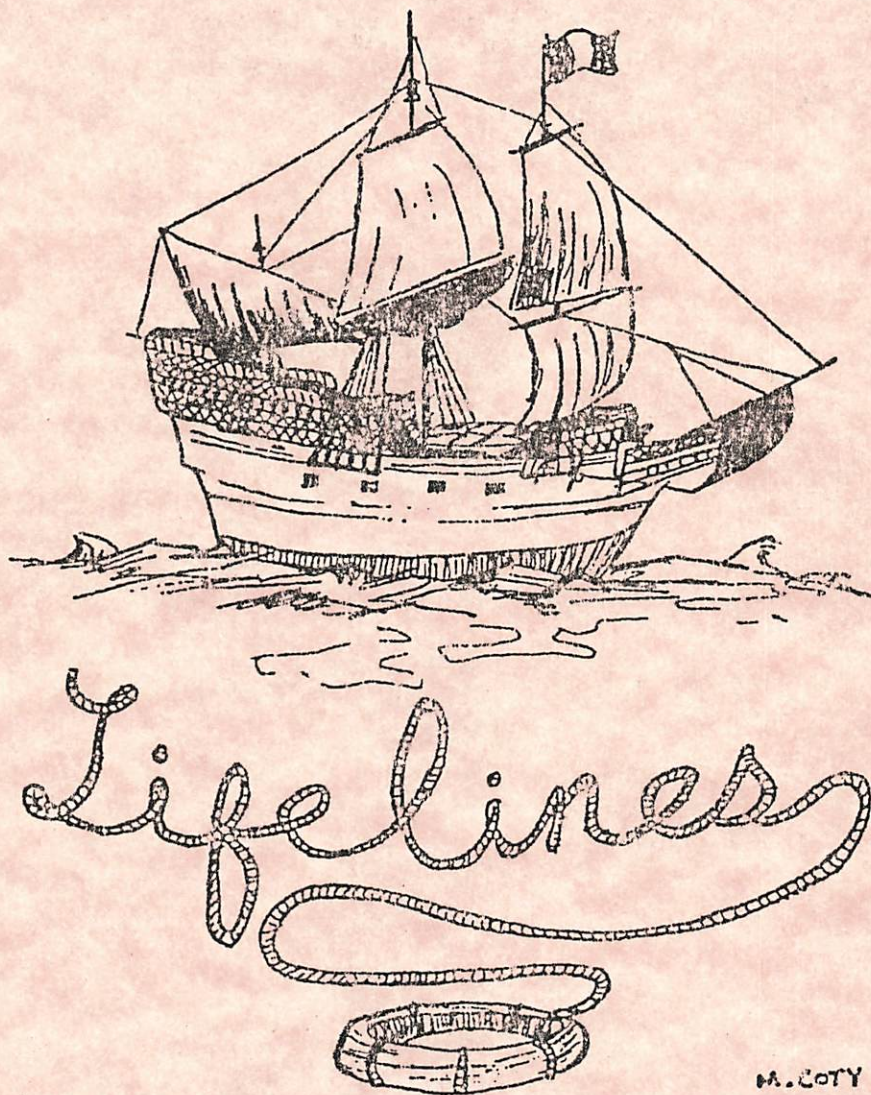


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JOURNAL
— OF THE —
**Northern New York American-Canadian
Genealogical Society**



M. COTY '84

Volume 15, Number 2
Whole No. 29

1998

ISSN 8755-920X

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

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Plattsburgh, New York 12901-0120
Founded June 1983

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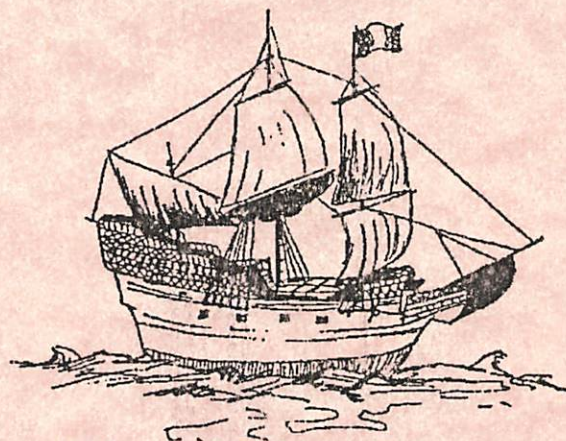
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Librarians

Barb Seguin #373 — ☎ 518-236-7567

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Community Center Main St., Keeseville, NY
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Lifelines is published two times a year
Volume 15, No. 2; Whole No. 29
1998

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Printed in Canada / Imprimé en Canada

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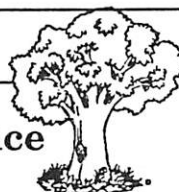
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PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Members:

PHEW! What a season this has been since last I spoke to you. Weather as I've never before seen followed by more of the same.

But, through it all we continue to thrive. Library acquisitions are growing. It is something to feel good about. You, our members, offer so much by your loyalty, and continued support to all.

The Fall Conference went off like clockwork — thanks to the "behind the scenes" committees and was well attended. Thanks to all.

We are beginning a new feature at NNYACGS — and we appeal to all of our members to contribute to this effort.

Many of our members; the ones who have been with us for years, those who have recently joined us, and yes, even those who have been members in the past and are no longer with us...have kindly submitted to the Society some of their hard earned knowledge of their families. We have, on our library shelves, documentation from over 100 people. They range from a few family group sheets to books bound and published. We look upon each one as a treasure. Wouldn't it be wonderful to take a book from the shelf or a folder from the file cabinet and finally find the piece of information that has long been eluding you? For example: Aunt Tilly's parents names or Uncle Joe's bride's name? Help us make this a reality. Send to us what you feel you care to share. What a boon this would prove to be to all.

Let us hear from you. It is one more way for our members to help each other.

Sincerely,

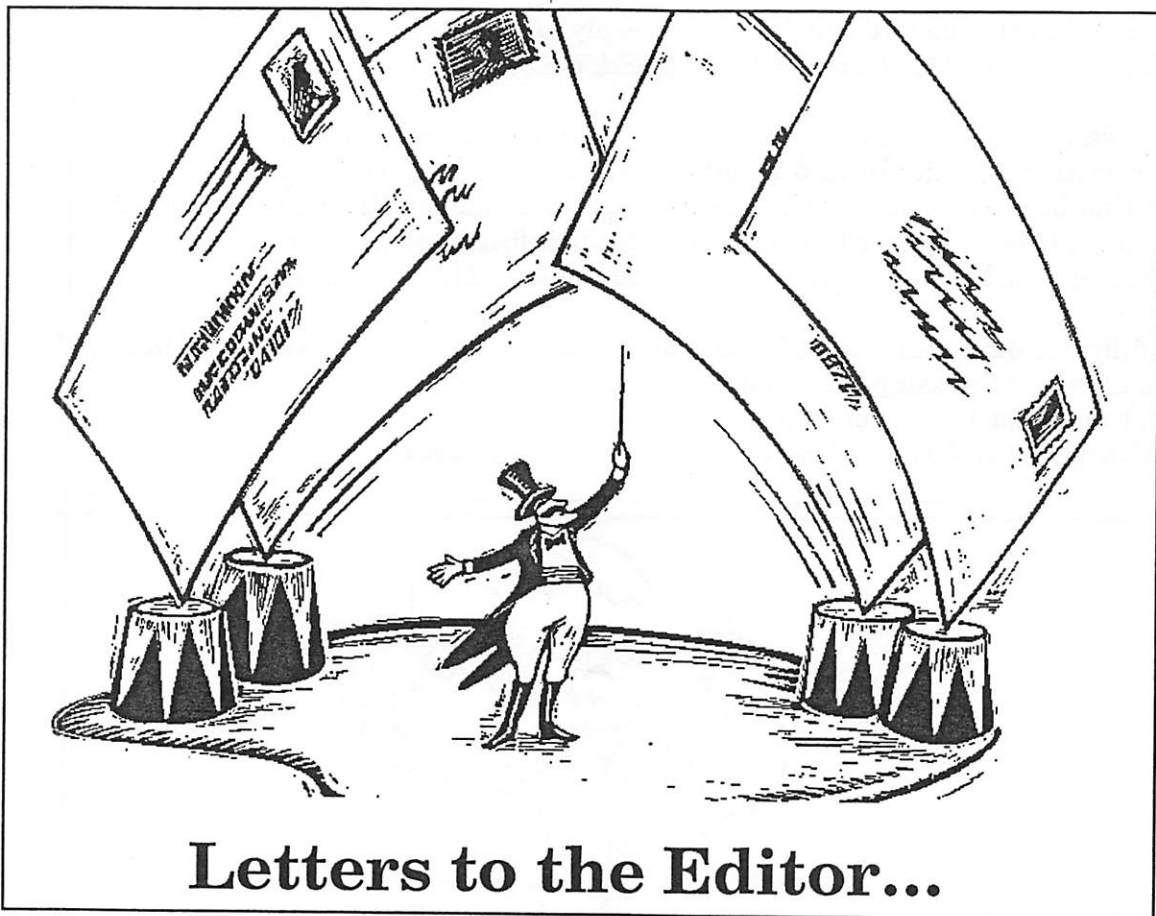
Bobi

Barbara (Bobi) Seguin

Meeting Schedule

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

All meetings are open to members.



Letters to the Editor...

...Not that I wish to complain, but merely to correct if I may so the right information is sent out.

On page 46 of *Lifelines* #27, the article about French-English occupations, I find a couple of, what I believe are, errors. First one, *apothicaire* in English should be *pharmacy*, second one, *capitaine de navire* (I believe that should read *navire*) which is a ship or vessel, in which case in English should be *captain of the ship*.

To Barbara Seguin, I say well done or as we used to say in the Navy 4.0, which was a perfect mark. I learned quite a few new words to add to my vocabulary.

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

...Is there any local info available on participants in the Revolutionary War and/or the War of 1812. I've heard there were bounty land grants in Franklin County (along the Salmon River?), for veterans of...?

Lorilei Maison Rockwell #554 1199 S. Van Ness, San Francisco, CA 94110-3214 Maison@pacbell.net

Hi. Have been meaning to join and subscribe since you surprised me with printing my Winters History. What fun. I'm researching several families who left Mooers in the mid 1800's and migrated, sort of en masse to Lowell, MA (where the work was...in the Mills). I am doing a "book" on them, which I am presenting to the Lowell Libray, and will also present one to the library in Mooers I will send you an article soon concerning this migration.

Keep up the good work.

Oh! ...one correction on the Winters article...on the picture of the first grade class in Mooers. It

should read..."third from left" not "right," probably my error.
Susan Winters Smith, 115 Brainard Rd., Enfield, CT 06082

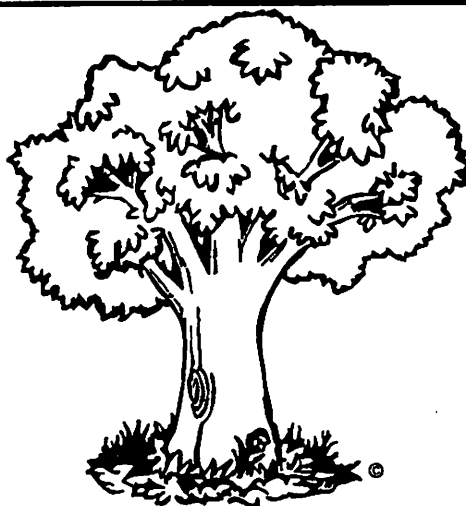
...Just wanted to say thanks for all the help your *Lifelines* publication has given me.

Your service is wonderful and members are great — have received responses to many of my questions that have me back many generations. Special thanks to Rene Bernier, he helped extend my Bernier line and Mr. Binette, who sent me wonderful info on the St. Hyacinthe problem. And also Mrs. Barbara Gates, who has helped with my Blanchard line and to everyone else who has responded to my queries.

Hopefully one day I can get to Clinton County and to NNYACGS to visit your library. I'm sure I'll be able to fill a lot of missing info then.

Again thanks for the use of your service.

Michele Van Wagoner #849 1 Fox Run Lane, Ringe, NH 03461



The Family Tree

I think that I shall never see,
The finish of a family tree,
As it forever seems to grow,
From roots that started long ago.
Way back in ancient history times,
In foreign land and distant climes,
From them grew trunk and branching limb,
That dated back to times so dim.
One seldom knows exactly when,
The parents met and married then;
Nor when the twigs began to grow,
With odd named children now on row.
Though verse like this is made by me,
The end's in sight as you can see,
Tis not the same with family trees,
That grow and grow thru centuries!

Author Unknown

The Daniel Tracy Family

There arrival and Departure From the North Country

By

Michael Tracy

414 Grant Street, Lemont, IL 60439

Daniel H. Tracy was born on Thursday, 20 June 1828, on Grand Isle, Vermont. By 1830, he and his family had moved to the Irish Settlement area near Plattsburgh, Clinton County, New York.

On July 4, 1838, his father, Daniel Tracy, applied for United States citizenship at the Clinton County courthouse in Plattsburgh. Daniel H. was 10 years old at the time, however the alien report shows him as being five years old. Two years later, on 28 January 1840, at the age of 11, Daniel H. Tracy, his parents and brothers and sisters became citizens of the United States of America.

On June 27, 1849, Daniel H. married Anna Carroll, who was born in Toronto, Ontario, Canada ca.1830. At the time of his marriage, he was 21 years old and Anna was 18. They were married by the Reverend T. Rooney at St. John's Catholic Church in Plattsburgh, NY.

Daniel is recorded as having bought 1 1/2 acres of land, that was near Treadwell's Mills in Schuyler Falls, NY, on January 9, 1855. He later sold the land to Seymoure Dona on April 12, 1856. Daniel and his family were all farmers and craftsmen who worked the land.

Around 1855, Daniel received from his father, Daniel Tracy, 118 acres of land that was located in Plattsburgh. There is no record of this transfer, as it was common in those days to transfer land from one family member to another. Daniel and his wife, Ann, owned this land until late 1865. On October 12, 1865, Daniel and Ann sold this land to his sister, Mary (Tracy) Brennan for three-thousand dollars. The property was located on the north side of the Irish Settlement Road, and was on the town line between Schuyler Falls and

Plattsburgh. His sister, Mary Brennan owned this land for 22 years, until she sold the land on March 27 1887.

The Federal census for 1850 for the Town of Plattsburgh shows Daniel Tracy as 22 years of age, no occupation is listed, born in Vermont; his wife is shown as Ann C., born in Canada and her age is 20. They had one son, Peter, who was one month old and born in New York.

In the federal census of 1860 of Saranac Township, Clinton Co., NY, Daniel is listed as 33 years old, and he is listed as a farmer. His real estate was valued as \$400.00 and person estate as \$180.00. Anna is now 30 years old, and they have six children.

By 1870, they are still in Saranac, Daniel is 43 years old, his occupation is given as "collier," which was a coal miner of sort, real estate value is \$500.00 as was his personal estate. Anna is 41 years of age, and they now have eleven children.

In the North Country of New York, a collier, as Daniel Tracy was listed, was a person who made charcoal from the immense holdings of timber the area held.

The iron industry of the time had a subsidiary in charcoal, a product that was necessary to operate the catalan iron forges of the Saranac River Valley. Its presence was visible on hillside and valley as black smoke poured from the peaks of these giant structures, while smokey-faced men such as Daniel Tracy tended the ovens and drove their high-sided wagons down to the forges.

These ovens were described as being made of brick, about thirty feet across the bottom diameter with a platform to draw wood up and drop it on the pile. A fire was built in the top

being smothered and controlled by side vents until it burned into charcoal. From twenty-five to thirty cords of wood would be burned here resulting in about thirty bushels of charcoal to the cord.

Whether owned by a company or an individual, these ovens became generally known by the name of the man who operated them, or on whose property they were built. All the mining companies owned these ovens in the woodlands surrounding their forge operations. Some of them on the Standish Road were Twin Ponds and Wolfe Pond.

Daniel Tracy most likely timbered his land and made charcoal that he sold to the forge of Peter Tremblay at Irondale or the Tremblay ore Bed at Williamsburgh. Following the free trade act of the 1880's, the iron business shrank in importance and by 1892, the last forge of the area closed down due to the lack of cheap fuel and the increasing costs of maintaining these iron forges.

A Trip Through the Tremblay Mine (As recorded in the Press, Oct 17, 1874)

On Friday of last week we made a visit to this mine and the forges, for the purpose of gathering material for the present paper. Crossing the bridge a short distance below the Forks, (bridge described in previous chapter, now gone) to the South side of the river, and following the road up a gentle rise beside a muddy stream, as all streams running from iron ore

separators are, we soon came in sight of the separator, hoisting works, etc. Here we were met by Mr. William C. Wilson, the superintendent of the entire works.

This mine is situated upon a considerable elevation above the river, and about a mile to the east of Redford. To the east is a bare rugged hill along the base of which is a body of hardwood timber; here is the scene of some of the most noted exploits of Thomas LaDue, a mighty bear hunter, residing in Williamsburgh, who has slain no less than seven bears around this mountain, some of them an enormous size. Just at the base of the mountain is "Whistle Pond," the outlet of which flows past the works and furnishes water for the separator. Two dams have been erected just above for storing up water against a time of need. (Ore Bed Pond)

The separator, and hoisting and pumping works are run by an 18 horse engine, the boiler being of sufficient size for a much greater power, only 40 lbs. of steam being used. The old-fashioned stampers are in use here, together with the ordinary jigging sieves usually found in similar works, together with three roasting kilns. A long beam, connecting the engine with the pump, some five hundred feet away, works lazily back and forth, with about a two foot stroke, there being one right-angled turn to it, and from the nearest shaft a level railway track runs on trestle work to the separator, which being on considerable lower ground, the end of the track nearest the sepa-

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rator is elevated some distance above it.

We next visited the mine in company with our guide, Mr. Wilson. Six shafts in all have been opened, and we first descended the one near the lower end. The bottom of the mine has about the same inclination as the surface of the ground has, and of course, the pump is located near the lower end, the water running naturally to that point from the whole mine. The sides of this vein are nearly perpendicular, and the ladders are, of course, straight up and down. Some of the way, in fact, they are more than upright, and you crawl along up or down the under side of an inclined surface. This causes a very uncomfortable feeling — a doubt as to the strength of the ladder rungs creeps over you, which makes you feel some weak one may give away, and let you drop over backward. To add to your discomfort the drops of muddy water patter upon your head and shoulders, or spat you in the face if you happen to look up. A descent of 130 feet brings you to the bottom.

Looking around by the light of the lamps you find yourself in a smoky gallery from twenty to forty feet wide, from about thirty to fifty feet high and extending lengthwise you cannot tell how far. First we explore to the northeast. Up and down we go over the rough surface — there is a sound of much water ahead, here we pass a pool and there a waterfall comes pouring down a miniature cliff. A huge pile of earth stones and sand blocks the way. What is the cause of all this? The roof broke in five years ago, Mr. Wilson tells us, parties who formerly worked in the mine having "shot through" the roof of stone in one place and made it too weak to support the weight above. It was considered dangerous a long time before it fell in. Miners would not work in that vicinity. One day about five years ago it came down with a crash, the roof and forty feet of sand and gravel with it, forming a huge pit above, about eighty feet in diameter at the surface of the ground. (M.T.'s note: Old

Timers claim the present dump site was a cave-in, it could be here.)

This mine seems to have been worked in a very careless manner in former times. The roof is not arched as is usual and there is a great lack of supporting pillars. At a point near another shaft the roof was left unsupported, and the miners were for a long time afraid to work near it or go under it. One day a piece of rock fell from the roof. On examination the weak point was near the shaft so a couple of workmen were let down in a bucket through the shaft, and pulled out under the weak roof by means of a rope. They were sounding the rocks, preparatory to putting in a blast, when a cracking was heard overhead, they gave word "let-go" to the man who had hold of the rope, and had only time to swing under the shaft when down came an enormous mass of rock into the mine sufficient to crush a small army.

After examining the northwest end of the mine through its whole extent we stumble to the shaft in the darkness and once more ascent to the surface, but the upper end is yet to be visited and in order to do that we walk about a third of mile, past the old open shaft (this could be the present dump site), a huge pit 80 feet in diameter and nearly 100 feet deep. There is no curbing about the pit and it is as dangerous a looking place as one would wish to see. About a year ago, long logs were drawn upon the ground preparatory to making a roof for the pit and covering it over. A span of horses were handling one of the huge poles being attached to the small end, when in some way by the spring of the pole they got snapped into the pit and went to the bottom where their graves remain to this day. Nearby is another shaft, which however was fenced up, but one day an unruly cow got over the fence and slumped through to the bottom of the mine in a twinkling. Since then a calf has fallen through and some day some human blunder-head will drop into that big hole if it is not covered up soon. (Mt.'s note: These holes are still open, nearly 100 years later.)

Down another shaft we go 130 feet through a shower of dirty water. Here we find an excellent quality of ore, but the vein is a little narrower than at the middle, seeming to be generally contracting in width at each end, but very slightly. A tunnel is being driven at the farther end and breastings are being pushed on after it. The work throughout this whole mine is downward — the tunnel being driven along under the very roof

According to the 1870 agricultural census for Saranac, Clinton Co., NY, which was enumerated on 15 Aug 1870. It listed Daniel Tracy as being the current owner of his farm and lands. This census listed 50 acres as being improved, cash value of his farm listed at \$500, cash value of farm machinery \$200,

value of all livestock \$350, value of home manufactures \$15, value of animals slaughtered \$25 and estimated value of all farm production \$527. Daniel Tracy also had on his farm two horses, two milk cows, eleven sheep, and two swine. He produced, in the spring of 1870, 40 bushels of wheat, 150 bushels of oats, 30 pounds of wool, five bushels of peas and beans, 200 bushels of Irish potatoes, 300 pounds of butter and 14 tons of hay.

Daniel Tracy's farm in Saranac was located in Livingston Gore, subdivision number 2, lot number 24. It was in the portion of Saranac known as Burnt Hill, a farming section between Saranac and Peru. At this present date, this land is off of one of the first roads into Saranac from Peru, and has homes of the early settlers.

Assessment Rolls for the Town of Saranac

Year	Acres	Real Estate Value	Total Value	Tax
1870	47	\$ 90.00	\$ 90.00	\$5.40
1871	47	90.00	90.00	5.40
1872	47	90.00	90.00	10.50
1873	47	90.00	90.00	10.50
1874	47	90.00	90.00	11.20
1875	47	100.00	100.00	

By the year 1876, Daniel had acquired two more acres of land for a total of 49 acres. His value of Real estate value and total valuation is listed as \$100.00. By 1878, it is listed at \$260 each, and two years later, in 1880, it had dropped to \$160, as it was in 1881.

Finally during 1882, the last year that Daniel and his son, Peter owned the farm and lands in Saranac, the real estate value and total valuation had dropped to \$150. Quite possibly the reasons why Daniel Tracy, along with his son, sold this land was because of the continued decline of the value of the land, along with the increase of taxes, and the

absence of Daniel, Sr. and other members of the family who were mostly residing in the Chicago area.

After Daniel and Peter sold their land in Saranac to Philip Kennedy in 1882, nine years later in 23 Nov 1891, Philip Kennedy sold the land to Mary Murphy. Later in February of 1903, Mary Murphy sold the land to her son, James Murphy. James and his wife Kate were the last people to live on the Tracy ancestral lands. On 24 Apr 1937, James and Kate Murphy sold this land to the United States Government. For 10 years the government owned this land. On 28 Apr 1947, the govern-

ment sold the land to the State of New York, who is the current title holder. The State of New York also has many other parcels of land surrounding the land previously owned by Daniel H. Tracy.

When Mike Tracy, a great-great grandson of Daniel H. Tracy, and the first Tracy ancestor in more than 109 years, to visit this land, found it to be densely wooded with overgrown trees and grass. Mike Tracy through the aid of local hunters found the home and barn foundations that Daniel Tracy had built. A stone fence lying to the West of the property still stands today.

By the late fall and throughout the winter of 1873, a smallpox epidemic broke out in Plattsburgh and the surrounding areas of Saranac and Schuyler Falls. According to St. John's Church records of the time, Father Richard Maloney and his friend, Reverend Francis Hall, Minister of the Peristrome Presbyterian Church, worked day and night to alleviate the sufferings of those afflicted. They "visited the sick, carried many of them to the pest house, ministered to the dying, buried the dead and comforted the families afflicted." It is quite possible that Anna Carroll Tracy contracted this smallpox disease at Saranac, however, the exact cause of her death may never be known.

Anna Carroll Tracy died on Tuesday, 20 Oct 1873. She was buried in the old Irish Settlement cemetery in Schuyler Falls. St. John's Church records for 1873 state: "on Thursday, the 22 Oct I buried Anna Carroll, wife of Daniel Tracy. She died yesterday, years of age 45? Reverend R. Maloney." Daniel and Anna Tracy were married for a total of 24 years at the time of her death.

Sometime after 1873, Daniel Tracy traveled west to Chicago, Illinois — where he finally settled. He already had at least one brother, James Patrick Tracy, living and working in Chicago since the middle of the 1850's. He is said to have come on hard times and

moved west to Chicago to work. This is indicated by the Federal Census for Plattsburgh Town, Clinton County, New York, enumerated on 25 Jun 1880. In this census, his son James Tracy is a farm laborer, age 19, born in New York. He is listed with his brothers, William, age 11, and attending school, and Edward age 9; and finally Mary, his sister, age 25, who is listed as keeping house. The other members of the family have either died or moved away.

Daniel Tracy lived at 640 West 45th Street for most of his Chicago life. According to the 1880 Chicago Ward maps, West 45th Street was located outside of the Chicago City limits. By 1890 this area had been incorporated into the city as the 29th Ward. The area where Daniel Tracy resided was called "New City" or "Canaryville."

This area where he lived and worked is situated to the east of the Union stockyards, that opened on Christmas Day in 1865, and south of Pershing Road (39th Street). Its southern and eastern boundaries are 49th Street and the Pennsylvania Railroad tracks. Once the stockyards opened this area attracted many Irish people. The Irish Catholics of the area established a parish called St. Gabriel's that was organized in 1880. Daniel H. Tracy was a member of this Church until he died. St. Gabriel's Catholic Church still stands today at 4552 South Wallace Avenue.

Most homes or cottages like the one Daniel Tracy lived in had a cellar, a few windows, one or two bedrooms and usually a toilet with no bath tub. These residents including Daniel Tracy had to go to what were known as "public bath houses" where, for a small fee — usually five cents, could take a bath.

By 1900, several hundred thousand workers lived in Chicago neighborhoods like Daniel Tracy. These areas began to overcrowd, with no open spaces, trees, parks or play areas. Houses were often crowded two on a lot, front and rear. There was no electricity in these

homes and most were unventilated and became airless sweatboxes in summer. Sanitation was also bad. There weren't enough garbage cans and the sanitation department made limited pickups. There were no sewers and the sewage from these houses had stagnant pools around them. The stench from the stockyards was also very present in the air, as well, as heavy clouds of smoke from the yards.

In the 1900 Chicago City Directory, Daniel's sister, Ellen (Tracy) McWilliams was shown as living with him at 640 West 45th Street. She is listed as a "widower." Daniel Tracy was not listed.

Daniel H. Tracy died on Wednesday, 18 Sep 1907, at his home in Chicago at the age of 79. In the Chicago Herald Examiner for Friday, 20 Sep 1907 it reads:

Tracy — Sept. 18, 1907, 640 West 45th St., Daniel H. — beloved husband of Ann Tracy, nee Carroll, father of Peter, James, Charles, William, Edward, and Ellen Tracy and the late Mary, Cecilia, John, Daniel and Alice. Funeral today at 10 A.M. to St. Gabriel's Church, where High Mass will be celebrated. Thence to 47th Street Depot, by cars to Mount Olivet.

After his funeral Mass at St. Gabriel's Church, by the Rev. M.J. Dorney, he was buried on Friday, 20 Sep 1907 in Mount Olivet Cemetery (grave 3, lot 243, block 21) in Chicago, Ill.

His son, James purchased this unmarked grave for his father on the day he was buried. At the time of Daniel H. Tracy's death, six of his eleven children were living and he had ten grandchildren and two grandchildren from previous marriages by his children.

The Children of Daniel H. Tracy and Anna Carroll

Peter Matthew: Born on 20 Apr 1850, in Plattsburgh, NY. On 26 Nov 1875, Peter Tracy purchased a parcel of land (2 acres) in the Town of Saranac, the second division of

Livingstin's Gore from Mary and Ella Hart. His father, Daniel H. Tracy contracted the original 47 acres of Livingston's Gore to his first born son, Peter on 1 Oct 1871. This meant from that day onward they both owned the land. On 11 Dec 1882, Peter sold the 49 acres of farmland to Philip Kennedy for \$325.00. The record of this land deed sale is housed at the Clinton Co. Clerk's Office in Plattsburgh showed that he was also living in the Town of Schuyler Falls.

Peter was married to Sarah R. Eagan on 18 Sep 1888, at St. John's Church in Plattsburgh by the Reverend Thomas E. Walsh. The witnesses to the marriage were Jacob McKeefe and Maria Dwyer. He was 38 years old at the time of his marriage. They had no children. By 1890, they had moved to Chicago, Ill, where he was employed as a motorman for the Chicago City Railroad Company. In the 1890, Chicago City Directory he was listed as a "driver" and his home was listed as 3750 Elmwood Place. Peter died on Tuesday, 23 Sep 1924, of a heart-attack at the age of 74 in Chicago. His funeral Mass was celebrated at Holy Cross Church and he was buried on Thursday, 25 Sep 1924, at Holy Sepulcher cemetery (grave 2, lot 57, block 15, section 6) in Worth, Ill. At the time of his death, his wife, Sarah was still living at the family residence at 6130 South Champlain Avenue in Chicago. It is not known when or where Sarah died.

Peter Tracy, in the year 1880, was found to be working on a farm in Schuyler Falls, NY. According to the Federal Census of 1880, Peter is listed as a "servant" and "works on the farm" of Seba Johnson. Peter, 30 years old, was listed as being without work for several months in 1880.

He also spent some time at his father's farm, of which he was part owner, in Saranac. The 1880 census listed Peter as "rents for fixed money rental." This meant that even though Daniel H. and Peter owned the land,

his father wanted a fixed amount of money for his half of the land, to be paid either every month or year while he was in Chicago. Peter along with his brothers, James, William B. and Edward, as well as his sister Mary, maintained and worked the land while their father, Daniel, was in Chicago. This is evidenced by the 1880 census which listed James, William, Edward, and Mary Tracy as working the land. The 1880, Agricultural census showed 30 acres as being improved, 19 permanent meadows, 20 acres of unimproved woodlands, 36 unimproved old fields, value of the farm \$1500.00, value of farming machinery at \$50.00, value of livestock \$450.00, cost of building fences in 1879 at \$5.00, estimated value of farm production was \$700.00, grasslands mown in 1879 as being 5, grasslands not mown as 14, tons of hay produced 5, 2 horses, 2 milk cows, 2 other cattle, 2 calves killed, 1 cattle sold living, 100 pounds of butter produced, 2 swine, 19 poultry in the barnyard, 2 other poultry and 50 eggs produced in 1879.

As mentioned previously, Peter M. Tracy worked as a motorman at the Cottage Grove Depot for the Chicago Surface Line. His badge number was 402, and he began work on, Jan. 18, 1889. He worked as a motorman for 35 years, finally resigning on Feb. 20, 1924.

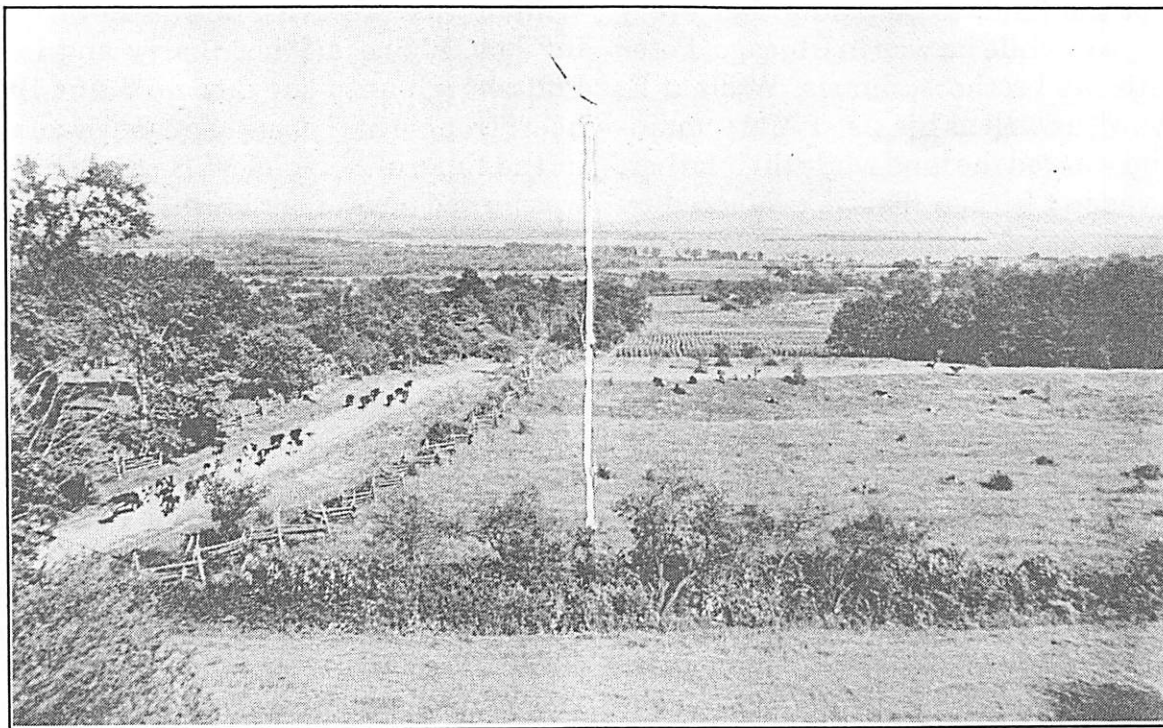
Peter and Sarah Tracy were listed for the last time in census of 1920 as follows: "Tracy, Peter M., age 64, married, born in New York with father born in Vermont and mother born in Canada. Occupation — motorman. Owns his mortgaged house. Tracy, Sarah R., wife, age 53, married born in New York."

Mary: Born on 6 Oct 1852, in Plattsburgh, NY. However, according to her sister, Ellen, she gave Mary's place of birth as Valcour, NY [Valcour is only a few miles south of Plattsburgh], at the time of her death. Mary Tracy was baptized at St. John's Church in November 1852. Her sponsors were her Uncle John Tracy and Aunt Catherine (Tracy) McCadden. In 1880, she was living in

Plattsburgh with her three brothers, James, William, and Edward. She was shown as keeping house. She did not marry and lived in Plattsburgh until she died on 8 Apr 1904, of heart trouble at the age of 52. She was waked in the funeral home of W.H. Fitzgerald and was buried next to her brother, John Thomas Tracy in Mount Carmel cemetery (section B-4, Lo6) at Plattsburgh on 12 Apr 1904.

Ellen: Born on 18 Mar 1854, in Plattsburgh, NY. The census of 1880 for the Town of Beekmantown listed her as a servant in the household of James Ryan, a farmer. She married John Conroy on 2 Jun 1904 at St. John's Church in Plattsburgh. John Conroy's first wife, Julia, died in 1901. They had one child by this first marriage, Gertrude A. Conroy, who was retarded. John and Ellen Conroy lived in what was called "Greystone Manor," where they owned a large tract of land. Greystone Manor still stands today. It is located several miles north of Plattsburgh on Route 9. Gertrude A. Conroy died in, 1919. Ellen (Tracy) Conroy died on, 27 Dec 1919, at the age of 65 of tuberculois. She was buried on, Dec. 30, 1919, in Mount Carmel cemetery. John Conroy continued to live in Greystone Manor until his death in 1928. The Conroys are all buried in the same plot in Mount Carmel.

John Thomas: Born on Aug. 17, 1855, in Plattsburgh, NY. He married Margaret (Mag) Colligan at St. John's Church in Plattsburgh on Jan. 5, 1880. They had one daughter, Catherine. John was a farmer and with his family lived on Wallace Hill Road in Plattsburgh. The area where he lived is now a mobile home park called Thunderbird Heights. John was a member of St. John's Church for all of his life. On Jan. 2, 1876, there is a record of him paying \$9.00 for three months pew rent for pew number 37. John Tracy died of diabetes on Jun. 12, 1899, in Plattsburgh, at the age of 44. He is buried with his wife, Margaret, who died in, 1917, and his sister, Mary in the same plot in Mount Carmel cemetery. A grand-



Wallace Hill Road looking to the East-Northeast — The Tracy Farm would have been a few hundred feet to the South-Southwest (picture taken shortly after the turn of the century) Picture by Mrs. E.E. Trumbull *Plattsburgh Centennial Celebration Sept 6 to 11 1914 Official Program*

daughter, Jane (Behan) Quin stated that “after John Tracy died, Mag Tracy came to live with her daughter, Catherine Behan, and when Aunt Mag came to visit her, she drove a beautiful small covered carriage and a white horse.” In about, 1901, John Tracy’s farm burnt down and Margaret Tracy went to live with other relatives. She died on October 22, 1917, at the age of 74, from cancer of the uterus.

Daniel A.: Born on 1 Sep 1857, in Plattsburgh, NY He died on Oct. 21, 1878, in Plattsburgh, at the age of 21 of consumption. He is buried in the Old Irish Settlement cemetery, on Oct. 24, 1878, near Plattsburgh.

James Patrick: Born on 17 Mar 1860, in Plattsburgh, NY. He was still in Plattsburgh in, 1880, living with his sister, Mary, and brothers William and Edward. For a time he was a farm laborer, later moving to Chicago.

He married Johanna (Hannah) Brazil (who was born in 1868, in Wisconsin and died in Chicago in 1950), 4 Jun 1890, at All Saints Church in Chicago. They had five children, all born in Chicago. They were: James Patrick, Jr., in the 1890 Chicago city directory he is listed as a fireman, living at 3911 Wabash Avenue. In 1900, he was a Lieutenant of Engine Co. #60, and living at 5487 Monroe Avenue. Later he was with Engine Co. #101, at 69th and Justine Streets. He died on 20 Aug 1943, at the age of 83, of heart failure. His funeral Mass was said at St. Sabrinia Church on Monday, 23 Aug 1943, in Chicago. He is buried in Mount Olivet cemetery on 23 Aug 1943. During the later half of his life, resided at, 7918 Justine Street, in Chicago.

Charles F.: Born on 5 Oct 1861, in Plattsburgh, NY. He was baptized on 1 Dec 1861, at St. John’s Church in Plattsburgh. He

traveled west to Chicago about 1881. He met and later married Agnes (Aggie) L. Lusk on 27 Feb 1889, at the Annunciation Catholic Church in Chicago. They had no children. They resided at 5222 South May Street in Chicago. In 1900, Charles is listed, in the City directory, as a salesman for Libby, McNeil and Libby, in the Chicago stockyards. Three months before he died, in June of 1911, the couple moved into their new residence located at 445 East 64th Street. He died on Wednesday, 27 Sep 1911, at the age of 40 of cerebral congestion at his home. His funeral mass was celebrated at Holy Cross Church and he was buried in Mount Olivet cemetery on Saturday, 30 Sep 1911. It is not known when Agnes Tracy died, or where she is buried.

Anna/Cecilia: born on 6 Jun 1863, in Plattsburgh, NY. She was baptized in August of 1863 at St. John's Church, her sponsors being Daniel Ryan and Mary Tracy. She died on 8 Nov 1881, at the age of 18 years in Schuyler Falls after a long illness of consumption. She is buried in the Old Irish Settlement cemetery in Schuyler Falls on 10 Nov 1881.

Alice Catherine: Born on 2 May 1865, in Plattsburgh, NY, and baptized on July 10, 1865, at St. John's Church, by the Reverend Maloney. Her sponsors for baptism were Daniel Kean and Alice McCadden. She was listed in the 1870 census of Saranac as being four years of age. Alice Catherine Tracy, died on July 25, 1876, in Plattsburgh, at the age of eleven. She was buried in the Old Irish Settlement cemetery in Schuyler Falls on July 27, 1876.

William Bernard: Born on September 2,

1867, at Saranac, NY. He was born on the farm of his parents. He made his First Communion at St. John's on December 8, 1881, at the age of 14. He married Mary Ann Cronin in Chicago, Ill. on October 26, 1892. They had four children: Genevieve Agnes, Charles Allan, Alice Catherine and John Peter Carroll. William Bernard Tracy died on Thursday, June 10, 1920, in Chicago at the age of 52. He was buried in Mount Olivet Cemetery, but was later moved to Holy Sepulcher cemetery in Worth, Ill. at the request of his wife on June 8, 1933.

Edward Andrew: Born on October 11, 1869, in Plattsburgh, NY. Later on in life he was nicknamed, "Big Ed" because of his size. In 1880, he was still living in Plattsburgh with his sister, Mary and brothers, James and William. He moved to Chicago, by 1900.

He was listed in the 1900, Chicago City Directory as a "book printer at 185 West Monroe" and his home was 545 West Jackson. Edward married Anna (Clancy) Roach, who had been married previously, and had a daughter named, Rita. Edward and Anna had no children of their own. He was employed as a watchman for the Armour and Company, at the time of his death.

The family resided at 5401 South Justine Street in Chicago for many years. Edward died on Friday, March 27, 1931, of a heart-attack due to surgical shock following an operation of a hernia at the age of 61. His funeral Mass was celebrated at St. Brendan's Church in Chicago, and he was buried in Holy Sepulcher cemetery on Monday, March 30, 1931. Anna Tracy died on March 15, 1949, in Chicago, and was buried next to her husband. _____ □

Fillmore

Research done by Mrs. Nell Sullivan (former Historian of Chazy, NY), and member of Filmore Family

Submitted by
Marie Gennet #344
456 Route 191 E
Chazy, NY 12921-9721

Fillmore was, doubtless originally, a place name. As a surname it is found in use very early in England. It is spelled also as Filmer, Phillmore, and Fillamore. A branch of the family is located in West Sutton in Kent. Robert Filmer lived at parish Otterden, Hert-fordshire, in the region of Edward III. A descendant of this Robert had the Filmore arms confirmed in 1570, Viz: Sable three bars, three cinque — foiles in chief or.

John Filmore

John Filmore/Fillmore, was the immigrant ancestor of probably all of this name in this country. He was doubtless born in England, was perhaps in Nova Scotia for a time, then was a mariner living at Ipswich, Massachusetts, and he died before 1711, still a young man. Filmore had been taken prisoner by a French frigate, was redeemed, but died on the homeward passage from Martinique. It is said that he and others were poisoned. He bought his estate at Beverly, November 24, 1701. He had married at Ipswich, June 19, 1701, to Abigail, daughter of Abraham and Deliverance Tilton. Children of John and Abigail were: John II, born, March 18, 1702; Ebenezer, born at Beverly and baptized, July 21, 1706, at Wenham, and married Thankful Carrier at Norwich; and Abigail, born at Beverly, baptized, August 1, 1708, at Wenham, died young.

His widow married again, November 7, 1711, to Robert Bell, and moved with her children to Norwich, Connecticut, in 1720. Abigail died, August 23, 1727, and Robert Bell, as well, died, August 23, 1727.

Captain John Fillmore

Captain John, son of John Filmore and Abigail Tilton, was born at Ipswich, March 18, 1702, and died at Norwich, Connecticut, now Franklin, February 22, 1777. He was apprenticed to a ship

carpenter in Boston, but before he was twenty-one went to sea on the *Dolphin*, under Captain Mark Haskell of Cape Ann. The vessel was taken by the pirate, Captain John Phillips, August 29, 1723, and one of the pirates, named White, recognized Fillmore as a former fellow apprentice. Phillips offered to release the *Dolphin* and the rest of the crew if Fillmore would join the pirates, but he refused. He was taken by force, however, and assigned to the helm. He refused to sign the pirate's articles, but Phillips promised him his liberty at the end of two months. When the time was up the pirate failed to keep his word, but promised to release him at the end of another three months of service. Various small vessels were taken and plundered, and a few new hands added. At the end of the three months Phillips again declined to release Fillmore.

In April of 1724, the ship *Squirrel* of Cape Ann, Captained by Andrew Harridon of Boston was captured. All on board signed the pirates' articles except Harridon, Fillmore, Cheesman, a ship's carpenter, a Spanish Indian, and a young American. Phillips suspected a plot against him, and ran his sword through a friend of Fillmore and attacked Fillmore with his pistol, but it miss fired. Then he pretended he was only testing Fillmore and ordered him back on duty.

At the end of nine months the pirates had a big carousal and Fillmore, Cheesman, and the Indian planned an up-rising. The Captain and the other pirates slept until noon the next day. Fillmore managed to burn the feet of White and Archer so they were unable to come on deck. Harrison was useless because of fear. When the pirates were called at noon, at a given signal, Nutt, the master was thrown overboard; Fillmore spilt the head of the boatswain with an axe and then attacked Phillips. Cheesman followed up his attack with a blow from a hammer, and the pirate Captain was

also thrown into the sea. The quartermaster started from his cabin to aid the Captain and was struck down by Fillmore's axe and killed. All the old pirates were killed or disabled but two and the ship was surrendered to the mutineers. The vessel was taken to Boston and the pirates placed on trial before Governor Drummer, and a Court of Admiralty, found them guilty on May 12. William White, William Phillips, and John Rose Archer were executed at Bird Island on, June 2, 1724. Three others were sent to England and hanged at Execution Dock. Edward Chessman and the Indian went to England with the condemned and were well rewarded by the British government, the former being appointed quartermaster in keeping of the dockyard at Portsmouth. The court presented Fillmore with the gun, a sword with a silver hilt, and a curious tobacco box of Capt. Phillips. He was also given the silver shoe buckles, knee buckles, and two gold rings that had belonged to the pirate captain. At the time of the inventory, after his death, these articles were valued as follows: shoe buckles, eight shillings; knee buckles, eleven shillings; sword, eight shillings; and gun, ten shillings. They were treasured as heirlooms by his descendants and at last account were still preserved. Fillmore was known afterwards as Captain. He was a man of probity, a useful citizen, member of the church, and Captain of a military company. He joined the church at Norwich, July 29, 1729. He was Captain of the Seventh Company of Norwich in 1750. He bought from Samuel Griswold, Jr. a farm of seventy acres at Plain Hill, Norwich.

He married for first time on, November 9, 1724, to Mary Spiller of Ipswich, their children, all mentioned in his will were:

1. John III, born ca. 1728, he settled in Nova Scotia
2. Abigail, born, March 28, 1728 or 29, she married Nathaniel Kimball, Jr.
3. Mary, born, August 17, 1731, married John Taylor;
4. Henry, born, June 28, 1733, married, April 1, 1756, Thankful Downer.

Capt. John Fillmore married for the second time in 1734, to Dorcas Day, of Pomfret, their children being:

5. Dorcas, born, February 13, 1735 or 36, she

married Abel Page and lived at Haverill, she inherited the pirate's gold rings

6. Jemima, born, April 1, 1737, and died, December 1, 1741

7. Miriam, born, November 22, 1738, married Nathan Colgrove

8. Nathaniel, born, March 26, 1739 or 40, married Hepzibah Wood, their son, Nathaniel, settled in New York and was the father of Millard Fillmore, president of the United States

9. Comfort, born, January 25, 1742 (see in following paragraph)

10. Amaziah, born, November 23, 1743, he took part in the Cuban expedition

11. Nimes, born, January 3, 1745 or 46, married, first, Nathan Dillings, then, Jacob Pember

12. Lydia, born, November 15, 1747

13. Eunice, born, March 14 1753

14. Calvin, born, February 24, 1752

15. Deborah, born, June 21, 1755

16. Deliverance, born, January 2, 1757.

Dorcas Day Fillmore died, March 16, 1759, and Capt. John then married for the third time to Mary Roach, a widow.

Comfort Fillmore

Comfort, son of Captain John Fillmore, was born at Norwich, January 25, 1742, and died at what is now Franklin, Connecticut, January 24, 1814. He was a farmer, and a soldier in the American Revolution. In 1790, the first census shows that he had eleven in his family. He married, June 22, 1763, to Zerviah Bosworth, born, February 26, 1748.

Their children, all born at Norwich, were:

1. Artemesia, born, February 9, 1764, married Isaiah Armstrong

2. Rev. Amaziah, born, September 26, 1765, married Hannah Ladd

3. Lavius, born, October, 1767, married Philura Hartshorn, and lived at Middlebury, Vermont

4. Brunetta, born, November 16, 1769, married Levi Hazen, and lived at Rome, now Lee, New York

5. Earl, born, September 26, 1772, died on June 6, 1776

6. Septa, born October 13, 1774, went to Chazy, New York (see following paragraph)

7. Earl, born, December 2, 1779, married Betsy D. McHeague

8. Zerviah, born, February 28, 1779, married Jopshua Brunell

9. Adam, born, March 1, 1781, married Anna Hartshorn

10. Eunice, born, August 29, 1783, married Asa Kingsley

11. Theodosia, born, November 21, 1785, married Thomas Pember.

Septa Fillmore

Septa Fillmore, born, October 13, 1774, in Norwich, Ct., married on, December 21, 1787, to Eunice Edgerton, born, July 19, 1777, in Norwich, Ct. Septa died on, November 16, 1823, and Eunice died on, February 8, 1859. Both died and are buried in Chazy, New York.

The children of Septa and Eunice Fillmore are:

1. Phebe E., born, June 19, 1799, at Norwich, Ct., married, Jonathan Hyde, March 14, 1818, at Chazy, NY, died, July 29, 1844, at Chazy, NY,

2. Fanny R., born, June 27, 1801, at Chazy, married, 29 Jan 1825, to Caleb Luther, died, January 29, 1825, at Plattsburgh, NY

3. Nancy T., born, 29 Jan 1804, at Chazy, NY, married, 11 Sep 1830, to Dr. Julius Churchill of Champlain, NY, died, 24 Apr, at Springfield, Ill

4. Zerviah, born, 29 Jan 1806, at Chazy, NY, married, January 13, 1826, to John North of Chazy, died, January 12, 1826, at Chazy

5. Elisha, born, July 6, 1808, died, August 4, 1809, at Chazy

6. Harriet, born, February 22, 1810, at Chazy, married, February 19, 1833, to Shubel Burdick, died, after 1865

7. Elisha E., born, May 23, 1812, at Chazy, married, May 10, 1836, to Margaret Arthur, died, June 17, 1897, at Zanesville, Ohio

8. Laura Ann, born, April 23, 1814, at Chazy, married, April 6, 1834, to George Bristol, died, after 1865 at Stottsville, NY

9. Sabrina, born, July 18, 1816, at Chazy, married, July 3, 1839, to Curtis Buckman, died, ?

10. Eunice D., born, November 30, 1818, married, October 10, 1844, to William Chisholm, died, ?

11. John, born, September 6, 1820, married, April 16, 1846, to Sarah Crawford, died on December 25, 1864, in Wisconsin



The Fillmore Flag

Research done by Mrs. Nell Sullivan (former Historian of Chazy, NY)
and member of Fillmore Family

Submitted by
Marie Gennet #344
456 Route 191 E
Chazy, NY 12921-9721

*Flag flown at the Battle of Bennington cited as the first Stars and Strips it was
stitched by Hepzibah Fillmore*

In a little reconstructed stone church, recently transformed into a museum, "Bennington Historical Museum," is housed a flag, faded and torn relic which possibly waved in triumph over the forces of Burgoyne at the Battle of Bennington, August 16, 1777. This probably was the first flag of the type unfurled anywhere, following the action of the Continental Congress of June 14, 1777. This flag is ten feet long by five and a half feet wide, with a defiant "76" surrounded by white seven-pointed stars in a blue field and thirteen stripes of red and white, all of homespun linen. There is every reason to believe that the nimble fingers of Hepzibah Fillmore, Nathaniel Fillmore's wife and grandmother of Millard Fillmore, 13th president of the United States, made some of the skillful stitches that fashioned this banner. Perhaps even the flax from which the linen was woven was grown on the farm of Nathaniel Fillmore at the protective foot of towering Mt. Anthony.

It was Nathaniel Fillmore himself, according to records, who declared that the Stars and Stripes was raised at Bennington on that memorial day, and that later the same flag was flown over the Continental storehouse, which continued for a long time after Burgoyne's surrender to Saratoga to be an important supply point.

He kept the flag until the outbreak of the war of 1812, then he gave it to his nephew, Septa Fillmore, son of his brother Comfort. Septa then living in Chazy, NY, where he kept a hotel, was a Colonel in command of a company at Plattsburgh,

and served through the War of 1812.

From Septa the flag passed to his nephew, Philetus P. Fillmore, who was born in Middlebury, Vt. in 1803, 5th son of Lavius Fillmore. Philetus moved to Illinois, taking the flag with him. In the 1880's Franklin Bosworth Fillmore, son of Lavius Fillmore II, and grandson of the first Lavius, Philetus' father, visited his uncle and expressed the wish that the flag might be left to him. After Franklin returned to his home in Champaign, Ill. Philetus sent the flag to him as "The only one of Fillmore's who cares and can be trusted to preserve it."

In 1883, Franklin with his family moved to Monticello, Minn., taking the flag with him. He had promised his uncle he would hand it on to his son. At his death the flag was cared for by his daughter, Maude, as none of his five sons wanted it. She loaned it to the G.A.R. room in the Chicago Public Library when it was opened. Through the efforts of John Spargo, President of the Bennington Battle Monument and Historical Association, who is one of the outstanding authorities on the History of the American Flag, the Fillmore flag was removed in 1926, from the G.A.R. room exhibit and returned to Bennington, the gift of Mrs. W. Henry Wilson, the daughter who had cared for it, to the Historical Association.

It is now permanently on display in the Society's Museum, hermetically sealed between two plates of plate glass in a massive bronze frame.



Bible Records

Kilburn Family

Submitted by

Richard Ward #10

53 Tom Miller Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

Marriage:

Merrill Kilburn, born 8 July 1825, at Gilsum, NH and Leovisa K. Perkins, born 9 Oct 1824, at Barnard, Vt., 28 Feb 1849.

Children: (all born in Hartford, Vt.)

David, 22 Sep 1850

George M., 11 Feb 1852

John M., 5 Jun 1853

Mary L., 2 Apr 1855

Frank A., 24 Jul 1857

Ella R. (Rosina Luella), 17 Dec 1865

Deaths:

Iddo Kilburn, 26 Feb 1858, age 79 yrs.

Abigal (Sampson) Kilburn, 7 Sep 1883, age 91 yrs.

Merrill Iddo Kilburn at Brattleboro, Vt., 13 Jul 1871, age 46 yrs.

Leovisa K. (Perkins) Kilburn at Andover, MA, 19 Apr 1897, age 72 yrs.

Frank A. Kilburn at Trinidad, Colorado, 8 Mar 1888, age 30 yrs.

Rosina L. (Kilburn) Waterman at Concord, MA, 20 Feb 1920, age 54 yrs.

John Merrill Kilburn at FloÖKansas, 21 Sep 1924, age 71 yrs.

George M., Kilburn at Nortonville, ND, 9 Jun 1924, age 72 yrs.

David Kilburn at Hanover, NH, 7 Apr 1926, age 75 yrs.

A Letter

Submitted by

Richard Ward #10

53 Tom Miller Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

[Editor's note: This is a letter William L. Perkins wrote to his sister, Mrs. Leovisa Perkins Kilburn. I have left it much as it was on the original.]

Brandon June 28, 1881

Dear Sister

We arrived home safely and in good season from our pleasant visit at your place, and having found it not so much of a journey as I expected [we] may come again perhaps in the fall and go over to Mr. Howes. I write mostly to return your 25 cents which I here enclose in stamps or 24 cts. Please tell

Mary that Austin was pleased with his present the Robe and Mrs. Perkins is sorry she forgot those men's shirts.

Tell Ella that we should have praised her playing on the organ more, but we had so many other things to talk about in the few moments we were in the Parlor. She plays ever so well.

Your Brother William L. Perkins
Mrs. Leovisa Kilburn

P.S. Please give me John and Frank's address when you write if they have a Post Office address for any length of time. I would be pleased to correspond with them, and shall be glad to hear from you or your family frequently.

Yours W.L. P.



Historians in Clinton County

Submitted by
Addie Shields #4
29 North Point Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901
(A current listing)

Municipal Historians in Clinton County

Clinton County Historical Association

Ms. Shirley Koester, Director
Telephone: 518-561-0340

Clinton County Historian

Mrs. Addie L. Shields
Clinton County Government Center
137 Margaret Street
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Tel.: 518-565-4749
Home: 518-563-7178

City of Plattsburgh

Mr. James Bailey
62 South Prospect Avenue
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
518-563-5794

Town Historians in Clinton County

Altona

Ms. Bridgette Coolidge
77 Station St.
Altona, NY 12901
Tele. 518-236-7420

Ausable

Ms. Robie Scott
Keeseville, NY 12944
Tel. 518-834-9328

Beekmantown

Mrs. Addie Shields
29 North Point Road
Plattsburgh, NY
Tel. 518-563-7178

Black Brook

Mrs. Doris Akey
Box 553
Ausable Forks, NY 12912

Champlain

Mrs. Leonard Martinsen
Mrs. Joyce Lavoie
729 Route 9 PO Box 3144
Champlain, NY 12919

Chazy

Mrs. Marie Gennett
456 Rt. 191 East
Chazy, NY 12921
Tel. 518-846-8395

Clinton

Dianne Lagree
Churubusco, NY 12923

Dannemora

Mrs. Peggy Tolosky
2970 Belmont
Lyon Mountain, NY 12952
Tel. 518-735-4579

Ellenburg

Deborah Coolidge Payne
Bradley Pond Road
Ellenburg Center, NY 12934

Mooers

Mrs. Carol Nedeau
85 Tappin Road PO Box 13
Mooers, NY 12958
Tel. 518-236-5665

Peru

Mr. John Roach
Peru Town Hall PO Box 596
Peru, NY 12972-0225
Tel. 518-643-8523

Plattsburgh

Mr. John Scully
204 Champlain Dr.
Plattsburgh, NY 12901-8101

Saranac

Mrs. Jan Couture
83 Ganong Drive
Saranac, NY 12981
Tel. 518-293-8251

Schuyler Falls

Mr. Michael Burgess
135 Rabideau St.
Cadyville, NY 12918
Tel. 518-293-8512

Villages**Champlain**

Mrs. Maurice Bechard
19 Oak St.
Champlain St. 12919
Tel. 518-298-8169

Dannemora

Mr. Terrence Gilroy
73 Smith St.
Dannemora, NY 12929
Tel. 518-492-7000
Home 518-492-7581

Keeseville

Mr. Jim Blaise
49 Liberty St.
Keeseville, NY 12944
Tel. 518-834-7220

Rouses Point

Mrs. Dawn O'Boyle
28 Pratt St.
Rouses Point, NY 518-297-5502

Historical Societies

Anderson Falls Historical Society

Community Center
Old High School Building
Main Street
Keeseville, NY 12944

Clinton County Historical Assoc.

Ms. Jane E. Rupp, Director
48 Court St.
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Tel. 518-561-0340

Kent Delord House Museum

17 Cumberland Ave.
Plattsburgh, NY 12901
Tel. 518-561-1035

Alice T. Miner Colonial Collections

Chazy, NY 12921
Tel. 518-846-7336

Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society

Location:
Second Floor, Community Center
Old High School Building
Main Street
Keeseville, NY 12944
Mailing address:
PO Box 1256
Plattsburgh, NY 12901-0120

Schuyler Falls Historical Society

Schuyler Falls Town Hall
Mason St.
Morrisonville, NY 12962



Grasset dit Lagrandeur: In France

Part I

By

Veronique Gassette #152

21 Heath Street, So. Burlington, Vt. 05403-6524

One never ceases to marvel at the fact that it is possible to trace a poor and illiterate family through their itinerant lives in the United States, through a long residence in Canada, and into France in 1651. But, most of all it fills me with gratitude that their courageous ventures and hard work are responsible for my having the blessing of enjoying a comfortable old age in the state of Vermont, USA.

Initially the trek backward to *le pionnier* was possible because of the way the Catholic Church records were kept, both in the French churches in Vermont, but especially in Canada, where the French custom of recording names of parents of bride and groom was followed.

My success in France was possible through the good graces of Mr. Chassin du Guerny, author of CHATEAUX DU GARD, an archivist at Archives du Gard at Nims. It was he who supplied me with the documents that established the lineage into Canada, and which will be printed or explained further on in this article. It was also Mr. Du Guerny who conducted me to the little town of Montfrin in France in 1974, where the great grandparents of the first Canadian ancestor were married, and to Aramon, home of his parents. How fortunate I was to be on this soil and to view some of the chateaux and to bring home a small olive branch.

The first marriage for which I have a photocopied document, is a marriage contract drawn up on the 11th of February 1651, by the Royal Notary, Etienne Donnet, during the reign of Louis, King of France and of Navarre. [See copy (in French) following this article.] The contract is between Jacques Grasset, son of deceased Pierre Grasset and of Antoinette Appoticarie, of the "ville" of Montfrin, diocese of Uzez, on the one part: and "honeste fille" Marguerite Dousouline, legitimate and natural daughter of Antoine Dousouline and Catherine Aulaniere, her parents from Mézou in Provence and living in the said Montfrin. It states the intention of both parties to be married in the Catholic Church. The contract goes into great

detail about the dowry and what is to happen to the possessions of the couple in the event of the death of either. The five signatures do not include either future spouse, nor their parents who are evidently among the other "illétré."

The next document is a blot on the family honor. It is hard to evaluate it in the light of the times, before the French Revolution. Was the family that poor? Was the father aware of his daughter's thefts? Did her employer have evidence? We do not know. It is good to know that Jacques cared enough about his daughter to pay to avoid her prosecution, and that there were friends of some influence who interceded in her behalf.

The document is dated 10 July 1684, drawn up by Pierre Coulomb, notary of Montfrin. It is between Jacques Grasset and le Sieur Antoine Chamontin. Its purpose is to put an end to the process by which Marguerite Grasset, daughter of Jacques, is to be prosecuted for stealing bread, oil and dry goods from the house of Chamontin where she was a servant. Jacques is to pay 24 "livres" of which he will acquit himself by giving Chamontin his own black aged she-ass and her one year old foal. Chamontin signed and the said Grasset was stated "illétré."

How apt are the words of Mark Antony: "The evil that men do lives after them. The good is oft interred with their bones." (Julius Caesar, Act III, Scene II)

Six years later, 5 August 1690, under the same Royal Notary, Coulomb, with "very Christian Prince Louis Fourteenth, by the Grace of God King of France and of Navarre" on the throne, Jacques Grasset drew up his will and testament. This was in his home and in the room in which he lay ill, in Montfrin. He owns a vineyard of "deux journaux" which is to go to his wife. (A journaux is the amount of vineyard a man could cultivate in one day.) He leaves six "livres" of money to each of his children to be theirs on reaching the age of 25 or are married. He leaves five "sols" to other relatives.

He names his beloved wife, Marguerite

Dausolline, and his eldest son, Jean, "légitime et naturel" and his other children Antoine, Marguerite and another Marguerite his legitimate and natural children by Marguerite Dausolline.

This testimate reads in places like a religious document, but it is definitely meant to be a legal one. Jacques states that it is being drawn up so that there will be no reason for debate among his family members regarding disposition of his goods. Jacques is again stated to be illiterate.

That two daughters were named Marguerite seems odd, but is true. The parochial registers for the town of Montfrin show the following baptisms of children of Jacques Grasset and Marguerite Dausolline: Jean, 28 Nov 1655; Marguerite, 12 Oct 1659; Pierre, 25 Jul 1662; Marguerite, 15 Sep 1664; and Hélène, 1 Nov 1667.

It was natural that the first daughter should be named for her mother, Marguerite. It was also a frequent custom to name a child for her godmother, and the second Marguerite had as godmother, Demoiselle Marguerite Valane, wife of Louis Carbonnele. The title Demoiselle connotes a certain social status and continues to be used after marriage, and possibly explains why a second daughter was named for the godmother as a courtesy. Hélène, a younger daughter, also had sponsors of some note, Sieur Francois Eybert and Hélène Beaumet, for whom she must have been named. Was it perhaps these sponsors of some prominence who interceded with Chamontin to cease his prosecution of Marguerite in 1684?

No marriage record has been found for Jean, eldest son of Jacques, who married Louise Poudevigne about 1693, or earlier. The lineage is established or deduced, from the fact that Jacques Grasset, in his last will and testament, stated that his wife, Marguerite, was to have the vineyard of two journaux "dans le cartier de la Garrigue, terroir de Montfrin" and that at her death it was to pass to his eldest son, Jean.

Jean's son was also Jean and he married in 1717, Dauphine Roux. The prior marriage contract states that the father, Jean, gives to the union of Jean and Dauphine a vineyard of two journaux. "Grasset pere donne deux journaux de vigne sur celle qu'il a au terroir de Montfrin, appelé la Garrigue."

Jean, son of Jean and Louise Poudevigne, was born 2 March 1693, and baptized on the same day

at Montfrin. Following is a partial translation of a marriage contract: 27 September 1716 by Reboulet, notary of Aramon in the home of the bride's mother in Aramon:

Jean Grasset, laborer, son of other Jean Grasset and of deceased Louise Poudevigne, inhabitant of Montfrin, on the one part and Dauphine Roux, daughter of deceased Jean Roux, and of Marthe Dive of this village of Aramon on the other part

The contract describes the goods and the land the bride brings to the union, which land will be hers on the death of her mother, and it states that Grasset, father, gives the two journaux, as stated above. It also states that the future spouses are to live with the father Grasset at Montfrin. Among the signatures are Roux and Grasset, which must be those of the future spouses. This is the first evidence of a Grasset who could sign his name. All signatures here were of family name only. The marriage act itself took place at Aramon, with banns published in Aramon and in Montfrin, on 7 Jan 1717. Children born at Aramon are Raimond, 30 April 1720; Marguerite, 6 October 1723; Marie, 28 January 1726; and Anne, 25 August 1728.

The next generation is that of "le pionnier" Joseph Grasset, who crossed the ocean and fathered a line as Grasset dit Lagrandeur. His name does not appear in the list of children above and we have not found his baptismal record, but his marriage record in Canada leaves no doubt that he was the son of Jean Grasset and Dauphine Roux:

Recorded at St. Francois de Vercheres, Canada, folio 10v, 3 November 1761: On the above date after publication of 3 bans at the High Masses *Joseph Grasset, Soldier in the Régiment de Guyenne, son of Jean Grasset and of Dauphine Rouche, his parents of the parish of St. Didier in the bourg of Aramon, diocese of Uzes in Languedoc, on the one part; and Francoise Boisselle, daughter of deceased Charles Boisselle and of Marie Thérèse Dodelin, her parents of this parish, on the other part:...received the nuptial benediction in the presence of Jean Pierre Rolland, of Antoine L'anne, friends of the boy, of goguet, brother-in-law of the girl, of Baptiste Boisselle her brother, and of several other relatives and friends, of whom some signed and others declared themselves unable.*

Rolland laLanne mercereau priest

Contract de mariage entre Jacques Grasset de Montfrin d'une part et Marguerite Doussoline d'autre

Typed from the original hand written copy by Mr. Chassin du Guernay

Scaient tous présent et advenir que l'an mil six cent cinquante ung & le uniesme jour du mois de febvrier apres midy reigning tres chrestien prince Louys par la grace de Dieu roy de France & Navarre devant moy notaire royal souseigné & tesmoings bas nommés comme sains soit que a l'honneur de Dieu et augmentation de l'humain linage mariage & conjonction de personne ayt esré traicté par & entre honeste fils Jacques Grasset fils légitime & naturel de feu pere & mere de la présente ville de Montfrin diocese d'Uzès d'une part et honeste fille & naturelle de Mre Antoine Doussoulin & de Catherine Aulaniere ses pere & mere du lieu de Mézou en Provence aussi habitent dudit Montfrin d'autre lequel présent mariage désirant les parties sortir a effet a ceste cause établi en leurs personnes ledit Jacques Grasset & Marguerite Doussoline fueurs mariés lesquels procédant savoir ledit Grasset et de son propre gouvernement et ladite Doussoline de l'avis conseil & assistance desd. Antoine Doussoulin et de Catherine Aulagniere ses pere & mere et de Claude et Gaspard Doussoulin ses freres, Pierre Signes et Guillaume Chappuis ses beaux freres avec leurs parents et amis icy a c'est affet assemblés de leurs bons grés deube meutuelle et reciproque stipulation & acception de part et autre intervenant se sont proms & promettent respectivement soy prendre et espouser en face de sainte mere esglise catholique apostolique et romaine a leur premiere réquisition a peine de tous despens damages et intérêts et d'autant est d'ancienne & louable coustume de tout temps observer au présent pays de Languedoc que dot est constitué aux hommes de la partie des femmes pour la supportation des charges de mariage qui sont font grandes a ce regard lesd. Doussoulin et Aulagnier pere et mere de ladite Marguerite Doussoline lesquels ayant le présent mariage pour agréable comme fait de leur consentement ont donné et constitué donnent et constituent en doct et pour cause de dot a Ladite Marguerite Doussoline leur fille et pour elle audit Grasset feuteur espoux acceptant comme dessus la somme de cent cinquante livres tournois, savoir ledit Doussoulin pere cent vingt & ladite Aulagniere trente livres en déduction de laquelle somme de cent vingt livres constituées par ledit Antoine Doussoulin pere ledit Grasset a confessé avoir eu et regeu d'icelluy la somme de trente livres en pistoles espagne pieces de vingt sols et autres bonnes monoyes conté par ledit Grasset reconnu et embourser a son contentement au veu de nous notaire et si renance a l'exception contraire de laquelle la cuitté promet de ne luy faire jamais demande et les nonante livres restantes a promet les payer aux futurs mariés savoir queante cinq livres a la saint Michel prochain et les autres quarants cinq livres de reste desdits cent vingt en trois payes esgalles des quinze livres chacune et a chascune des fetes de la sainte Marie Madeleine des années mil six cent quante deux, cinquante trois & cinquante quatre a peine de tous despens dommages et intérêts et les trente livres constituées par ladits Aulagniere seront payés ausdits futurs mariés par les héritiers d'icelle incontinents et apres son décès, laquelle somme de trente livres ci-dessus receue dudit Doussoulin pere led. Grasset a reconnu et assuré reconnoit et assure a ladite Doussoline sad. feuture expouze présent & acceptant sur tous et chacun ses biens présent et advenir pour a elle estre saulve redué et restituée le cas de restitution advenant ou a quy appartiendra a peine de lous despens damages & intérêts avec promesse de luy reconnoitre tout ce ou'il recevra d'elle tant pour raison de ladite constitution que autrement icelluy Grasset a décéder avant lad. Doussoline sa future espouze avec ou sans enfants luy a donné et donne en augment doctal par titre honoreux et par donation d'entre vif et jamais irrévocable la somme de cent livres tournois et au contraire venant icelle Doussoline a décéder avant ledit Grasset luy a donné et donne par semblable donation que dessus la somme de cinquante livres tournois comme aussi se sont réciproquement entre données tous leurs robes habits bagues joyaux que se trouveront leur appartenir lors de leur décès payable par le prémourant au survivant un an apres le cas advenant a peine de tous despens dommages &

intérêts et pour l'observation de ce dessus lesdites parties ont passés obligation de tous leurs biens présents et advenir qu'ont soumis aux forces et rigueurs des cours de Montpellier et sénéchal siege présidial & conventions royales de Nîmes et de leurs ordinaires ainsi l'ont promis et juré fait & recité audit Montfrin, maison d'habitation dudit Doussoullin pere en présence de Mrs David Chambeiron Laurent Sadoullet jeune, Jean & Joseph Donnet Etienne Auriq habitants dudit Montfrin et de moy Etienne Donnet, notaire royal de ladite ville requis recevant sousigné avec les sachant escrire parties illétrés./

Chambeyron

Autic

J. Donnet Donnet
Donnet, notaire



Binary Numbers Aren't Just for Geeks

A Gimmick

By

Dale Miller #992

20 Hemlock Drive, Medway, MA 02053-2318

Example: Jeanne DUGUST
 b: Abt. 1585 in France
 d: 1614-1679 in France

Ahn 2175=bin 1 0000 1111 111

"Who is Jeanne DUGUST here in my family tree?" Well her ahnentafel number to me is 2175. So far, that doesn't stir much thought. Still lost! Instead of paging back through the book, a look at the binary value for her ahnentafel number, posted as "1 0000 1111 111," places my progenitor. OK, now it's duck soup! Ancestor "1 0000 1" I know by heart as Charlotte BERTRAND who married former soldier Frederick MILLER from Germany. Jeanne DUGUST thus lies six generations of maternal ancestry back from Charlotte. At eleven generations senior to me (seen by the bit-count less one), she is one of my ninth great grandmothers.

The foregoing example is an attempt to demonstrate some of the advantage to showing of binary ahnentafel numbers; they inherently provide a built-in overview of one's link to an ancestor. Each digit of a given code corresponds to a specific ancestor. Every code begins with "1", relating to the subject descendant; following is the parent, male if "0", female if "1", ad infinitum. Hence, no computation is required to drive the number tack a "zero" onto a guy's number and you have his father's; tack on a "one" instead to get his mother's, etc. Ahnentafel numbers per se preclude need for page or sheet references. Listings sorted on text-formatted binary values produce interesting family groupings that improve upon the family-dispersal inherent to numerical sequencing. Binary form reduces the task of selecting branches of a tree to the simplest of inspections.

In Appreciation

Many thanks to the following for enriching our society and allowing us to better understand our ancestors, the environment they lived in, hardships they encountered and roads they traveled:

Spring Conference

Sister Mary Christine Taylor, S.S.J., PhD.

who spoke on the History of Catholicism in the North Country.

Suzanne Brown Moore, a reporter for the Plattsburgh Press Republican spoke on history of newspaper reporting and the importance of accurate and in-depth research.

Father Romeo Trahan from St. Michael's College in Colchester, Vt., a genealogist spoke on his research on the ancient Acadian Trahan family.

Fall Conference

Ed and Jean Schiffler of Peru, NY

spoke on their research, techniques and successful genealogical junket to Germany to meet relatives and make friends.

Christine Racine, a former member of the Board of

Directors of the Racine Genealogical Society and Champlain, NY native spoke on her family, the Racines, from the first settler in the 1600's — with photos and charts.



JACKSON FAMILY HISTORY

by

Daniel Bowen Jackson

Submitted by

David Rogers #946

37 Dunkirk Street

Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island

Canada C1A 3Z7

1. Robert Jackson of Voluntown, Connecticut, married Mary (last name unknown). It has been family scuttlebutt that Andrew Jackson, the President was descended from one of the three brothers who came to Connecticut with the brothers Dorrance, as a group of Scotch-Irish Presbyterians. One Jackson brother is said to have returned to England or Ireland, one went south, (Andrew's line), and Robert stayed in Voluntown, CT. Robert and Mary had five children:

1. Ann, born at Voluntown, Connecticut, on May 15, 1715.

2. Samuel, born at Voluntown, Connecticut, on May 17, 1719,

3. William, born at Voluntown, Connecticut, on September 17, 1720.

4. Theophilus, born at Voluntown, Connecticut, on June 17, 1722, he settled in Canaan, Columbia County, NY about 1758.

5. Robert, born at Voluntown, Connecticut, on January 20, 1723 or 24. Robert settled in Canaan, Columbia County, NY about 1758. (Recently I took a short trip to Voluntown, CT, where the Jackson's arrived in 1722, not 1715, as thought, ...but I found so much good stuff in Voluntown that I splurged...however, please be prepared for some information which is not as welcome as some of our Jackson lore. I've had a hard time reconciling myself to several things in my family search, but it will take quite some time to get used to this. Indeed, later Jacksons seem to have redeemed the family name, but Robert was brought before the church for stealing, and both him and Mary for scandalous talk and contentiousness among other things. They seem perhaps to have reformed, and their sons Theophilus and William seem to have married into good families, as Daniel certainly did. But, THERE IT IS! I keep reading that one must be completely honest about what one finds in

this undertaking, and I'm TRYING. Anyway, I shall send you the documents very soon.¹

2. Theophilus Jackson married Elsie Stranehan on October 9, 1746. He was one of the most prominent of the early settlers of King's District, afterwards known as the town of Canaan, NY. He held various public offices of importance during the War of the Revolution, including serving as a member of the Committee of Correspondence and Safety, and is recorded as Captain. In the DAR Volume Two, Theophilus is recorded as enlisting as Private. It appears that Theophilus settled in Canaan, about 1758, or 1759, perhaps at the same time as did his brother, Robert.

They had ten children:

1. Isabel*, born at Voluntown, Conn. 2 Jul 1747.

2. Olive, born at V., Conn., 13 Feb 1749.

3. Anna, born at V., Conn., 21 Nov 1750(51)

4. Theophilus, born at V., Conn., 2 May 1753.

5. Jacob, born at V., Conn., 6 Apr 1755.

6. Alec, born at V., Conn., ca. 21 Jul 1757.

7. Samuel, born at Canaan, NY, 23 Mar 1760.

8. James, born at Canaan, NY, 20 Feb 1763.

9. Mary, born at Canaan, NY, 17 Aug 1765.

10. Rhoda, born at Canaan, NY, 23 May 1767.

* Isabel Jackson, was a cousin of President Andrew Jackson. Isabel married Elijah Cady, Canaan, brother of Elias Cady, father of Rhoda Ann and William.

The Cady's settled in Canaan, Columbia County, NY, about 1764.²

3. Samuel Jackson married Betsy Finch. He represented Canaan, NY in the War of the Revolution, serving in the 17th Regiment of the Albany County Militia; he also served during the War of 1812. They moved to Peru, ca 1788, now in Clinton County, NY and settled near Lake Champlain. They had eight children:

1. Daniel, born at Peru, NY, in 1787, 2. Delia, 3.

Abigail, 4. Sarah, 5. Betsy, 6. Polly 7. Samuel, born at Peru, NY., 8. John, born at Peru, NY on 27 Sep 1794.

4. Daniel Jackson married Rhoda Ann Cady at Plattsburgh, NY. She was born at Albany, NY, in 1794, the daughter of Elias and Keziah (Doty) Cady. He served with his father, Samuel, in the War of 1812. He had been a distiller in early life, and during the latter part of the war, worked as a farmer. He took deep interest in matters of public policy, affiliated with the Democratic Party, and was a staunch opponent of slavery. He was a highly respected citizen, and his word was as good as his bond. Although in meager circumstances, they took into their home, Andrew, the son of Daniel's brother, John. They were members of the Baptist Church, and moved to Sparta, Wisconsin, in 1858. Daniel Jackson was a very robust man and died at the age of 76 years from paralysis, the result of a felon, at the home of his daughter, Charlotte Elizabeth, at Sparta, Wis., on 4 Dec 1864. Rhoda Ann Cady Jackson died at Sparta, Wis., on 23 Jan 1877. They were buried at Sparta, Wis. They had twelve children (four died in infancy):

1. Julia Ann b. at Chesterfield NY 28 Mar 1817
2. Sarah Jane b. at Chesterfield, NY 11 Jun 1820
3. Samuel Doty b. at Chesterfield, NY d of b unknown
4. Charlotte Elizabeth b. at Elizabethtown, NY 31 Jul 1827
5. Daniel Cady b. at Elizabethtown, NY 16 Nov 1830
6. Oscar Fitzgerald b. at Elizabethtown, NY 18 Feb 1833
7. Martin Van Buren b. at Elizabethtown, NY 23 Dec 1836
8. William Wallace b. at Elizabethtown, NY 12 Nov 1839

Elias Cady was the father of Rhoda Ann Cady. He was born c.1756 in Coventry, Connecticut, the eighth child of Ebenezer Cady and Prudence Palmer. The family settled in Canaan, Columbia County, NY ca.1764. It is known that he and his six brothers all had service in the War of the Revolution. Elias is listed as a member of the Albany County Militia.³ He was married ca.1779 to Keziah Doty and their first child, Abijah, was born in 1780. Other children were: Elias, Ebenezer,

Edward, John, Betsey Ann, Rhoda Ann, Prudence, and George. Another known son, William, (who married Polly Jackson) is not included in the descendants of Nicholas Cady. It is believed that all their children were born in Canaan, NY. He and his family show up in the 1800 census in Canaan, Columbia County, NY. He also is listed in the Abstract of Wills, of Columbia Co., NY as an executor, along with his brother Eleazer, of his brother-in-law, Daniel LoveJoy, also of Canaan. The will was dated, July 23, 1795, and probated on, September 22, of that year. Apparently Elias Cady and his son Elias, removed themselves to Charleston, Montgomery County, west of Albany. It was in this location that Rhoda Ann Cady and Daniel Jackson were married on, April 5, 1815, by a Baptist Minister. Both Eliases show up in Charleston in the census of 1820. No further information is known.

The Families you mention, especially Jackson, Cady and Calkin are Protestant Families who came here (Essex and Clinton Counties) following the Treaty of Paris in 1783, from the Hudson River area.⁴ During the year 1802, the town of Chesterfield was formed, being set off from the town of Willsborough on February 20th, making five towns in Essex County. (Also) During the year 1802 Elijah Calkin and his family came into Elizabethtown.⁵ In answer to your letter of July 25, 1994. We find Daniel Jackson, George Knox and Elijah Calkin in the 1790 New York census, and Daniel Jackson in the 1800 census, living in Peru, NY, with 3 males under 10, 1 male between 26 and 45, 2 females aged 16 - 26 and 1 female aged 26 - 45.⁶ John Jackson, son of Samuel Jackson and Elizabeth, was born on, 27 Sep 1794, at Peru, Clinton County, NY.⁷ Sarah Jane [Knox] Knoxlton, in a letter from Porterville, California, dated March 10, 1923, to her niece, Emily [Knox] Rogers, had this to say about her family history:

You will be surprised see the bulk of this [history] but while it is only a disconnected review I was glad to copy what I had — and for your family history who know it so well you can, as GW did, supplement. As for ours I wrote for each (beside for GW — which was only what you have) — a book continuing it with what we know of the Knowlton family and ours — making in all 3 books — and while both GW and Etta offered to type it for

me, the consensus of opinion was in favor of mother's imperfect hand - and all was written with a gold pen your father had given me 20 years ago, not a fountain, and there were some selections especially for the girls of songs and almost sacred memories. And we have read so often that There is a Divinity that shapes our ends and in the review I could but note what especial training mother had for the Pioneer life she was called to...when Aunt SJ was fitted only for her special work...⁸

From these records we learn that Daniel Jackson (born ca. March, 1791) was a veteran of 1812, was born in Peru, NY, was related to the Ex-President and General Andrew Jackson — and that he married Rhoda Ann Cady, born in Albany, NY, (born c May, 1788) who was of English descent, while Daniel Jackson was of Irish descent.

But the records are not interested in sentiment, and it was left to our mother, their eldest daughter, Julia Ann, to tell the story of how the young man of Peru met the little lady of Albany.

Daniel's father had hurried to the defense of Plattsburgh, leaving his son to care for the home and work. But the Commissary men came, and Daniel and team were pressed into service, hauling supplies for the hastily gathered troops, and for which service he in later years received what was then designated a land grant giving him a right to file on any vacant land in United States domain, which right was transferred to his youngest son, William Wallace, and was laid on Wisconsin lands near Eau Claire.

While on this trip to Plattsburgh, Daniel visited his sister, Polly, who had married William Cady of Albany, whose younger sister chanced to be with them at this time. Of course they met, and the result was little Rhoda, was in due time, established as our grandmother, and, while she could stand erect under the arm of her stalwart husband, the sons and daughters that she bore him were mostly tall, and the daughters, among the fairest in the land, none more so than the eldest Julia A., born in Chesterfield, NY, March 28, 1817. Coming to Elizabethtown, Daniel Jackson, bought the Calvin Calkins place, which since then, records tell us, has been known as the Jackson Farm, and since the early forties a stream running through this farm has been known on all maps as the Jackson Brook, named for the active

proprietor, who there toiled with his sons until they reached their majority and one by one went west.

The entire Jackson Family emigrated to Wisconsin during the years 1846 and 1848, so the records say, but I think it was nearer '58.

It was from this farm home George Knox took his wife, Julia Ann, and be it recorded here that, on the morning of her wedding day, she was reminded that their broom was badly worn, and might be required for service. What was the remedy? No telephone call, or grocery man who handled brooms in those days, but she was familiar with the only remedy, and finding a suitable stick in the hazel thicket bordering the brook, cut it, and before breakfast, sitting on the door steps of the home she was leaving, peeled her broom as was the custom, before broom corn came in fashion, a reminder to us of the simple life so much lauded in these days.

Thrift and economy, not in a domestic science school, but in the school of necessity, and what a dower was hers. Prov. 31, 19 - 27 tells her worth, *She layeth her hands to the distaff, and her hands hold the spindle; she looketh well to the ways of her household.*

Daniel J. was fond of music and sang himself, and often carried his little daughter on his shoulder to the singing school, and was quite proud of her voice, which was one of her charms in the new home, and her children were taught at home to sing.

Daniel and Rhoda A. spent the closing years of their life with their youngest daughter, Charlotte Allis, in her comfortable home in Sparta, Wis. Daniel J. was 77 and his wife, 83. Here in Sparta (Mt Hope) Cemetery rests Sarah J. (Jackson) Carpenter and husband and two daughters. While ... looking back over the records of the home that gave our name, Knox, three brothers of the family lived in Hillsdale, NY, whether born or brought there we are unable to say. One, a bachelor, died there. That is our first record of them. Of Scotch parentage, John Knox, our grandfather was decidedly Scotch and Presbyterian, claiming John Knox of reformation fame as one of their forbears. He married Amy Calkins, whose family was large and of much note in the Elizabethtown Record. Her brother, John, was Captain of Elizabethtown

County in 1812. One George, an ambassador to Hawaii under Polk, but Amy left five children motherless — George, the youngest, four and a half years old. John Knox then brought his family to Elizabethtown where her people had located.

Ann Eliza married John Miller; Keziah, a Stafford; Sabra, Levi Goff, and one, George Henry, who made his home in Glenn Falls, NY, where one son, now lives in the old home alone. John Knox married again (to a widow?) and his wife raised the family, having four of her own, Lyman, Luther, Ransome, and Theodosia, all gone now.

While of the first family, three at one time were over ninety. George died at 92, and Ann Eliza lacked a few days of reaching her centennial.

Here George Knox, grew to manhood in this Adirondack village and others in Pleasant Valley. Strictly temperate as was his father, which was not common in those days when decanters adorned most sideboards. He was Captain of the Militia. His commission was treasured all his years, and is now framed in G. W's old home. Early in life he cast in his lot with the Baptist Church, as Deacon, but when 26 years of age, married Julia Ann Jackson, April 6, 1837. Benjamin Garfield, Baptist Pastor officiating, and this is the beginning of a new home in which we are personally interested.

To this new home, the new wife brought much of her hand work, not fancy work, as known today, but garments, blankets, and bed spreads of wool, spun by her own hands, and, by the way, it will not be out of order to write down that while the sons of the family worked with the father in clearing and tilling the farm, the daughters were equally as industrious. Julia A. learned to fashion the men's garments sewing with the village tailor and was an expert in spinning, thus supplying the family needs and earning for herself, while the next sister, Sarah J., went to the neighbouring town of Keeseville, and learned to make women's apparel, dresses and hats, which suited her better and was equally as profitable in the new home, she was called to occupy, as wife of the widowed merchant, Joseph Carpenter, who had a motherless son and daughter to care for. When they left for the far west, she took with her the younger sister, about the age of her charge, giving her a wider sphere.

To the home of George Knox in the outskirts of

Elizabethtown there came in due time two sons and a daughter, LaFayette, Clifford Cady and Sarah J., named by her aunt, who always had a special interest in the education of this namesake.

And the country's questions too, it was even then bordering on troublesome times. It was then Father chanced to get *Uncle Toms Cabin*, and he read it aloud, chapter by chapter, and we laughed and cried together over the Topsy's quaintness and the tragedies. When finished, Father said, "It can't last. It will be a cruel day and cost blood, but perhaps not in my day. But it must go." How soon we little thought.

Here in the log home, another boy came, a twelve pound boy, and "He is a Knox boy," said Dr. Topping of Delton. He is his father's boy, George Knox, his name. He was a sturdy fellow and his first intelligent word was Buff, or dog.

Before Aunt Lottie (Charlotte Jackson Allis) started for the California gold fields across the plains to join Uncle Will, she and Aunt Sarah Jane came to the new home for a visit.

And then we heard for the first time, *The Swanea River*, so sweetly sung, and while there they planned for having me go to Beloit for a winter's term of school and to begin my music, which was carried out next winter.

Soon after this event, Father made a change with Mr. Rich for less land located at the corners where were church and schools and already quite a company of young folks. Here we moved into a two-story home, located at the centre of the settlement. No more patter of rain on the roof, but there was work to do to make the yard and garden of the best. Settlers were rapidly coming in, among them Mr. Tenny with a jolly home full of boys and girls, but again I was sent to Beloit to the Young Ladies' Seminary, Father driving 60 miles with his team and wagon to Madison to put me on the train for Beloit.

Returning home, S. J. took her place among the pioneer teachers. A school was secured in Pine Grove. The close friendship between Emily Tenny and Sarah J. continued, as they were associated in Night schools and Sunday School and both servants of the King.

The money paid to teachers in those early days would be a mockery now. Eight for summer and board around among the patrons. No loss without

gain. The gain here to the teacher was a knowledge of the home life and training of the children. The disadvantage was that those least able provided the most pupils, but kind friends supplemented this lack.

The older brothers grown to manhood were going into other fields. Fay crossed the plains with our old pastor and family, driving one of the ox teams, Frank Rich, the other, with many escapes from danger. Clifford found congenial work in a jewelry store in Sparta and Eau Claire with Andrew Jackson.

S. J. married Elbridge Knowlton, one of the company of young men on the prairie, and went with him and the family, via rail, to New York, then by steamer, via Panama, to Oregon where an older brother had gone in '49. The stay in the mines was short for Fayette and Frank. Both returned to Dell Prairie, Fayette to take our mutual friend, Emily (Tenny), for his wife, and now J. Libbie, the mother's girl, had grown into womanhood, and was now in the home of Aunt Lottie in Sparta. Clifford, taking a commercial course in Milwaukee or Madison, became acquainted with an apparently fine young man from Ohio, brought him to Sparta and he met Libbie, beloved by all. She was won by A. Sloan, married and went to Harrisburg, Ohio, as a young wife. The family were all too soon in mourning. The first, but not last, great sorrow came.

But what Father had predicted years before came to pass in the history of our country in the nation's history, and it cost much of its heart fibers to again be able to spell Nation with a capital N, and state by a lesser one. Fay and Clifford responded to the call, and the new wife was left, but he came back unscathed to his wife and daughter.

Clifford fared not so well taking the measles in open barracks and a coming, driving snow storm. He took the cold that eventually ended his life. He was sent home to recover and, when discharged, called himself well, seemed to be, and married Myra Wheeler of Eau Claire, and Daniel Jackson taking Jessie Cobban.

Fay lived on Dell Prairie several years. Then he took his wife and daughter to a trading station, where no white woman was known, it is now known as Grand Rapids, a large place, but before locating there he was in Aitkin. Then all three of

the brothers, Fay, Daniel J., and George decided to "Go West" in a good outfit. They left, going as far as Boise, Idaho. Here Fay left for home. Daniel J. went into business in Kelton, George W. went to work for a milling company in Boise, keeping books.

Clifford was then in Aitkin in partnership with Myra's brother-in-law, Potter, but the cough he was striving to keep down warned him to flee Minnesota winters and he did. He and Daniel J. took horseback conveyance for an exploring trip. Clifford finally located Lovelocks. Daniel J. returned to Kelton. (This part of this narrative was supplemented by George W., as I had not known much about their business.) S. J. Had returned with her family in the meantime, after an absence of ten years, and was on Dell Prairie. But, Clifford lasted not long, but had sent for George to come and close up his business with Potter and he came to Aitkin, but he refused to recognize George adds Clifford's representative. He worked for Potter until he asked for the keys. Then he opened up a business for himself, taking Potter's customers and instructed Myra to call Daniel J. to try to get a settlement, and together they succeeded. Then Daniel J. went in with George, bringing little capital but a strong personality. That was a large asset, and our Emily was taken and the home broken up, but again Fay found a homemaker and the home and business went on. Then a son and daughter came to them and Daniel J. after serving in the legislature and winning many friends and a good business, succumbed to pneumonia following grippe. George W. had married Ella Smith, had built up a home and business that was a credit to them when she died, leaving the home and business entire to the only son, George W., went to California, beginning anew with a wife who had two children. Success attended his investments as of old. Fayette was taken from his home and business as his son was coming into manhood, the first daughter having married and emigrated to New Brunswick.

The other, Joseph C., not as yet on record, the child of the mother's heart, born on Dell Prairie after S. J. had married and gone, badly humored, he failed to develop the business ability of his brothers and after repeated failures, took his family, of wife and three girls, to Seattle. He had

married Minnie Madison in Kilbourn, where his first business ability was demonstrated. Fay coming to the rescue, saved the home for his father. In Seattle he found good opportunity for investing in the new addition and secured a home, but, overreaching himself, he left, and his wife dying soon after, the girls were left with the grandmother Madison. All grown now, two married. Myra took the pension and as much of the property as obtainable and studied medicine, educating the two daughters, one of which lives alone, mother and sister both going inside a year. Daniel J. left a widow and daughter, both now in Idaho. Sarah has her large family scattered around her on the coast side of U. S., California, and Idaho.

George Knox and his wife left alone came to California, where their remains lie in the Grangeville Cemetery beside Joseph C., who came down to die. One thought more — in regard to Father, was his unusual memory. At 92 he would repeat some long chapters in his Bible; Isaiah 55, was the last we heard. His daughter was his nurse, with several helpers in the home. Of the family who came from Elizabethtown, only one remains, and with the younger brother is all that is left of the household of George and Julia Knox.

This certifies that George Knox and Julia

Ann Jackson were married at Elizabethtown, Essex C., New York, on Thursday, April 6, 1837 by Benjamin Garfield, Baptist Pastor.

George Knox was born in Hillsdale, Columbia Co., NY, July 18, 1811.

Julia Ann Jackson, was born in Chesterfield, Essex Co., NY, March 28, 1817

Children:

1. LaFayette, born in Elizabethtown, NY, 16 Jun 1838

2. Clifford Cady, born in Elizabethtown, NY, 13 Feb 1840

3. Sarah Jane, born in Elizabethtown, NY, 31 May 1842

4. Julia Elizabeth, born in Chicago, Ill., 3 Mar 1846

5. Daniel Jackson, born near Beloit, Wis., 26 Aug 1849

6. George W., born near Dell Prairie, 20 Nov 1852

7. Joseph Carpenter, born in Dell Prairie Corners, 22 Jul 1860

*Lulled in the secret chambers of the brain
Our thoughts are linked with many a
hidden chain.*

*Awake but one and lo! a myriad rise,
Each stamps its image as the other flies.*

(Note — George Knox was born, July 18, 1811, in Hillsdale, Columbia County, NY. i.e. Amy (Calkin) Knox's death must have occurred about, January, 1816, and the family must have removed themselves to Elizabethtown soon after that date. *The History of Elizabethtown* leaves some doubt whether they moved to Elizabethtown before or after her death. Amy and John perhaps were married ca. 1803 — this date leaves about 2 years per child. It is therefore possible that the marriage took place before the Calkin family moved to Elizabethtown in 1802, Columbia and Dutchess are adjoining counties in the Hudson River Valley, just below Albany.)

In the eventful year 1802, the town of Chesterfield, was formed, being "set off" from the town of Willsborough on February 20th, making five towns in Essex County.

During the year 1802, Elijah Calkin and his family came into Elizabethtown. Elijah Calkin was born at Northeast, Dutchess County, NY, April 9, 1764. His wife, Keziah Rogers, was born, May 9, 1764, and was therefore just one month his junior. Elijah Calkin and wife lived for years in Northeast, NY, but finally, with many other good Dutchess County people, found their way into central Essex County. Elijah Calkin and family settled on a farm "up west" of Elizabethtown village, where both died and are buried in the old Calkin burying ground, which took its name from them.

The eldest daughter (Amy Calkins) of Elijah Calkin married John Knox and came to Elizabethtown from Hillsdale, Columbia County, NY.⁹

JACKSON FAMILY HISTORY

Attributed to "cousin" Eliza Knox (Probably written by Sarah Jane Knox Knowlton, ca. 1923) (Note: This is a transcription of a 5 page hand-written script received by David W. Rogers, July 17, 1997 from a distant cousin, Thomas E. King, 829 Leavenworth St., Apt 102, San Francisco, California 94109. The Original was "written by Cousin Eliza" who is likely to have been Sarah Jane [Knox] Knowlton, daughter of Julia Ann (Jackson) Knox. This may have been copied

from an earlier record, however, it is based on the family memories of Julia Ann (Jackson) Knox.)

Of the Jackson History we have some help from E. Town (Elizabethtown) records — Samuel Jackson, one of three Brothers who came over from Ireland — One settled in the south and was father to Andrew Jackson, if we are rightly informed — Samuel, lived in Peru NY and here Daniel and John and Polly presumably were born. Here both Daniel and his father soon had credit of being veterans in the war of 1812. Daniel married Rhoda Ann Cady who was born in Albany and was of English decent, a relation of Elizabeth Cady Stanton. It was left to our mother, Julia A. Jackson Knox to hand down to us the story of how the young man of Peru met the little lady of Albany.

Daniel's father answered the call to arms to repel the invasion of the British at Plattsburgh, leaving his son to care for the home and work. When the commissary men came around gathering supplies for the hastily summoned men at Plattsburgh and the lake they pressed Daniel into service with his team to haul the provision[s] which he did — not unwillingly — and for which service he later rec'd a land grant to lay on any unoccupied land in U. S. domain.

While here In Plattsburgh he visited his sister Polly — lately married to Wm. Cady of Albany, and whose sister was then with them. That was the beginning of an attachment that resulted in little Rhoda's being established as our grandmother, and while she could stand erect under the arm of her stalwart husband, the several sons and daughters she bore him were tall or medium height. Their daughters were fair and none more so than Julia Ann, the eldest, born in Chesterfield, NY, in 1817. The others were Sarah Jane, Samuel Doty, Charlotte Elizabeth, Daniel Cady, Oscar F., Martin Van Buren and Wm. Wallace.

Records tell us after several moves in Elizabethtown, Daniel J bought the Calkins Farm which has ever since been known as the Jackson farm and a Brook running through the place has been known on all maps as the Jackson Brook, named after the active proprietor who there toiled with his growing sons until they reached their majority — and one by one went west until the entire family emigrated to Wisconsin.

Daniel Jackson was of an impetuous disposi-

tion and generously disposed.

It was from this home Geo. Knox took his wife — and be it recorded here that on her wedding morning, she was reminded that the broom had been overlooked in the preparations and was shabby, and might be in evidence.

No telephone to call a grocer — and no grocer had a broom, but she knew the remedy — and at an early (hour) sallied out to the thicket bordering the Brook, selected and cut a suitable stick — and sitting on the door step of the home she was soon to leave, she peeled her broom, as was the custom before broom corn came in fashion.

Thrift and economy she had learned in the school of necessity. Julia was an expert spinner earning her pin money, beside the spinning for the family and bringing to her new home blankets and coverlets red and blue of her own handiwork. Prov. 31:23 describes her: *She layeth her hands to the Distaff, and her hands hold the spindle. 27 she looketh well to the ways of her household.* Julia also, had learned to make tailored garments.

[Distaff - 1. a cleft stick holding wool or flax wound for spinning by hand; 2. The corresponding part of a spinning-wheel; 3. Women's work.]

Sarah J. went to Keesville and learned millinery and dress making, and married there to Joseph Carpenter, a merchant and widower with two children, Harry and Mahala, and they too, were among the first to go west, taking the younger sister, Charlotte, with them.

Daniel J. was very fond of music and in his younger days sang well and would carry his little daughter, Julia, on his shoulder to the village singing school, as she had a fine voice from a child — that was one of the charms in this new home. Her children grew up in a musical atmosphere, were early taught to carry their part while she took the tenor.

Daniel Jackson died in his 77 year and Rhoda Ann in her 83rd year in the home of their daughter Charlotte Allis, and are buried with others of the family in Sparta Cemetery.

This [history] is just of the Jackson side while mine was continued on through the move west of the Knox and Jackson family.

...For mine I have written an old, old song, sung in mother's girlhood — you may have heard it. Her Aunt Polly (Polly Jackson Cady, i.e. Mrs

Wm. Cady?) whose likeness I sent you, had two children, Will and Eliza — and those names were on mother's lips when she meant — someone else in her semi-delirium - [signed] Cousin Eliza. The song is:

Christ in the Garden

While passing a garden, I paused to hear,
A voice faint and faltering from one that was there.

The voice of the mourner affected my heart,
While pleading in anguish the poor sinners part.

In offering to heaven his pitying prayer
He spoke of the torments the sinner must bear,
His life as a ransom he offered to give
That sinners redeemed in glory might live.

I listened a moment then turned me to see,
What man of compassion, the stranger might be,
When lo! I discovered, knelt on the cold ground
The loveliest being that ever was found.

His mantle was wet with the dews of the night,
His locks by pale moonbeams, were glistening and bright,
His eyes bright like diamonds to heaven were raised
While angles in wonder stood round him amazed.

So deep was his sorrow, so fervent his prayers,
That down on his bosom rolled sweat, blood, and tears,
I wept to behold him and asked him his name,
He answered 'tis Jesus, from heaven I came.

I am thy redeemer for three I must die,
The cup though 'tis bitter, it may not pass by,
Thy sins like a mountain are laid upon me,
And all this deep anguish I suffer for thee.

I heard with attention the tale of his woe,
While tears like a fountain of waters did flow
The cause of his sorrow to hear him repeat,
Affected my heart and I fell at his feet.

I trembled with horror and loudly did cry,
Lord save a poor sinner, Oh save or I die.
He smiled when he saw me and said to me live,
Thy sins which are many I freely forgive.

How sweet was that moment he bade me rejoice
His smile how entrancing, how cheering his voice.
I flew from the garden to spread it abroad,
I shouted Salvation, Oh Glory is God!

I'm now on my Journey to mansions above,
My soul's full of glory, of peace, joy and love.
I think of that garden, the smiles and the tears,
And that blessed Jesus, who banished my fears.

(Note: According to the Census of 1870 the Allis family had 6 boarders, and 2 domestics living with them in their home in Sparta. This would suggest the ownership of a large spacious, house.)

Daniel Jackson, husband of Rhoda Ann Cady died on, 4 Dec 1864, at the age of 73 years, 9 months. Cause of death — paralysis. Based on this information his birth date was ca. March 1791.

Rhoda Ann Cady Jackson died on, January 23, 1877, aged 88 years and 8 months. Cause of death — consumption. Based on this information her birth date was ca. May 1788.

(Note: Information from the Mt. Hope Cemetery, Sparta, also lists Joseph and Sarah Jane's daughters as: Julia E. Shepard, b 28 Mar 1845, d. 5 July 1894. (Adopted daughter), Helen Carpenter Locke, b. 1850, d. 1907. (Living in Chicago, 1889)

Julia Ann Jackson, was born in Chesterfield, Essex Co., NY, March 28, 1817 [or March 24, 1816] ¹⁰

Daniel and Rhoda Ann Jackson's Family:

1. Julia Ann b. 28 Mar 1817
2. Sarah Jane b. 11 Jun 1820
3. Samuel Doty unknown

4. Charlotte Elizabeth b. Keeseville, 28 Jul 1828

5. Daniel Cady b. 16 Nov 1830

6. Oscar F. b. ca. 1833

7. Martin Van Buren unknown

8. William Wallace b. 12 Nov 1839

OBITUARY

The subject of this sketch, best known in this vicinity as Mrs. Sarah Jane Carpenter, died at her home in Sparta, Nov. 16th, [1889] after a severe illness of about six weeks, resulting from injury received by a fall.

She was born in Elizabethtown, NY, June 11, 1820. She experienced religion and united with the Baptist church at the age of 10 years. In 1842, she was married to Joseph Carpenter, living for a while at Keysville [Keeseville], NY, but they soon came West, and were among the early settlers at Beloit, where they were noted for their hospitality and helpful interest in every good work. From Beloit they came to Sparta, where it has been her home for more than thirty years.

She leaves a daughter, Mrs. Locke, of Chicago, and an adopted daughter, Miss Julia Carpenter, to both of whom was given the privilege of ministering with tenderest and most loving care during the last days of an affectionate and devoted mother, and who rejoice in the assurance that what is their great loss is her unspeakable gain.

The near surviving relatives of her family include Messrs. Wallace, Cady and Oscar Jackson, brothers, now residing in Eau Claire, and two sisters, Mrs. [George] Knox, of Acorn [Aitkin?], Minn., and Mrs. Allis, of Sargent, Colorado.

The funeral will take place at the residence, South Water Street, to-morrow (Wednesday) November, 20, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon.

Daniel Jackson — Author of *Alonzo and Melissa*.

"Probably there has been no fiction in the valley of the Champlain that created more interest in its time or more lasting impressions than the book entitled *A short account of the Courtship of Alonzo and Melissa*, setting forth their hardships and difficulties, caused by the barbarity of an unfeeling father, written and published by Daniel Jackson, Jr., in 1811.

Daniel Jackson was born in Peru, NY, in 1790. When a young man he taught school, but about

1832, he settled on a farm in Grand Isle, Vt., where he spent the remainder of his days.

This is a truthful picture taken from an old daguerreotype, kindly loaned us by his daughter. [picture not included]

To our personal knowledge there are some thirty volumes of the story of Alonzo and Melissa still scattered about the country, and no doubt a much larger number."¹¹

The Descendants Of Nicholas Cady (The Cady connection with the Jackson Family is further identified in the following passages.)

The foregoing Jay Cady, b. 22 Jan 1796; m-1, 27 Aug 1818, Charlotte Jackson, b. 12 March 1800, d. 4 March 1837. He m-2, 11 Jan 1839, Hannah Jackson, who d. 9 Sep 1895. He d. 3 Jan 1875. All their children were born in Florida, Orange County, NY. Their children were born by 1835 and sometime after this they removed themselves to Mineville, Essex County and ran a general store until about 1843. After some years he disposed of his general store in Mineville, NY, to his son-in-law, Elias A. Brown, and removed to Schenectady, NY, where he became president of the bank there. (Mineville is nine or so miles south of Elizabethtown.)¹²...

Louise Anna, b. 3 Dec 1819; m. 11 Sep 1839, Elias Allen Brown, b. 4 Jan 1811, d. 28 Oct 1890; she d. 4 Nov 1904. Mr. Brown went from Albany to Mineville, NY, soon after 1843, to take the general store of his father-in-law, Jay Cady, which he conducted until 1881, when he retired and gave the store to his son, Allen Brown...

Allen Brown, b. 15 Apr 1854; m. 12 Oct 1881, Eleanor S. Schuyler, b. 26 Feb 1861; d. 29 Feb 1908; he resides in Mineville, NY, where he has lived all his life, and since 1881, has conducted the general store which came down from his grandfather, Jay Cady; most of the facts in this No. 126 were contributed by him.¹³

Judge Daniel Cady (Eleazer 5, Ebenezer 4, Sergt. John 3, James 2, Nicholas 1.) b. Chatham, Columbia County NY, 29 Apr 1773; m. 8 Jul, 1801, Margaret, dau. of Col. James and Elizabeth (Simpson) Livingston, b. 18 Feb 1785, d. 15 Sep 15, 1871; he d. 31 Oct 1859, at his fine home in Johnstown. Col. Livingston, the father of Daniel Cady's wife, was the officer represented in Trumbull's *Death of Gen. Montgomery* as support-

ing the dying form of the hero.¹⁴

Daniel Cady read law with John Wentworth in Albany, and in 1795 was admitted to the bar. He began practice in Florida, NY; later he removed to Johnstown, (Fulton County) where he became one of foremost citizens of the town and where he erected a fine brick residence. In politics he was first a Federalist, later a Whig, and still later a Republican.¹⁵

The Family Of Andrew Jackson, General and President.

A book published in 1997, *The Ulster Jacksons* by D. James McCartney, has been published by the Carrickfergus Borough Council, Carrickfergus, Northern Ireland, BT38 7DL. The author has researched the origins of the Jackson family and presents new information on the generations in Ireland.

The book suggests that, "orphaned as he was in early boyhood, a young Andrew Jackson who would one day be America's seventh president knew less than little about his forebears. Limited as we are to a degree in some areas by the chiding passage of the years, and the partial lack of documentary evidence regarding the life and times of what was a humble family — rather, a humble part of an average well-doing family whose lives failed largely to be recorded for posterity — we go back as far as those limitings allow."

Andrew Jackson — the President's father, died before Andrew was born (b 15 Mar 1767) and his mother, Elizabeth Hutchinson died during the War of the Revolution, ca. 1780 when Andrew was a teenager.

In McCartney's book, there are a number of items of interest. It mentions an author, John Spencer Bassett, who wrote a biography of President Andrew Jackson which was originally published in 1911. One quote — "A memorandum preserved by Jackson among his papers, and without evidence of its reliability, asserts that there were four brothers in Ireland by the name of Jackson, each of whom occupied as freeholder a large farm. Andrew, the youngest, lived near Castlereagh and sold his property in 1765, and went to America where he landed at Charleston, S. C., and removed to the back country. All these

Jacksons, it declared were noted for their hospitality."

Castlereagh is about one hundred and twenty-five miles (notes Bassett) from Carrickfergus, (it is actually about 10 miles or so and this lack of knowledge illustrates Andrew Jackson, the President's, lack of knowledge of his parent's homeland) whence Jackson and Crawford sailed for America. One brother, his name is not given, lived at Ballynisca in the parish of Car-Donnell, and was father of Samuel Jackson, who became senior partner in the Philadelphia firm of Jackson and Bayard, with whom William Patterson of Baltimore lived when a youth. Another brother, name not given, lived at Knocknagoney, a parish of Holywood, and his daughter [who] married James Suffern of New York, a brother of John Suffern, a prominent state politician. The fourth brother, whose name is not mentioned, lived at Bally Willy, parish of Bangor, and was called 'Laird Jackson'. This memorandum could have been prepared after the appearance of Reid's book and there is an evident purpose to enhance Jackson's social standing. He endorsed most of his papers, but nothing appears on this. There the footnote ends..."¹⁶

John "Battle of the Boyne" Jackson

The Jacksons settled in this parish at the time of the Ulster Plantation, which took place in the years following 1610. Most of the native Irish...were banished from their holdings and were replaced by English and Scottish settlers."¹⁷ "Mr Stanehawe...undertook to plant 1,500 acres, which included the greater part of this parish. In 1630, the progress of the plantation was investigated in order to see whether those who undertook to plant settlers on the lands granted them were in fact doing so. In the Muster Roll, 1630, Mr Stanehawe, undertaker of 1,500 acres, his men and arms as followeth, the name of Robert Jackson appears. He was the first Jackson to settle in this area."¹⁸

"This history would not be complete if it omitted a special reference to two distinguished scions of this parish (Milltown in County Armagh) General 'Stonewall' Jackson, one of America's most illustrious soldiers, and John Jackson, one of King William the Third's personal bodyguard at the Battle of the Boyne, 1690."¹⁹ "John Jackson became one of King Williams most trusted follow-

ers, and it has been handed down in the Jackson family that on the evening before the battle of the Boyne a shot from the enemy camp killed a man and two horses, and another shot hit John Jackson's pistol, and ricocheting off, wounding King William in the shoulder. The sword and cutlass used by John Jackson at the Battle of the Boyne have been lent by the Jacksons of this parish for display in King William the Third's room in Carrickfergus Castle."²⁰ "Bill Coffey goes on to refer to the 1641 Irish Rebellion, and how 'when the rebellion was quelled a remnant (of the settlers) returned, including the Jacksons'. When King William came to Ireland, the account continues, 'landing at Carrickfergus', the Jacksons of the present Milltown parish 'rallied round him'."²¹

Richard Jackson

"Regarding your interest in the Jackson family of 1639, and the origin. The man Richard (Jackson) was born in the Carlisle area of North England into a farming community. On page 28, a letter sums up the Jackson origins

'...He (Richard) married Mary McRandle, a Scottish girl who was reputed to be one of the most beautiful women in the Lowlands of Scotland. Now what I am telling you is how it was told to me by my father, who had a great interest and pride in his family, and I have no reason to doubt his findings, as time has proved him right, and in the most unexpected ways...²²

'A little over thirty years before, in 1606, two of Richard's uncles from Northumberland, Thomas and Robert Jackson, had come across to Ulster. Thomas settled at Tandragee in County Armagh; Robert, about eight years the younger, at Loughgall."²³

Richard and Mary left Scotland in 1639, and moved to the Elizabethan settlements of Ireland, at Coleraine and County Derry.

"On their arrival in Ireland, in 1639, Richard and Mary and their four sons, born in England a heron's flight from the tidal reaches of the Solway, settled near the important and historic County Londonderry town of Coleraine. We have no knowledge of the ages of the four sons." By 1639, Scots and their families were increasingly prepared to set up home in the deeper corners of the north and west of the province. This decision, for countless numbers of the Scots, and for many of the former

English settlers in Ireland, was soon to result in indescribably and widespread suffering.²⁴

Richard left the Anglican Church of England and joined his wife's Presbyterian church. They had ten children, nine sons and a daughter. Two of the sons went to England and joined the Royal Navy. The other sons also left home, going to all parts of Ulster: Tandragee, Templepatrick, Parkgate, Ballymena and County Down. Later, branches of the family came to Carrickfergus, Ballynure and the Portadown area, and of course Castledawson.

Another source in this book tells that Richard Jackson was of Wigton, Cumbria. Four of the nine sons were born in England. Richard Jackson and family settled in County Derry, in a town land at Coleraine in 1639. The name of the brother who moved to Carrickfergus, the direct ancestor of Andrew, Hugh, and Samuel Jackson was Richard, familiarly known as Dick. It was this Richard who was the ancestor of President Andrew Jackson, therefore a great etc. grandparent of Samuel and Daniel. Therefore it is probable that Robert Jackson of Voluntown was a direct descendant of Richard. The birth date of Hugh Jackson, (ca.1706) grandfather of the President, raises to the possibility that Robert, who emigrated to Voluntown, Connecticut ca.1715, could have been an older brother. He could equally have been from other unknown branches of the family.²⁵

Another son of Richard and Mary, Samuel, is mentioned as having settled at Dunadry, and that Parkgate and Templepatrick were two of the places where other Jackson sons were located after leaving Coleraine.

Thomas settled at Tandragee after being for a short time at Templepatrick.

"You are probably wondering what happened to Mary, the only daughter of Richard and Mary. Well, she went to America in 1714, at the age of fifty-four, and was a teacher in the Carolinas. She died a very old lady who never married. Her fiancée had died of scarlet fever when she was nineteen, and she decided never to marry..."²⁶

...there is evidence that somewhere along the way they (the Jacksons) had inherited, or developed, a recognizable family characteristic. It was to emerge at various stages of their history, this strong sense of family loyalty, and an accompany-

ing acceptance of responsibility.²⁷

Grandfather — Hugh Jackson

"The Twilbridge, as marked on a stone on the wall, was rebuilt in 1706, about the time of the birth of Andrew Jackson's grandfather, Hugh Jackson."²⁸

"Hugh Jackson, [was] grandfather also of 'Old Hickory', and referred to, in one Jackson biography, as 'a comfortably well-off linen-weaver and merchant of Carrickfergus'."

"Our imagination turns to Hugh Jackson, prosperous linen-draper of two generations back, as he visited the cottage-weavers of the neighbourhood and 'draped' the newly woven lengths of cloth over forearm or bench or table, as a price was fixed, before the product of the cottagers' labour and skills made its way to the cloth-market, according to the simple economy of the time."²⁹

"It does not see fit to tell us that he (Samuel Jackson of Bellahill) was in all likelihood a grandson of Hugh Jackson, a well-known linen-weaver and merchant of Carrickfergus, who had died around 1783. It has been generally accepted that Hugh had three sons, Hugh, Samuel and Andrew, and probably a fourth, William — which last continued to be a popular family name in the generations ahead."³⁰

There is no mention in this book of the names of either of Hugh Jackson's wives.

The Four (?) Brothers

Andrew Jackson, Sr., the President's Father — "Son of a comfortable well-off linen weaver and merchant of Carrickfergus, he had forsaken an apprenticeship in that calling to take a small farm from which he maintained a vicarious contact with the world."³¹

"Andrew, father of a future American president, is recorded as having had two brothers, Hugh and Samuel, and probably a third, William, we were to discover from another source." It is perhaps not coincidence that those very names, with the exception of Andrew, were to appear in a succeeding generation at the Hollow.

The three—or was it four, perhaps—brothers were a full generation farther back again than Samuel of Bellahill, who according to our certified copy of the 1821 census return was born in 1785/86...

It was most certainly to Andrew's father, some-

time of Boneybefore, that Mrs. MacCormac and Miss Jackson were referring when they spoke of the existence of a half-brother. In plain terms Andrew was a half-brother, in whatever context that might have applied, of Samuel, Hugh and possibly William and one or more sisters. Eileen MacCormac's actual words were, "Farther back than Grandfather Jackson of Bellahill, two Jacksons, directly related to Andrew Jackson of Boneybefore, were half-brothers."

In other words, according to family tradition, John Jackson senior, of the Hollow, was descended from one of the brothers, Hugh, Samuel and the nebulous William, one or more of whom (of which later) stayed at home, while their common half-brother, Andrew of Boneybefore, emigrated to America. Here the rare further use of "Andrew" as a baptismal name in the wider family gives credence to the belief — it was more than mere theory, one gathered — that Andrew Jackson senior was part of another but not entirely separate family."³²

"In our private, thus far, family tree, Samuel Jackson, born circa 1785, at Bellahill, Carrickfergus, was a blood-cousin of Andrew Jackson, hero of the Battle of New Orleans, 1814, and President of the United States, 1829 - 1837. The twenty-year difference in the ages of Samuel and Andrew junior is not exceptional with cousins, nor even in the same family. Particularly in large families or where there has been a second marriage. The half-brotherhood — which is not mentioned in the several Jackson biographies of American origin, nor in that of William Cobbett, goes some way towards providing a background to the Jackson family's decision to emigrate to America."³³

"Despite exhaustive application by painstaking and mainly-responsible American writers, and more than one later student of the subject, it is known only that sometime in the year, 1765, Andrew Jackson and his wife, Elizabeth Hutchinson, and their two sons, Hugh and Robert, from Boneybefore, Carrickfergus, boarded an emigrant ship at nearby 'Learne', as it has been written, for America."³⁴

"Andrew, the president, was born in the Waxhaws in the Carolinas, it has been authenticated, if not under which family roof admit-

tedly, or in which of the two states, exactly, on the 15th of March, 1767.”

Sam Jackson

His (Andrew Sr.'s) brother, Sam, was a sailor who rolled on his tongue the names of exotic ports and places. The voyage just completed had been on board a vessel in which Sam served before the mast, an association that probably elevated Andrew Jackson among the passengers to something of a lay authority on navigation.³⁵

Hugh Jackson

“Another circumstance of import was the knowledge of America that Andrew had derived from a second brother, Hugh Jackson. Late of His Majesty's Forty-Ninth Regiment of Foot, Hugh

(Andrew Sr.'s brother) had accompanied Brad-dock in Virginia, Wolfe at Quebec and Amherst at the surrender of Montreal. He had fought Cherokees in the Waxhaws and hunted with the docile Catawbas. Indeed, the present expedition was of Hugh's inspiration, and would have tackled the New World under his experienced leadership except for an insuperable domestic obstacle. Home from the wars, Hugh had taken a wife, and, smiling at her remonstrances, extolled America in such large terms that twenty families placed themselves at his disposal for emigration. Belongings were made ready, passage money got in hand, but Mrs. Hugh Jackson simply declined to leave Ireland and nothing could budge her. The crestfallen grenadier hauled down his flag, which all but ended the project, seventeen of the families refusing to embark.”³⁶

“One will never know, possibly, the exact relationship of Richard and John Jackson of Carrickfergus Scotch Quarter to Hugh Jackson, Andrew Jackson's grandfather, the ‘prosperous linen-draper’ of the historic corporation looking across Carrickfergus Bay to the equally historic but younger Upper Clanneboy. Nor whether it were Samuel, half-brother of Andrew Jackson senior, or his brother Hugh, likewise Andrew's half-brother, who fathered Samuel Jackson of Bellahill, born 1783/84, and married to Sarah Cameron of Bentra, born ten years later. There is a strong case for Samuel because of preferred names of later grandchildren.”³⁷

The lack of information on the birth date or place of origin of Robert Jackson of Voluntown

makes it difficult to identify his relationship with the Jackson family of Carrickfergus. Robert, arriving in America one hundred years before Andrew Jackson became famous, would not have attracted interest in his background or name. Perhaps the discovery of more information will help in the search and a connection will be made. Only the knowledge that Daniel and Isabel claimed to be cousins of President Jackson suggests that their origins were in Carrickfergus, County Antrim. There is also the question of what the term cousin might have meant — 1st or 3rd or 45th.³⁸

Jacksons of Albany

Audrey K Wedell, 3726 Sun Terrace, White Bear Lake, MN 55110, USA has provided some information on a Jackson Family which originated in Albany County, NY.

Her oldest US ancestor was John Jackson who appears in Albany County, NY. Around 1776. The information which follows is from her letter of November 11, 1996, and the Genealogical information which was enclosed.

“I checked through my files and do not find a Daniel Jackson. However, there must be a mutual ancestor as my fourth great grandfather, James Jackson, was President Andrew Jackson's cousin.

‘I believe old John Jackson who came from Ireland was married twice and had two families. I am descended from his second family.’

Ms. Wheedles write-up on John Jackson follows: “John Jackson, our migrating ancestor, was born in 1723 or 1724. The date he came to this country from Ireland is unknown. As these Jacksons were Protestant, they probably came from Northern Ireland.

‘John Jackson married Sarah Lundy in Albany County, NY. This marriage is noted in the *Genealogies of the first Settlers of Albany* on Page 66. John and Sarah had seven children: Margaret, John II, Eleanor, James (our direct ancestor), Jennie, David, and Joseph.

‘In the 1790 census, John Jackson is listed as living in Watervliet, Albany County, NY, with a household of: 1 male age 16 and over, 3 males under the age 16, and 4 females. There were three John Jacksons listed as living in Albany County, NY, in the 1800 census and four John Jacksons listed as living in that county in the 1820 census.

"The fact that John Jackson was about 53 years old when he and Sarah's first child, Margaret, was baptized on 5 Feb 1777, would indicate there was a considerable difference in age between John and Sarah. Had John and Sarah been close in age, this age would have been much too old for Sarah to begin a family of seven children. Plus, John died in Bethlehem, Albany County, NY, on 10 Feb 1823 at the age of 99. Sarah Jackson still appears as living in Bethlehem in the 1850 census, 27 years later. I have not been able to find a death record of Sarah (Lundy) Jackson."

John & Sarah's Children:

1. Margaret, baptized 5 Feb 1777
2. John II, born 12 May 1779, married Elizabeth Wands. Their child or children were baptized on, 8 April 1810, but no names are given.
3. Eleanor, married Samuel McElroy
4. James, was born in Watervliet, Albany County, NY, ca.1782-83. Date noted on Family Group page as, 12 Oct 1782, at Watervliet, Albany County, NY He married Margaret (Peggy) Wands at the Jerusalem-New Salem Reformed Church on 24 Jan 1803. During the War of 1812, James Jackson served in Captain Daniel Morrel's Company of Artillery, Fifth Regiment of the New York State Detached Militia. He volunteered at Bethlehem in Albany County, NY on 8 September, 1814. The Battle of Plattsburgh took place on 6 Sep 1814. He was stationed at Camp Greenwich and served three months. His Company Muster Roll states this was 175 miles from his home in Bethlehem. James received \$8.00 per month pay.
5. Jennie, married Robert Wands on 11 May 1802, at the Jerusalem-New Salem Reformed Church.
6. David and Mercy (Cheesebrough) Jackson's son, David Cheesebrough Jackson, born 3 Mar 1816, was baptized 28 April 1816.
7. Joseph and Margaret (Becker) Jackson's daughter, Jane Elizabeth, born 3 August 1816, was baptized 25 August 1816.
8. Andrew Jackson

Church of the Latterday Saints, Genealogy Records -

Births Recorded Jackson Family, Clinton County NY [CLDS]

Births

- Joseph Menerel Jackson, b., 21 May 1838, Plattsburgh, Clinton Co.
 Jemima Jackson b., 3 Sep 1846, Plattsburgh, Clinton Co.
 Henry G Jackson, b., 17 Oct 1832, Plattsburgh, Clinton Co.
 Frederick D. Jackson, b. 22 Feb 1851, Plattsburgh, Clinton Co.
 Susan C Jackson, b, 4 May 1826, Plattsburgh, Clinton Co.
 Nancy Minerva Jackson, b 18 Sep 1811, Plattsburgh, Clinton Co.
 Willard Jackson, b 19 May 1822, son of Israel Jackson/Esther Allen, b. Clinton Co., Peru, NY
 Melvin B Jackson, b 12 Mar 1821, Peru, Clinton Co.
 Henry G Jackson, b 17 Oct 1832, parents Israel Jackson/Esther Allen
 William H Jackson, b Jun 1843, Clinton Co., NY
 William H Jackson, b 4 Apr 1843, Essex Co. Keeseville, father George Hallock Jackson (Harriet Maria Allen)
 Daniel Jackson, b ca.1820, Keeseville.
 Eliza Jackson, b ca.1819, Keeseville.
 John Jackson, b 29 Sep 1794, parents Samuel Jackson/Elizabeth ?
 Jemima Devel Jackson, married Samuel Churchill, Plattsburgh, Clinton Co., 3 Sep 1846

Cemetery Records for Peru Village (Clinton County) lists:

- Daniel H. Jackson, b., Erie, Pa., 27 Sep 1813, died Saratoga Springs, NY, 14 Feb 1876.
 Louisa L. Jackson, 4 Nov 1824 - 19 Sep 1896 — wife of William Warner

Two other Jacksons, who lived in Eau Claire, Wis., were:

- John Jackson, born 20 Oct 1823, in Rochester, NY, d 20 Nov 1910, Eau Claire, Wis..
 Andrew Jackson, born 1826, NY, died 11 Nov 1909, Eau Claire, Wis..

Records from Eau Claire, Wisconsin record two brothers:

- Andrew Jackson, b. 1826, NY, d. 11 Nov 1909, father, John Jackson, no other information known, burial, Eau Claire. Occupation, Jeweler, Eau Claire.

John S. Jackson, b. 20 October, 1823 in Rochester, NY, died 20 Nov 1910, burial in Eau Claire, father, John Jackson, mother, Harriet Tyler. Occupation, Farmer, Eau Claire.

William Henry Jackson, photographer, was born in Keeseville, Essex County, NY, 4 Apr 1843, probably has some relationship with Daniel Jackson, author.

Seekinfo, par., anc., desc., John Knox, b. Hillsdale, Columbia Co., NY ca.1781, m. Amy Calkins b. Dutchess Co., NY, b. ca.1780. Lived Hillsdale, NY, later remarried in Elizabethtown, Essex Co., NY. David Rogers, 37 Dunkirk Street, Charlottetown, PEI, Canada, C1A 3Z7.

and

Marriages of Jackson children:

Daniel — Rhoda Ann Cady

Delia — Sherman

Abigail — Stranahan

Sarah — Morell

Betsy — Gilbert

Polly — William Cady

Samuel — ?

John Jackson — Harriet Tyler

birth of children to William Cady and Polly Jackson

National Archives Searches — completed

Daniel Jackson	Pension	rec'd
Daniel Jackson	military	rec'd
Daniel Jackson	land grant	nil
John Knox	Pension	nil
John Knox	Land Grant	rec'd
John Knox	Military	rec'd
Daniel Jackson Sr.	Pension	nil
Clifford Cady Knox	Pension	rec'd
Theophilus Jackson	Pension	nil
Theophilus Jackson	Military	rec'd
Samuel Jackson	Pension '76	nil
Samuel Jackson	military '76	nil
Samuel Jackson	military '12	nil
Samuel Jackson	pension '12	nil
Elias Cady	military '76	nil
Elias Cady*	pension '76	rec'd
Elias Cady	military '76	
Ebenezer Cady	pension '76	
Eleazer Cady	military '76	
Elijah Cady	pension '76	

David Cady military '76

John Cady military '76

*Information received for different Elias Cady, a cousin, born in Rhode Island, died in Holly, Michigan, lived to be almost 100 years old.

Iris and I drove up to the Montreal area and then south to Plattsburgh to see what records there might be of Jacksons in that area. We also went further south, but only to Glens Falls, NY. There is much more to be found so another trip, at least one, will be necessary. The trip was worthwhile but I need to go back and check out a few more things. I spoke to the Clinton County Historian and left a copy of the Jackson Family History with her. She was delighted with this new information as they have nothing on Samuel's family. I was taken to see Ruth Ladue, a lady who has done considerable research on the Jacksons in that area and a descendent of Israel Jackson, a Quaker from Ireland. He settled on Long Island at Flushing, and his son Daniel, 1759 - 1820, married Mary Green, 1759-1839. He arrived in Peru township about 1789, or so where he married. They also had a son, Daniel, who became a teacher, an author and later farmed in Vermont. These extra Daniels cause confusion as it is hard to untangle them in the records.

When I mentioned Samuel Jackson, Ruth described him as the unknown Jackson. There are stories about him but nothing else was known. There didn't seem to be any background on him that had been researched in that area. I spent some time in the Clinton County Library and collected some information which follows. I suspect there is more information but my visit was too brief.

Sanuel Jackson

Peru - "A town, named for its mountainous character, Peru, was formed from Plattsburgh and Willsborough (Essex County), at a meeting held at the dwelling house of Samuel Jackson, when the first officers of the new town were chosen." on 28 Dec 1792.³⁹

There appears to have been two different families of Jacksons who settled in Peru Township.⁴⁰ It (Peru) was first settled about 1789, principally by farmers from the county of Dutchess. A pretty large proportion of the inhabitants are Quakers,

who have a meeting house in Union Village, as have the Methodists also in that of Hackstaff's Mills."⁴⁰ "Other Quaker immigrants rapidly followed, among whom were... Jacksons."⁴¹

According to Ruth Ladue, her family, the Quaker Jacksons, came from Long Island, NY. The date of Daniel Jackson, Sr.'s arrival is not known. He married Mary Green, daughter of Caleb Green and his wife Catherine, a native of Bermuda. Catherine and Caleb Green came as early settlers from Nine Partners with their sons Henry, Rodman, John, James, and daughters, Hannah and Mary. Mary became the wife of Daniel Jackson, Sr. Their son, Daniel Jackson, Jr., was born on 31 May 1790. Another son, Isaac, was born in Peru, and is buried in the Quaker Cemetery, south of that village.

*(I visited this cemetery which was the sight of a meeting house and school. Many of the tombstones are very old and can't be read.)

Samuel Jackson, according to the census, was living in the Plattsburgh area by the time of the 1790 census where he reported a family of

— two free males of 16 years and up, — three white females including heads of families — no free white males under the age of 16 years.

(Note — I can't explain why there are no young children in these census results as Daniel, Samuel's son, was reported to have been born in 1787. Anyway, that is what I found.)

It is my theory, totally unproved, that Samuel Jackson, arrived in the Plattsburgh area in 1788 or 1789, with or immediately following the family of Isaac Finch (see item below). Samuel married Betsy Finch and may have been an in-law of Isaac Finch, one of the prominent early settlers, and a nearby neighbour. The Jacksons, who became devoted Baptists, may have been strongly influenced by Isaac Finch and his family.

Samuel Jackson established himself near Lake Champlain, perhaps a mile inland in the lower south-east corner of Peru township near the original north-south Lake Shore Road. Since his home was chosen the site of the first meeting of the Peru town, it was probably the center of the settled area in 1792, and indicates that he was among the early settlers. The home of Isaac Finch and family was to the north, just across the Little AuSable

River, not far away. A couple of miles to the south was the AuSable River.]

The Baptists In Old Peru

In 1787, Mr. Isaac Finch and his wife of Washington, NY. (This may mean Washington County) visited this region on an exploratory expedition. Sailing from Whitehall, NY, in a small sloop, they embarked at Peru Landing, Allen Bay on Lake Champlain. At that time the country was an unbroken wilderness, with only six inhabitants in the town of Old Peru.

A year later Mr. Finch and his wife and young son, William, returned to settle in the country. Their log cabin, as near as can be ascertained was on the site of the present home of Dr. Robert (I. ?) Miles, on Allen Street opposite the Blockhouse Cemetery. They had no sooner settled when they began to hold regular prayer meetings in the homes of the settlers. One of the families whose name has come down through the 188 years is the Jabez Allen. Paul Allen (1976), who owns and lives on the old homestead is a direct descendant. The daughter of Jabez Allen married Uriah Palmer. It was in their log cabin home on Fuller St. in 1791, that the First Baptist Church of Keeseville was constituted. There is a wooden marker on the site which is inscribed as follows:

"On this site in 1791 the First Baptist Church of Keeseville was constituted in the home of Uriah and Betsy Allen Palmer.

It was then called the Church of Christ. Thus was constituted the oldest religious society on the west bank of Lake Champlain. The Quakers followed in 1789. This farm was owned by Lloyd Fuller of Peru. The foundation of the cabin may still be seen.

"Within a few years under the leadership of Isaac Finch, Rev. Solomon Brown was called as pastor. He came from Granville, NY. to settle in their town. Rev. Brown "planted" six Baptist Churches in the area. The only one of the original six remaining is the Jay, NY Baptist Church.

Isaac Finch was active in local affairs. He helped build the Blockhouse in 1792 which stood on the site of the present Blockhouse Cemetery. Mr. Finch is buried there and his grave is marked by a D.A.R. Marker."⁴²

The Blockhouse

"The history of the blockhouse for which that

burying ground is named dates back to 1792, so it is just as old as the town which was taken off Plattsburgh in December of that year.

In November 1791, an army of 2000 under command of General Arthur St. Clair, was surprised, defeated and almost annihilated by Indians, led by Little Turtle, a famous chief. That battle was fought in Western Ohio on a branch of the Wabash River.

The news of that disaster caused great alarm throughout the country and the legislature of new York voted for the erection of four blockhouses of refuge for the people in the northern part if they were attacked by Indians. One was located in the Town of Thurman in Washington, now Warren County; one in Willsborough, now Essex County; then in Clinton, in Peru and one in Plattsburgh.

The records kept in Albany say that the Peru blockhouse was built by Isaac French, but that name French is doubtless a mistake. There was an Isaac Finch with sons, John, Justin and James who lived in the neighborhood and that Isaac Finch with the help of these sons undoubtedly built the blockhouse.

Neither one of those four blockhouses was ever needed for the purpose for which it was built, but those in Essex and Plattsburgh served their counties as court houses before the present Court-houses were built.

The Peru blockhouse was in later years a small-pox hospital. In the spring of 1811, within a few days of the first copy of the Plattsburgh Republican was printed, a young man named Simeon Barber died of small-pox and was buried near that blockhouse. The grave of Isaac Finch, the man who built the blockhouse, is marked by a marble headstone and there are others thus marked."⁴³

I did not become aware of this cemetery until it was too late to visit it — perhaps it is where Samuel is buried too, as it is in the neighbourhood of his farm.

Town Meeting

"On December 28, 1792, a group of men met and held the first town meeting at the home of Samuel Jackson. His house stood near where the homes of Hobard Fuller and the Misses Everett now stand, about ten miles from this city, on the Lake Shore Road. It was near this place that the old blockhouse stood. A blockhouse was a rude

sort of log-made fort used in the Revolution and before. The meeting was called to order by two of the Justices of the Peace, and then John Cochran, the real founder of Peru Village, was chosen moderator.

Town officers were chosen and included — Isaac Finch, Qualified Assessor; John Finch, Qualified Commissioner of Highways; Samuel Jackson, Qualified Fence-Viewer or Damage 'Prisors'; and Isaac Finch, Qualified Overseer of Highways.

A fence viewer was an officer whose duty it was to see that all the fences were in good condition. In case of any damage done by stray animals, the owner was liable if his fence was poor."⁴⁴

Bounty — 1796 It was voted that \$10 be paid by the inhabitants of Peru for every wolf killed within the town of Peru in the present year, said wolf to be a full Grone wolf and Freshly killed.

1796 — The following list of the inhabitants of the original town of Peru is taken from the records of that town. It was made on, May 2, 1796, and the numbers after each name indicate the number of days that each man had to perform labor on the public highways. These figures will also show the relative amount of property possessed by each man, as the number of day's work which he had to perform was measured by the property which he owned. A reference to the description of the districts on the next page will also show the approximate location of each of these persons.

District # 1 — includes John Finch, 3; Isaac Finch, 8; James Finch, 2

District # 2 — Daniel Chapman, overseer, 5; Samuel Jackson, 6; Ebenezer Baker, 3; Isaac Baker, 3; William Baker, 2; Uriah Palmer, 8; Sylvanus Palmer, 4; William Palmer, 2; Doct. Stone, 3; Chandler Phillips, 2.

District # 3 — includes Theophalus Jackson, 3 [assumed to be Samuel's brother, this was the only record of him that I came across.]

District # 3 — includes Daniel Jackson, Sr., 3; [assumed to be the Quaker]

Assessment Roles

"The assessment roll of 1798, contains the names of the following persons on the main road of Peru, but no one has undertaken to locate them, or to say who at the present time occupy their places. David Weatherwax, Abijah Ketchum; Isaac Finch, all north of the Little Ausable River; and

south were Samuel Jackson, John Elmore,"⁴⁵
Home — "The dwelling house of Samuel Jackson was of logs and stood near the bend of the road at the north end of Allen Street, and about half a mile west of the bridge across the Little AuSable River. (This would be in the neighborhood of the Railroad overpass and the Blockhouse Cemetery.)"⁴⁶

Legend — Samuel Jackson seems to be best remembered for a feat during the construction of a bridge across the AuSable Canyon. The first two versions below are from the History of Clinton County. The third is from a different history. It seems hard to tell exactly what happened but it is interesting to read. Another version suggests that he didn't do this at all — however, there must be some truth to the legend. These stories seem to be one of the legends of this part of Clinton County.

"The man who first crossed the Ausable Chasm was Capt. Samuel Jackson." I feel sure of this, and Deacon Daniel Adgate, of Birmingham, one of the oldest settlers, fully agrees with me. My father moved to Chesterfield about 1803; the first time I saw the bridge across the chasm was about 1805. This bridge was built by the State a few years previous to that time, and here the state road crossed the Ausable River when that road was first built, by way of Schroon, Elizabethtown, Poke O'Moonshine, Plattsburgh, etc. The first step towards building the bridge was to fell a tree across from the Peru side. There were a pair of oxen on [the] Chesterfield side which were needed to haul the timbers across, but no yoke, except on the Peru side, and the question was how to get the yoke across. So Capt. Samuel Jackson, of Chesterfield, took the yoke on his back and marched across the chasm on the tree. Jackson was the Captain of the militia in Chesterfield, being succeeded in that office by Capt. Wright. The bridge was about twelve feet wide and had very good railings. It was used till about 1812, when the state road was changed farther west."⁴⁷

"Elliot, who was a drummer-boy at the siege of Plattsburgh, recollects distinctly the time when the bridge across the Ausable Chasm was first built, and thinks it must have been about the year 1806 or 1807. He remembers that a cedar tree had fallen across the chasm from the west side, and that the top had lodged a short distance below the highest point, on a shelf or in a fissure, on the East

side, and that a man named Capt. Jackson crossed on that tree with an ox-yoke on his shoulders to the opposite side, where were a pair of oxen, which with the string-pieces were hauled across. Capt. Wright, Mr. Manchester, and Mr. Warden helped in this work of getting the string pieces across, which were six in number, of Norway pine, hewed upon the upper side, and averaging about twenty inches in diameter."⁴⁸

The High Bridge — "The famous 'old High Bridge' crossed the AuSable Chasm Gorge just about at the boat landing. The following story was written by Marjorie Lansing Porter. 'The High Bridge at the Chasm, the settlement itself being called High Bridge for sometime (also Birmingham) was built in 1793 by Platt Rogers and his associates, assisted by nearby settlers. Mr. Rogers stated that it was the highest and cheapest bridge he ever built. Tall trees were felled on the west side or AuSable side of the river so that their tops rested on the Chesterfield side, at a point where the gorge is about 45 feet wide, and 130 feet deep. The trees felled across the river, six of them served as stringers and were about 20 inches in diameter. On these were laid planks to form a flooring and heavy timbers at each side that served as protection for vehicles. A few old residents have said that there were railings, also. A stringer of this bridge remained as late as 1827 and two legends persist about the bridge. One is a story of Captain Samuel Jackson who is said to have walked from the AuSable side to the Chesterfield side on a stringer, carrying an ox-yoke in each hand by their rings to balance himself. This hazardous exploit was made necessary because the oxen were on one side and the yoke the other.

"The other story concern a man who also came across the bridge on the only remaining stringer when the bridge was no longer in use riding his horse in the dark, unaware that nothing was left but that single piece of timber. It is said that this report was verified the following day when hoof prints of the horse could plainly be seen. The author's grandfather Edwin A. Prescott of Keeseville, born 1837, was one who believed the truth of this story."⁴⁹

Note — there is a similar story about a horse and rider who crossed the Pokiok River Gorge, a similar, but narrower chasm, in New Brunswick. It too

was verified to the satisfaction of neighbours in that area. That event also happened in the early 1800s before any roads were constructed.

War of 1812— I was told by Ruth Ladue, that there is no record of Samuel Jackson fighting in the war of 1812 and she had no explanation for this. He is referred to as Captain in the local militia in several of the items quoted here but appears to have given up his command sometime before the War of 1812. In the Family history by Sarah Jane Knowlton, she confirms his war service thusly — “Daniel’s father, Samuel, had hurried to the defense of Plattsburgh, leaving his son to care for the home and work.”

(Note: An attempt will be made through the US National Archives in Washington, to see if there is any record of Samuel’s service in the war of 1812 as well as the War of the Revolution.)

“During the war of 1812 the press-gang seized the teams of John Taylor, Elisha Arnold, Elisha Button, Stephen Keese, John Haff, Jonathan Griffith, Charles Barton, and others, with a special view to the transportation of troops to Sackett’s Harbor.

Nearly everyone who could shoulder a musket took part in the war. Some of those who responded to the requisition made upon the militia by the officer in command at Plattsburgh were David Cochran, captain; Elisha Button, lieutenant; Lucius Elderkin, orderly sergeant; Peter Haff, Abraham Haff, Elvey Ketchum, Isaac Ketchum, Ezra Stewart, Solomon Stewart, Allen Everest, Zelotes Bemas, Brinton Anson, Amos Anson, Jeremiah Hays, Asa Cochran, Nathaniel Cochran, Gardner Button, and others. (Note: There is no mention of Samuel Jackson in this list.)

Capt. Cochran, with his men, was among the first to report to Gen. Macomb at Plattsburgh for duty, in September, 1814, when that place was threatened by a superior force of well-trained soldiery. On Tuesday, September 6th, his company, with others, was ordered out on the Beckmantown road (to the north-west of Plattsburgh) to tear up the bridges and render the approach to Plattsburgh in that direction as difficult as possible. At a stream about four miles from Plattsburgh, while busy tearing up a bridge, nearly all of his men having their arms stacked, they were suddenly fired upon by a large body of troops,

under the command of Gen. Willington, who came through the woods and around a bend in the road just beyond them. With great presence of mind, Capt. Cochran ordered his men to form into line of battle and return the fire of the enemy. It was at this point that the fight began for the defense of Plattsburgh, and the troops from Peru have the honor of having first met the foe. Not one of them was killed or wounded, and after having given battle an orderly retreat was commenced towards Plattsburgh, the men loading and firing on the march as Willington followed with his detachment of Sir John Provost’s army, numbering 6000 men. The company continued to perform patriotic and useful service during the war, and were not formally discharged until 1815.”⁵⁰

(Note: I also received some more information from Wisconsin — and the item below relates some background on the Jackson family — which isn’t the same as in the Jackson Family History. As you can see it suggests that the family was English — which could have been true as their stay in Ireland may have been short in historical terms. The family may have been “planted” in Ireland, as were the Rogers in County Tyrone. There doesn’t seem to be any other record of Archibald Jackson that I have found...yet!)

Historical and Biographical Album Of The Chippewa Valley, Wis. Edited by George Forrester, 1891-1892 Publication - p 434, 435

Oscar Fitzland Jackson, insurance agent, Eau Claire. The genealogy of this family proves its progenitors to have been Englishmen. The first ancestor in this country, Samuel Jackson, was accompanied by two brothers: Archibald and Theophilus. One brother, Dr. Frederick Jackson, remained in England. Daniel, son of Samuel Jackson, was the eldest of eight children, and he reared eight children to years of maturity, having lost four in infancy. Among the eight mature ones was Daniel Jackson, the father of our subject, a native of New York state, who was survived by the other seven. He served as a soldier in the war of 1812, was a distiller in early life, and during the latter part of it [was] a farmer. He was a member of the Baptist church, a very robust man and died at the age of seventy-six years, from paralysis, the result of a felon. He took a deep interest in matters of public policy, affiliated with the democratic party,

Changes and Additions to inGENEAS Website

Sent by a Member

I recently received an announcement regarding enhancements to the inGENEAS website at:
<http://www.ingeneas.com/>

inGENEAS specializes in Canadian passenger lists and immigration documents. These records are of interest not only to those with Canadian ancestry, but also to those whose ancestors came to the U.S. through Canada. For many this was the cheapest route to America because many times, fares were lower to Canadian ports than to U.S. ports.

The announcement states that besides adding "SOUNDEX-type search capabilities," the following data has been added:

- Health Officer's Returns of the Fever Hospital (at Grosse Isle) for the weeks ending August 21 to November 6, 1830. These reports lists the names of patients in this historic hospital, their country of origin, the name and duration of the disease they are fighting, the date they were admitted to the hospital and their current condition (improving, convalescing, critical, etc.).

- More than 2,000 records from passenger manifests of 21 ships arriving at ports in the province of New Brunswick; one from 1815 and the remainder from 1833.

- Early Immigration to Prince Edward Island (1769-1878) from the United Kingdom); only those records which provide the names of passengers on specific incoming ships are included.

- Biographical sketches from the Eastern Townships of Quebec City (includes sketches of area pioneers).

- More records from 1851 Census of Lower Canada, Quebec City: selected entries of those indicating a specific place of birth outside Canada.

- Selected records from the 1901 Census of Canada (only those records which include a year of immigration and a place of birth outside of Canada are included). This is the beginning of an ongoing inGeneas indexing project; it is our intention to include records from new census districts in all of our future database updates. The geographic areas below have been indexed and added to the inGeneas Database to date:

- From the Province of Quebec:

- Argenteuil County

- Bagot County

- Beauce County

- Beauharnois County

- Bellechasse County

- Berthier County

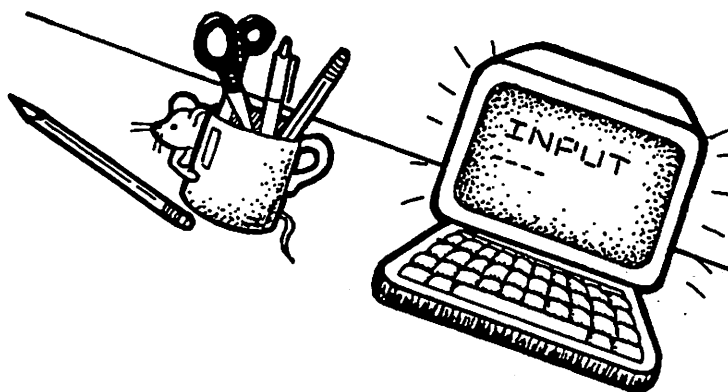
- Bonaventure County

- Brome County

- Chambly & Vercheres Counties

- Montreal City - Ste. Anne, Centre and West Wards

- From the Province of Ontario:
 Prince Edward County (partial)
 Belleville City
 Brooke Township, Lambton County



Some Genealogical Resources

- Consumer Information Center — www.pueblo.gsa.gov
- Cyndi's List of Genealogical Sites on the Internet — www.cyndislist.com (from the genealogist Cyndi Howells)
- Family Tree Maker — <http://www.deseretbook.com/famhis>
- Genealogy Mining Company — <http://genealogy.miningco.com/mbody.htm>
- National Archives and Records — www.nara.gov/genealogy/genindex.html
- National Genealogical Society — www.ngsgenealogy.org
- *Netting Your Ancestors* by Cyndi Howells (Genealogical Publishing Co., \$19.95)
- Online Genealogy Library — <http://www.ancestry.com>
- Roots-1 Home Page — www.rootsweb.com/roots-1
- RootsWeb — <http://www.rootsweb.com>
- The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-Day Saints' — Family History Centers — 1-800-346-6044
- Usgenweb Project — www.usgenweb.com

and was a staunch opponent of slavery. He was a highly respected citizen, and his word was as good as his bond. His wife, Rhoda Ann Cady, was a native of central New York, and attained the age of eighty-three years. Both she and her husband died in Sparta, Wis., whither they removed in 1858. Their living children are Daniel C., William W., Samuel D., Oscar F., Mrs. Julia Ann Knox and Mrs. Charlotte E. Allis. Martin V. B. died in St. Paul of small pox. He had been in partnership with our subject for seventeen years. He came here in 1858, was a Baptist of strong conviction and of great nobility of character.

O. F. Jackson was born in Elizabethtown, Essex County, NY, February 18, 1833. He was educated in his native county, came west in 1855, settled in Eau Claire in the following year, and was engaged with his brother in the trading in the Chippewa Valley for many years, much of his business in the earlier days being transacted with the Indians. He opened a general store in Eau Claire, conducted it for seventeen years, and was successful until the last four years, when he sold out in 1869. He gradually drifted into the insurance business, and is especially fitted for that work. His son Williard G. has been associated with him in business for the past three years. They represent some of the best companies, and do a large business. Mr. Jackson's reputation for integrity is well established throughout the Valley. His present wife is Mary Columbia Jackson, nee Griswold, the widow of his brother, Martin V. B. She is the mother of five children: Willard Griswold, Gordon Cady, Frederick D., Mrs. Bertha Sanderson and Martin F. The four elder children were by her first husband. Mr. and Mrs. Jackson are well advanced in the principles and teachings of Christian science."

OBITUARY — Oscar F. Jackson, *Weekly Free Press*, June 14, 1894

"Oscar F. Jackson departed this life Saturday at 3 O'clock a.m. at his home, 803 South Farwell Street, surrounded by his sorrowing family and friends. He leaves a widow, four sons and a daughter..."

"Mr. Jackson was one of the oldest residents of Eau Claire, and, during his long and active business career in this city, he had won to an unusual degree the regard and esteem of all. A good citizen,

who was found worthy in all the relations of life, is gone, and all who knew him will sincerely mourn his loss."

While in Plattsburgh we drove through Peru Village, the area that I thought Samuel lived in. It is very nice country — almost flat, gradually sloping down to Lake Champlain on the east and sloping down towards the Adirondack Mountains on the west. The land seems to be stone free, good agricultural land. There are a lot of apple orchards in this area now and the community has an apple blossom festival in early May. When we were there the mountains in Vermont were snow covered across the Lake to the east and the peaks of the Adirondacks, 20 miles or so to the west were also snow covered — it is a very pleasant and scenic area. Samuel made a good choice when he settled there. In that area of New York State there are great numbers of tall pine trees, growing close together. I expect that pine would have been very plentiful for the early settlers, making the construction of log buildings comparatively easy.

I found later that Samuel's home had been near Lake Champlain on the east side of Peru township. There is a "blockhouse cemetery" in that area but I didn't get to visit it — it is not shown on any maps. We drove through Keeseville, to see Ausable Chasm. Keeseville seems to have been the industrial town in the area, about two miles south of where Samuel lived.

Keeseville Historic District is a national register district which includes 147 buildings and bridges. The district has an outstanding array of architectural styles from this 19th century industrial community, including three bridges registered as national historic civil engineering landmarks. I visited the Keeseville Baptist Cemetery in a thunderstorm but didn't see any sign of Jackson tombstones. It was a very quick look.

We visited Elizabethtown briefly. The museum was closed, the library was closed so talked to no one. I had hoped there might be an old map that would point out where the Jacksons and Calkins and Knoxes lived so I could look at the site of the actual farms. It is a small village in a valley, rough hills all around. It seems oriented to the tourist trade now. A small creek flows through the town, perhaps 10 feet wide. From there we drove

west which leads further into the Adirondacks. The road goes up-hill for several miles — I guess that is why the history refers to the Knoxes settling “up west.” The country is very rough — why Daniel would move down into the Adirondacks to farm I can’t imagine. We turned off the main road onto the Hurricane Road — a graveled side road. It was truly uphill to the base of the trail to Hurricane Mountain, elevation 3600 feet.. The area now seems to have cottages or summer homes of folks from the cities of NY. The whole area is forested now, the hillside farms long gone back to nature. After one unsuccessful try we found the side road with the “Calkin burying ground.” There are actually two cemeteries there side by side. The old cemetery is flat, surrounded by tall pine trees and a rusting page wire fence. The surface of the ground is mossy, a lot of the area being vacant. There aren’t a lot of markers and many of the tombstones which appear to be of white marble or stone are eroded to the extent they can’t be completely read.

John Knox’s stone of heavy, dark gray stone on a slightly larger base, stands almost in the middle of the cemetery. It is about three feet tall, eight inches thick with a rounded top and large deep letters. “John Knox, 1780-1849, Soldier in War of 1812. Prv. in Capt. John Calkin’s Co. 37 Regt., NY Militia. Next to the gravestone is a round, metal marker, placed by the Veterans Assn. (Being Presbyterians and Scotch, the Knoxes bought a stone that will outlast the softer stone marble of the other tombstones. His marker is very practical and will last. There is no sign of the grave of John’s first wife, Amy Calkin, or his second wife either.)

Beside this graveyard is another smaller graveyard, recently used. The families appear to be Jewish from the markings on the tombstones. This cemetery has a newer, stronger fence and gate and only a few gravesites.

A couple of small brooks flow down along the steep road, one of them could be the Jackson Brook. Farming in this area couldn’t have been easy and so the decision to move on to Wisconsin would have been easy to make if the only consideration was good farmland.

Church Records—I also got some church records from the First and Second Baptist Churches of Elizabethtown after they united on August 1st,

1835. Some family members are included:

Daniel Jackson member, 1 Aug 1835³⁵, Excommunicated*14 Jul 1838

George Knox member, 1 Aug 1835 Dism. 3 Oct 1845**

Samuel Jackson member 17 Nov 1838³⁸ bap. same day (inside I hope)*****

Daniel Jackson member 9 Mar 1839 bap. also

Rhoda Ann Jackson 1835 Excommunicated*

Julia Ann Jackson (Knox) Dism. 3 Oct 1845**

Sarah J. Jackson Dism. 1 Dec 1840***

Charlotte Jackson member and bap., 23 Nov 1838 Dism. 3 Aug 1845*****

*The excommunication of Daniel Jackson and Rhoda Ann Jackson was probably due to their interest and enthusiasm for the Church of the Latter Day Saints for which Rhoda Ann, at least, repented at a later date.

**The Jacksons departed for Wisconsin on October 2, 1845 according to Sarah Jane Knowlton’s family history so the church records were adjusted immediately after their leaving.

***This is probably the date that Sarah Jane went to work in Keeseville.

****This perhaps indicates that Charlotte Jackson, Sarah Jane and Joseph Carpenter left for Wisconsin on August 3, 1845, only two months before the rest of the Knox family departed for that state.

*****I expect this Samuel to be Daniel’s brother, but it could be his father. A Samuel Jackson shows up in the 1820 census of Chesterfield, Essex County. Since Daniel lived in Chesterfield township in the first years of his marriage, his brother Samuel could perhaps have lived in the same area too — or it could be Daniel’s father. The records have not been checked to get a sense of this Samuel’s family.

William Wallace Jackson — Another Cousin?

William Wallace Jackson was born in Ontario county, state of New York, in 1813; he moved to Adrian, Mich., when about seventeen years of age, where he resided until the breaking out of the Black Hawk War; he enlisted as a soldier in that war, but before the troops to which he was attached reached the scene of conflict, the war was over and he was discharged and returned home. He came to Wisconsin in 1853, locating first at Hartford, in Washington county; a year later, in

April, 1854, he came to Monroe county and settled in what is now the town of Adrian.

At this time the Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul Railway was pushing its line westward, not having yet reached Tomah. Mr. Jackson believed that the line would come through the town of

Adrian in order to avoid tunnelling the ridge at what is now Tunnel City; in fact, the engineers of the company contemplated this route for some time, as there is a natural pass through the dividing ridge which would obviate the necessity for a tunnel. Acting upon this belief, which was well

founded at the time, Mr. Jackson chose a good location and plotted the village of Jacksonville in the town of Adrian, the plot of which is still in existence; the proposed village was twelve miles from Sparta, and about four miles west of Tomah; the railroad did not come that way, however, and the village of Jacksonville became a memory. Early in 1855, Mr. Jackson built a saw mill in the town of Adrian and also one in the town of Tomah, the latter being located east of the village of Tomah, about two miles, at a place which was named 'Limerick,' which consisted of the mill and a few shacks for the employees. This place, with the removal of the saw mill also passed into oblivion with the decay and destruction of its buildings.

Judge Jackson was admitted to the bar in, 1858, but did not follow the law as a profession, devoting himself almost wholly to agriculture and engaging occasionally in politics. He was very prominent in county affairs, and in, 1858, was appointed county judge by Governor Randall, and was re-elected for the full term. He served as chairman of the town board of Adrian for fourteen years and occupied an influential position in the board of supervisors in his time; he served in the legislatures of, 1862-1863, and, 1874-1875.

Approaching the age limit, when rest was desirable, Judge Jackson, a few years before he died, built a home in the city of Tomah and moved from his farm with his family, where he lived until the time of his death. Judge Jackson was truly one of the pioneers who helped to hew civilization out of the wilderness in Wisconsin, a broad minded, big hearted man, a leader in his community, typical of that splendid manhood to which this county and state owes so much.⁵¹

(Note: Ontario County is western NY state, south-east of Rochester. Considering the name William Wallace it seems possible that he was a cousin of the WW Jackson, born 36 years later in Elizabethtown, NY., perhaps the son of John or Samuel Jackson. He appears to be too old to be a son of John Jackson as John's wife, Harriet Tyler, was born ca.1802. John S. Jackson, was born in Rochester, NY in 1823, his brother Andrew, in Clinton County, in 1826.)

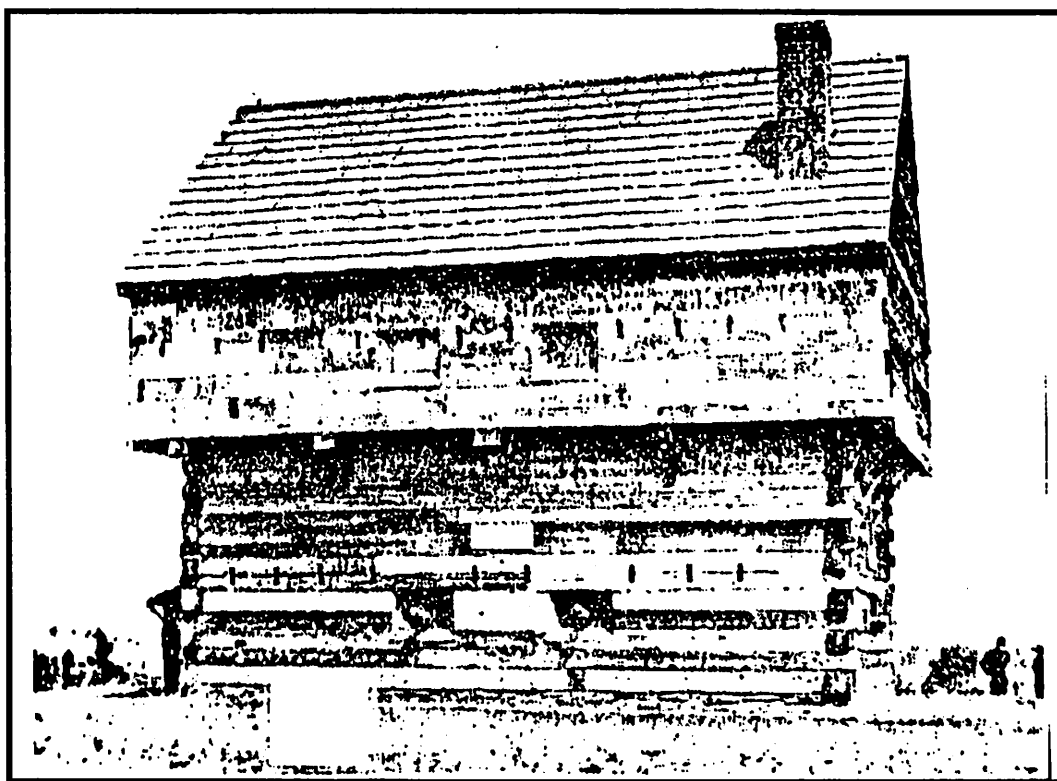
Travel to Wisconsin

NAME	YEAR	DESTINATION
Sarah Jane and Joseph Carpenter	1845	Beloit, Sparta
Charlotte Jackson (with above)	1845	Beloit, Sparta
George and Julia Ann (Jackson) Knox	1845 - 1846	Beloit, Dell Prairie
Andrew Jackson (first cousin)	1849	Beloit, Kilbourne, Sparta, Eau Claire
John S. Jackson (first cousin)	1855?	Est. In Eau Claire, 1855.
Martin Van Buren Jackson	1855?	Est. In Eau Claire with OFJ by 1858
Daniel Cady Jackson	1857	Est in Sparta by 1860
Samuel Doty Jackson	no record	
Oscar F. Jackson	1855	Sparta, 1855, Eau Claire, 1857
William Wallace Jackson	1858	Sparta
Daniel & Rhoda Ann Jackson	1858	Sparta

Sources

1. Letter, Jane Edmundson, 20 April, 1997
2. Chatham Historical Guide.
3. *New York In the Revolution*.
4. Letter from Addie Lawrence Shields, 8/7/94
5. *History of Elizabethtown*, p. 112
6. Spencer B. Newman, President, Adirondack Genealogical-Historical Society.
7. Genealogy Records of the Church of the Latter-day Saints.
8. Sketches of Family History ...taken in part from Elizabeth Town Post. Written for G. W. (Knox) and copied for Emily K. R. (Knox Rogers) by Sarah Jane [Jackson] Knowlton.
9. *History of Elizabethtown*. p. 113
10. Sarah Jane [Knox] Knowlton, daughter of George Knox and Julia Ann Jackson, from family history written ca.1923. The genealogy microfich of the Church of the Latter Day Saints records that Julia Jackson was born abt 1812.
11. *Essex County Republican* for 1893.
12. *ibid*, p 104,
13. *ibid*, p. 105,
14. *ibid*, p. 213.
15. *ibid*, p 173
16. *The Ulster Jacksons.*, p. xii
17. *ibid*, p. 33
18. *ibid*, p 33
19. *ibid*, p. 33
20. *ibid*, p. 33
21. *ibid*, p. 33
22. *ibid*, p. 28
23. *ibid*, p. 22
24. *ibid*, p. 22
25. DWR.
26. *The Ulster Jacksons*, p. 29
27. *ibid*, p. 21
28. *ibid*, p. 95
29. D J. McCartney, p. 210
30. *The Ulster Jacksons.*, p. 133
31. *The Life of Andrew Jackson*, by Marquis James, p. 4
32. *The Ulster Jacksons.*, p. 72
33. *ibid*, p. 72, 73
34. *ibid*, p. 73
35. *The Life of Andrew Jackson*, by Marquis James, p. 4
36. *ibid*, p. 4
37. D. J. McCartney, p. 210
38. DWR
39. *Three Centuries and the Champlain Valley* by DAR.
40. *Hurd's History of Clinton County*, p 339
41. *ibid*, p. 340
42. *History of Peru, Reminiscences And Early History of Old Peru*, by Peru Grange, p. 31
43. *History of Peru*, J. Warren Harkness.
44. *History of Peru, NY* by Lincoln Sunderland, p. 9

- 45. *Reminiscences and Early History of Old Peru*, by the Peru Grange, p. 11
 - 46. *Collection of Articles by Warren Harkness & Others.*, p. 32
 - 47. *Hurd's History of Clinton County, Reminiscences of Alvin Calvin*, p. 208
 - 48. *ibid*, p. 208
 - 49. Notes compiled by Mildred G. Keese and Grace E. Arnold, 1963-1964
 - 50. *Hurd's History of Clinton County*, p 351.
 - 51. *History of Monroe County, The County Court.* p 474, 475
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A Pioneer Log Fort or Blockhouse

Grannie Was a High Kicker

By

Jean Schiffler #1023

3011 Main Street, Peru. NY 12972

Wouldn't it be fun to find out that your Grandmother was once a Rockette on the stage at Radio City Music Hall or that your Great Grandfather drove a Model-T to California well before there were good highways? Looking for your "roots" can be entertaining, teach you about the history of the world, and bring your family to life again. A project like this may seem impossible, but taken step by step it can be a very rewarding experience.

Start with yourself and your immediate family. Write down as much information as you can about those you know the best. For relations who live in other cities and towns, send them a letter requesting information pertaining to them and their families. Be specific as to what information you'd like to have. For a great addition to the basic statistics about the members of the family, ask older members to write a short story about their early days. Give them specific ideas to write about such as holidays, school days, summer vacations, military experiences, etc. As a courtesy, enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for their reply. This helps them to get the answers back to you quickly.

Talk to older members of the family and ask many, many questions. Record the conversations if they don't mind. Snippets of information that they give you may point you in the direction of relatives you may not have known even existed. Look through old photos, boxes of notebooks, scraps of paper, and scrapbooks kept by family. Look at the fronts and backs of everything. It's amazing the bits of information that can be found in these sources. Take a trip to the cemetery and record the names and dates of those in the family who have passed away. Some old gravestones may include more information about the deceased such as where they came from or their military service. Some rural areas had weekly newspapers that told about the social happenings of its residents and copies can be found in the local historical society's collections.

All of our ancestors came from other countries. Finding the homelands and the towns from which

they came can be a search in itself. One of the best sources of data is from their immigration papers or naturalization papers. Look in the scrapbooks or bits of paper for these or go to the County Offices and inquire as to where these documents are stored. Someday, we hope that Ellis Island will have a data base that we can access from our computers or a master computer at Ellis Island. In addition to where they came from, it is a good idea to find out why they came to America. Was it because of the Potato Famine, the Industrial Revolution, religious persecution, or just wanting a better life. Read some history about the land and time period they came from. Read about the immigration ships and just how it was for them when they got to this country.

Computers are a blessing for doing genealogical searching. There are web sites for almost every country from which our forefathers came along with ship manifests and places that have kept records of towns that have disappeared or changed their names. Towns that are too tiny to be on regular maps can be found through one of the map web sites. Some libraries have computers that are connected to the web, and most have a section of books devoted to genealogy research of the immediate area, sometimes even the state and whole country. Most towns and cities have genealogy societies that are more than happy to help the researcher. Some towns and cities have specific groups such as the Polish, German, Ukrainian, and Irish who have tried to preserve their heritage.

The Church of the Latter Day Saints (Mormons) has made it part of their work to collect information from all over the world to help people find out about their families. The huge bank of information is held in Utah, but each local church has an index of what is available. Some of the data is on their computers or for a tiny fee, they will get more research items for you. They have wonderful pamphlets on the various countries that our ancestors came from and how to do research. Call your local Church of Latter Day Saints to find out

when the research centers are open.

As the information is gathered, work out a system for keeping things straight. If you have a computer, there are several programs for genealogy that have you fill in the blanks for each vital statistic and there is additional space for notes on each person. The special stories can be put into the word processor of the computer and saved.

What you do with all the information and stories that you collect is up to you. My husband and I just made up a book of the Schiffler Family that grew to 50 pages of vital statistics, with and additional 50 pages of pictures, and 50 pages of

stories. We got to be well known at the copy center. We sent a copy to each family of Schifflers and they were amazed and happy to have a copy. During our quest for information, we discovered that great-grandmother and great-grandfather came from Germany in the 1840's and never communicated with those in Germany ever again. We found the Grau and Schiffler families on the Internet, wrote to them and have just returned from a visit with the "new" part of the family. We had a wonderful time and some will come to America next year to visit the family here.



The LeBrun Family

Charles Francois Joseph LeBrun

de Chapelle-Bruxelles,
Belgique

Anne Florence

Ferdinand Jos. LeBrun*
Charles F.J. LeBrun

6 Feb 1747
Varenes

M-Louise Delpé

Jos. Ferdinand LeBrun
Ferdinand LeBrun & M-Louise Delpé

17 Feb 1797
Boucherville

M-Josette LeMay
dit Delorme

Joachim LeBrun
Joseph LeBrun & M-Josette LeMay

23 Jul 1822
Varenes

Marguerite Jodoin

Amable LeBrun/Abraham Brown
Joachin LeBrun

1 Jan 1856
St. Peter's
Plattsburgh, NY

Matilda LaBombard

Elric Brown
Abraham Brown & Matilda Labombard

23 Feb 1881
St. Peter's
Plattsburgh

Frances Peltier

Rexford J. Brown
Elric Brown & Frances Peltier

20 Aug 1941
Voorheesville, NY

Rita Halsdorff

Donald J. Brown
Rexford Brown & Rita Halsdorff

2 Aug 1969
Schenectady, NY

Patricia Relyea



Robidou

The First One

By

Clyde M. Rabideau#571

2327 Ahakapu St., Pearl City, HI96782-1112

[An excerpt from his book, *The Robidou's A Breed Apart*]

In the book *Tinteniach*, written by Abbe Pierre Bossard, and published in 1986, the origin of the name Robidou is given when it shows a Raoul Robidou living there in 1412, and owning land in his own name. The book is in French and is about the parish or town of Tinteniach, France.

André Robidou was born in Burgoes, Spain, the son of Manuel Robidou of St. Germain, Paris, France, and Catherine (Alve) Robidou of St. Marie de Galice, Burgoes, Spain. He immigrated to New France and married Jeanne Denote there on May 16, 1667. Jeanne Denote was the fifth daughter of Antoine and Catherine (LeDuc) Denote of St. Germain, Paris, France.

Before 1663, most women arriving in Quebec were married to a settler. There were very few single women. In 1663, King Louis XIV recruited women to be sent to New France for the purpose of populating the new colony. Once chosen, a girl was given passage, clothing, and personal necessities. She was promised a dowry of 50 livres if she married a soldier or habitant, or 100 livres to married an officer. Approximately 770 women arrived in New France between 1663 and 1673. Their distinction of being a Filles du Roi is noted in their marriage contract that indicated the dowry from the King.

Jeanne Denote came to New France as one of the Filles du Roi

After their marriage, André and Jeanne moved to St. Lambert, LaPrairie in 1670. They had one daughter born in Quebec City and two more in LaPrairie. They then had two sons, Guillaume (William) and Joseph. Both were born in LaPrairie.

André had a dark complexion and was sometimes called The Spaniard. He was employed by Eustache Lambert, a prominent interpreter, settler, and fur trader. Employees were paid one livre for a 10 hour workday, and received board and lodging. The value of one livre then was equivalent to one capon or one gallon of wine. A pound of Beef or wheat flour cost about two sols. It took 20 sols to equal one livre.

André died on April 1, 1678, at the age of 35. There is no record of the cause of his death, but it must have been accidental. His youngest child, a son, Joseph, was only three months old. The oldest child was only eight years old. Little did André know how many thousands of descendants that he would be responsible for just from the two sons that he and Jeanne had.

The following is the Deed of the land purchased by André Robidou for his family in 1664:

Land Concession by the Reverend Sisters Hospitalieres of Quebec

To André Robidou

(Royal Notary Duquet, June 15, 1664)

In presence of the Royal Notary in Quebec and the witnesses undersigned, were hereby present in person the Reverend Mothers Marie de Saint Boniventre de Jesus, Superior of the Religious Hospitallers of Mercy of Jesus settled in Quebec, New France, Mother Jeanne Agnes de Saint Paul, Assistant, Mother Marie de Saint Agnes, Depositary and Secretary to the Chapter of said Monestery, stipulating as one part, for themselves as well as for all other Religious Members of said Monestery, Mother

Marie René de la Nativité, Depositary and Administrator of possessions of the Poor of said Hotel-Dieu, as Manager for said Poor; whereby the foresaid Reverend Mothers acknowledged and confessed, acknowledge and confess having left, parted with carried over totally, immediately and for ever, to André Robidou, hereby present and accepting for himself and his heirs and future assignees, the amount of two acres of frontage land by forty acres deep, to be taken from the Coast of the Lauzon. Seignory, on one side to one end, round the front, on the great St. Lawrence river, other end, round the back, to non conceded lands, to enjoy by said buyer, his heirs and future assignees, on condition that he meets the cost to pay, each year, to said reverend Mothers, on the day and feast of Saint Martin of winter [Nov. 11], the sum of six deniers of rent, plus twenty sols [1 sol=5 cents x 20=\$1] for each of said acres of frontage land, plus two live capons or fifty cents, according to the preference of said Reverend Mothers, said rents and annuities carrying plot and sales, possessions and fines according to the Paris Custom, and again on condition that said buyer may not fish on and vis-a-vis the present Concession, in any way without the consent of the said Reverend Mothers; said buyer shall be

obliged to put up a fence on said parts of his uninhabited lands, failing which he shall not be able to claim any expenditures, harms nor interests, for damage caused by his neighbor's cattle; he shall bear the lane paths judged necessary by the Officers; and if and when said Robidou decides to sell the present Concession, the Reverend Mothers reserve the right of first choice. In a like matter and by the way, in all commitments and obligations, the case is done and concluded in Quebec, in the external parlour of said Monastery, before noon, on the fifteenth day of June sixteen hundred and sixty-four, in presence of Nicolas LeGay, Sieur de Grandmaison, and of Jacques Nique, witnesses who signed, and for said Robidou, who declared not to be able to write nor sign, after being asked in accordance with the rule.

*Marie de Saint Bonaventure de
Jesus*

*Jeanne Agnes de Saint Paul
Catherine Marie de
Sainte Agnes*

*Marie René de la
Nativité*

*Nicolas LeGay
Jacques*

Nique

Duquet Notary.



— Book Review —

Origins of Canadian-French Families by Rev. Archange Godbout, O.F.M., Presentation by Roland J. Auger, in charge of the genealogical publications at the National Archives in Quebec.

There will be an English translation, but up until now it is only in French. It is a compilation of the findings that Fr. Godbout researched in the French Civil Archives. It allows a researcher the possibility of finding the acts (birth, marriage, burial, etc.) relating to his ancestors and his family. The author, very often found the baptism of the first colonist, and that of his brothers and sisters, if not the marriage of the parents. An onomastic index at the end underlines in bold characters those acts pertinent to an ancestor, and facilitate the consultation. Diligently translated from the original version, this book may add one or two generations to a line, in France.

Soft-cover, 272 pages. Price \$30.00 + \$3.00 postage/handling.

For more information or to order a copy contact: Gerard J. Cormier, 38 June Street, Sanford, Maine 04073-2625, Tel. 207-324-3604, E-mail gicorm@lamere.net

Le zouave Énoch et les Lonanger de Sante-Anne-de-la-Pérade by Monique Loranger-Tessier.

This family history is in French, is indexed, and contains many illustrations. Soft-cover, 185 pages. Price \$17.00 Canadian plus Postage/handling. It may be purchased from the author at 3225 Henri-Bourassa boul. app. 605, Montreal, North, Quebec, Can. H1H 5V8 or at the Historical Society of Ste-Anne-de-la-Pérade, c/o Mrs. Gaby Larose, 171 Dorion St., P.O. 164, St-Anne-de-la-Pérade, Province of Quebec, Can. G0X 2J0

Histoire des familles Blanchet et Blanchette d'Amérique - by Louis Blanchette.

This book is available in French only — may be in English in some time in the future. This book contains Blanchettes in Canada and the U.S.A. (Also available is the newsletter of the Association of Blanchet/Blanchette families of America. This publication is in both English and French. This association is at 500 and growing. This publication, eight pages, comes four times a year with membership in the association — cost \$15.00 from: The Association of the Blanchet and Blanchette families of America, C.P. 703, Rimourski, Quebec, Can. G5L 7C7 Tel. 418-723-3220 FAX 418-722-8978)

This book, soft-cover, contains illustrations — some colored, maps, charts, etc. This book is available from the author at Histo-Graff Enr., 481 place Mgr. Langis, Rimourski, Quebec, Can. G5L 5G3 Price: \$35.00 both Us and Can.

Ancestry and Descendants of Sir Richard Saltonstall of New England - by Richard Saltonstall.

The town name of Saltonstall is recorded in Yorkshire, England, as the 1200s. Sir Richard Saltonstall was the first named associate to the six original patentees of Massachusetts Bay in the early 1600s, and by 1700 we find Gurdon Saltonstall in Connecticut, where he was born in 1666, and was Governor from 1708 to his death. Other Saltonstalls are described in other parts of the Colonies. Illustrated with numerous pedigree charts, which provide information on at least nine other families, and show the connection through 20 generations between Sir Richard Saltonstall and William the Conqueror. (1897) reprint, 265 pp., illus., fullname indices, paper, \$23.50 3S047 Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716 Please add \$4.00 shipping and handling to the price. Visa/Master Card/Checks/Money Orders are accepted.

Indians From New York In Ontario & Québec, Canada: A Genealogy Reference Vol. 2. by Toni Jollay Prevost.

This volume contains information about the Cayuga, Chippewa (Ojibway), Delaware, Mohawk,

Munee (Muncey), Oneida, Onondaga, Seneca, and Tuscarora who migrated to or were natives of Ontario and Québec, Canada. Secondary surname information is included for the Abenaki, Montauk, Nanticoke, Ottawa, Penobscot/Passamaquoddy and Potawa-tomi. Included in the volume are 1851 census abstracts as they relate to Indians for: Brant, Haldimand, and Middlesex Counties, Ontario; Deux Montagnes County, Québec; the Ontario Mohawk Institute; and Mount Elgin Industrial Institute. The 1881 census abstracts included are for Brant, Haldimand, Hastings, and Prince Edward Counties, Ontario; and La Prairie and Huntington County, Québec.

1995, 255 pp., 8.5x11, paper, \$37.00 #P620 Heritage Books, Inc., 1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Suite 300, Bowie, MD 20716 Please add \$4.00 shipping and handling to the price. Visa/Master Card/Checks/Money Orders are accepted.

Vital Records from Alaska Daily Empire — 1921-1925 — Juneau, Alaska Volume II Compiled by Betty J. Miller

This volume has an index in the front for all four years of these records. On the entry pages all pertinent information for each entry is listed. Listed are marriages, births, deaths and anniversaries. On the entry page the columns are: Date of Newspaper, page and column, event, subject's name and date of event.

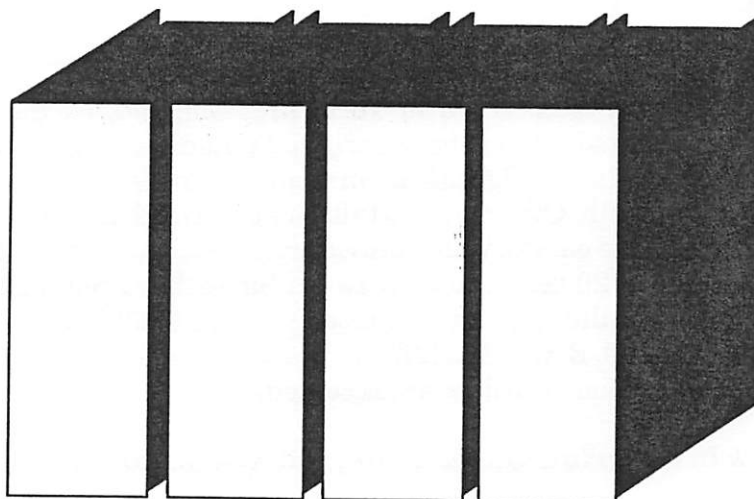
The foreword of the book give the information of where the original newspapers are kept and the address and phone number, in Alaska, where the original article may be found.

1996, 341 pp., 8.5x11, paper, \$35.00 , plus \$4.00 P&H, per Volume, from Betty J. Miller, 2551 Vista Dr. #C-201, Juneau, AK 99801-2956, Tele: 907-364-2937

Jabez Allen of Peru, NY (1740-1815 His American Patrilineal Ancestry And His Allen Farm Descendants by Fuller Allen, J.D.

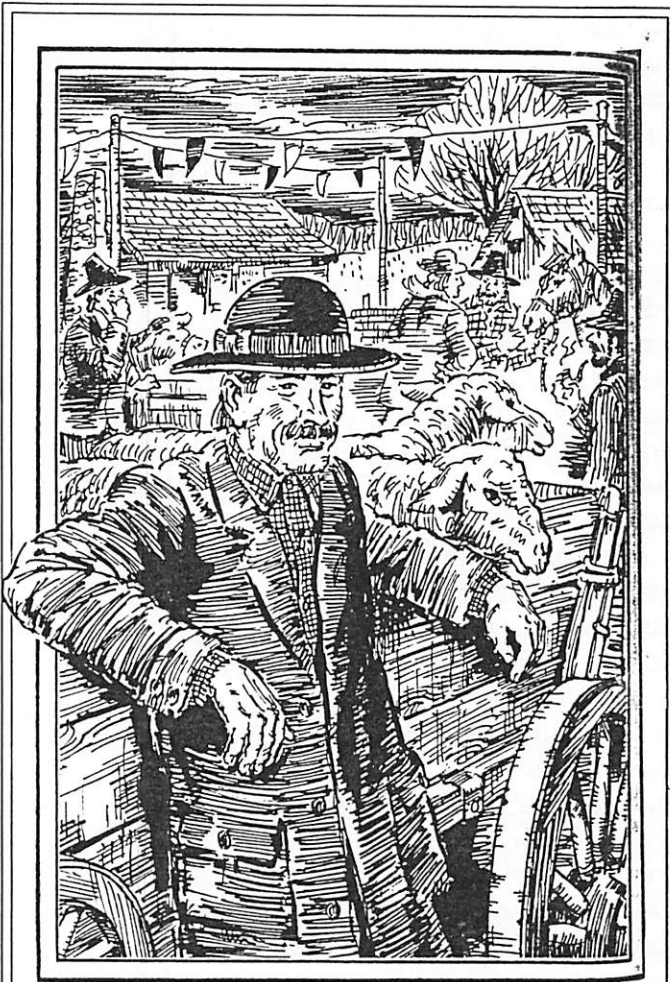
This book of approximately 80 pages contains 43 topics. The topics range from a List of Allens covered, Thomas — 1597-1680, Map of First Settlers, Friends and Neighbors of Thomas, Ethan Allen Connection, Jabez 1679-1815, Burgoyne's Road in the Town of Peru, Map of Peru showing the Gift Lots, Log-crafting in Quebec, Bennie's Diary, Carpenter Flats Bridge, etc. This book is very pleasantly put together and a joy to read. Its various topics offers a great deal of information over a period of several centuries and two continents.

This book may be purchased from the Clinton County Historical Association, 48 Court St., Plattsburgh, NY 12901, for \$35.00 plus tax (7&) and P&H.



The Racine Family

By
Christine Racine #1024
83 Maple St.,
Rouses Point, NY 12979



Etienne Racine

Picture compliments of Thomas J. LaFores t— *Our French Canadian Ancestors* — Vol. XXVII.

The Racine name is an old one. It is a surname that means attached to the land, or produce of root vegetables (beets, carrots, etc.), a name most likely to be given to peasants.

It is believed that my ancestor, Etienne Racine, the son of Rene Racine and Marie Loysel, arrived in New France (Quebec) in 1634. Etienne Racine was born in Fumichon, Normandy in 1606.

Fumichon is approximately 13 kilometers northeast of Lisieux. The village has been in existence since 1080. We know that Etienne had three brothers, Jean, (Pierre, and Marguerin, as well as a sister named Marguerite. The last Racine to live in Fumichon died in 1861. We have a very few details about the youth of Etienne in Normandy. However, a notarized record dated

January 23, 1628, was found. It was the wedding contract of Francois Barbey and Etienne's sister, Marguerite. We learned that Etienne was able to sign his name whereas his mother, two brothers, and sister affixed only their initials.

The first Canadian document in which Etienne Racine was mentioned is a marriage contract dated October 22, 1637, between Jean Nicolet (the famous explorer) and Marguerite Couillard. If you'll recall, Jean Nicolet, landed on the shores of Wisconsin near Green Bay in 1634. He was an emissary of then Governor Samuel de Champlain of New France. According to the document, Etienne Racine was a witness to the wedding. We also have evidence dated 1637, indicating that Etienne was a domestic helper of Guillaume Hubou. In those days, it was common to be enlisted as a domestic for three years (enlisted meaning indebted to someone for the cost of the overseas voyage). What is interesting is that Guillaume Hubou originated from a village situated just a few kilometers from Fumichon, which is where Etienne grew up. It seems likely then that Etienne Racine knew Hubou and in return for three years of service, received free passage to New France.

Why did Etienne leave France — I'm sure much it had to do with the politics at the time. In 1630, Normandy was affected with numerous social problems. Harvests were bad and the King had imposed heavy taxes to finance his battles. The taxes were so high many people were unable to pay them. In exchange they were forced to give up their land and properties to the King.

Also, because we know that Etienne could read and write, we believe that he was educated by the Jesuits in Rouen, France. This would explain the importance that he had with the members of the community in New France during 1634 and

1650. His connection with the Jesuits may have been his support to leave France and travel to New France.

On May 22, 1638, Etienne Racine and Marguerite Martin were married in Quebec. Marguerite, born January 4, 1624, was the daughter of Abraham Martin and Marguerite Langlois. She was the third child of seven. Abraham is said to have arrived in New France in 1614. He belonged to a small group of Frenchmen that decided to stay in Quebec during the English occupation of 1629 to 1632. I'm sure all of you are familiar with the Plains of Abraham in Quebec City (where the Battle of Quebec was fought deciding the future of New France on September 13, 1759). Marguerite's father was its owner, hence the name *Plains of Abraham*. Abraham was also a fisherman and a royal pilot on the St. Lawrence.

Marguerite Martin was, somewhat famous in her own right, having long been considered to be the first girl of white race to be baptized in Canada. Subsequent research, however has shown that she was actually the second, the first being in 1620.

Abraham Martin was a close friend to some of the first settlers in New France, including Samuel de Champlain who was also the godfather to one of Abraham's daughters. It is double irony that the very first monument in North America dedicated to Samuel de Champlain was on July 4, 1907, in Champlain, NY, my native town and that in 1944, the person who authored a booklet on Samuel de Champlain was none other than Celine Racine Paquette, a first cousin who had no idea that our family was so closely connected to Samuel de Champlain, when she wrote the booklet.

In 1644, the Jesuits in Quebec City requested Etienne Racine to go and help at Ste-Marie au Pays des Hurons, which was a mission outpost situated in the now province of Ontario, near Sault St. Marie. They needed his help with the construction of their settlement. The mission of St. Marie became famous just a few years later when in 1649, it was attacked by the Iroquois and among the many that died were Jesuit Fathers Brebeuf and Lalemant. They were canonized by Pope Pius the 11th in 1930. In 1970, when the fort at the St. Marie mission was restored and a nearby museum officially opened, the Ontario

government formally recognized the contributions of those families who helped settle that area. The Racine family descendants were specifically recognized as evidenced by a certificate.

In 1647, Etienne Racine returned to France to recruit new settlers and to visit his mother. He returned from his trip in 1648. On July 22, 1649, Etienne's second son, Francois Racine was born and baptized in Quebec. His godparents were Nicolas Juchereau and Mrs. Ailleboust, wife of the governor of New France. Etienne and Marguerite eventually had ten children, six girls and 4 boys. I am Francois's direct descendant. In 1676, Francois married Marie Bauchet at the Ste. Famille church on Orleans Island.

Francois Racine and Marie Bauchet had a total of thirteen children. Their 6th child and first son was also named Francois, born in 1685, also at Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Four years later, on April 24, 1689, Etienne Racine died. He was buried at Ste. Anne de Beaupre — under the church of the Notre Dame de la Recouvrance. This house is situated on lot 261 of the official land survey of the parish of Ste. Anne de Beaupre at 9050 Royale Street. The original land owners being identified as Etienne Racine. The original house of Etienne was destroyed by the English in 1759. This house was built around 1780, over the ruins of the old house. The house and its land belonged to the descendants of Etienne Racine until 1925. In 1976, it was declared a cultural site by the Province of Quebec.

In 1717, Francois Racine married Genevieve Veau at Ste. Anne de Beaupre. Francois and Genevieve had thirteen children. Their 12th child, a boy, was also named Francois and was born in 1738. We find the third Francois Racine to be the traveler of the family. Why he headed south of Quebec we are really not sure, but on November 15, 1762, at the age of 24, he married Angelique Deniger at Laprairie, Quebec.

Not only was Francois adventurous, his children shared his desire to discover the New World. His oldest child and first son, also named Francois, born in 1763, in Laprairie traveled to Peoria, Illinois in 1796. He then married a Sioux Indian at Portage des Sioux, Missouri in 1819. He was later joined by his youngest brother Geoffroy. Both are buried in Missouri. Francois Racine (the brother

of Laurent and Noel) like his ancestors also managed to bump into a famous historical figure. In 1812, Thomas Craig, Captain of the Illinois Military Territory ordered that the Fort in Peoria, Ill. was to be burned and everyone in the village was ordered to leave. Captain Craig provided no form of relief. The petition, filed by 13 residents of Peoria that included Francois and their lawyer, asked that their lands be returned. The Racines won the case. This lawyer was none other than Abraham Lincoln.

Other Racines from the Laprairie area move to San Diego, Ca., 1870; Trenton, Nebraska, 1884; Marinette, Wis., 1885; and Sausalito, Ca., 1900.

Francois Racine and Angelique Deniger had 16 children. My ancestors decided to split up — only to be reunited again in 1882. The two brothers are Laurent and Noel. Laurent was born in 1769, in Laprairie. His younger brother, Noel was 16 years later in 1785. At the age of 28, Laurent married Marie Anne Dubois in 1797, in Laprairie. Noel married Louise Sarrazin in 1809, in St. Luc, Quebec.

Laurent Racine had ten children and was married three times. He and his first wife, Marie Anne Dubois had three children together. Their second child, born in 1800, in LaPrairie was named Louis. Laurent's little brother, Noel and his wife, Louise Sarrazin had only two children, named Julien and Emertienne. Julien was born in 1809, in LaPrairie.

In 1822, in Longueuil, Quebec, Louis Racine married Hippolyte Paquet. They had eight children. Their fourth child, Timothee was born in 1829, in St. Jean, Quebec. As you can see this side of the family is getting closer to the U.S. Canadian border. In 1849, Timothee Racine married Onesime

Jolin. One of the oldest Racine pictures we have is a photograph of Timothee Racine and his wife, Onesime Jolin.

We know that Timothee died in 1905, and his wife died several years before him. We estimate that the picture was taken in the late 1800's. Timothee and Onesime had nine children. Their second child was a daughter, born in 1861, whom they named Onesime.

Going back to the other side of the family line, Julien Racine married Zoe Remillard in 1832, in St. Jean, Quebec. They had 13 children. Their eleventh child, Alfred was my great grandfather. He was born in Henryville, Quebec in 1856. A little historical note here, Alfred's sister, Celina, became a nun at the Sisters of Ste. Famille near Quebec City. In the mid 70's, I wrote to the convent requesting information about Sister Marie Adele (the name she took as a nun). We not only received a response, but a detailed letter about her life at the nunnery. We have a picture of her standing besides her brother, Jean Baptiste Racine.

In 1882, Alfred Racine married his 3rd cousin, Onesime Racine. If you'll recall, Onesime was the daughter of Timothee Racine and Onesime Jolin.

Alfred and Onesime had three children — one of who was my grandfather, Ulric Racine. He was born in Henryville, Quebec in 1887. Ulric married Blandine Dennault in St. Bernard in 1907. Ulric and Blandine had 15 children. Twelve of the children were born in Canada and the last three were born in Champlain, New York. Ulric and his wife, Blandine, came to the U.S. in 1928. The baby of the family is sitting here in the audience — my father, Maurice Racine.



Traitor Conviction in Dispute

From the Burlington Free Press

By

David Crary

The Associated Press

Submitted by

Gloria Pratt #599

53 Pleasant Ridge Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901-5836

TORONTO — He was a religious zealot who spent three years in an insane asylum and in 1885 was hanged for treason. So why are politicians across Canada busy seeking ways to honor Louis Riel?

Two Parliament members are proposing a bill that would exonerate the charismatic frontier rebel. A Cabinet minister wants to honor him as one of Canada's founding fathers.

Perhaps no figure in Canadian history left as colorful and contradictory a legacy as Riel. He studied for the priesthood, attended law school, then led two rebellions in the Canadian prairies on behalf of his fellow Metis — the mixed-race people descended from French traders and Cree Indians.

In Manitoba, Riel is recognized as a hero; there is a statue of him at the provincial capitol in Winnipeg.

Nationally, opinions about Riel have been too bitterly divided in the past to allow for much rehabilitation of his image. Until now.

Jan. 7, the federal government made a historic apology for past oppression of Canada's Indians, a statement that included a promise to seek ways of "reflecting Louis Riel's proper place in Canadian history."

Natural Resources Minister Ralph Goodale, who oversees matters relating to the 210,000 Metis, is working on a bill to accomplish this aim.

Two other Parliament members say that if the government fails to move quickly or boldly enough, they might introduce their own bill to exonerate Riel of his treason conviction.

"This issue has been around all too long," said Reg Alcock, who represents a Winnipeg district in Parliament. "If they don't act within the fairly

near future, we'll act on our own."

Some historians and commentators have denounced the rehabilitation campaign as an egregious example of rewriting history to conform with political correctness. Andrew Coyne, a national affairs columnist for the Southam newspaper group, this month described Riel as "delusional zealot" who was no more of a national hero than modern-day Quebec separatist.

What was going on?

Riel was born in 1844 in the territory that later became Manitoba. Wary of losing their land to an influx of white settlers, he and other Metis staged an uprising in 1869 that resulted in the establishment of a provisional government headed by Riel.

Manitoba was admitted as Canada's fifth province, and the Metis were allocated 1.4 million acres of land. Riel was elected to the federal Parliament in Ottawa in 1873, but lawmakers resentful over the 1869 uprising moved to deny him his seat.

He suffered a nervous breakdown and spent three years at a mental asylum in Quebec, where his Roman Catholic beliefs grew fervent, straying far beyond conventional church doctrine. He developed his own messianic ideas.

Convinced that God had chosen him as the "Prophet of the New World," Riel led another uprising in 1885, but this time his fighters were crushed by a powerful militia force.

He was hanged for treason Nov. 16, 1885, an act that embittered not only the Metis but also French-speaking Quebecers who saw the execution as evidence of English-speaking Canada's desire to suppress French and Roman Catholic rights outside Quebec.

□

My Story and French Families

By

Angie Evans#816

PO Box 284, St. Regis Falls, NY 12980

My Story family also used the last name of LeCompte. Louis Story, born ca.1810 and his wife Margretti were listed in the Malone census of 1860, as having come from Canada in 1849. I have no idea if they were originally from Canada or where they spent eleven years of their life in the USA.

On the census children were listed as: Oville born, 1842; Marcellina born, 1848; Gilbert and born, 1843. Gilbert married Mary Langlois in 1870, in Malone, Franklin Co., NY. I later found out that there were two other siblings who were older and had missed the census; Elizabeth (Betsy) Story born, 1838, married William Brooks, then a resident of Westville, NY and Maria LeCompte, married Stephen Burrell. Stephen had a younger brother who was just the right age for Marcelina Story to marry. His name was Moses Burrell. On the baptism papers of her son, George, born 1870, she listed herself as Marcellina LeCompte. All the information on Marcellina LeCompte was the same as Marcellina Story.

There were many Burrell's in the Franklin County area, all various spelling of the surname: Bourel, Borel, etc.

I have a few old pictures that list the State Massachusetts on them. All the Burrells had large families and seem to move back to New Hampshire and Massachusetts. I haven't had any contact with any one interested in doing research.

My mother recently showed me her birth certificate and it stated her name as Valeria Wilma LeCompte Story. After 100 years the surname of LeCompte came out again. Could they have used this name temporarily while they were in Canada and had originally been from the USA? Possibly the State of Massachusetts.

The Brooks family say for generations the family remembers the stories of Betsy Story Brooks of how wonderful she was, but no seems to know where she came from. Louis Story was divorced by 1865, and his wife left with son Oville. Louis also used the first name of Gilbert, the same as his son. Louis died in 1879, in Franklin County, NY.

When I started my search for my great grandmother, Mary Marie French, I had no idea of the people I would come in contact with who were amazed to find out there were more relatives than they ever knew. I've traveled in many states and collected pictures that I would be glad to share with anyone that might be related.

John French I, born ca.1790, of Scotland was a fur trader in Canada. His son John II, born in 1825, married out of the Scottish line to a girl named, Julia Langlois, born in 1828, in Canada. Julia being a French girl, John II's father disowned him. The young couple soon started a family. John III was born in 1844. He married Melvina Gilbeault (Zhebo) in 1870. Their children all born in Irona, NY, were: Willard, 1872; Viola, 1875; Herman, 1877; John IV, 1880; Ruth, 1883; Lillian, 1886; Homer and 1888.

A second child born to John II and Julia Langlois was Julie born in 1847, she married John Bonno/Bonneau in 1865, and they later moved to Michigan.

The third child was Joseph, and he also moved to Michigan. All the children of John and Julia were born in New York State, in places ranging through St. Lawrence, Franklin and Clinton Counties.

The fourth child was Elizabeth, no further information.

The fifth child was Exina French, married to Vangelis Peltier.

A sixth child Mary Marie was born in 1848, and married Gilbert Story at Malone, NY, in 1870, they had nine children.

A seventh child of John and Julia was Delia born in 1851, she married John Jarvis in Malone, NY in 1870, and moved to St. Albans, Vt. They had nine children, Delia died in 1951.

Betsey (Nancy Ann) was the eighth child born in 1862, she married Arthur Dupey, they had several children and moved to Michigan. The ninth and last child was William born, in 1866. He liked to travel, and when he was young he lived in Michigan, but settled in Wisconsin working on the

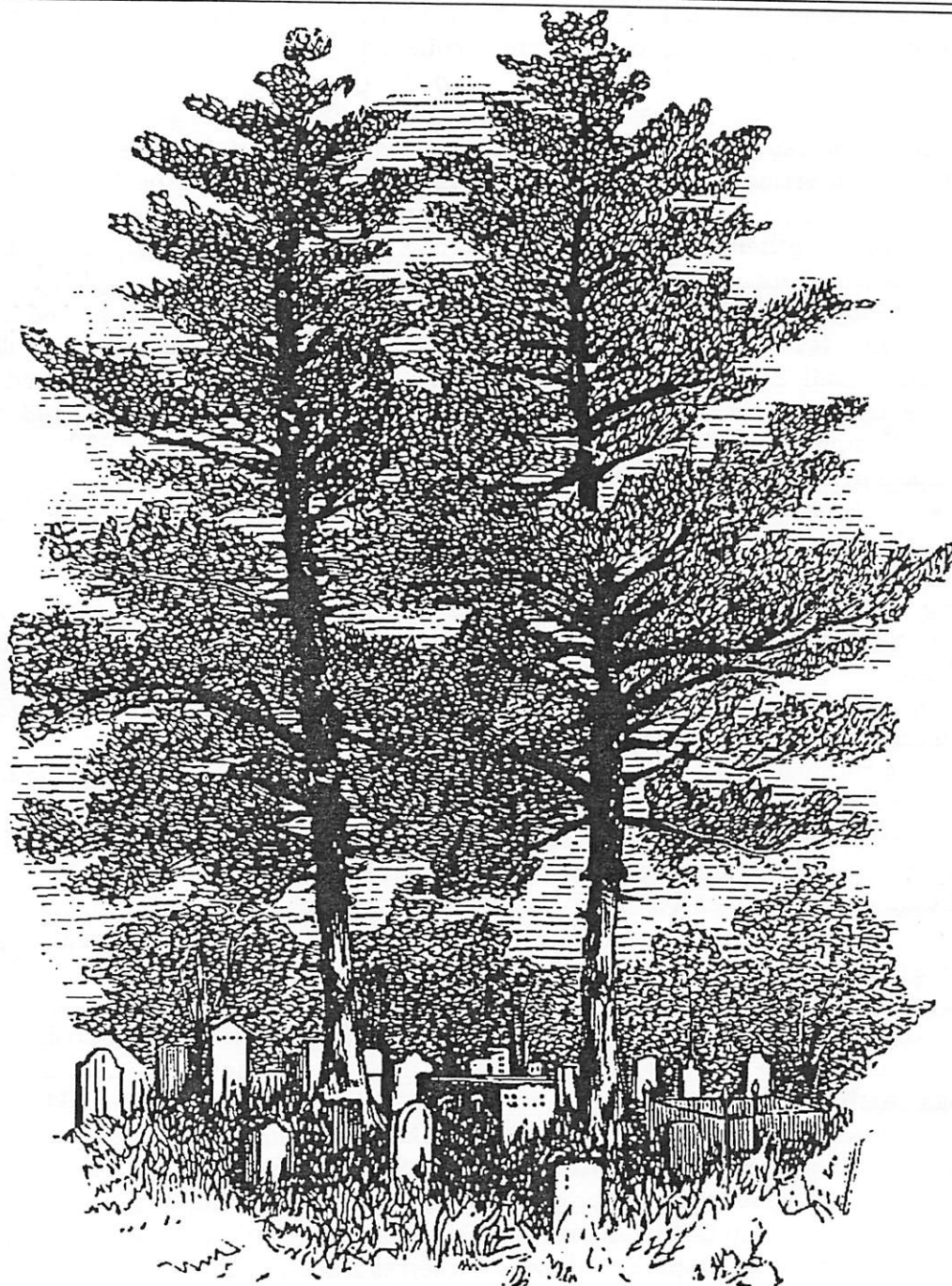
railroad. He died in the 1930's, while visiting his sister in St. Albans, Vt.

Finally to finish my story, I wanted to know where John and Julia French were buried — it wasn't in New York or Vermont, so I went to Michigan. While there I happened to drive into a cemetery late in the evening and immediately

spotted a grave stone that read *John French d. 1890 & Julia his wife died 1887.*

I was surprised as that was the only cemetery I had gone to in Michigan.

Now I want to find out more about the Langlois family!



The Ratta Family Generation Chart

By

Gloria Pratt #599

53 Pleasant Ridge Road, Plattsburgh, New York 12901-5836

Francois Raté	De Lalue De Larochelle Aunis, France	Jacquette Huguet
Jacques Raté Francois/Jacquette Huguet	12 Nov 1658 Quebec, Canada	Anne Martin Abraham/Margeurite Langlois
Ignace Raté Jacques/Marg. Langlois	10 Nov 1705 St. Pierre, I.O.	Helene Bouchard Jean/Madeleine Cloutier
Ignace Raté Ignace/Helene Bouchard	21 Nov 1741 St. Pierre, I.O.	Josephite Paradis Guilluame/Jeanne Beaulieu
Joseph Raté Ignace/Josephite Paradis	18 Nov 1777 St. Joseph, Lewis, Can.	Anne Begin Joseph/Anne Huot
Joseph Raté Joseph/Anne Begin	23 Aug 1802 St. Henri, Lewis, Can.	Angele Delisle Timothe/Francoise Curoddeau
David Ratta/Ratte	16 Jul 1839 St. Valentin, PQ	Tharadie (Dorothy) Martin Paul Marie Hart
Alfred/Frederick Ratta David/Dorothy Martin	26 Aug 1868 St. Bernard, Lacolle, PQ	Odile/Odeal Pilotte Theophile/Rose Lavallee
George Lawrence Ratta Alfred/Odile Pilotte		Emma Gadbois
George Lawrence Ratta Geo./Emma Gadbois	Dec 1924	Grace Ero Peter/Cornelias Martin
Charles/Carl Francis Ratta	3 Nov 1948 St. Amadeus Albarg, Vt.	Marie Theresa Ernestine Hebert Ernest Admore/Linda Marie Bedard
Michael Carl Ratta Charles/Ernestine Hebert	29 Jul 1972 St. Francis Xavier Winooski, Vt.	Annette Marie Cusson Adelard Wm./Rita Euphemia Therriault



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 compositions 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 footnotes 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 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 Englehart, author of *They Sought a New World* and former editor for Tundra Books of Northern New York; David Kendall Martin, teacher emeritus 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 New York Genealogical Society, and *The Antiquarian*; and Dr. Jack Myers professor emeritus 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 March 1, 1999. 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- 651-0340). Manuscripts should be sent at any time before March 1st to:

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



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Town of Schuyler Falls Sesq. 1848-1998 Donated by M. Burgess

Tracing My Palatine Roots Eleanor Paukett (

True Stories of New England Captives Carried to Canada Vol 1 & 2 Emma Lewis Coleman Donated by R. Bourgeois

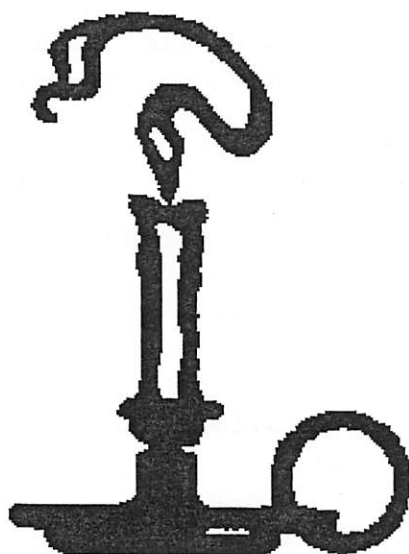
Vital Statistics of Funeral Records 1934-1990 Elmwood Mem. Burlington, Vt.

Vital Statistics 1997 Clinton, Essex, Franklin Cty Donated by Clyde Rabideau

Weekend Conniseur, The Joan Braggin (An Antique Collector's Guide) Donated by Wm. Marquis

Wolcott Family Tree, The Donated by J. Wolcott

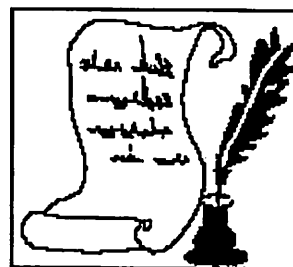
Women of NYS Legislature Causus of '98 Donated by Addie Shields





Queries

...ask and you shall receive



Abbreviations

aka = also known as	desc = descendant(s)
b = born	f = father
bap = baptized	fam = family
bd = birthdate	gr-gr = great-great, etc.
bpl = birthplace	h = husband
bur = buried	m = mother
ca = circa	mar = marriage
Co. /Cty = County	m-1 = first marriage, etc.
d = died	par = parent(s)
dau = daughter	s/o = son of
d/o = daughter of	w/o = wife of
dpl = death place	

1057

ADAMS KNAPEN MILLER WESLEY

I am looking for the family of Charles Wesley ADAMS, who was born in Champlain ca.1845. I found Charles Wesley ADAMS in the 1880 census records living in the Plattsburgh area and married to Elvira KNAPEN. In the same census Ann ADAMS, 74 and Dexter ADAMS, 38 were found living in Champlain. This family came from Vermont. Charles had children: Lucy, b. 5 Apr 1883, and a son, my husband's grandfather, George, b. 17 May 1884. Charles Wesley, I was told, owned a lot of land north of Plattsburgh in the later 1800's.

Elaine Adams#863 7 Pheasant Walk North, Ithaca, NY 14850

1058

QUENET LEQUÉ/ETIER

Seeking info on Amable QUENET who was in L'Acadie, Que. in the early 1800's. Julien QUENET, the son of Amable was bap. at St. Marguerite de Blairfindie on 14 Apr 1814. The name of the mother may be Josephine LEQUÉ Both she and the child died four days later. Her death entry lists her as Marie ETIER. I would like to correspond with anyone who is researching the QUENET family in Canada. I am especially looking for Amable QUENET and Louise QUENET. Both were in St. Jean Co. in 1814. Can't find a marriage for either of these people. They may have been Acadians.

Nancy Myers# 2216 Bridle Creek S.E.; Grand Rapids, MI 49508 or E-mail to whmnancy@i2k.com.

1059

STAVES LYON SOPER

Looking for any descendants of Richard STAVES and Caroline LYON. Richard owned livery in Plattsburgh in 1879, and owned trotting horses. A child, Richard, Jr., 1871-1872, buried along with his parents in Peru, NY cemetery. Richard died in 1890, Caroline in 1899. Richard's parents of Peru, NY were John STAVES and Harriet SOPER. I need info on Caroline.

Barbara Blaylock Marek#317 2150 Garnet Drive, Eagan, MN 55122-2845

1060

BEAUSOLEIL/BOSLEY LAVINE ST. JACQUES POISSANT

I am seeking any info on the BEAUSOLEIL/BOSLEY/BOSELY family, that was in Clinton and Essex Counties New York from 1840 to 1880. I am interested in Flavie/Phoebe, she married a LAVINE, Mary, married to a ST. JACQUES, and Adolphus, Henry, and Peter Nelson. The parents of all these siblings were Francois BEAUSOLEIL/BOSLEY and Elizabeth/Felicity POISSANT. The family lived in the Chazy area in 1840, Black Brook or Keeseville in 1850, Schroon Lake in 1860, Crown Point in 1865, and Ticonderoga from 1870 to 1880 and beyond. I would like to correspond with anyone researching these families.

Nancy Myers#788 2216 Bridle Creek SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49512-3893

1061

BEAUSOLEIL

I am seeking info on Charles BEAUSOLEIL, who was listed on page 777 of the 1831 census [Canadian] as living on the seigneurie Delery near LaColle, St. Jean County, Quebec. The household consisted of three persons: a married male between the ages of 30 and 60, a married female between 14 and 45, and a male child between 5 and 14. He was a farmer, lived on Stotts Road and did not own his own land. Any assistance in identifying this person would be greatly appreciated.

Nancy Myers#788 2216 Bridle Creek SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49512-3893

1062

**JACKSON FINCH CADY SHERMAN STRANAHAN MORRELL
GILBERT**

I am seeking info on the JACKSON AND FINCH families. The info I have is as follows:

Samuel JACKSON, info on dates of birth marriages, family names, place of residence, occupations, etc. of the persons listed would be appreciated. Samuel lived in Peru, Clinton Co., NY, ca.1790, he was mar. to Betsey FINCH, of whom nothing is known. The JACKSON'S later lived at Chesterfield, Essex Co., at the time of the 1810 and 1820 censuses. They belonged to the Baptist Church. The children were: Polly, mar. ca.1812, to Wm. CADY of the Albany area; Daniel, b. ca.1791, mar. Rhoda Ann CADY, Albany area.; Delia, mar. a SHERMAN, had one child Lucy; Abigail/Abbie, mar. a STRANAHAN, and had two children, William and Eliza.; Sarah/Sally, mar. a Morrell and moved to Canada, had four children: John, William, Emily, and an unknown dau.; Betsey, mar. a GILBERT, moved to Vermont and had three sons; Samuel, mar. (unknown), had four children: Henry, Sadie, and two others; John, mar. Harriet ? , children were:

Olive, John S., Caroline, and Andrew. This family lived in Eau Claire, WI. Detailed info has been researched and is available on Daniel Jackson and his family.

David Rogers#946 37 Dunkirk Street, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A 3Z7

1063

FINCH

I am researching Isaac FINCH, and need info on the names, dates, ancestry, origins, history, etc. of this family of Peru, Clinton Co., NY would be greatly appreciated. The name of Isaac's wife is unknown. My direct ancestor, Betsey (FINCH) JACKSON, date and place of birth, date and place of marriage unknown, married Samuel JACKSON, of Canaan, Columbia Co., ca.1788. She is accounted for in censuses with Samuel in 1810 and 1820 in Chesterfield, NY. In the 1830 census she may be included with the family of her son, Daniel, in the Town of Essex, Essex Co., NY. Neighbor of the JACKSON'S in Peru was the family of Isaac FINCH, born 1831, veteran of the War of the Revolution; Isaac may have been Betsey's father. Isaac's sons may include William, James, John, and Justin. Names of two females, possibly Isaac's daughters, are Martha and Reuba. It is also known that there was a Dr. James FINCH, in the Plattsburgh area who was related. No dates of birth, marriage, children, etc. are known except that Isaac died on November 26, 1813, and is buried in the Blockhouse Cemetery. Isaac helped to establish the Baptist Church in that area of New York State. Any info, or any leads as to other potential sources of info, on the FINCH family would be appreciated, particularly any evidence that might link Betsey with Isaac and his family, or which might link her to other members of the FINCH family.

David Rogers#946 37 Dunkirk Street, Charlottetown, Prince Edward Island, Canada C1A 3Z7

1064

DENNIS

I am searching for grandparents: Julia DENNIS, b. in New York. She had a twin brother, John, and I think they were b. in 1821, their father's name was Jesse, mother is unknown. Unknown is parents birth or place.

Betty Vyeda #971 PO Box 2038, Freedom, CA 95019-2038 Tele. 408-724-3345

1065

COLLINS THURBER HUNTLEY

In 1961, when I arrived in the U.S. as the fairly new bride of Phil Duval, Phil's Uncle Leslie COLLINS, whose family went back at least to the 1870's in the Brainardville, Bellmont, Merrill area, told me he had an ancestor "who fought on all three sides" and to whom there was a monument (either in Plattsburgh or by Lake Champlain). Family names could be COLLINS, THURBER, HUNTLEY, or others. Who was this mystery person?

Joyce Duval #810 PO Box 326, Airway Hgts., WA 99001

**1066 LaTREMUILLE BERGEVIN/LANGEVIN FAUBERT TRUDELLE
GALTIER**

I need the ancestor family line of my G-G-Grandmother, Theotiste LaTREMUILLE, b. 31 Jul 1809, At St. Joachim, Que., Mar. Luc BERGEVIN-LANGEVIN on 6 Aug 1833, at Ste. Martine, d. 11 Feb 1892, at Plattsburgh. Theotiste was the dau. Of Jerome LaTREMUILLE, b. 1764 & Julie FAUBERT, b. 1767. Jerome was the s. of Jerome & Marie Rose TRUDELLE. Jerome, Sr., was the son of Etienne LaTREMUILLE, b. 1716, at St. Rochen-Sisacen Quincy, France, and Guillemette Galtier, St. Rochen, Cezac en Quercy, France. Did this family descend from Georges de LaTREMUILLE ca.1385-1446 and his grandson General Louis LaTREMUILLE/ LaTRE-MOULLE, 1460-1525?

Jon W. Goodman #797 19252 Ludlow Street, Northridge, CA 91326 Tele. 818-360-2530 FAX: 818-832-6838

1067 LAMUNDY/LAMONDY/LeMONDE BAUDIN/BEAUDOIN/BODA

The LAMUNDY family was listed in the 1850 census, as being in Plattsburgh, Clinton Co., NY. I would like to know anyone from that family. The man was James, 67, b. in France, and his wife was Louisa ?, 55, b. in Can. I am eager to know if they had a dau., Louise/Louisa, b. ca.1813, who may have mar. James BAUDIN/BEAUDOIN/BODA, ca.1834, supposedly in Plattsburgh or Malone, NY. Louisa may have had siblings: Joseph, b. NY; Sally, b. NY, and perhaps others.

Lois Bodeau #578 2154 Water Lily Lane, Eagan, MN 55122

1068 McDERMOTT STONE McBRIAN/McBREEN COONEY

I am looking for information on any McDERMOTTs living in the Malone, Ft. Covington, St. Regis, Hoagansburg area in the 1830's, 40's, and 50's. This includes the following: Andrew, b. ca.1802/06, and Rose STONE, mar. by 1837; Francis, b. ca.1809/10, and Nancy/Ann McBRIAN/McBREEN, mar. by 1835; and Clement, b. ca.1825, and Elizabeth COONEY, mar. by 1848. I have data to share.

Lorelei Maison Rockwell #554 1199 S. Van Ness, San Francisco, CA 94110-3214 Maison@pacbell.net

1069 O'BRIEN McDERMOTT

I am looking for any data on Thomas O'BRIEN and Bridgette McDERMOTT, mar. 8 Jan 1838, at St. Patrick's in Hogansburg. He d. 2 Feb 1896, age 93; and she d. 10 Mar 1888, age 61. I would like copies or abstracts of their death records. I have data to share.

Lorelei Maison Rockwell #554 1199 S. Van Ness, San Francisco, CA 94110-3214 Maison@pacbell.net

1070 LANGLOIS FRENCH BONNO/BONNEAU STORY JARVIS

John (1) FRENCH, b. 1825, in Can. and Julie LANGLOIS, b. 1828, Can. had these children in Buckingham PQ: John (2), b. 1844; Julia, b. 1846, w/o John BONNO/BONNEAU of NY, a Civil War soldier; and Mary, b. 1850, at Malone,

NY, w/o Gilbert STORY; DELIA, b. 1851 of Constable, w/o John JARVIS, mar. in Malone, NY, moved to St. Albans, Vt.; Nancy Ann/ Betsey, b. 1862 in West Plattsburgh, NY, w/o Artmus DUPEY, moved to Michigan; William, b. 1867, at Altona, NY, moved to Superior, WI. John (3) had children: Wilbert; John (4), b. upstate NY. This family moved to Escanaba, MI, ca.1870.

I would like any info on LANGLOIS and FRENCH families from the area of Buckingham, Quebec and any other above named, will share info.

Angie Evans #816 PO Box 284, St. Regis Falls, NY 12980

1071 BURRELL/BOREL/BOUREL

I would like to correspond with anyone researching this name. A family of this name lived in Franklin Co., NY in the mid 1800's. Many descendants now live in NH and MA. I have info to exchange.

Angie Evans #816 PO Box 284, St. Regis Falls, NY 12980

1072 STORY/LECOMPTE BURRELL/BOREL BUSHEYBROOKS/ROUSSEAU

I would like to hear from anyone that might know of Louis-Gilbert STORY/LECOMPTE, b. ca.1810, in Can, he came to the US in 1849, his wife was Marguerite ? The 1860 census tells of children: Oliver, b. 1842, Hubert Gilbert, b. 1843 and Marceline, b. 1848. Marcelina/Martha, mar. Moses BURRELL/BOREL, of Malone, NY, their children were (1880 census): Rosina, 2; George, 10; William, 13; Moses, 16. In 1880 she lived in Holy-oke, Westfield and Springfield, MA. An older sister, Miranda Marie LECOM-PTE, b. 1838, w/o Stephen BOREL, in Malone NY IN 1880; Rosey, 23, w/o John BUSHEY; Oliver, 20; Joseph, 5; Ida, 3. Elizabeth/Betsey STORY, b. ca.1840, w/o William BROOKS/ROUSSEAU, had children: Fred and John in Westville, NY. Why did he use two last names? Any help will be appreciated.

Angie Evans #816 PO Box 284, St. Regis Falls, NY 12980

1073 LANGEVIN/BARRIERE LAREAU

Does anyone know of Esther LANGEVIN/BARRIERE, b. ca.1815, mar. to Barthelemi-Jacques LEAREAU, they had many children in the Lacolle, PQ, Can. area.

Angie Evans #816 PO Box 284, St. Regis Falls, NY 12980

1074 GAUTHIER/GOKEY

Hypolite GAUTHIER/GOKEY, d. 1855 at Rouses Point, NY. Joseph is his only known son. I would like to know if he had other siblings. Hypolite was born on the "Hill of Snow" in Montreal, PQ. Any info would be appreciated.

Angie Evans #816 PO Box 284, St. Regis Falls, NY 12980

1075 BARBONE

Barbone came from Bagnoli-Irpino, Italy in 1905 to NYC. There used to be a Bagnoli-Irpino Society in NYC area in 1940. Could anyone give me info about that society. Thank you.

Angie Evans #816 PO Box 284, St. Regis Falls, NY 12980

- 1076 HOLLOWAY/HOLLIWAY GUNTHER WIGGINS**
I am researching the above names. They settled in the Tenn. and NC areas in the mid 1800's. Any info would be appreciated.
Angie Evans #816 PO Box 284, St. Regis Falls, NY 12980
- 1077 LAFLEUR PATENAUDE**
I am researching the family of Octave LAFLEUR and Rosalie PATENAUDE, mar. 26 Dec 1867, at St. Peter's in Plattsburgh, NY. They had a son, Alonzo Edward, who d. in 1935 in Providence, RI. Could anyone help me with the parents of this couple.
Gerald W. McKenzie ACGS #3341 309 Lansdowne Rd., Wilmington, NC 28409 Tel. 910-799-8068 Emil: Gerald McKenzie@BMTMicro.Com
- 1078 ANDERSON DENIAU**
I am seeking any information on Jacques/Jean ANDERSON, mar. to Charlotte DENIAU, ca1763. They were parents of up to 11 children born between 1763 and 1779 in LaPrairie, some of who came to Clinton Co. ca1780.
Daniel Rottino #873 76 Trolley Crossing Ln., Middletown, CT 06457-5845
- 1079 LAPANNE DIT BABORIAULT ANDERSON HEBERT**
I am looking for the death/burial/place/date for Francis Xavier LAPANNE dit BABORIAULT and his spouse Margaret ANDERSON. Both b. ca1840 in Redford, had 13 children born in Saranac between 1862-1884. They were last heard of in Saranac in Mar 1885. Tradition has it some of the family moved to Cohoes, NY then to No. Adams and Chester, MA. Who went and who stayed? The following was found in the Plattsburgh Republican, 6 Jan 1821: Dominic ANDERSON married Rose HEBERT on 24 Dec 1820, in Clinton Co. Does anyone know if this info relates to either one of these queries.
Daniel Rottino #873 76 Trolley Crossing Ln., Middletown, CT 06457-5845
- 1080 MOREHOUSE/MORHOUS/MORHOUS BRADLEY**
I'm looking for info on Joseph MORHOUSE son of John, b. in Fairfield, CT, mar. 19 Dec 1773, to Molly BRADLEY. They lived near Ballston Lake in Saratoga Co., NY. He d. 19 Jun 1832. I am trying to find info on their 12 children: Joseph, John Talcott, Molly, Jessup, Daniel, Esther, Talcott.(2nd) Bradley, Abby, Anne and Matilda. Does anyone have any info on these children, their parents and/or grandparents.
Victoria Bohannon Hoodley #771 HCR 13 Box 3, Edenhills, VT 05653
- 1081 MOREHOUSE/MORHOUS**
I am looking for info on Mathew/Nathan MOREHOUSE. In 1790, he was living near John, Sr., his two sons, John, Jr. and William MORHOUS in Willboro, NY. I am trying to make a connection between Mathew/Nathan and the other three. Was John, Sr. his father? Uncle? Brother? I do know there was a Thomas, Sr., Thomas, Jr. of Norwalk, CT who had these children: Jonathan, Thomas, Nathan,

Gideon and Mary. What makes me think they can be related is that the Nathan in Willboro had a brother, Nathan.

I also found at Southampton, Long Island, NY in 1683, a father Thomas, son John, who had sons, Nathan, Gideon and John MORHOUS.

Mathew/Nathan MOREHOUSE, moved to Brome County, Canada and was living in St. Armand, PQ between 1794 and 1796.

I am interesting in corresponding with anyone researching the MORE/ HOUSE/ MORHOUS/MORHOUSE families.

Victoria Bohannon Hoodley #771 HCR 13 Box 3, Edenhills, VT 05653

1082 READ/REED GONLD

I am seeking info on the READ/REED family who lived in Rockingham, Vt. in the late 1700's and 1800's. Especially Leonard READ and Esther GONLD READ. Leonard was in the Revolutionary War.

Victoria Bohannon Hoodley #771 HCR 13 Box 3, Edenhills, VT 05653

1083 PARR SWEET

I am seeking info about Moses PARR and Mary SWEET. They came from RI to NY (where he was in the Revolutionary War), then on to Alburg, VT, where he d. in 1806

Victoria Bohannon Hoodley #771 HCR 13 Box 3, Edenhills, VT 05653

1084 LANCOUR/LINCOUR RIVARD/GOUPILLE/DUPUIS/WELLS BLAIS

I need the marriage records of Edouard LANCOUR/LINCOURT and Marie Basillesse (Louisa) RIVARD/GOUPILLE/DUPUIS/WELLS of the Plattsburgh Area. Also of her sister Elizabeth DUPUIS, b. 1829, and Severe BLAIS, who became residents of Keeseville. Please help!

Nina Jackman #588 15550-29 Mile Road, Ray, MI 48096

1085 RIVARD MENARD

I need info on Julie RIVARD, supposedly b. to Emanuel RIVARD and Marianne MENARD of St. Pierre-de-Sorel, St. Hyacinth, Sherbrooke, or ? Thanks.

Nina Jackman #588 15550-29 Mile Road, Ray, MI 48096

1086 TRACY

I would info on the following people:

Daniel Tracy, b. 17 Jan 1795 in Kilkeel, Ireland; m. 13 Dec 1817 in Downpatrick, Ireland; d. 17 Feb 1876 in Schuyler Falls, NY and bur. in the Old Irish Settlement Cemetery.

Mary Hannah Tracy, d. 17 Nov 1856 in Schuyler Falls, NY and bur. in the Old Irish Settlement Cemetery.

Any help would be appreciated.

Michael Tracy #1014 414 Grant Street, Lemont, IL 60439

1087

DART

I need info on the DART family of Keene, NY.

Florence Arnhart #711 116 Oaklawn Dr., Conway, AR 72032

1088

BARLOW EELLS WESTON

I need info on Ann Eliza BARLOW EELLS WESTON who was b. 22 Feb 1819, at Peru, NY. Her par. were William BARLOW and ? Willaims. William BARLOW came from Vermont. Ann mar. Calvin EELLS, 28 Feb 1836, and Milo WESTON in 1883. I am also researching the extended families.

Florence Arnhart #711 116 Oaklawn Dr., Conway, AR 72032

1089

DUKETT EDMONDS GRIMLAW

I need info on Louis DUKETT, b. in Canada. He lived in Malone and Saranac Lake, NY. His son, Joseph, was b. at Malone, NY, ca.1878. He mar. Hulda EDMONDS and d. at Keene, NY, 23 Mar 1938. I am also researching the EDMONDS family. Hulda had a sister, Jane EDMONDS, 27 Jan 1867-5 Oct 1947, she mar. Elmer GRINSHAW.

Florence Arnhart #711 116 Oaklawn Dr., Conway, AR 72032

1090

The following are surnames I am interested in:

Names	Connected to family	Last known areas
Antoine	Magnan dit Mailloux	Que., Can.
Beaucaire/Bigonesse	Tremblay	Que.Can./Keeseville
Bertrand/Raymond	Beaucaire/Bigonesse	Que.Can./Keeseville
Beault	Gareau/St. Onge	Que., Can
Cusson	Laroche	Que., Can
Daudlin	Laroche	Que., Can
Gariepy	Gareau/St. Onge	Boucherville
Gauthier	Laroche	Que., Can
Geoffroy	Gareau	Que., Can
Hebert	Bigonesse	Que., Can
Hilaire	Ethier	Que., Can
Huet	Gareau/St. Onge	Boucherville
Lamoureux	Gareau/St. Onge	Boucherville
Lareau	Desplaines	Keeseville
Larrivee/Arrivee	Daunais/Donay	Boucherville
Latouche	Gareau/St. Onge	Boucherville
Lecueyer	Bigonesse	Que., Can
Marny	Bigonesse	Chambly
Marsille	Magnan/Mailloux	Laprairie
Martinbault	Gareau/St. Onge	Boucherville
Olivier	Laroche	Que., Can
Paquet	Magnan/Mailloux	Que., Can
Pigeon	Bigoness	Chambly

Robert	Bigoness	Chambly
Robidoux	Seguin	Boucherville
Robin	Gareau/St. Onge	Boucherville
Suprenant	Magnan/Bigoness	Que., Can
Trahan	Laroche	Que., Can
Turpin	Laroche	St. Constant

*Kathleen Bigness Gignac #729 5395 S. Ravendale Cir., Las Vegas, NV E Mail
HYPERLINK mailto:joegg@worldnet.att.net*

1091

BEAUCAIRE BERTRAND GIRARD

I found the following info in the book Marriages of Clinton Co., and need more info: M. Rosey Anne BEAUCAIRE, Par. Louis & Marg. ANGER, mar. Nazaire BERTRAND, par. Nazaire & Lizette GIRARD, 1858, ST. John, Keeseville.
*Kathleen Bigness Gignac #729 5395 S. Ravendale Cir., Las Vegas, NV E Mail
HYPERLINK mailto:joegg@worldnet.att.net*

1092

BEAUCAIRE TREMBLAY SAUVAGE

I found the following info in the book Marriages of Clinton Co., and need more info: Delphine BEAUCAIRE, par. Eusebe & Josephine TREMBLAY, mar. Jean SAUVAGE, 1865,, at Coopersville; Albert, par. Eusebe & Josephine TREMBLAY, mar. Aurelie SAUVAGE, 1869, par. of Jean & Aurelie SAUVAGE, Louis & Marguerite TREMBLAY.
*Kathleen Bigness Gignac #729 5395 S. Ravendale Cir., Las Vegas, NV E Mail
HYPERLINK mailto:joegg@worldnet.att.net*

1093

BIGONESSE TREMBLAY

Julie, wit. Albert BIGONESSE, 1856, TREMBALY, Theophile, Coopersville.
*Kathleen Bigness Gignac #729 5395 S. Ravendale Cir., Las Vegas, NV E Mail
HYPERLINK mailto:joegg@worldnet.att.net*

1094

LAREAU BOGONAISE DESPLAINES

Ferdinand LAREAU, par. Joseph & Josephite BIGONAISE, 1863, DES-PLAINES, Adeline, St. John, Keeseville.
*Kathleen Bigness Gignac #729 5395 S. Ravendale Cir., Las Vegas, NV E Mail
HYPERLINK mailto:joegg@worldnet.att.net*

1095

PATTEE/PATEE/PATIE/PETTEE/PETTY GOODWIN

I am seeking info about Asa & Levi PATTEE who lived in Standstead Twp & Co. District of Quebec, Frost Village, Shefford, Canada East. Levi mar. Sally GOODWIN, and he and his brother, Asa, went to Canada ca.1796-1800. They came back to the U.S. through New York, then on to Ohio, and Indiana. I am trying to discover Asa's wife and any children born to them besides our known ancestor, Elias, b. in Ohio in 1820.
Diana Pattee Finney #986 204 E. 7th St., Muncie, IN 47302

- 1096 NOREAU/NERO BOYER STAVES**
I am looking for descendants of Francois NOREAU and Agnes BOYER. Their dau., Rosalie (NERO) STAVES, wife of Joseph STAVES and children were on the 1851 census of St. Malachie, Quebec, and by 1860 they were in Franklin Co. NY on the U.S. census. I need the b/m/d for Rosalie, and only have info on some of the children.
Barbara Blaylock Marek #317 2150 Garnet Dr., Eagan, MN 55122-2845
- 1097 BASSETTE MONTAGNE**
I am looking for any info on my gr-gr-grandparents Peter BASSETTE and his wife Sophia MONTAGNE . Peter was a lakeboat captain and resided in Champlain, NY ca.1870, with his wife and children. Peter was b. in 1842, in Chambly, Can. Sophia's place of b. is unknown. Also, it is believed she may have been of Native American descent.
Dorothy Bassett Hauschild#995 652 B Russell Rd., Westfield, MA 01085
- 1098 MENARD dit BELLROSE PIEDALUE dit PRAIRIE DUMAS BOURDEAU**
I need m. date & pl. for Pierre MENARD s/o Pierre MENARD & Marguerite PIEDALUE dit PRAIRIE to Desanges/Suzanne DUMAS, d/o Etienne DUMAS & M-Charlotte BOURDEAU. I also need the d. of b. and pl for Julien, s/o Pierre & Desanges/Suzanne (DUMAS) MENARD. The time was ca.1811-1814. Thank you.
Frances Goddeau#755 143 Kendall St. Ludlow, MA 01056-1078.
- 1099 MENARD/MINER FREGEAU.**
I need the d. of d. & pl. for Julius MINER/MENARD. Last found living in 1860, in Ticonderoga, Essex Cty. on Us Census. I also need the same info for his wife, Sophia FREGEAU.
Frances Goddeau#755 143 Kendall St. Ludlow, MA 01056-1078.
- 1100 BOLDUC/BOUVIER MAHEUX PIJART**
I need info on the ancestors & family of Magloire BOLDUC/BOUVIER (Michael BOVIA), b. 20 Sep 1842 at St. Remi; and Octavoe BERGERIN/ LANGEVIN (Octavia LASHWAY), b. 11 Apr 1847 at St. Maritine. Both lived in Plattsburgh. Magloire, was the s/o Magloire BOLDUC (1813-1876), and Marie-Louise MAHEUX, b. 1821, descended from Pierre BOLDUC & Gillette PIJART of Paris, whose son, Louis (1648-1702), was a member of the Carignan Regiment.
Jon W. Goodman#797 19252 Ludlow Street, Northridge, CA 91326 Tele. 818-360-2530 FAX: 818-832-6838
- 1101 HAMEL/AMELL SEGUIN/SIGOUIN/SAYER/ SAWYER BOMBARDIER/ LaBOMBARD CHENEY**
I seek the mar. of Alexander SAWYER to Emilie/Amelia AMELL/HAMEL and the parentage of both. SAWYER is seen in some records as SEGUIN/ SIGOUIN/ SAYER. Their dau., Emilie, mar. Moses BOMBARDIER/ LaBOMBARD, 28 Jan

1868 in Keeseville, NY. Moses was the s/o Charles & Matilda CHENEY.
Leo A. Fleury 164 Saratoga Ave., Burlington, VT 05401-1132

1102

RAE

I have in possession two gravestones. They are two of four that were found in the cellar of old house in Champlain, NY. They read: Martha C. Rae, d. 2 Aug 1852, age 34 yrs. 10 mo. 25 days; and Luzerne Rae, d. 16 Sep 1854, age 42 yrs. 8 mo. 24 days. The other two (which I don't have), one said Mother and the other Francis. Can anyone shed any light on who these people were and why the stones were in the cellar of the home.

The house was built in the early 1800's. It was the residence of a Capt. Whiteside and his wife, who was the dau. of Pliney Moore.

Barbara (bobi) Seguin #484 90 Eddy Rd., Mooers, NY 12958-3400

1103

MILLER BROWN ROLLAND

I am seeking info on John MILLER, b. ca.1794, in Plattsburgh, Clinton, NY, he mar. Phebe BROWN in IL, 2 Nov 1845. He worked on a barge on the Erie Canal in the 1830's, and d. 9 Nov 1862, in IL. The following is additional info I have on this family:

Phebe BROWN: b. 21 Aug 1816, in Syracuse, Onondaga Co., NY., d. 25 Apr 1884, par. Peter and Mary Teeple.

Their children were: Elizabeth, b. 1847; Mary, b. 1849; Henry Christian, b. 12 May 1851, in Joliet, IL, mar. 20 Mar 1873, in IL, d. 05 May 1904, in Corvalis, Benton Co., OR, his spouse was Mary ROLLAND.

Mary Alice Gurney #1004 8617 Gatewick Dr., Co. Springs, CO 80920 Tele. 719-282-9325

1104

LaBARGE RINGER

I am looking for the par. of Francois-Xavier LaLBARGE, b. 4 Jun 1848, in Trois-Rivieres, Quc. He mar. Angelique RINGER and they lived in Port Henry, Essex Co., NY for many years before moving to Glens Falls, NY.

Cecelia I. Gorman #662 1230 7th Ave., Watervliet, NY 12189-3216

1105

PAQUET/PAQUETTE/LaRIVIERE/PARKER DESNOYERS

Antoine PACQUET/PAQUETTE/LaRIVIERE, b. 1804 in Can; mar. Madeleine DESNOYERS, b. 1814 in Canada. Antoine was in Chazy, NY by 1840, and by 1850, the surname PAQUET/PAQUETTE/LaRIVIERE was changed to PARKER. Antoine and Madeleine's children were: Cyprien, aka Antoine, aka Henry; George; Amelia; Julia Albert; Antoine; Marceline; Isaac. Any info on this family would be appreciated.

Kristina M. Parker #937 1043 Slosson Road, West Chazy, NY 12992 e-mail kp_243@yahoo.com

1106

**GAZAILLE/GAUTHIERGOOKEE/GOKEY BRUNEL REGUINDEAU
CHAUVIN LaBARE/LeBER**

Alexis GAUTHIER, b. ca.1768, s/o Joseph Alexis GAZAILLE/GAUTHIER and Marie Agathe BRUNEL, mar. at Varennes, 25 Jul 1785, Suzanne REGUINDEAU, d/o Pierre and Suzanne CHAUVIN. They had a dau, Suzanna, bap. at Varennes, 4 Mar 1786, who d. the same year. They had a s., Alexis, bap. At Varennes, 1 Sep 1797. They had a dau., Rebecca Madeleine (my gr-gr-grand-other), b. ca. 1801, in Can.

The 1820, census of Plattsburgh, lists the Alex GOOKEE household, with one male over 45, one 16-26, three females 16-26, and one 10-16. Five of these were foreign born, so it was probably only the youngest who was b. in the U.S. The male 16-26 could be the son, Alex, and one of the females 16-26, could be Rebecca Madeleine. I feel that this could be the same Alexis, as my gr-gr-grandmother spelled her last name Gokey. She mar. Antoine LABARE/LEBER, and their first two children were b. at Cumberland Head (just northeast of Plattsburgh) in 1826.

Can anyone help fill in the blanks where Alexis and Suzanne lived during the gaps in this history and identify any of their other children?

Marian Leisz #854 2399 Kingsgate Road, Placerville, CA 95667

1107

PRATT HAMELIN FONTAIN LaPRIE

Malcolm PRATT, b. Champlain, NY, 28 May 1877, s/o Jerry PRATT, also b. Champlain, and ? HAMELIN. He mar. Regina aka Annie FONTAIN, b. 22 Jan 1886, St. Pie, PQ,

d/o Domose (b. St. Pie) and Virginia LaPRIE, b. Can. I am seeking to verify b. info on both Malcolm and Regina, and possibly find a mar. d. and pl. They were the par. of my father-in-law, Charles O. PRATT, b. 4 Sep 1908 in Ludlow, MA.

I am also looking for info on Jerry PRATT, ? HAMELIN, Domose FONTAIN and Virginia LaBRIE. I would also like to obtain a map of the area. I understand that the full name of St. Pie is St. Pierre de Brought.

Connie Pratt #952 105 Victor Lane, Hamelin, NY 14464-9239.

1108

GIBBS SPAULDING

I am looking for info on Cyrus GIBBS. He lived with John SPAULDING in Bangor, NY from 1850 through 1870. He was from MA. I am trying to find out about him and who his children were. He was b. May 1781. As he lived in Bangor, NY, perhaps some of his descendants still live there! I am also looking for info on John SPAULDING and his wife, Harriet ? . Who were his children? Are any of his family still in the area?

Victoria Hoadley #771 HCR 13 Box 3, Eden Mills, VT 05653

1109

MOREHOUSE/MORHOUS/MORHOUSE

I am seeking info on Nathan Mathew MOREHOUSE, b. in Conn. In ca.1763. He was in the Revolutionary War in 1780. In the 1790 census he was in Willsboro, NY, with his wife and two children. He went to Can. in 1794/96, where he bought

land in Broome. Can. He had six sons and two daughters. Who were his par? Who were his brothers and sisters? Where? I would like contact with anyone researching MOREHOUSE/MORHOUS/MORHOUSE.

Thomas MOREHOUSE was the head of MOREHOUSE families.

Victoria Hoadley #771 HCR 13 Box 3, Eden Mills, VT 05653

1110 QUENET GUENET

Seeking info on the family of Amable QUENET who was in St. Jean County, PQ, ca 1812/18. Would like to correspond with anyone researching this family name.

Nancy Myers #788 2216 Bridle Crrek SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49508

1111 LaVINE BEAUSOLEIL/BOSLEY

Looking for info on the family of Adolphus LaVINE who mar. Phoebe or Flavie BEAUSOLEIL/BOSLEY. They had at least two children, Adolphus and Joseph. They lived in Schroon Lake in 1860 and Crown Point in 1865.

Nancy Myers #788 2216 Bridle Crrek SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49508

1112 BEAUSOLEIL/BOSLEY FISH MILLER MURPHY

I am seeking info on Adophus BEAUSOLEIL/BOSLEY who was b. in Crown Point, NY, s/o Francois BOSLEY and Elizabeth FISH. He m-1. Pearlle MILLER, 22 Nov 1884, at St. Mary's Church in Ticonderoga, NY and m-2 to Mary E. MURPHY on 17 Jun 1908, in Colchester, VT.

Nancy Myers #788 2216 Bridle Crrek SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49508

1113 DUVAL LeFEBVRE

I need info on Michel DUVAL, b. ca. 1837 in Quebec. He mar. Marie Philo-mene LeFEBVRE, B. CA. 1837, where? when?

Annette M. Ponto #1003 5811 14th St., W. Lot 31, Bradenton, Fl 34207

1114 LaVALLEY DUMAS

I would like the par. of Julia LaVALLEY, b. ca.1823, in Can., d. 1890, Malone, NY, mar. Joseph DUMAS.

Nancy Myers #788 2216 Bridle Crrek SE, Grand Rapids, MI 49508

1115 ROCH/ROCHE/LaROCQUE TESSIER

I am seeking the par. of Joseph/Toussaint ROCH/ROCHE/LaROCQUE and his wife Delima/Delia TESSIER. Joseph d. 27 Dec 1880 and is bur. in Old Prospert Hill cemetery in Champlain, NY. Delima/Delia, d. 9 Feb 1902, and is also bur. in Champlain. Delima was b. in 1827.

Jim Latinville #981 PO Box 1044, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

1116 BEAUSOLEIL/BOSLEY DUSSAULT/DESO GODEFROY

I am seeking the par. of Seraphine BEAUSOLEIL/BOSLEY, b. 1840 in Canada East, d. in LaColle PQ, Can. She mar. Louis DESO/DUSSAULT, s/o Francois and Margaret GODEFROY.

Jim Latinville #981 PO Box 1044, Plattsburgh, NY 12901

- 1117 POIRIER GRAVES**
 Louise POIRIER mar. Richard GRAVES. they had children: Philippe, b. 1842; William, b. 1844; Louise, b. 1848 and Lucie Anne, b. 1850, they were all bap. at St. Peter's in Plattsburgh in 1853 [the year the Parish began]. Can anyone offer any info about this family?
Heather E. Huntley#906 272 Kibbe Road, East Longmeadow, MA 01028-1310
- 1118 LaVALLEY HEWITT LANGEVIN**
 Joseph LaVALLEY, b. 1833, mar. Ann HEWITT, b. 1836 in England. They had dau. Amelia, b. 1855 and Margaret, b. 1856. Others? His parents were Joseph and Adelaide LANGEVIN. I would greatly appreciate any info about this family.
Heather E. Huntley#906 272 Kibbe Road, East Longmeadow, MA 01028-1310
- 1119 BARON/BARRON/BARROW/BORROW DUPONT CHAPDELAINE
 LaROCQUE**
 Florentin BARON, was the s/o John Baptiste BARON and Madeleine DUPONT. I am requesting d/of/b and death info on Florentin, who was my gr-gr-gr-grandfather. The only data I have on him is the d/o/m to Rosalie CHAPDELAINE, 15 Jan 1815, at St. Denis, Richelieu, PQ. I have been able to acquire facts on his family going back to France in the 16th century, but any info from the usual resources seem to be lacking where he is concerned. The same problem rests with his wife, Rosalie, as well. Florentin's son, Anselme, came to NYS sometime in 1850. It was then the surname changed from BARON to BARRON, BARROW, BORROW. His given name became Abraham. He was b. in St. Denis ca.1815, and mar. Meline La-ROCQUE ca.1840. Any info you may provide is greatly appreciated.
Joan Borrow Perkins#1035 2515 Ellsworth Road, Baldwinville, NY 13027
- 1120 SIMARD BERTHIAUME**
 I need the mar. and par. of Jean Baptiste SIMARD and Mathilde BERTHIAUME, orphaned in early 1800's in the county of Mississiquoi, just north of the Vermont border. I think they then moved up to Montreal. I have the additional material connecting the line back to Noel SIMARD — so this is not a concern. It is only the cholera plague, that caused a break in our fam-ily line that seems to be the problem. Thanks for any help.
Steve Seymour#1030 2756 Bent Tree Drive, Dexter MI 48130
- 1121 McCURRY CARNATHAN DENEL F DER MEIN**
 I need info on the following family: Richard McCURRY, Sr. mar. to Eleanore (Ellen) CARNATHAN (b. 1802, d. 13 Apr 1870), and had children: James Henry, 4 Sep 1830, mar. Ruth DENEL (b. 5 Nov 1832, d. 24 Apr 1926) 1 Jan 1855, d. 27 Jan 1892; Sarah Ann, b. 1831, mar. Samuel F DER; Mary, b. 1833; Ellen, b. 1835, mar. William MEIN,; Wellsley, b. 1836, d. 5 Mar 1863; Richard, Jr., b. 1838, Mar. Jane ?, d. 19 Jun 1873; William G., b. 1840, d. 28 Feb 1864; Melissa, b. 1844, d. 16 Mar 1865. The family lived in Louisville, NY and the senior McCURRY's are

bur. in the Louisville Cemetery. Richard, Sr.'s par. are listed as Henry and Sarah FERRIS, and it is noted that he came from County Antrim in Ireland.

I have not been able to locate the ship that brought Richard, Sr. to this country. Could he have possibly have come to the US through Canada? In order to search further in Ireland for Richard's parents I need the parish that he came from. Can anyone help me?

Elaine McCurry#1036 611 McCurry Street, Renwick, IA 50577

1122

MYERS HOUT GADBOIS

I need info on my gr-gr-gr-grandparents. They were listed in the 1851 census of St. Regis Indian Reservation as: Pierre MYERS, b. 1786, Catholic and Josephine HUOT, b. 1796, Presbyterian. They were listed in the 1861 Canadian census, Township Dundee, Co. Huntington, PQ as: Peter MYERS, age 80, b. Que., Catholic and Josephine, age 67, b. Ontario, Presby, (Residents of St. Regis). My gr-gr-grandfather, Alexander MYERS was b. in 1818. There is a Nicholas, b. 1816 in the US. Alexander mar. Lucy GAD-BOIS, b. in Franklin Co., NY in 1825. I don't know who her par. were. Alexander and Lucy had four children: my gr-grandfather, Joseph A., b. Que. in 1848; William, b. 1850, in the Franklin Co., US; Abigail, b. 1852 and Phoebe, b. 1854, both born in Franklin Co. They lived in NY until 1863 when they moved to Iowa.

Maxine Reynolds#1027 3906 Donovan Ave., Bellingham WA 98226

1123

SYLVAIN/SILVAIN/SILVER dit TANOSEÉ RIVARD JUBINVILLE

I need to document the mar. of Jean Baptiste SYLVAIN, b. 3 Sep 1805 at St. Trinite Parish, Contrenoeur, Que., par, Jean Baptiste and Madeleine Rivard. According to the 1861 census at St. Chrysostome, he was mar. in 1829, to Adelaide/Adeé JUBINVILLE. The location is unknown — possibly St. Remi in Napierville when it was a mission of St. Marguerite de Blair-findie (now Laprairie).

Although he lived for at least 35 years in St. Chrysostome where he was a shoemaker and farmer, a bur. record has not been located. He does not appear as yet in any Churubusco or Clinton Mills records, although three of his sons do (as SILVER).

Donald Sylvain#1034 6021 Rossmore Dr., Bethesda, MD 20814

1124

STURGESS/STURGEON MOORE

I am seeking info on John and Eliza STURGESS/STURGEON. I need to know if they mar. in America or Ireland. Their children were b. in Vermont: John, b. 1834; Margaret; Hatie and Mary. Mary mar. Francis Newton MOORE in Iowa. I need to know if John and Eliza had brothers and sisters, who were their par.?

Betty Vyeda#971 PO Box 2038, Freedom, CA 95019

1125

WILLIAMS MOORE

I need info on Jesse and Marie/Moria/Monah WILLIAMS. They lived in Monroe, NY. The children are: John, Julia and Benjamin. Julia mar. Evans Moore in

Iowa. Why did they move to Iowa? Who was Jesse WILLIAMS?
Betty Vyeda#971 PO Box 2038, Freedom, CA 95019

1126 DEL REO DIAZ

I need info on my grandfather, Jose DAL REO DIAZ, who was a patient at Saranac Lake ca.1909/1910. Are records available for that period of time?
Paul Derosier#1018 PO Box 263, Lisbon, ME 04250

**1127 DEL REO DIAZ LANGEVIN SURPRENANT LABONTE PLANTIER
 MENARD ROUJOAULT**

I need help on the following: Jose DEL REO DIAZ, mar. Delia LANGEVIN; Pierre LANGEVIN mar. to Marie SURPRENANT, 25 Sep 1879, in Keese-ville, NY; Pierre LANGEVIN, mar. Pauline ROUJOAULT; Francois SUR-PRENANT, mar. Esther LABONTE on 25 Oct 1853; Alexis SURPRENANT, mar. Francoise PLANTIER; and Ange LABONTE, mar. Marie MENARD.
Paul Derosier#1018 PO Box 263, Lisbon, ME 04250

1128 WEEKS

I would like to hear from someone searching WEEKS, possibly from upstate NY or Can. John WEEKS and wife, Naomia, b. 1772, they had children: Hiram, Julia, Milton, Polly, Sally, Sarah, John, Aimirah, Orrilla, Olive, and Henry, all born between 1795 and 1813. Can anyone help me.
Angela Evans#816 PO Box 284, St. Regis Falls, NY 12980

1129 LeBRUN/BROWN LaBOMBARD PELLETIER

I have the Lineage Chart for the LeBRUN/BROWN line (in this journal) and this is what I have on the first members of this family in the USA (Plattsburgh area): Amable LeBRUN/ Abraham BROWN and his wife Matilda LaBOMBARD had the following children:

1. Louise b. 1856, mar. John LAMER/LEMAR, a school teacher in Plattsburgh
2. Elric b. 1860, mar. Frances PELLETIER, moved to Cohoes, NY
3. Elmire b. 1860, m-1 John LaBOMBARD, m-2 Frank GALISE
4. Henry b. 1863, m. Malvania PELLETIER
5. George B. 1865, mar. Maya ?, a meat cutter-butcher in Platts-burgh
6. Edward b. 1872, mar. Edonridge ?

I believe some members of the family are still living in the Plattsburgh area. Can anyone help me fill in the blanks?

Donald J. Brown, 2223 Harbor View Drive, Dunedin, FL 34698, e-mail RACEMOTOR@AOL.COM

1130 DUVAL LEFEBVRE LaBARGE PARE BEAUDIN

I do not know the date or place for the marriage of Michel DUVAL and Philomene LEFEBVRE, my gr-grandparents. I believe she died sometime between 1891 and 1898, when Michel mar. for the second time to Sophranie CLAIROUX, who

was the widow of Chryselegue PATENAUE. This family was in Hickinbrook(sic) in Huntingdon Co. PQ, 1891 (census) — I'm not sure where that is. They were both age 53 at that time. One of their dau. was married to a LaBARGE. Their dau. Rose was my grandmother. An entry in the *The Huntingdon Gleaner*, states that Michel DUVAL died on 2 Sep 1918, at age 80. Their son Trefle DUVAL mar. Martine PARE, 6 Feb 1899 at Ormstown, and dau, Josephine DUVAL mar. Joseph BEAUDIN on 21 Jan 1895 at Huntingdon.

Annette M. Pronto#1003 5811 14th St. W. Lot 31, Bradenton, FL 34207

A-988

GARRANT BRIEN BOUSQUET PAQUET dit LAVALLE

Louis GARRANT was b. 26, bap. 27 Oct 1825, Ste. Famille-de-Boucherville, the son of Charles and Louise BRIEN. His sponsors were Joseph Des-rochers and Zoe Martin. Angele BOUSQUET was b. 29 April, bap. 1 May 1829 at Ste-Anne de Varnennes, the dau. of Pierre/Toussaint and Amable PAQUET dit LAVALLE. her sponsors were Pierre Bousquet and Therese Bousquet. Louis and Angele are in the 1857 St. Peter's Church census. I have sent this info to Heather E. Huntley. *Susan Gardner Boyle#249 57 Plantation Acres Drive, Little Rock, AR 72210-3627 e-mail susanb 1996@aol.com*

A-1002

MICHAUD BOILEAU VILLANDRE CARUBELLE PARENT LACASSE

Henri MICHAUD, s/o Henri and Elisabeth BOILEAU, mar. Domitille VILLANDRE, d/o Joseph and Louise CARUBELLE, on 22 Nov 1847, at St-Ambroise de Kildare, Joliette, Qc. George MICHAUD, s/o Henri and Domitille VILLANDRE, mar. Marie-Louise PARENT, d/o Louis and Julie LACASSE, on 10 Jan 1881, at St. Damien de Brandon, Berthier, QC.

Their children were: J. George, b. 29 Dec 1885, St. Damien; M-Anne, b. 23 Feb 1892, d. 20 Jul 1893, St. Damien; Flore, b. 11 Oct 1894, St. Damien; Athanase, b. 19 May 1896, St. Damien; Gaspard, b. 6 Apr 1898, St. Damien.

Claude G. Frechette#857 4480 Promenade Paton, Laval, Quebec, Can H7W 5E1

A-1003

BROW BROOKS

This is a part answer— Malvina BROW, b. 1876, D. Malvina BROOKS, and is buried (1935) in St. Mary's Catholic cemetery, Swanton, Vt. There are no BROOKS buried there.

Claude G. Frechette#857 4480 Promenade Paton, Laval, Quebec, Can H7W 5E1

A-1005

LEMIEUX LUGAN**A LEMIEUX Generation Chart**

Pierre Lemieux

Rouen, Normandie
Seine-Maritime, Fr.

Marie Lugan

Pierre Lemieux

10 Sep 1647

Marie Bénard

Pierre/Marie Lugan

Quebec, Notre Dame

Denis & Marie

Michelet, Ile de France

Louis Lemieux Pierre/Marie Bénard	26 Nov 1682 Cap St-Ignace Ile aux Grues	Madeleine Coté Louis & Elisabeth Langlois
Louis Lemieux Louis/Madeleine Coté	11 Feb 1705 L'Islet-sur-Mer, ND-du-Bon-Secours, L'Islet Co.	Genevieve Fortin Charles & St. Cloutier
Louis Lemieux Louis/Gen. Fortin	22 Nov 1734 Cap St-Ignace, St-Ignace-de-Loyola	Louise Gamache Augustin & Louise Caron
Francois Lemieux Louis/Louise Gamache	25 Jul 1786 Cap St-Ignace	Marg. Sylvestre* Eustache & Gen. Roussin

*b. 3 Oct 1735

Claude G. Frechette#857 4480 Promenade Paton, Laval, Quebec, Can H7W 5E1

A-1017

LAVOIE PARADIS CHOUINARD MORIN MICHAUD COTÉ

Jean-Francois LAVOIE, s/o Augustin and Monique PARADIS, mar. M-Genevieve CHOUINARD, d/o Jean and Marie MORIN, on 28 Jul 1783, at Saint-Louis de Kamouraska, QC. Augustin LAVOIE, s/o Augustin and Marguerite MICHAUD, mar. Monique PARADIS, d/o Gabriel and Marie-Anne COTÉ, on 9 Nov 1756, at Saint-Louis de Kamouraska, QC

Claude G. Frechette#857 4480 Promenade Paton, Laval, Quebec, Can H7W 5E1

A-1018

HUDON LÉVESQUE DUBÉ EMOND GABELLE LETARTE

Pierre HUDON, b. 30 Aug 1723, R.O., s/o Louis-Charles and Genevieve LÉVESQUE, mar. Madeleine DUBÉ, d/o Louis and Cécile EMOND, on 5 Nov 1753, at Riviere Ouelle, ND-de-Liesse, Kamouraska, QC. Louis-Charles HUDON, b. 13 Jul 1676, s/o Pierre and Marie GABELLE, mar. Genevieve LÉVESQUE, b. 30 Jun 1705, d/o Pierre-Joachim and Angélique LETARTE, on 30 Aug 1723, at Riviere Ouelle, DD-Liesse, Kamouraska, QC

Claude G. Frechette 4480 Promenade Paton, Laval, Quebec, Can H7W 5E1

A-1019

ROY/DESJARDINS PLOURDE PELLETIER SIROIS

Joseph Roy/DESJARDINS, s/o Alexandre and Joseph PLOURDE, mar. Modeste PELLETIER, d/o Joseph and Catherine SIROIS, on 27 Nov 1804, at Saint-Louis de Kamouraska, QC.

Claude G. Frechette#857 4480 Promenade Paton, Laval, Quebec, Can H7W 5E1

A-1028

LAVOIE/LOVOY PAQUET CHARBONNEAU

The following is a partial answer. The parents of Joseph LAVOIE who married

Louise CHARBONNEAU in 1806, are Joseph and Marie CORMIER. He married three times: Joseph LAVOIE (Joseph & Thérèse BÉ-CHARD) m. (1) Marie CORMIER (Jean & Marie CYR), 3 Apr 1780, St-Ours; (2) Monique EDOUIN (Francois & M-Anne LEMOINE), 18 Jul 1785, Lacadie; (3) Madeleine LETOURNEAU (Francois & Marie ARCHAMBEAU), 5 Jun 1809, Lacadie. Children from his three marriages married in Lacadie. I was not able to answer the other parts of the request.

Rene H. Bernier#75 8 Honeysuckle Lane, Niantic, CT 06357-1933

A-1046

BEAUDREAU ROBIDOUX

The correct surname is BOUDREAU. Jean-Baptiste BOUDREAU (Jean-Baptiste and Marie GAGNE (sic) from Lacadie mar. Flavie ROBIDOU (Augustin and Suzanne BOYER), 2 Aug 1824, St-Philippe, Laprairie County. Based on various marriages in Lacadie, I am certain that the correct name for Marie GAGNE is Marie GRANGER. This BOUDREAU family can be traced to the original settler, Michel BOUDROT, who settled in Beaubassin (now Amherst, Nova Scotia).

Rene H. Bernier#75 8 Honeysuckle Lane, Niantic, CT 06357

A-1047

LaMOUNTAIN

From various Federal Census returns for New York, I believe the John LaMOUNTAIN is the one married to Hester/Esther BEAUDRY. On the basis of his brother Joseph's death certificate, I am certain that his parents are Abram/Abraham and Angelique (FONTAINE-BIENVENUE) La-MOUNTAIN, who married 11 Oct 1819, in Marieville, Rouville County. This LaMOUNTAIN family can be traced to the original settler, Leonard-Antoine LALEU-LaMONTAGNE.

Rene H. Bernier#75 8 Honeysuckle Lane, Niantic, CT 06357

A-1049

BOURGEOIS CHAMPERLAND

Michel BOURGEOIS (Blaise and Josette (BELANGER) BOURGEOIS mar. Emelie CHAMBERLAND (Francois and Therese (Fonteneau) CHAMBERLAND, 11 Nov 1828, Lacadie, St-Jean County. The marriage repertoire contains numerous entries on this family. This BOURGEOIS family can be traced to the original ancestor, Jacques BOURGEOIS, who settled in Port-Royal (now Annapolis Royal, Nova Scotia).

Rene H. Bernier#75 8 Honeysuckle Lane, Niantic, CT 06357



My Ancestors From France

By

Kathleen Bigness Gignac #729
5395 S. Ravendale Circle
Las Vegas, NV 89102-2078

Leonard Ethier, de St. Martial de manot, Confolens, diocese, Limoges, Angeumois, Charente, his par.: Etienne & Marguerite Sabelle/Isabelle
mar. Elisabeth Godillon, Montreal, 22 Sep 1670; her par.: Nicolas & Marie Boulay, de Notre Dame-des-Aides, Blois, Chartes, Orleanais (Loir-et-Cher)

Jean Gareau/St. Onge, de LaRochelle, Aunis, his par.: Dominique & Marie Pinard
mar. Anne Talbot, Boucherville, 2 Nov 1670; her par.: Eustace & Marie Lalonge

Aufray Coulon/Mabrian, de la Chapelle-Baton, diocese, de Saintes, Saintonge
his par.: Jean & Marie Pibelin, mar. Francoise Tierce/Tierse, Quebec, 13 Oct 1671;
her par.: Guillaum & Catherine Toue, de St-Sulpice de Paris Ile-de-France

Jean Regeas/Rejas/Rigealle/Laprade, Maissonais-sur-Tartoir, diocese, Limoges, Poitou
his par.: Giles & Marguerite Blanchette
mar. Marie Jamin/Jamelin, Contrecoeur, 25 Nov 1683; her par.: Julien & Marie Repoche

Gaspard Magnan/Champagne/Mailloux, de la Celle-Conde, diocese de Bourges, Berry,
his par.: Georges & Madeleine Lagarde
mar-1 Madeleine Marsille, Laprairie, 9 Feb 1699; her par.: Andre & Marguerite Lefebvre m-2 M-Joseph Choret, Montreal, 29 Apr 1726; her par.: Jacques & Jeanne Dubois

Jean Bertrand dit Toulouse et Raymond, de St-Vivier, Lectoure, Guyenne, age 35 in 1699, a soldier de las compagnie de Noyan, his par.: Raymond & Jeanne Aubry

mar. Louise Drousson, Laprairie, 10 Feb 1699; her par.: Robert & Jeanne Tarde

Children:

Jean-Baptiste, bap. 13 Nov 1699, Laprairie

Joseph, n/ b 31 Dec 1700, Laprairie, mar. 1725, Marie Ondoyer, engage Ouest, 20 Apr 1729.

Jean, n/b 10 Apr 1704, Laprairie, mar. 1728, Francoise Laroche

Pierre, n/b 31 Oct 1707, Laprairie, engage Ouest, 4 Jul 1728

Marie, bap. 28 Jun 1710, Laprairie

Louis*, bap. 24 Mar 1713, Laprairie, mar. Madeleine Laroche (sister of Francoise, mar. to Jean)

Francois, bap. 9 Jan 1716, Laprairie

Marguerite, n/b 2 Jul 1718, Laprairie

Marie-Catherine, n/b 8 Apr 1721, Laprairie

Mary-Louise, n/b 23 Nov 1723, Laprairie

Jean Laroche, Chef-Boutonne, diocese, Poitiers, Poitou, his par.: Jean & Antoinette Larose
mar. Suzanne Turpin, Montreal, 29 Oct 1723; her Par.: Alexander & Marie Gauthier

Jean Bigonesse, Beaucaire, Gard, diocese, Nimes

*my direct line

Sources: Your Ancient Family Ties, Dictionnaire National (Drouin)

Dictionnaire genealogique des familles du Quebec

Dictionnaire National Canakiens Francais



NNYA-CGS Publications for Sale

<i>The Living Stone — A Story of St. Joseph's Church</i> in Coopersville, NY	\$12.00	\$3.00
<i>Chazy and the Revolution</i>	2.00	1.00
<i>Memories of Honorable Luella R. North</i>	6.00	1.25
<i>History of the Altona Flat Rock</i>	12.00	3.00
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For address change see page 6

— QUERIES —

Queries should be brief; **please type or print**. Ask *specific* questions; give dates and places where possible. Each member is allowed unlimited (editors discretion) queries per issue. For non-members, the charge is \$3 per query.

— SUMMER LIBRARY HOURS —

Summer library hours at our Keeseville Genealogical Center* are:
 Wednesdays 2-7 pm Saturdays 11am - 4 pm May — Oct
 &
 by appointment year around, two weeks notice is appreciated

*The library is located in Keeseville, NY, about 15 miles south of Plattsburgh.
 It is in the Community Building (old high school) on the hill across from
 St. John the Baptist Church.

— ARTICLES ENCOURAGED —

We encourage our members to submit articles concerning family history and/or data, stories bearing on genealogical pursuits, and problems or unusual happenings in their search for family genealogy. When you submit an article please also give your **membership number** (this is appreciated in all correspondence to the Society). The article should be typed or printed double space if practicable.

Articles submitted that are easily readable by the editor are more likely to be printed faster than something that is a chore to read or difficult to understand.

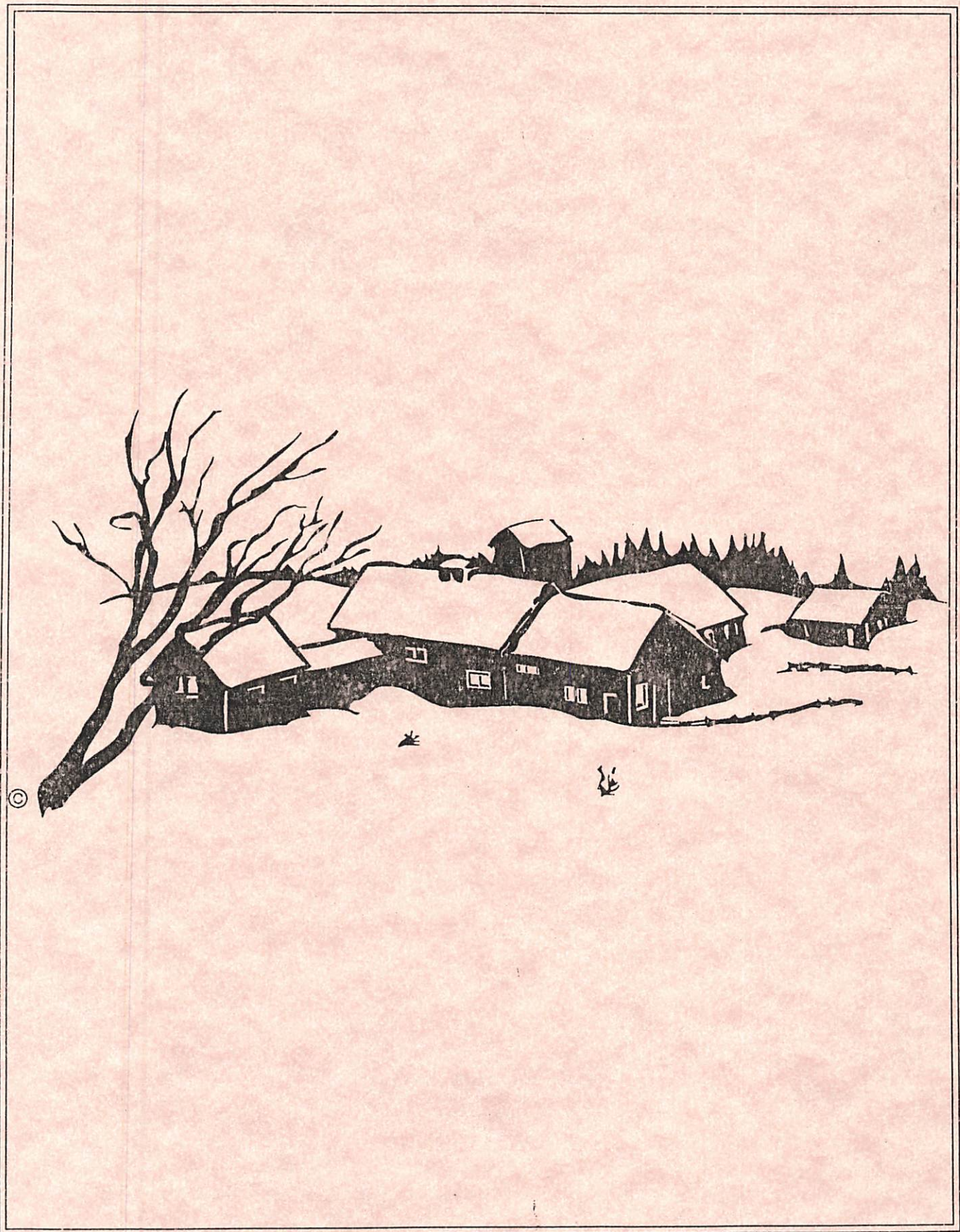
If you submit an article that has been written on a computer, please also submit both the hard copy and the disc. In addition, label the disk with your name, member #, article title, and type of system & software used. We can only read 3.5 discs.

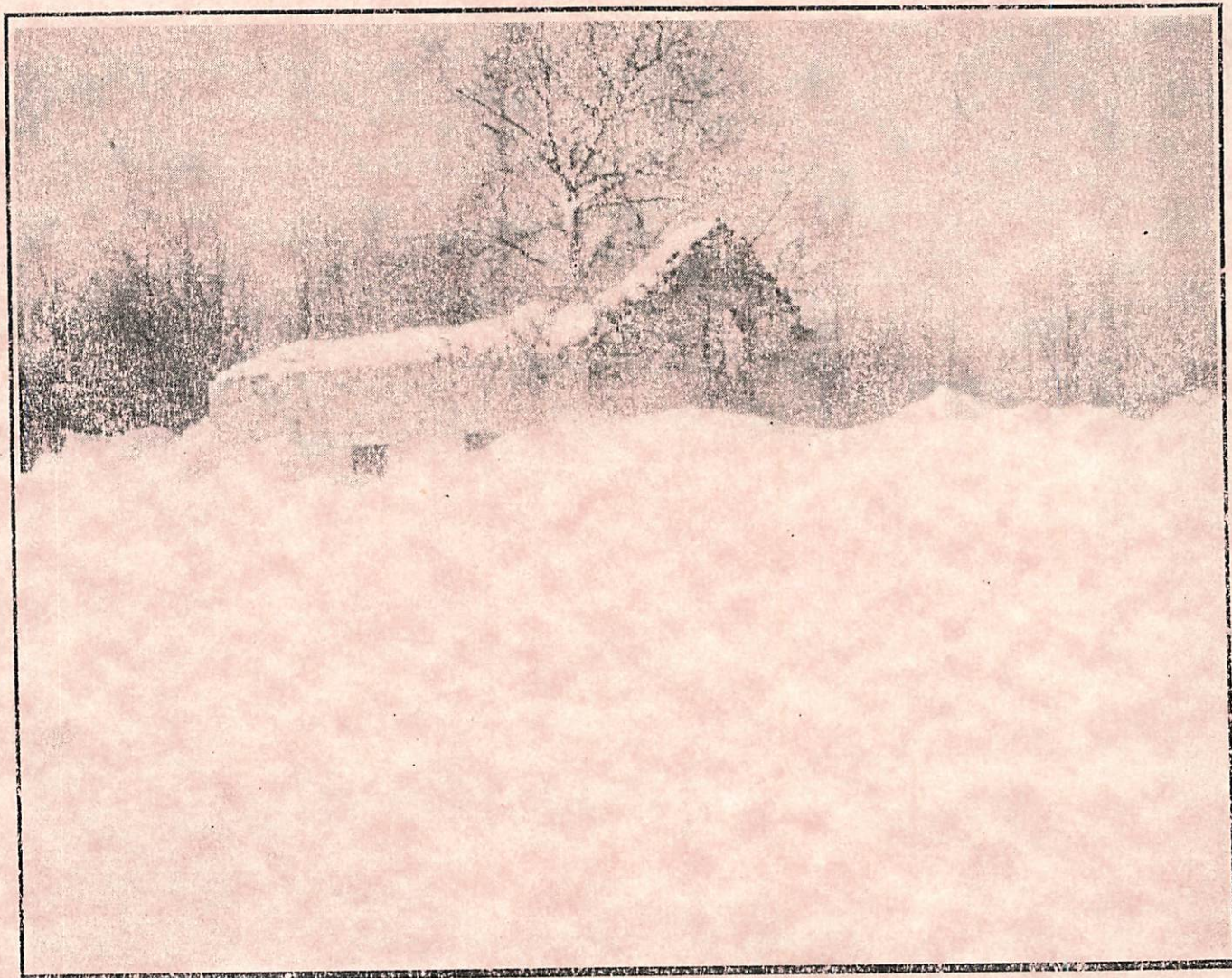
Additionally, the Journal now makes use of a scanner to enter photographs, line drawings, sketches, and other graphics such as cemetery maps. Black or red ink on white paper is preferred for scanning; blue ink is a diaster!

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The editors of *Lifelines* reserve the right to edit all contributions submitted. We will edit [with the exception of original documents] for spelling, form, grammar, obvious error, and to shorten lengthy articles to fit available space. Contributors are responsible for the accuracy of their information, and for their opinions.

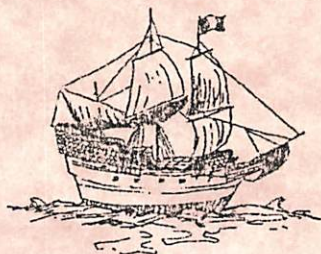
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Genealogical Society
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