAKES/OAKS BRADY

My gr-gr-grandfather, James/Jacques or Joseph BEAUCHENE, b. ca Oct 1819 in Canada (possibly in or near St. Anicet, Que.), immigrated to Bombay, NY in 1867. Listed last in 1900 Census — so I presume he died between 1900 and 1910. Searching for place of birth and date and place of death. My gr-gr-grandmother, Sophia BRADY, b. ca 1858, in Can., d. ca 1914. Searching for place of birth, date of death and marriage details. This is obviously a second mar. for James. Interested in info from first mar. too. I also seek any info on the following children: Eliza, b. ca 1852; Sophia, b. ca Sep 1861; Betsey, b. ca 1861; Nelson, b. ca May 1891; Gordon, b. ca Apr 1883. Please note: Name changed from Beauchene to Oaks/Oakes between 1900 and 1910. When? Why?

Julie Reising #819 311-B Eagle Avenue, Philadelphia, NY 13673-2147

Q-845

FRENCH LAROCHE/LAROUGH

My gr-gr-grandfather, Joannes/John B. FRENCH, b. ca 1857, mar. Maria/Mary/Minnie LAROCHE, b. ca 1859 in Can, lived in Ft. Covington-Bombay, NY area. Searching for any info on them. Mary may be the dau. of Peter LAROUGH, b. ca 1836, and his wife Catherine, b. ca 1841.

Julie Reising #819 311-B Eagle Avenue, Philadelphia, NY 13673-2147

Q-846

WALDRUFF PRUNER BAKER KENNEDY

My gr-gr-grandfather, Samuel WALDRUFF, b. 17 Dec 1865, in Altsville, Ontario, Can., mar., Sarah PRUNER, b. ca 1859 in Can., the dau. of Silas Pruner and Ellen Baker. Searching for date and place of mar. and place and date of birth of Sarah. Also searching for any info on Sam's parents: James WALDRUFF, b. 1848, in Holland? and Annie KENNEDY, b. ca 1837 in Ireland?

Julie Reising #819 311-B Eagle Avenue, Philadelphia, NY 13673-2147

Q-847

LUCIER/LUSSIER CHARRON/SHARRON

I am looking for any info on Lucia LUCIER/LUSSIER, b. in NY ca 1814, mar. to Louis CHARRON/SHARRON. Louis was b. in Can. ca 1810. They lived in Saranac, NY.

Mary Beth Guilbo #830 569 W. Belden Ave. Elmhurst, IL 60126, e-mail jguilbo@mcs.net

Q-848

LAFLEUR dit MILLER PICOTTE

Looking for any info on family of Angeline LAFLEUR dit MILLER, b. in NY ca 1838, probably Plattsburgh, mar. Joseph PICOTTE in 1855 at St. Peter's, Plattsburgh.

Mary Beth Guilbo #830 569 W. Belden Ave. Elmhurst, IL 60126, e-mail jguilbo@mcs.net

Q-849

SIMONNEAU FREDETTE

Looking for any info on Auguste SIMONNEAU and Rosalie FREDETTE. They were mar. place unknown and lived in Saranac, NY They had a dau. Emilie, and two sons, Jean Baptiste and Louis George.

Mary Beth Guilbo #830 569 W. Belden Ave. Elmhurst, IL 60126, e-mail jguilbo@mcs.net

Q-850

MESSIER PICOTTE GUILBAULT

I am researching the above surnames in Clinton County and would like to correspond with anyone else researching these names.

Mary Beth Guilbo #830 569 W. Belden Ave. Elmhurst, IL 60126, e-mail jguilbo@mcs.net

Q-851

LAPIERRE FARRELL

Need info on par. of Elizabeth LAPIERRE, mar. John FARRELL at Redford, NY, 9/12/1878, and d. in Black Brook, NY, 10/8/1925. Par. may have been Peter LAPIERRE and Elizabeth MARTINEAU.

Lee Turner #151 PO Box 223, Norwood, NY 13668

Q-852

BETOURNE/TURNER HEBERT

Need info on Pierre/Peter BETOURNE, b. near Montreal in 1799, mar. Catherine HEBERT in 1833, had four children: Louis, Moise, Alphonse, and Catherine, last known to be living in Chateaugay, NY in 1840.

Lee Turner #151 PO Box 223, Norwood, NY 13668

A-852

BETOURNE/TURNER HEBERT GOGUET/GOYET BORDUAS

Pierre BETOURNE mar. Catherine HEBERT, 28 Jan 1833 in St. Martine, Chateaugay, Can. His par. were Pierre and Reine GOGUET/GOYET. Catherine's par. were Andre HEBERT and Josephite PITRE. Pierre's first wife was Felicite STE. MARIE and Reine's first husband was Antoine BORDUAS.

Pierre Betourne	24 Oct 1796	Reine Goyet
Vincent & Agnes Marcil	Longueuil, PQ	JnBte & Desanges Foret

Vincent Betourne	19 Jan 1761	Agnes Marcil
Pierre* & M-Anne Emard	Longueuil, PQ	Toussaint & Agnes Rabidoux
*Pierre's 1st wife was Anne Boyer		

Pierre Betourne	22 Sep 1732	M-Anne Emard
Pierre & J. Frse Ronceray	Longueuil, PQ	Pierre & Margeurite Belois

Pierre Betourne	29 Dec 1692	Jeanne Frse Ronceray
Adrien & Marie Deshaies	Montreal, PQ	Jean & Jeanne Servignan

Adrien Betourne	1668	Marie Deshaies
France	Sorel Ruen, Normandie, Fr.	

source: Loiselle microfiche, Drouin, and Jette

Gloria Pratt #599 53 Pleasant Ridge, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Q-853

BAKER CLIFFORD

Looking for par. and origins of Joseph Maxium/Max BAKER, b. 14 Jul 1806 in NY, d. 18 May 1886, bur. in the Cadyville Prot. Cemetery Cadyville, NY. Miranda CLIFFORD, b. 31 Mar 1810, d. 2 May 1888, bur. Cadyville Prot. Cemetery. Mar. when; where?

Rose M. Hanson Griffin #466 170 SCenic Drive, Southington, CT 06489-4009

Q-854

FREEMAN ROCK

Looking for par. and origins of Amasia FREEMAN, b. 5 May [yr missing on query] in Moors, NY, d. 24 Jun 1905, mar. 1858 (Clinton County Clerk, NY) to Matilda ROCK, b. 1836 in Peru, NY, d. 30 August 1897.

Rose M. Hanson Griffin #466 170 Scenic Drive, Southington, CT 06489-4009

Q-855

BOLDUC BERGEVIN/LANGEVIN IRON HILL

Does anyone know where an area known as *Iron Hill* may have been located in Clinton County during the 1860s & 1870s? My gr-gr-grandparents, Magloire BOLDUC & Octavia BERGEVIN/LANGEVIN are shown living there in mar. and bap. records at St. Peter's Church, Plattsburgh, NY but the specific location is unknown.

Jon W. Goodman #797 19252 Ludlow Street, Northridge, CA 91326

Q-856

FRECHETTE GAGNON/GAGNÉ BONNEAU

Need mar. of Antoine FRECHETTE and Sophie/Sophia GAGNON/GAGNÉ of Ausable Forks, NY. Dau., Adeline mar. F.X. BONNEAU, 8 Sep 1866 at St. John the Baptiste Church, Keeseville, NY.

Claude G. Frechette 4480 Promenade Paton #1205, Laval QC H7W 5E1 Tele. 514-688-3188

Q-857

FRÉCHETTE GODIN/GAUDIN THÉROUX

Need mar. of Charles FRECHETTE and Catherine GODIN/GAUDIN. Son, Charles mar. Henreitte THEROUX, 21 Apr 1867, Keeseville, NY (St. John the Baptiste).

Claude G. Frechette 4480 Promenade Paton #1205, Laval QC H7W 5E1 Tele. 514-688-3188

Q-857

CHARRON MACHABBE SAMPHIERS SWANSON

I am searching for records of my father's family: b., mar. and d., from St.-Jean-Chrysostome, Chateauguay, Que to New York and Wisconsin, for the period of 1873 to 1888.

My grpars.: Pierre CHARRON and Celina MACHABBE were mar. in St.-Jean-Chrysostome, 5 Aug 1873 (I have their mar. record). I do not know when and where they migrated south from Quebec, but they were lumbermen and my grandfather was connected with the railroad in Wisconsin. My Aunt, Virginia Mary, mar. into the Samphiers of NY in 1908, in Ingram, Rusk Co. WI. Their children:

1- Wilfred J. b. 17 Apr 1874, St.J. Chrys., d. 14 Jun 1874, St. J. Chrys.

2- Ludger Eugene, b. 16 Dec 1875, St. J. Chrys., mar. Nellie May WILBERT, 1907, Ingram, WI

3- Felix T., b. 20 Mar 1879 (his d. record says, Belmont, NY), mar. Rosella Marcott, d. 16 Aug 1928, Ladysmith, WI

4- Leanser Alfred (my father), b. 14 Nov 1883 (he said Dorchester, WI??), mar. Alberta M. GAUTHIER 27 Sep 1909 in Ingram, WI, d. 25 Nov 1962, Carmichael, CA

5- Virginia Mary, b. 7 Dec 1886, mar. Charles SAMPHIER of NY, 24 Oct 1908 in Ingram, WI

6- Henry, b. 17 Feb 1888, mar. Jennie May SWANSON 12 Jun 1912 in Park Falls, WI, d. 8 Nov 1959 in Omro, WI.

I have been unable to find any b. records for the above fam. members. My info has come from the family bible. I have written to the Belmont authorities regarding the b. record of Felix, but they could not find it. The family was Roman Catholic and there should be some record of births, but I don't know where to look. I hope someone can help me.

Bernice Sharrow Hackney #416 8236 Baymore Way, Citrus Hts. CA 95621-1304 See 3 related family charts on pp. 63.64.and65.

Q-858 JOLICOEUR KELLY HEBERT/ABARE

Looking for info on the JOLICOEUR-KELLY fam. Stanislas JOLICOEUR was b. 25 Mar 1855 in Ausable Forks, NY. His father may have been Peter or Nicolas, he mar. on 24 May 1873 in Redford, NY to Flavie or Phoebe KELLY. Her pars. were Peter KELLY and Marcelline HEBERT/ABARE.

Carol Miner #746 PO Box 104, W. Brookfield, MA 01585-0104

Q-859 GIROUX PLUMMER

Searching for info about my gr-grandmother, Marguerite/Margaret GIROUX, b. sep 1848, wife of, my gr-grandfather, Frank PLUMMER. Family tradition holds that they lived in the Champlain area throughout their lives. They had three children: Lawrence Elmer, b. 11 Apr 1877; Charles Arthur, b. 23 Feb 1872; and Permelia, b. unknown, and who mar. Napoleon GIROUX, they were known to live near Champlain in the 1950s.

Paul J. Taylor #837 22 Harvard Drive, Hingham, MA 02043

Q-860 PARROTT BLANCHARD LAFRAMBOIS

I have confirmation up to Peter PARROTT, b. Jun 1850 in NY, d. 20 Oct 1918 in Bellows Falls, VT, son of Peter & ?, he mar. Sophronia BLANCHARD, dau. of Alexander and Lucie ? (maybe LAFRAMBOIS) on 28 Apr 1873, in Assumption of Mary Parish, Redford, NY. Sophronia was b. in Saranac, NY in 1853, d. 14 Oct 1914, in Fitchburg, MA. Since the parish records begin in 1853 I need to find out who is Peter PARROTT'S mother? Is it Charlotte PARE? And is Lucie LAFRAMBOIS Sofronia's mother? And exactly when were they b.? If these questions are answered I have made a significant find.

Michele VanWagoner #849 1 Mountain View Rd., Rindge, NH 03461 or Shellyvan@aol.com

A-860 PARROTT/PERROT PARE BLANCHARD

The listing of children (all b. in Redford, NY) you wanted for Pierrie/Peter PARROTT/PERROT and Charlotte PARE are as follows:

- 1- Frederick Henry, b. 25 Jan 1865, d. 11 Oct 1873
- 2- Theophile, b. 26 Nov 1862; Charles, b. 19 Jan 1856, d. 30 Sep 1873
- 3- Jean Baptiste, b. 20 Mar 1867; Leandre/Leander, b. 3 Aug 1869
- 4- Margaret, b. 26 Dec 1871
- 5- Narcysse, b. 5 Feb 1854; Narcisse, b. 19 Feb 1858
- 6- Louis, b. 17 May 1860. Charlotte PARE PERROT, d. 10 Nov 1873 in Champlain, NY.

Pierre PERROT & Sophronia BLANCHARD's children include:

- 1- Peter Alexander, b. 12 Jun 1882
- 2- Julienne, b. 28 Aug 1875, d. 21 Oct 1876
- 3- William. b. 28 Aug 1875

Gloria Pratt #599 53 Pleasant Ridge, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Q-861 LAFRAMBOIS BLANCHARD

I need the mar. date and place of Lucie LAFRAMBOIS and Alexander BLANCHARD, this date will be prior to 1853.

Michele VanWagoner #849 1 Mountain View Rd., Rindge, NH 03461 or Shellyvan@aol.com

Q-862

BERNARD

Need to find mother's name for Napoleon BERNARD, b. 3 Mar 1884 in LaPresentation, PQ, Can, d. 29 Sep 1960 in Fitchburg, MA. Death certificate names Joseph BERNARD as father and mother as Leona ?.

Michele VanWagoner #849 1 Mountain View Rd., Rindge, NH 03461 or Shellyvan@aol.com

A-862

BERNARD GIROUARD

The only Joseph BERNARD found mar. in LaPresentation, Comte de St. Hyacinthe was mar. to Rosanna MESNARD, b. 1 Feb 1881. Joseph's pars. were: Victor and Hedwidge MAGAN. Rosanna's pars. were: Pierre and Rosalie GIROUARD.

Gloria Pratt #599 53 Pleasant Ridge, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Q-863

BERNARD

Need date of b. for Joseph BERNARD at LaPresentation, PQ, Can, and date and mar. to Leona ?. Oldest son, Napoleon, b. 3 Mar 1884 there.

Michele VanWagoner #849 1 Mountain View Rd., Rindge, NH 03461 or Shellyvan@aol.com

Q- 863

DUMAS DUMAIS DAME RAMBEAU DUVERNAY

Need place of b. for Rose DUMAS, b. 24 Aug 1851. Records list St. Albans, VT, but I have written to them and have had no luck. She was dau. of John DUMAS and Theodice DUVERNAY (probably Can.). Rose d. 11 Oct 1935 in Fitchburg, MA, mar. Nazaire DAME and they resided and had children in Ashburnham, MA.

Michele VanWagoner #849 1 Mountain View Rd., Rindge, NH 03461 or Shellyvan@aol.com

Q-864

LABERGE/LABARGE BULTEAU BERTHIAUME AMYOT CLODIMER GARVEY

Looking for info/descendants of gr-grandfather, Charles LABERGE. Charles, b/d?, mar. Lina BULTEAU at Chateauguay Co., PQ. Their son, Joseph, b. 1862 (possibly at St. Martine, Chat. Co. PQ, d. 1930 in Cohoes, NY. He mar. Sophranie BERTHIAUME on 3 Apr 1883, in St. Martine, PQ (F. Gabriel BERTHIAUME mar. Justine AMYOT). Of their 13 children, their son (my granfather) Joseph CLODIMER LABERGE, b. 1898, at St. Clothide, PQ, d. 1960 at Malta, NY. His name changed to Claude LABARGE (as did the rest of the fam.) after moving to the U.S. Claude mar. Anna May GARVEY, b. 1900, d. 1972. In 1919 while in US Army at Ft. Jay New York City. Joseph and Sophranie were known to live in Burlington, VT up to 1908. Last child, Rose, b. 1908 in Plattsburgh, NY. They lived last in Cohoes, NY. Perhaps LABARGES in article, *Elrc. For Essex/Willsboro Area in Lifelines*, vol. 13 no. 1 are related.

Denise Rogner #836 325 E. High St. Ballston Spa, NY 12020

Q-865

ROY/KING BENOIT/BENNETT COTTY

Cleophas F. KING/ROY, b. in Que. Prov. ca 1843. Per the US Census both his pars. b. in Que. Ca 1860 he mar. Sophia BENNETT/BENOIT in Que. Sophia, b. 5 Jul 1848 in Bangor, ME, her pars. were Joseph BENNETT & Sophia Cotty. Cleophas, d. in Attleboro, MA on 13 Jun 1919. Sophia, d. in North Attleboro, MA on 15 Dec 1900. Cleophas and Sophia had three children born in PQ before moving to Boston, MA, ca 1867: Alfred, b. ca 1860; Laura, b. ca 1862; and Julia, b. ca 1865. They also had several children b. in Rhode Island. Where did Cleophas come from in Quebec?

Charles W. King #798 13 Jenkins Road, Burnt Hill, NY 12027-9776

Q-866**BROWN WOLF JONES JACOBS**

Seek info on pars. and birth and place of Daniel Charles BROWN, b. ca 1820 in Can., mar. Lucy Ann Wolf, on 16 Dec 1849, in Saranac, Clinton Co., NY by ME Minister, Reuben Wescott. Children, b. in Saranac:

- 1- Charles W.
- 2- Alvira E., mar. Daniel JONES
- 3- Caroline O., mar. William JACOBS
- 4- Orrin L., mar. Mary JACOBS
- 5- Daniel BROWN, d. POW, 1 Sep 1864 in Andersonville, GA while a member of 118th NY Vols., Co. B.

Dee Dee Rypka #851 16818 S. Betty Ave., Cerritos, CA 90703-1436

Q-867**DAVIS WOLF**

Seek info on husband of Elizabeth DAVIS; she was b. Aug 1803 in Rockingham, VT. Mar. ??? Wolf in NY?, ca 1825-1830. Children b. in NY were:

- 1- Lucy Ann, b. Jan 1833
- 2- Lucien E., b. ca 1835
- 3- William Wallace, b. ca 1837. ???Wolf, d. bef. 1850.

Elizabeth was living with her pars. James and Mary/Miriam? A. DAVIS, both b. in NH, in Schuyler Falls, Clinton Co., NY, in 1850 and 1860. Elizabeth moved to Todd Co., MN by 1875 with son Lucien. Other children also in Todd. She d. 30 Apr 1878.

Dee Dee Rypka #851 16818 S. Betty Ave., Cerritos, CA 90703-1436

Q-868**STEVENS BAKER**

Need pars. of Carrie STEVENS, b. ca 1865 in Cadyville, Clinton Co., NY. Her husband was Edward BAKER.

Julie Sherrill Steitz #725 35 Country Lane, Penfield, NY 14526

Q-869**PARDY BAKER**

Need pars. of Eveline/Adeline PARDY, b. ca. 1846, in Clinton Co. (?), NY. Her husband was David BAKER.

Julie Sherrill Steitz #725 35 Country Lane, Penfield, NY 14526

Q-870**CALL**

Need pars. of Jennie CALL, b. 1881 in Newcomb, Essex Co., NY.

Julie Sherrill Steitz #725 35 Country Lane, Penfield, NY 14526

Q-871**LAFAR NEAUVEAN**

Need pars. of Joseph LAFAR, b. ca 1860 in Swanton, VT??. His wife was Mary NEAUVEAN. Also need her pars.

Julie Sherrill Steitz #725 35 Country Lane, Penfield, NY 14526

A-871**LAFAR/LAFARRAR COTA/COUNTIE NEPHEW DEVARNY**

Father of Joseph is David LAFARRAR, Sr.; mother is Susan COTA/COUNTIE, mar. 3 Sep 1878 in Swanton, VT. Father of Mary NEAUVEAN/NEPHEW was Abe NEPHEW; mother was Sarah DEVARNY.

Julie DOWD #645 105 Prospect Ave., Plattsburgh, Ny 12901-1321

- Q-872 RIVERS LAGOY**
Need pars. of Maggie RIVERS, d. Nov 1887 in Altona, Clinton Co., NY. Her husband was Adolphus LAGOY.
Julie Sherrill Steitz # 725 35 Country Lane, Penfield, NY 14526
- Q-873 MITCHELL**
Charles and Aurilla MITCHELL had a dau., Nancy, b. Mar 1860, in Dannemora, Clinton Co., NY. Who were Charles and Aurilla's pars.?
Julie Sherrill Steitz # 725 35 Country Lane, Penfield, NY 14526
- Q-874 SCANLON BRACE HANCE**
Mae Matilda SCANLON, b. 1888, in Malone, Franklin, Co., NY, mar. Arthur BRACE and then Stephen HANCE. She d. two years ago at age 106 somewhere in Notheastern NY. Please does anyone have any info on her death and where? Her father was John SCANLON, who emigrated from Ireland in 1856. Who were her siblings and who was her mother? Thank you!
Julie Sherrill Steitz # 725 35 Country Lane, Penfield, NY 14526
- Q-875 SLATER WALTON**
Elizabeth SLATER, b. ca 1798, mar. Oliver WALTON. Need their pars. Possibly Clinton or Essex Cos.
Julie Sherrill Steitz #725 35 Country Lane, Penfield, NY 14526
- Q-876 TURNER PECOR**
Arthur TURNER and his wife Mary/Laura PECOR, both b. ca 1850, in Can., Northern Vt, or Northern NY. Need pars of both.
Julie Sherrill Steitz # 725 35 Country Lane, Penfield, NY 14526
- Q-878 WINCH WALTON**
Need pars. of Hiram WINCH, b. ca 1840 in either Wilmington, Essex Co., NY or Wilmington, VT. Hiram mar. Harriett WALTON.
Julie Sherrill Steitz # 725 35 Country Lane, Penfield, NY 14526
- Q-879 McAVOY VANKOUGHNETT MILLER FRINK**
Cornelius McAVOY, b. 1836 at Blue Mountain, Ontario (in Kingston vicinity), m. 1865/66 to Permilia VANKOUGHNETT, dau. of Joseph and Elizabeth MILLER FRINK, d. 1912, at Rockport, Leeds, Ontario. Possibly belonged to Wesleyan-Methodist Church. Also searching for Permilia's mother, Elizabeth MILLER FRINK.
Jean Henry #872 2444-E Laurelwood Drive, Clearwater, FL 34623
- Q-880 HOW**
Amariah HOW, in Durham, Vt. ca 1774, b. ca 1753, birthplace unknown. Owned 70 acres in Durham, Charlotte County, Vt, purchased in 1774. Bought from Jacob Mash under New Hampshire Grants. Wife's name Alidah ?. Searching for any leads to records on the above property, and any marriage information, wife's maiden name and births, perhaps being in the Anglican Church in Durham around 1774.
I have the lineage from the Edward HOWE of Lynnm Mass. genealogy which lists an Amariah, b. 31 Oct 1753, to an Ichabod HOWE and Phoebe TENNEY, Trying to tie in. (p. 416)

Amariah was a Loyalist and I have tracked him back from Grindstone Island, St. Lawrence River, Jefferson Co., NY, to Sorel, Que. where he was discharged after the war and remained until 1801.

Jean Henry #872 2444-E Laurelwood Drive, Clearwater, FL 34623

Q-881

KENDALL GOODALE

Isaac KENDALL in Franklin Cty., Vt., b. ca 1775. Old records state he was born in Enosburgh Falls, Franklin Co., Vt. Enosburgh Falls says "impossible", they weren't incorporated yet, although a family of Kendalls were very prominent there. Perhaps born in surrounding town.

Father and grandfather were Green Mountain Boys, moved to Jefferson Co., NY in 1795, with father. Mar. a Susanna GOODALE of Plymouth origin in 1795. Unable to locate that particular GOODALE family in Jefferson Co., NY.

Jean Henry #872 2444-E Laurelwood Drive, Clearwater, FL 34623

Q-882

CHASE

John & Ruth CHASE, in Vermont, b. late 1700's. John CHASE might have gone by John L. CHASE, the L. standing for LaRue. Possible ancestors were three CHASE brothers, one of whose name was Seth. Migrated from Vermont to New York State, ultimately residing on Grinstone Island in the St. Lawrence River.

Jean Henry #872 2444-E Laurelwood Drive, Clearwater, FL 34623

Q-883

MITCHELL ADAMS HOADLEY

Samuel George MITCHELL, b. Alburgh, Chittendon Co., Vt. in 1790's, mar. Lavina ADAMS and had numerous daus, some of whom were b. in Can. Lavina's pars. were Reuben and Rozilla HOADLEY. He d. 18 Jan 1861. Samuel's f. came directly from Germany, and anglicized his name.

Jean Henry #872 2444-E Laurelwood Drive, Clearwater, FL 34623

Q-884

CAMPBELL DEFORD/DUFOUR

Frederick CAMPBELL, came from Can., b. ca. late 1700's, mar. Margaret ?. Had a dau. Sophia, b. ca. 1824, who mar. Joseph DEFORD/DUFOUR.

Jean Henry #872 2444-E Laurelwood Drive, Clearwater, FL 34623

Q-885

LADIEU/LADUE/LADEW/LADOU/LADOW/LADUE/ LADOUX/ LADIEU/ LADO SHEPARD/BERGERON JARVIS GREENOUGH

Francis LADIEU and wife Catherine SHEPARD/BERGERON (The names SHEPARD and BERGERON are said to be the same in my Can. fam. Can someone explain how this came about.), dau. of Joseph, had dau. Julia, b. 10 Feb 1818 in West Chazy, NY — what Church record would show this event? They also had s. Charles, b. 22 Jul 1822 in Willsboro, Essex Co., NY; Julia mar. Paul JARVIS and lived in Elizabethtown, NY; Charles mar. Matilda GREENOUGH, b. 1825 in Can. and they lived in Lewis, Essex Co., NY.

There were said to be two Francis LEDOUX/LADIEU in Clinton Co. ca. 1810. Are they one and the same?

There were land grants to many Can. immigrants to USA ca. 1800. Is there a list of Northern New York land grants?

David Manley Law #811 626 Riverbend Dr., Advance, NC 27006 Tele. 910-940-2151

- Q-886 LEDOUX/LADIEU/LADEW FORTIER**
Gabriel LEDOUX, b. 1753, in St. Hyacinthe, PQ, mar. Felicite FORTIER in 1785. They had children: Pierre, Felicite, Gabriel, Charles, Marie, Jean Baptiste, and Francois/Francis in St. Denis, St. Hyacinthe, PQ and St. Charles from 1792 thru 1826. I wish to know what happened to any of the children, especially Francois. How can I obtain copies of St. Hyacinthe Church Records, PQ, Can, ca, 1812.
David Manley Law #811 626 Riverbend Dr., Advance, NC 27006 Tele. 910-940-2151
- Q-887 LADEW**
Seek info regarding Abraham/Abram LADEW, the f. of Stephen, b. 17 Jan 1787, in Albany Co., ?, d. Sep 1860 in St. Louis, MO. Abraham is said to have mar. three times and had twenty sons and two dau. Stephen resided at Albany, NY through 1842, and was at one time a secretary to New York Governor Dewitt Clinton. Who were the parents of Abraham, his wives and the children's names?
David Manley Law #811 626 Riverbend Dr., Advance, NC 27006 Tele. 910-940-2151
- Q-888 LADO/LADUE/LADEW WILLSIE**
John LADO, 1790 Fed. Census shows in Alburg, Chittendon Co., Vt. and also in Champlain, Clinton Co., NY. I believe to be one and the same. He had s., John, b. 12 Mar 1798, in Alburg, Grand Isle, Vt. Another s., Peter/Pierre, b. 9 Jul 1790, in Alburg, Vt. who mar. Eleanor WILLSIE (supposedly a Huguenot). They moved to Iowa. Also, ca. 1800 St. Alburg, Vt. boasts two Pierre LADEWS and a Francis. Can someone help sort this out.
David Manley Law #811 626 Riverbend Dr., Advance, NC 27006 Tele. 910-940-2151
- Q-889 LADUE PELKEY**
Francis LADUE, b. 1830, d. 1875, mar. Mary PELKEY, came from Vermont to Schuyler Falls, Clinton Co., NY, and then to Iowa. Seek his/her pars. Their children: Joseph, b. 1838, Almira, Andrew, b. 1859.
David Manley Law #811 626 Riverbend Dr., Advance, NC 27006 Tele. 910-940-2151
- Q-890 LADIEU**
A "Cassius" LADIEU, d. 8 Dec 1893 in No. Elba-Pine Ridge, NY. Where does the name and nationality of Cassius originate?
David Manley Law #811 626 Riverbend Dr., Advance, NC 27006 Tele. 910-940-2151
- Q-891 GREENOUGH/GRENO/GREENO/GRIGNON CROSS**
Lewis GREENOUGH and wife Catherine CROSS said to be b. in Can. ca 1795, and lived in Westport, Lewis, Elizabethtown, Essex Co., NY in 1800's. Lewis d. 1872 in Lewis. His s., Lewis, Jr., b. 1833 and buried in No. Hudson, NY. Looking for anyone also working on Can/Am CROSS fam. genealogies ca 1750-1850.
David Manley Law #811 626 Riverbend Dr., Advance, NC 27006 Tele. 910-940-2151
- Q-892 CROSS LAYNE ADSIT GREENOUGH**
A Kate/Catherine CROSS, b. in Can., is listed in 1880 census of Willsboro, Essex Co., NY, living with families Andrew LAYNE and Harry ADSIT. She was 98 yrs. old. Can anyone identify her? Possible wife of Lewis GREENOUGH?
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Q-893

McDOUGALL LINDSAY

Robert McDOUGALL, b. ca 1786, lived in Westport-Lewis, NY. He had wife, Margaret, they came from Washington Co., NY ca 1830. They had sons: Alexander, b. 1808, Washington Co., mar. Susan ? from Vt ca 1843, (a s., Harry, b. 1844 (Civil War), lived and died in Lewis, NY, a dau. Eleanor, b. 1847 in Westport or Lewis mar. Daniel LINDSAY and lived in Elizabeth, NY); and Robert, b. 1818, who were "Pathfinders" in Westport, 1832.

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Q-894

McDOUGALL HULBERT

Isabelle McDOUGALL, b. 1825, came from St. Lawrence Co. NY to Lewis, Essex Co., NY and mar. Robert HULBERT. Several other descendants later mar. within these fams. I have much McDOUGALL info from 1800-1880 of those in Essex Co. NY to help.

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Q-895

LINDSAY McDOUGALL

John D. LINDSAY from Saratoga Co., NY, mar. Hannah ?, came to Elizabethtown, NY ca 1830. They had children: Marvin, 1827; Adelia, b. 1829; Charles, b. 1830; Daniel, b. 1831, who mar. Eleanor McDOUGALL.

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Q-896

LINDSAY DELONG McDOUGALL VanWOERT

These fam. went back and forth from NYS and Can. from 1800 to 1880. I have info to help anyone.

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Q-897

HOCHBERG KERNER PRECKER BREYER

Nathan HOCHBERG, b. 20 Apr 1888 in Zolovev, Ukraine (then Austro-Hungarian Empire or Poland-Austria), d. sep 1970, mar. 28 Jun 1909/10 to Tillie/Toby KERNER, b. 11 Mar 1887, in the vicinity of Lemberg (Lvov), Ukraine, d. 6 Mar 1941.

They emigrated to the US in 1910 with 1 dau., Anna, b. 15 Apr 1910, d. c. 1963. Other children were all born in New York City. They are:

- 2- Jennie Sarah, b. 8 Mar 1913
- 3- Morris, b. 31 Oct 1914
- 4- Irving Meyer, b. 21 Oct 1916, d. 1995
- 5- Bernard, b. 27 Jan 1919, d. 1990
- 6- David Marcus, b. 27 Jun 1920
- 7- J. Hyman H., b. 25 Jan 1925

Other known relatives:

- 1- ? KERNER, brother of Tillie, b. Ukraine, d. New York City; wife Anna; children were Arthur and Gloria
- 2- Anna PRECKER, sister of Nathan, b. Ukraine 188?, d. NJ, she had one son, Bernard, b. 192? in NJ. He died in Dayton, OH, 1969/70, his wife's name was Ruth ?.

- 3- Gussie BREYER, sister of Nathan, b. 189? Ukraine, d. NJ, had one son, Louis.

I submit this query for a favorite uncle in hopes that someone in our membership will recognize and be able to be of some help.

Barbara Seguin #484 90 Eddy Road, Mooers, NY 12958

- Q-898 MITCHELL ADAMS GARNSEY ORMSBY**
 Seek info on Samuel G. MITCHELL, b. in Vermont, ca. 1790, and his wife Lavina ADAMS, in New Hampshire. They were known to move back and forth between northern NY and Canada between 1815 and 1850. Their daus. were: Alvira; Lavina; Louisa, mar. GARNSEY; Harriet; Sarah; Betsy, mar. ORMSBY; Lucretia; Tira; and Laura.
Dorothy Estelle #871, 3381 Beaumont Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48105
- Q-899 CALHOUN SHERMAN**
 Seek pars. of Benjamin CALHOUN, b. 1789, d. 1841, in Jefferson Co., NY. and his wife Martha SHERMAN, b. ca. 1790, in NY, d. 1868, in Jefferson Co., NY. Known children are: Samuel and David.
Dorothy Estelle #871, 3381 Beaumont Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48105
- Q-900 COOPER COFFEEN**
 Seek info on Anna Cooper who mar. Moses COFFEEN, b. 1766 in Jaffrey/Acworth, NH, in 1787, in Acworth, NH. Anna was Moses first wife.
Dorothy Estelle #871, 3381 Beaumont Street, Ann Arbor, MI 48105
- Q-901 STORY/STROEY/LaCOUMPT FRENCH JARVIS LANGLOIS MYNER**
 Need info on Louis STORY/STOREY/LaCOUMPT, b. ca. 1814, in Can., came to USA with wife, Margaret ?, b. ca. 1820. and children ca. 1855. Their children were: Avilia, b. 1842; Ubair/Hubert/Gilbert, b. 1843; Marceline, b. 1848; They came to Malone< NY, and soon Margaret took Avilia and Marceline with her back to Canada, leaving Louis and his son, now using the name Gilbert STORY. Gilbert mar. Mary FRENCH, b. in Ogdensburg, NY, at Chateaugay Lake, NY. Her pars. were John FRENCH and Julie LANGLOIS; her sisters Delia FRENCH JARVIS lived in St. Albans, Vt., and Betsie lived in Michigan. Gilbert and Mary's children were: Louis, Waldo David, Albert, Mamie STORY MYNER, Jessie STORY HOWE/HOLT, Nellie MUSTARE, William d. at age 2 1/2, two other children also died. With all their children they moved to St. Regis Falls, NY, taking Louis with them. Info is needed on all of them.
Angela Evans PO Box 284, St. Regis Falls, NY 12980
- Q-902 TROMBLY VANDAL LEBERT/LABARE GAUTHIER/GOKEY/GOQUET**
 According to *A History of the Town of Chazy* by Sullivan and Martin, Antoine was baptized 12 Sep 1874 at Baie St. Paul, Québec. Me mar. Mary ?. It goes on to say that he married 2, Almira Reynolds, but I found documentation that the Antoine that married Almira, was the son of John Baptist Tromby, not to be confused with his Uncle Antoine.
 The 1820, 1830, and 1840 Census records show that Antoine farmed near his older brothers, John Baptist, Louis, and Francis at Chazy. They also, indicated that he had 11 children, 4 daughters and 7 sons. The oldest son, born between 1810 and 1815, placing Antoine's marriage in that time frame. I can identify one of Antoine and Mary's children, Anthony, my gr-grandfather. He was b. 10 Mar 1822 at Chazy, NY, mar. Frances LEBERT/LABARE, 6 Apr 1850 at Redford, NY, d. 21 May 1892 in Santa Cruz, CA. Frances LEBERT/LABARE, b. 7 Feb 1826, pars. Antoine — a native of Lacadia, CAN., B. CA. 1801 and Rebecca Gauthier/Gokey, b. Cumberland Head ca. 1801. They were mar. in Plattsburgh ca. 1823. Their children were: Anthony, b. 1824; Frances, b. 7 Feb 1826; Mary b. ca. 1832; Lewis b. ca. 1835; Jenette b. ca. 1838; William b. ca. 1840; and

Charles b. 17 Feb 1845 — Coopersville Church Record.

I would appreciate any info on the ancestry of Antoine LEBERT/LABARE of Lacadia, Can. and Rebecca Madelaine GAUTHIER/GOQUET/GOKEY. The 1820 Census does list an Alexander Gooke in Plattsburgh who had three daus. ages 16-26.

Marian Trumbly Leisz #854 2399 Kingsgate Rd., Placerville, CA 95667

Q-903

DUVAL DIRGEAU LAFOUNTAIN GAREAU SAINTONGE

Desire info on William DUVAL and his wife Martha DIRGEAU, mar. before 1843, possibly in Trois Rivières. Known children: Joseph Napoleon, mar. Marie LAFOUNTAIN; Alexis, mar. Marie GAREAU dit SAINTONGE; and Matilda, mar. Jonas GAREAU dit SAINTONGE. These three children resided in Glens Falls, NY area after 1865-70.

Nancy Smith #12 40 Martin Rd., Peru, NY 12972 <NHGranite@Worldnet.att.net>

Q-904

CREEN/O'CREAN

I am looking for information on John Claire CREEN/O'CREAN, my grandfather, who came to White Lake, Canada from Ireland. He was a union representative for the Indian Railroad. I'm also looking for descendants and ancestors. The family was probably Catholic.

James Creen 3249 Montana Ave., Flint, MI 48596

Q-905

LAVALLEE ROBIDEAU/ROBIDOU PROVOST/PREVOST JOIDOU

Need mar. of Isaai/Isaac/Eli LAVALLEE to Cesarina/Sarah Vitaline ROBIDOU, b. 1 Apr 1851 in St Chrysostome, Chateauguay PQ, dau. of Michel and M-Louise JOIDOU. First child was born 1870 — last one born 1877, in Mooers Folks, NY — four girls. Cesarina/Sarah d. before Census of 1880. At that time Eli is listed with second wife, Esther PREVOST, and 2 dau. age 8 and 5 from previous mar. I have never found burial of wife one or either mar. Eli and Esther mar. was sanctioned in St. Anne's, Mooers Folks, NY 18 May 1882. I need mars. and ds. of both wives.

Pauline LaValley #442 483 Mapleton Ave., Suffield, CT 06078-1707

Q-906

LAFOND REYNOLDS DANDURAND/DANDROW

I need info on these people: Victory LAFOND of Can. mar. Oscar REYNOLDS, 30 Apr 1878 in East Franklin, Vt. Her pars. were John and Mary LAFOND of Can. Oral history states Victory was a full-blooded Mohawk woman named Mefail Victory. She d. in 1913 at Missisquoi Bay in Can. and buried in Swanton, Vt. Victory and Oscar had one son, Joseph Armond, he mar. Georgiana DANDURAND/DANDROW and had eight children in Swanton, Vt.

Carolee Reynolds #845, PO Box 1365, St. Albans, Vt. 05478

Q-907

DAGENAIS/DAGENAIS/GARDNER SHEPARD

Looking for information on any of the following from St. Martin, PQ, Canada: Michael DAGENAIS/GARDNER and Julia SHEPARD.

Joyse Galusha #885, 386 Bogden Road, Broadalbin, NY 12025

Q-908

**GOINYA/GONYEAU/GOINYEU/GONYEU/GAGNE/GAGNIER
BOMBARD DAGENAIS/DAGINAIS SHEPARD**

Looking for info on any of the following from St. Marguerite, PQ, Canada: Stephen SHEPARD, John GOINYA..., Catherine BOMBARD, Louis DAGENAIS/DAGINAIS, and Julia GOINYA/GONYEAU/GOINYEU /GONYIEU /GAGNE/GAGNIER,

Joyse Galusha #885, 386 Bogden Road, Broadalbin, NY 12025

Q-909 BOUCHER RIEL TALBOT

Need pars. or any info on the William/Guillaume BOUCHER family, he mar. Scholastique RIEL on 8 Sep 1868 in Mooers, NY. Their children were: Maria Hermelina, b. 5 Apr 1869; Joseph Albert, b. 27 Mar 1871; Celina Scholastique, b. 2 Mar 1873; Alfred, b. 13 Dec 1874; Edouard, b. 25 Dec 1876; Melvina, b. 1880, mar. Louis TALBOT in Feb 1900, she d. 1960; Emma, d. 6 Apr 1870.

Mrs. Delores Mariani #869, 22 Merrimac St., Ludlow, MA 01056-3553

Q-910 ROBARE COON

Looking for pars. of Joseph ROBARE, b. Aug 1838, and his wife, Philomene, COON/COUN/KOUN/ROWN/COWN, b. Jun 1843, were mar. 24 Mar 1870 at St. Peter's Church in Plattsburgh, NY. They had 13 children. His brother, Moyse, mar. Marie COON...the same day.

George Robare, 64 Belmont St., Chicopee, MA 01013

Q-911 DANDURAND/DANDROW BOUGEOIS

Looking for pars. of William DANDROW, b. 1850 in Keeseville, NY, d. 1930 in Swanton, Vt.. All DANDROWS in this area were "coopers" or wood workers. It is strongly suspected that the family were native Americans, perhaps Abenakis. William mar. Genevieve BOUGEOIS on 21 Oct 1872.

Carolee Reynolds #845, PO Box 1365, St. Albans, Vt. 05478

Q-912 BOUGEOIS BUSHWAY DANDURAND/DANDROW ST. THOMAS

Looking for info on Genevieve/Jenny BOUGEOIS who mar. William DANDURAND/DANDROW, b. in St. Jean, PQ. His f. was Antoine and m. Genevieve/Jenny ST. THOMAS. William and Jenny had nine children in Swanton, Vt. I was told ST. THOMAS was probably Christian name invented for native Americans child. Any truth in this?

Carolee Reynolds #845, PO Box 1365, St. Albans, Vt. 05478 ☐

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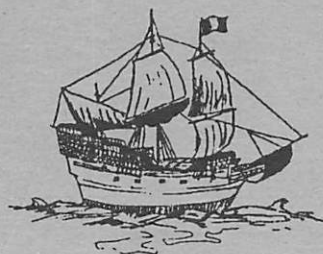
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