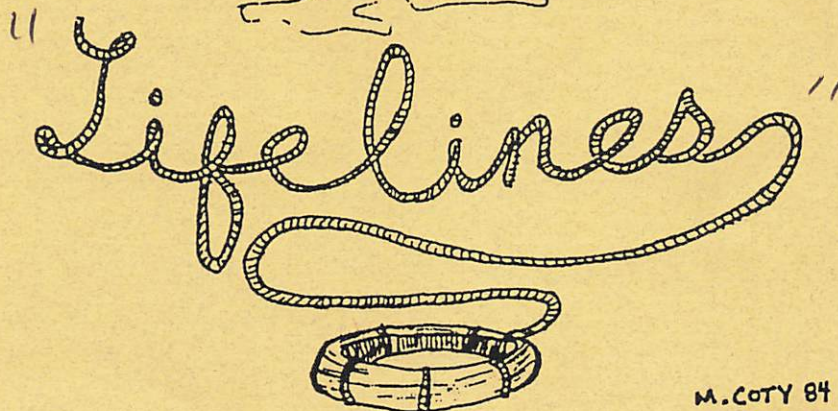
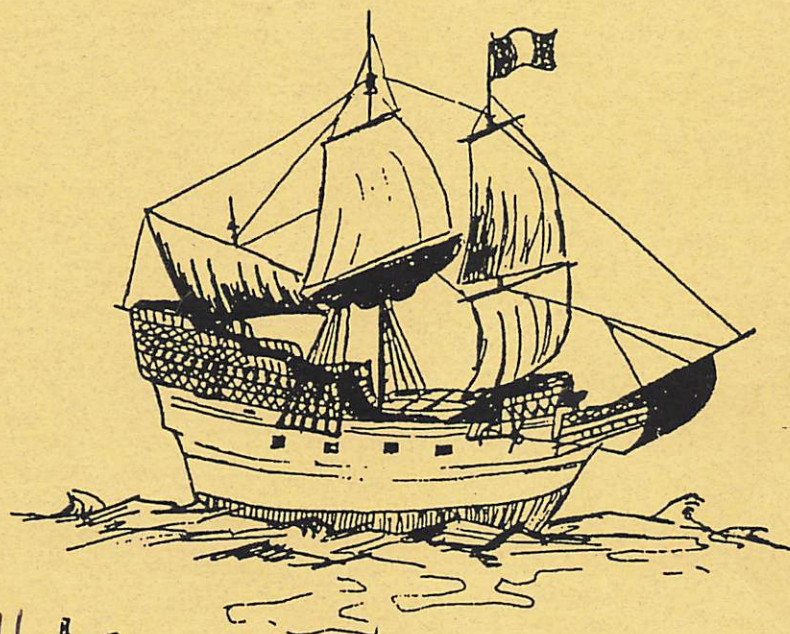


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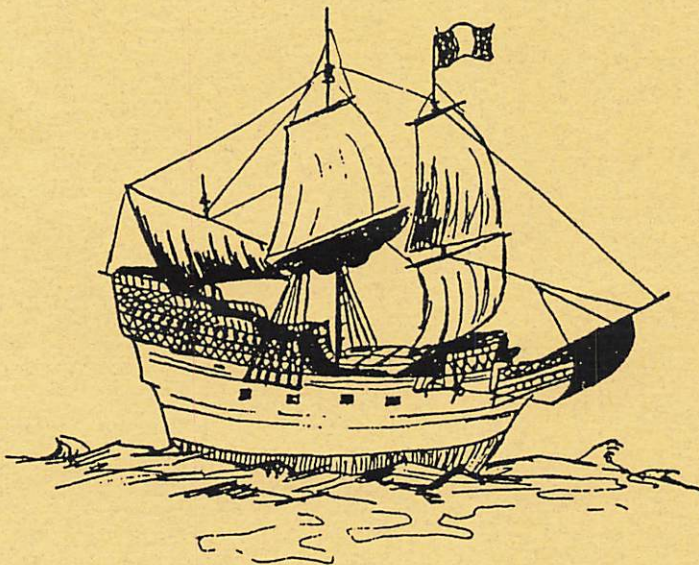
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Volume 19 Number 1—Whole Number 36

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Dear Members:

It is that time of the year when we, in the North Country, look forward to warm weather and a more relaxed life. Perhaps we will travel and, of course, we will direct our travel in the direction where we can find out more about those elusive ancestors.

We, hope in your travels, you will visit our library in Keeseville, NY. Keeseville is a small village easy to get around in and where it is almost impossible to lose your way. NNYACGS library is in the Community Building (the old Keeseville High School across the street from St. John the Baptist Church) on the second floor.

When I think back to our beginnings and what our first "library" looked like it seems a miraculous change has occurred. The latest change is new chairs for all the seating in the library and, adjoining, media room. Also added were three new bookcases to accommodate the ongoing accumulation of resource books, etc.

The conference in May was one of the best. It was good to see not only the regulars who live nearby, but also those who traveled to help us share a pleasant day. It seems we will now be able to have lunch on the premises for our conferences. We will need to know when you pre-register if you will be staying for lunch. We will need to know at least two days ahead of time so that we won't have more food than we need. Instructions will be found on the fall registration forms.

I would also like to encourage you to share your genealogy or where your search for information has taken you. When you send in your material, if you have a computer, to not only send in the hard copy, but also a disc. When you program the material knowing what each program is for helps all concerned.

Microsoft Word is what you would use for stories or anything that would be written in story form. Microsoft Works is best used as a database for material compiled in columns. Please, please do not use Excel. Some people use Excel for database and it is a disaster. Excel is good for use as a spreadsheet—not anything that would be put in the journal.

I again encourage you to send material for the journal. It is good to see our own story in print and in doing so you are helping others and you may meet some cousins you didn't know you had. One of the joys of doing genealogy is meeting people, some, formerly unknown, relatives and some new

friends.

Enjoy the summer, have fun and stay safe.

Sincerely,

Elizabeth Botten

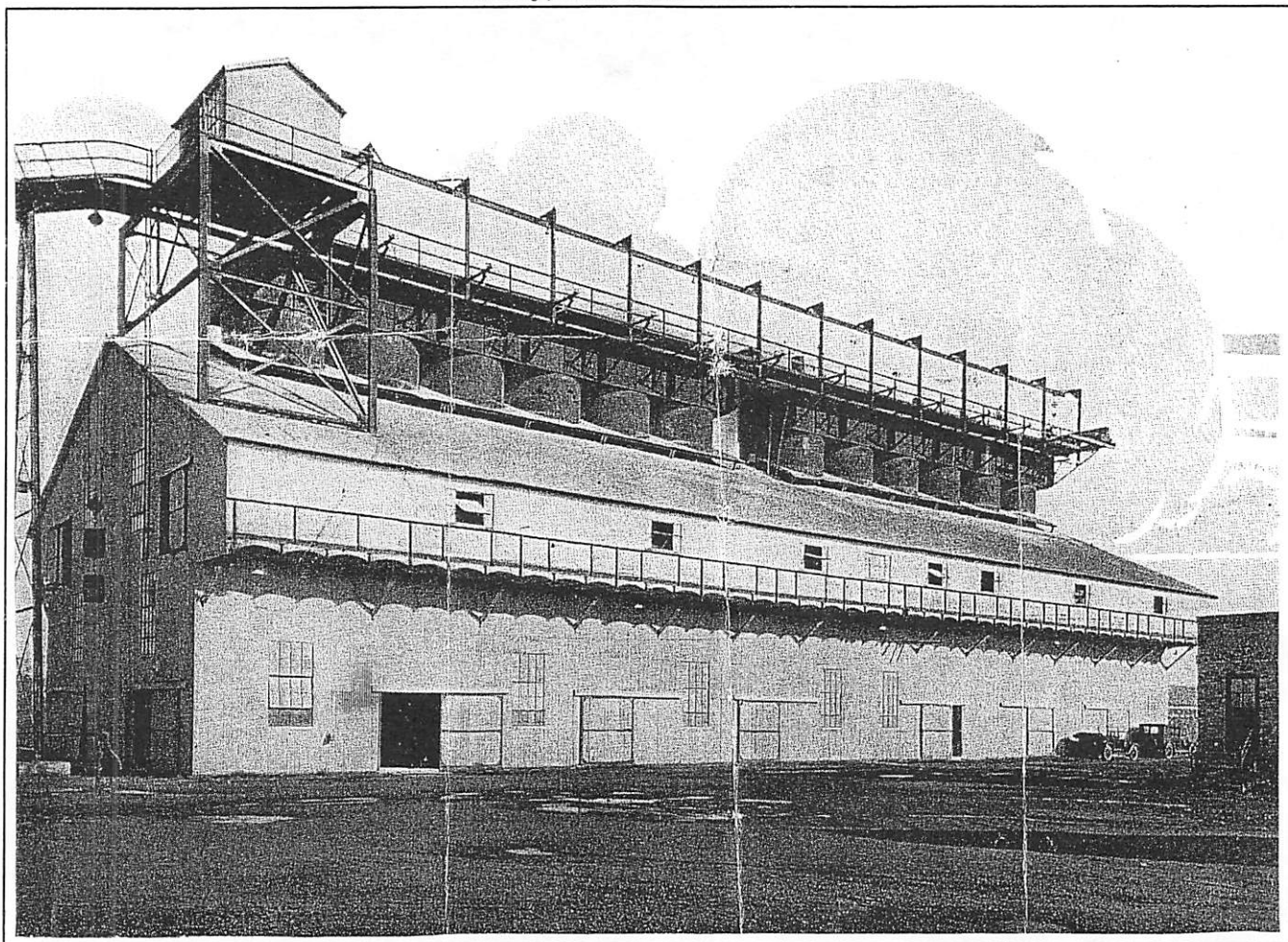
Library Hours

First week in April to last week in November
Wednesdays 2:00 p.m. – 6:00 p. m.,
Saturdays 11:00 – 4:00 p. m.

Other times by appointment
(Please let the librarian know at
least two weeks ahead of time in
the winter and a week ahead of time
in the summer.)

The Chazy Marble Lime Company, Inc.
Chazy, Clinton County, New York

Submitted By
Marie Gennett #344
456 Miner Farm Road
Chazy, New York 12921-2204



General view of the lime plant

INTRODUCTION

The plant of the Chazy Marble Lime Company, Inc., located at Chazy, Clinton County, NY is an outgrowth of the limestone quarry operated at Chazy for many years to supply fluxing stone for the blast furnaces of the Chateaugay Ore & Iron Company, Standish, NY, and other New York State enterprises.

The limestone quarried is very high in calcium carbonate, low in silica and other impurities and is especially adapted for use as fluxing stone in foundries and blast furnaces, and for metallurgical flux, as well as for the production of high calcium lime. Chazy limestone is of very high quality, has been ranked third according to U.S.G.S., and the company has sufficient deposits available to last many years.

QUARRY

The quarry face is approximately 2,000 feet in length and about 30 feet in height and the surface is covered by clay loam which must first be stripped before drilling can be done. Primary drilling is done with electrically driven churn drills, the stone is blasted, and broken to a size suitable for handling with steam shovels by block-holing, using jackhammers and compressed air furnished by two portable compressors. It is then loaded into 2-yard front dump steel cars and transported with 4-ton gasoline locomotives of 45" gage to the crushing plant, where it is still further reduced in size by a 32"x18" jaw crusher. Stone for use in burning lime is loaded by steam shovel in trucks and transported to the lime plant.

LIME PRODUCTION

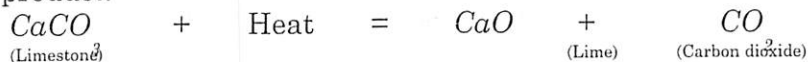
The lime plant of the company consists of a battery of twelve standard Arnold & Weigel vertical kilns, built in 1924-25. There are two groups of six kilns each, 12 feet center to center, which are fed with limestone from a 36" gage track over the tops of the kilns 56 feet above the draw floor. The plant has a normal operating capacity of 1,200 barrels of quicklime per day.

The kiln building is structural steel on concrete foundations with corrugated metal siding, 175 feet long by 50 feet wide, and the kilns are completely housed with a ventilated roof around the kiln shells, as shown in one of the views. The kiln building has an overhang of 8 1/2 feet on each side of the firing floor which provides ample coal storage space opposite the kiln furnaces, these being hand fired.

The coal used is a high volatile, low sulfur, bituminous gas coal and is the best that can be obtained for the purpose. It is

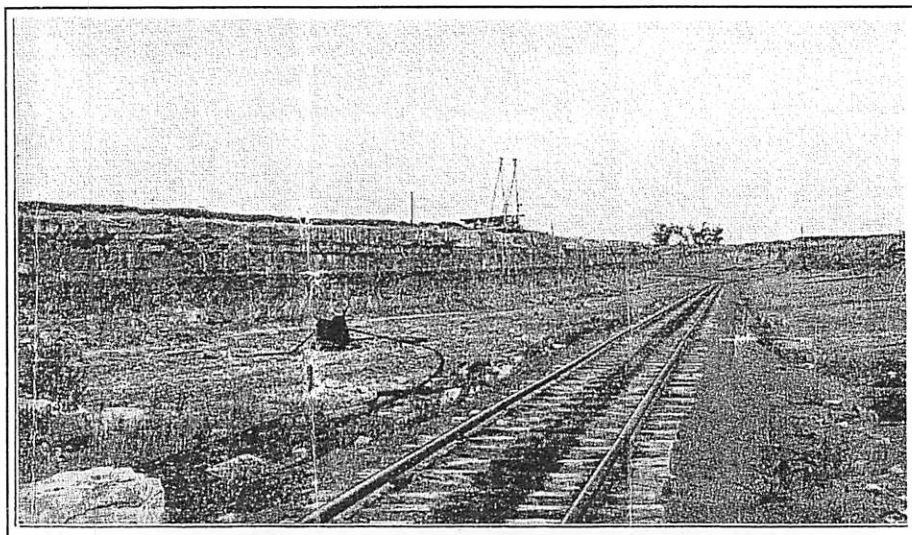
brought in on railroad cars on a siding served by the D. & H. R. R. Co. and is placed in bin at one of the railroad type locomotive crane, from which it is delivered to the firing floor by a one-ton dump body truck.

Limestone brought from the quarry is broken by hand to 8-10 inches in size and charged into the top of kilns. Approximately two tons of limestone are required to produce one ton of raw or caustic lime, and about one-half of the weight of limestone consists of carbon dioxide gas, (CO) which is driven off in the kilns at a temperature of approximately 1,200 degrees Fahrenheit, leaving calcium oxide or lime as the resulting product.

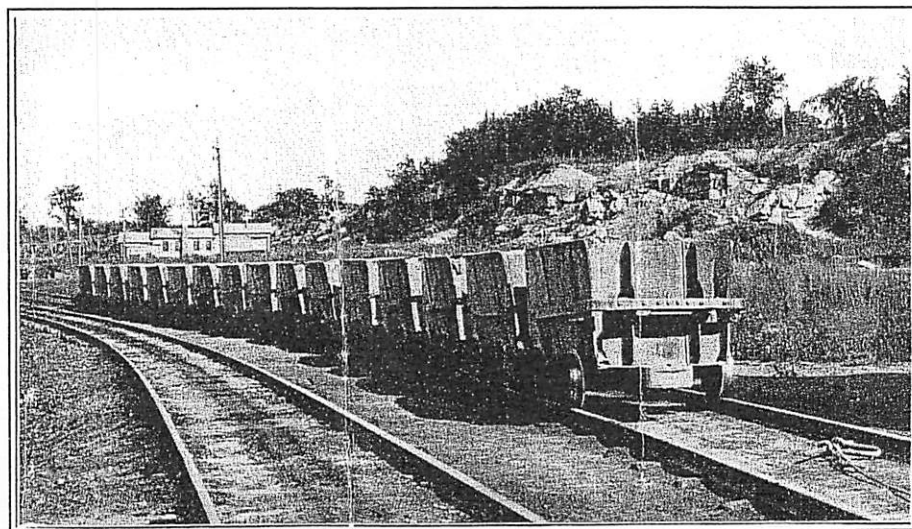


It takes approximately seventy-two hours to properly drive off the CO gas and burn the stone before being discharged from the cooling hoppers at the bottom of the kilns in the form of raw or caustic lime (CaO), which is now available for shipment in bulk or barrels, and is classified as "Selected Lump" or "Run-of-Kiln", according to the preparation required.

Lime for the production of hydrate is dumped into a steel hopper in the center of the kiln building and carried by a steel pan conveyor to a hammermill, from which the pulverized quicklime is taken by a bucket elevator and a screw conveyor leading from the top of the kiln house to the tops of two 60-ton crushed lime bins in the hydrator building.



Quarry face is 2,000 ft. long



Type of quarry car used

The pulverized raw lime is fed from the storage bins by a screw conveyor and an elevator to weigh hoppers, all of which are automatically controlled by a device on the beam scales which weigh the lime batches. The lime is then admitted, with water, to two batch type hydrators according to the following reaction:



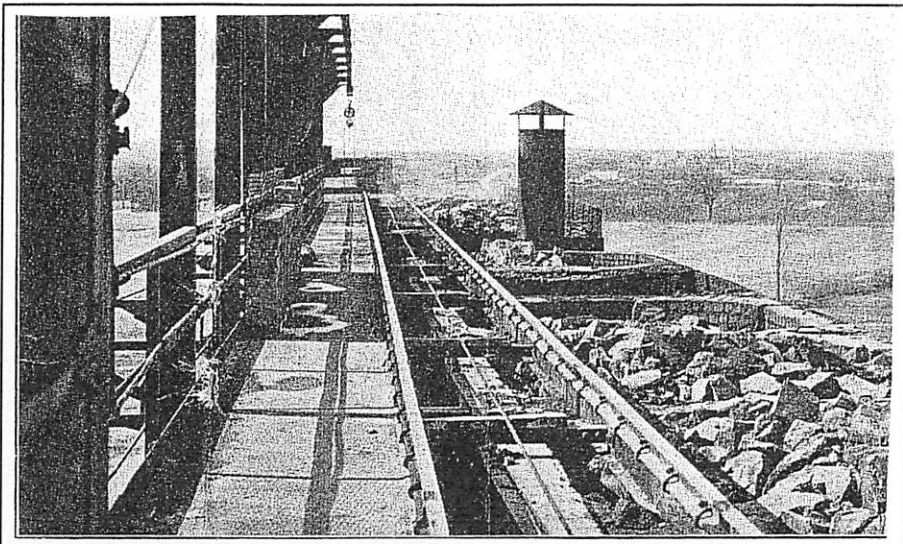
and after hydration is discharged through feed rolls to screw conveyors which carry the hydrate to feed bins, from which it passes through pulverizers and air separators in two units. A current of air induced by fans carries the finished product to cyclone collectors located above bins over the bagging machines, while particles of unburned stone and other impurities are discarded through waste gates at the separator. One unit makes masons' and agricultural hydrate and the other makes chemical hydrate, one of the finest and purest on the market, being 99.5% through 300 mesh.

Chazy lime is high in calcium oxide content, with low silica and impurities, and no expense has been spared to insure and maintain a high quality of product, both lump lime and hydrate.

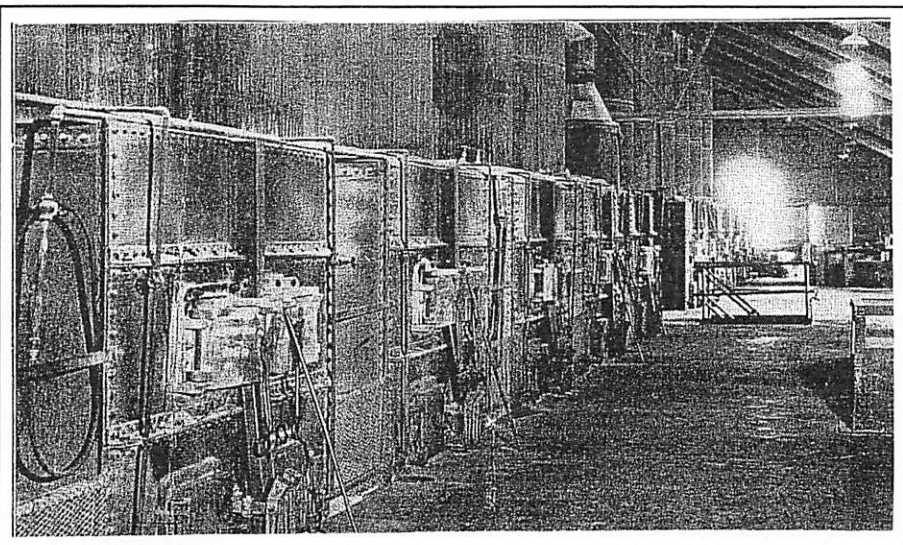
The stock and shipping room on the end of the hydrate plant is a concrete block structure 300 feet long by 30 feet wide, and in the end nearest the hydrate building are two 4-tube valve bag packers by which the finished hydrate is automatically weighed, and bagged in 50-lb. paper sacks ready for the market. A complete dust-collecting system protects the workman bagging lime.

Most of the floor space in the warehouse is devoted to the storage of bagged lime, which is handled by means of a belt conveyor running the length of the building, and driven by a motor in a basement compartment below the floor of the storehouse. The hydrated lime is shipped out of this building on either side, in cars on sidings paralleling the storehouse.

Electric current is received at 22,000 volts, 3 phase, 40 cycle and stepped down in an outside transformer station to 550 volts. Adjacent to the transformer station is a separate brick building housing the main switch board for the high tension lines, which is fully



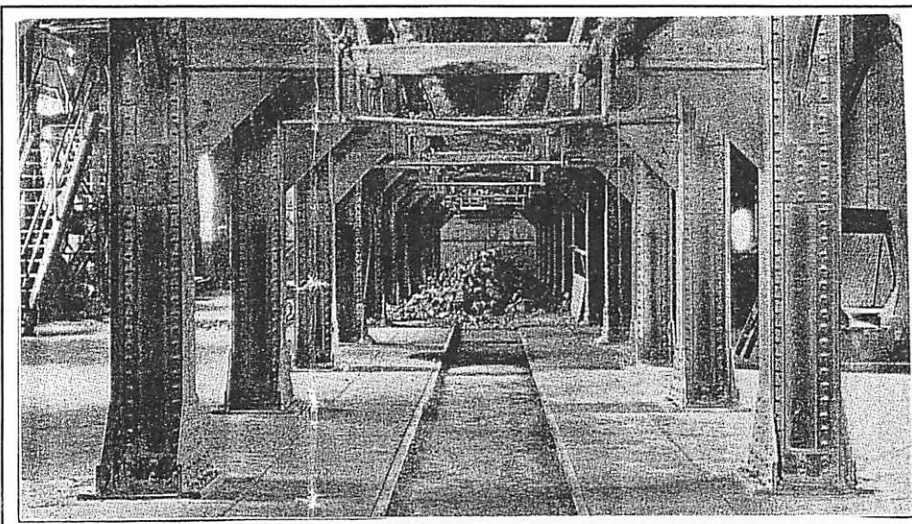
Looking over the tops of the kilns



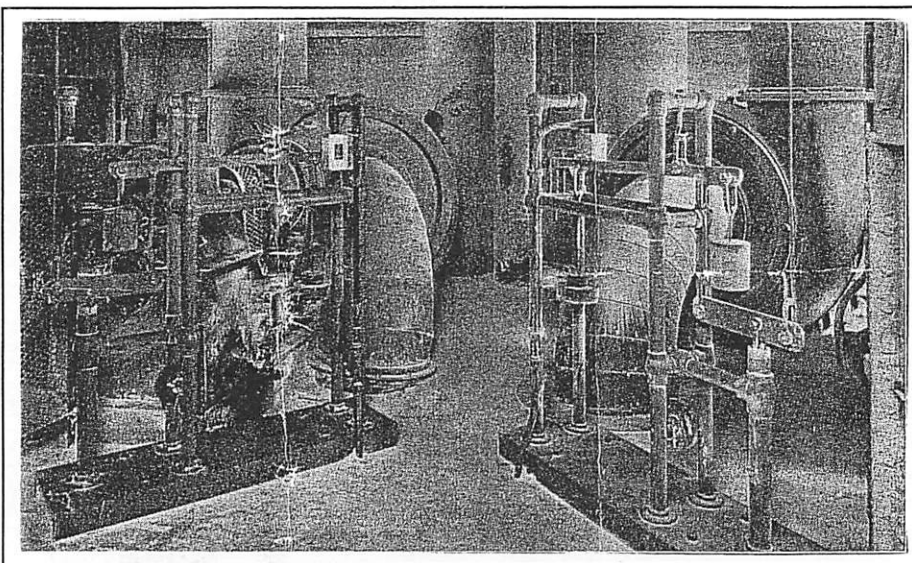
Firing floor of kiln house—steam used under grates

equipped with the necessary cutouts, voltmeters and ammeters on the individual switches serving various parts of the plant. All wiring throughout the plant is conduit.

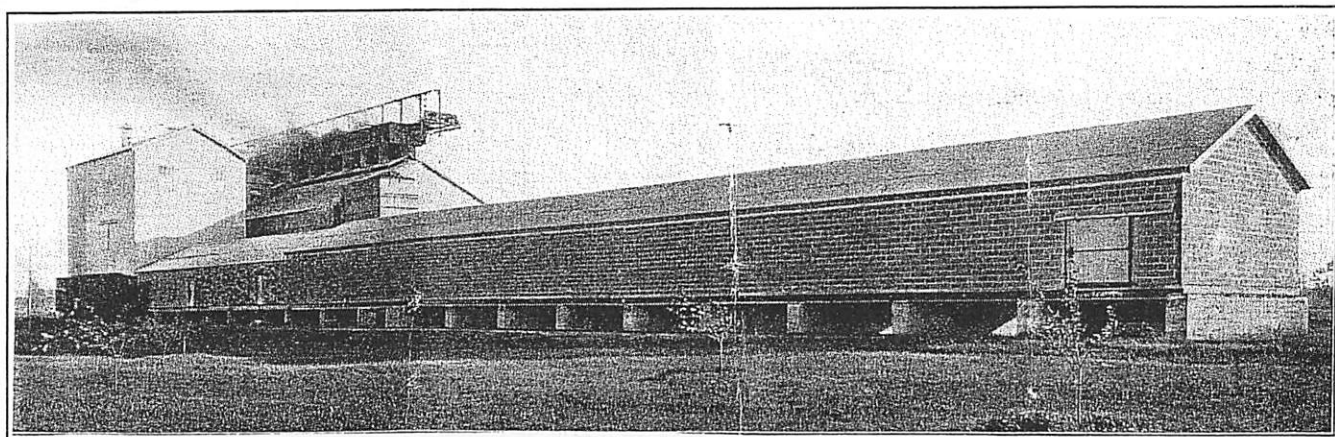
Also on the main floor of the kiln building is a dust-proof, brick enclosure housing the switch board for all the motor controls in the kiln and hydrate buildings this switch board being equipped with oil switches, ammeters and reverse time limit overload relays. All equipment is driven by electric motors through speed reducers and all motors in the plant are provided with push-button emergency stop switches, as well as with the standard switch equipment in enclosed boxes.



Drawing floor of kiln house showing industrial railway track under kiln



Hydrate plant interior, showing automatic batch control scales



The lime warehouse—floor at car-floor level—fireproof throughout

APPROXIMATE AVERAGE ANALYSES OF CHAZY LIME

All analyses made by D. Little, Inc., Cambridge, Mass.

RAW (QUICK) LIME

	"Selected"	"Run-of-Kiln"*
Loss on Ignition.....	.34	2.60
Insol. In Acid.....	.18	.59
Iron Oxide and Alumina.....	.51	2.08
Lime (Calcium Oxide).....	97.90	93.84
Magnesia (Magnesium Oxide).....	1.06	1.08
Available Lime (Sugar Method)	94.22	88.83
Arsenic.....	Free	Less than 1 part Per million

*Usually sold on basis of 90% CaO minimum and 2% SiO_2 (Silica) maximum.

HYDRATED LIME

	No. 1 chemical	Masons	Agricultural
Loss on ignition.....	24.30	23.30	
Insol. in Acid.....	0.20	0.12	
Iron Oxide and Alumina.....	1.00	1.78	
Lime (Calcium Oxide).....	74.00	74.00	abt. 70.00
Magnesia (Magnesium Oxide).....	0.86	0.86	abt. 1.00
Equiv. to Hydrated Lime, $Ca(OH)_2$	97.96	97.30	
Available Hydrated Lime.....	89.02	88.55	
Arsenic.....	Free	Free	
<i>Screen Test — Fineness</i>			
% thru 100 mesh.....	99.5	
% thru 200 mesh.....	98.0	96.0
% thru 300 mesh.....	99.5

Chemical, Masons' and Agricultural Hydrate are packed for shipment in 50lb. bags.

"Run-of-Kiln" and "Selected" Lump Raw Lime are shipped in bulk, 90lb. burlap bags, or wooden barrels, as explained below.

The bags are made of burlap lined with three thicknesses of waterproof paper, and weigh 1 1/2 pounds each, gross weight being 91 1/2-pounds per bag.

Barreled lime is packed in 180-pound net, and 280-pound net wooden barrels, the gross weights being 196 pounds and 301 pounds and 21 pounds.

The following table for ready calculation shows gross weight of barrels and bags for a net ton (2,000 lb.) of lime contents:

	<i>Number Required</i>	<i>Gross Weight</i>
280 lb. net bbls. (21 lb. each)	7 1/7	2,150 lbs.
180 lb. net bbls. (16 lb. each)	11.11	2,178 lbs.
90 lbs. net (1 1/2 lbs. each)		
Burlap bags	22.22	2,033.33 lbs.

Minimum carload — 20 net tons.

Hydrated lime of various grades is in stock at all times, but raw or caustic lime cannot be stored for any length of time without losing its value.

Orders for any grade will be taken care of as promptly as possible and the best possible dispatch will be given all business, but it is impossible to ship the same day an order is taken. The plant requires advance shipping date to prepare loading, and orders should preferably be placed one week before shipment is required.

Quotation on any class of lime will be made promptly on applications addressed to the company at Chazy, NY.

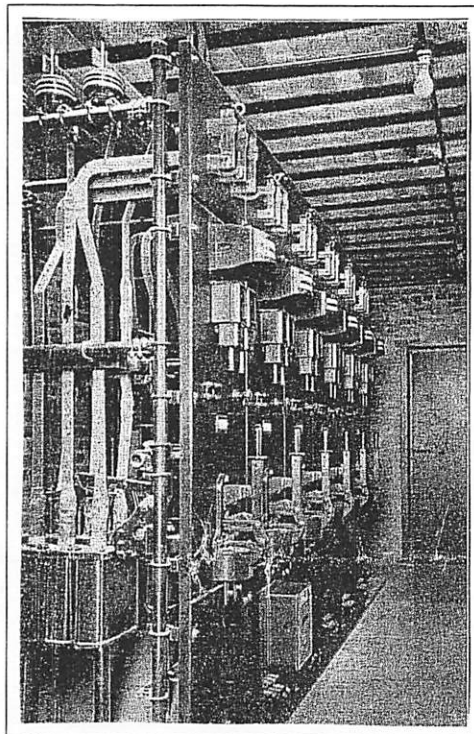
Chazy Lime is not pure white in color, having a slight ivory tint, and is, therefore, not suitable for finishing lime.

Chazy Masons' Hydrate is recommended for liming the brown coat and scratch coat for plastering, mortar, and general use in construction. It has a high putty yield and a large sand carrying capacity, while its acoustic properties have been passed by well known architects.

Chazy Agricultural Hydrate gives excellent results in neutralizing acid conditions in soil and is extensively used, being particularly adapted for use on lawns, etc. Due to its extreme fineness, it is most thoroughly diffused in the soil, where rapid results are secured.

Chazy Chemical Hydrate is very pure and of extreme fineness and is extensively used in industries requiring a quality hydrate, being low in magnesia, silica and other impurities and high in calcium oxide content. It is suitable for many chemical purposes, some of which are as follows:

- Bleaching Powder
- Brick—Sand-lime and Silica
- Filler—Rubber, Paper, Linoleum, Leather, etc.
- Chlorates—Manufacture
- Chlorine
- Glass—Manufacture
- Glue and Gelatin
- Metallurgy—Basic Bessemer and Basic Open Hearth Steel Making
- Neutralizing
- Paint and Varnish
- Paper—Manufacture
- Purification
- Rubber—Vulcanizing
- Soap—Industry
- Soda—Lime
- Soda—Caustic
- Sugar—Manufacture
- Tanning Leather
- Water Softening and Purification
- Wire Drawing
- Wood Distillation
- Wood Pulp



Switchboard in room on ground floor of kiln building

CRUSHED STONE

Chazy Crushed Stone is graded by electrically vibrated screens according to the sizing required by New York State and is tested and approved by New York State for concrete and macadam highway construction, etc.

The stone weights approximately 2,500 lbs. per cubic yard and for most concrete work, about one ton of crushed stone is required per cubic yard of concrete.

The following sizes are produced:

Screenings, through 3/8" and smaller:

No. 1, through 3/4" and retained on 3/8" mesh.

No. 2, through 1 1/2" and retained on 3/4" mesh.

No. 3a, through 2" and retained on 1 1/2" mesh.

No. 3, through 2 3/4" and retained on 1 1/2" mesh.

No. 4, through 3 3/4" and retained on 2 3/4" mesh.

Rubble 3 3/4" and larger, up to approx. 6"—7"

and are those generally in use for concrete and

highway construction, etc. Foundries usually require stone ranging in size from 1 1/2" to 3 3/4" or larger, while stone used for blast furnace flux is usually crusher run ranging in size from 3/4" to approximately 6"—7".

A stock of each size is generally kept on hand, and small shipments of any size stone can be made promptly as a rule in hopper bottom cars, but orders for shipment in flat bottom cars should be placed considerably in advance of shipping date required since at times it is difficult to obtain lowside cars suitable for loading by hand on short notice.

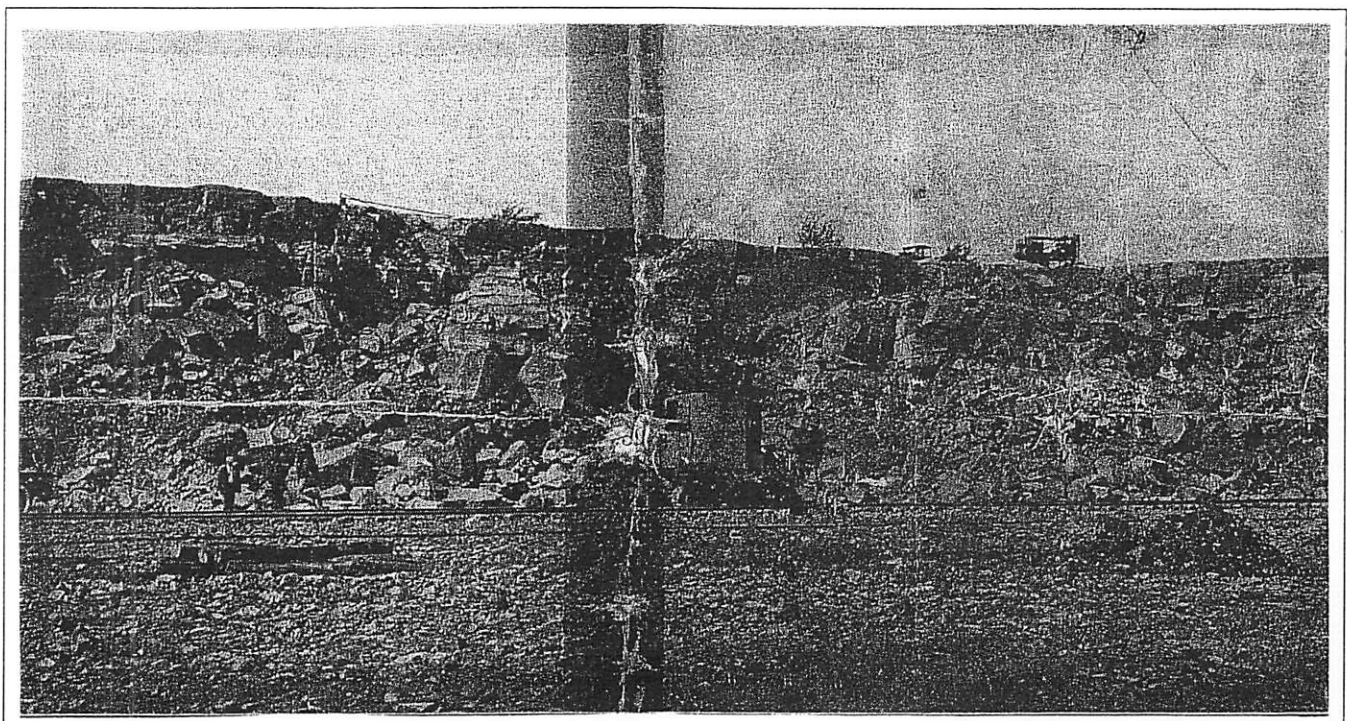
In requesting information and prices on crushed stone time and correspondence by stating:

Total tonnage of each size stone required.

Approximate date when first shipment will be required.

Rate at which shipments will be required (tons per day, per week, etc).

Quotations will be promptly furnished upon applications addressed to the company at Chazy, New York.



Section of Quarry Face showing character of stone and fracture

Books Available from Compiler/Author

1993	<i>Vital Statistics, Clinton, Franklin & Essex Counties, NY</i> Births, Marriages, Anniversaries, and Deaths	\$30.00
1994	<i>Vital Statistics, Clinton, Franklin & Essex Counties, NY</i> Births, Marriages, Anniversaries, and Deaths	\$30.00
1995	<i>Vital Statistics, Clinton, Franklin & Essex Counties, NY</i> Births, Marriages, Anniversaries, and Deaths	\$30.00
1996	<i>Vital Statistics, Clinton, Franklin & Essex Counties, NY</i> Births, Marriages, Anniversaries, and Deaths	\$30.00
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1999	<i>Obituaries, Clinton, Franklin & Essex Counties, NY</i>	\$30.00
2000	<i>Obituaries, Clinton, Franklin & Essex Counties, NY</i>	\$30.00
2001	<i>Obituaries, Clinton, Franklin & Essex Counties, NY</i>	\$30.00
	<i>1999, 2000, 2001, Clinton, Franklin & Essex Counties, NY</i>	\$30.00
	<i>Headstone Inscriptions, Clinton Count, NY – Volume I</i>	\$30.00
	<i>Headstone Inscriptions, Clinton Count, NY – Volume II</i>	\$30.00
	<i>Headstone Inscriptions, Clinton Count, NY – Volume III</i>	\$30.00
	<i>1925 New York State – Clinton County Census - Head of Households</i>	\$30.00
	<i>The Robideau Genealogy</i>	\$30.00
	<i>The Robidou's A Breed Apart – Stories of the Robidous</i>	\$30.00
	<i>Beaver Tales – Trappers, Traders, Mountain Men & Scoundrels</i>	\$30.00

All prices include postage and handling. All New York State residents must add the applicable sales tax for their area. Send all orders to:

Clyde M. Rabideau
722 Irish Settlement Road

Telephone: 518-563-9154
Email:

Crabideau1@Aol.Com

Plattsburgh, New York 12901-7611

Confirmations at Chambly**20 May 1668***By Peter J. Gagné****Published in the Connecticut Maple Leaf******Volume 10, Number 1, Summer 2001******Journal of the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut****Submitted by***Ron Allen # 791****PO Box 142****Peru, New York 12972-0142**

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

Creation of Fort Saint-Louis (Chambly)

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

In addition to the Iroquois, the French were also thinking of defense against the English, who greatly outnumber them. The main route of invasion for the Iroquois—and later the English—was the interconnection system of rivers and lakes stretching from New York City up the Hudson River through Lake Champlain, down the Richelieu River and emptying into the Saint Lawrence at Lac Saint-Pierre. Since dense forest and the Appalachian Mountains effectively pre-

vented an overland invasion of New France, the main route open to invaders was this waterway that ended with the Richelieu. Because of this fact, the French concentrated their efforts on fortifying the Hudson-Champlain-Richelieu route. In all, five forts were built along this water passage by the Carignan regiment in 1665-66. Originally, the forts were conceived not as points of defense, but as a string of fortified supply posts, allowing the Carignan Regiment to strike deep into enemy territory.

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

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

The original fort was a square wooden stockade, fifteen to twenty feet high and 144 feet long on each side. In addition to its military functions, which include lodging soldiers and sheltering the surrounding settlers in time of attack, the fort was to serve as sort of warehouse where merchandise,

provisions, arms and powder would be stored. Inside the walls were a stock shed and a house for the commander and his staff, surrounded by huts that served as barracks for the soldiers. There was also a chapel at the fort, known as Saint-Joseph, which was served by Jesuit missionaries (including Father Albanel) from 1665 to 1667, and by priests after that time. When the Carignan Regiment was recalled to France in 1668, some of the soldiers stayed on as part of the garrison at Chambly. After 1670, the fort became a trading post for the region and was important enough to have a resident priest. From 1666 to approximately 1690, the district of Chambly was part of the government of Trois-Rivières. Captain Chambly was named commander of the fort and on October 29, 1692 was given the land grant for the fort and surrounding area which was then known by his name.

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

It would be expected that Captain Chambly began bringing colonists to his *seigneurie* about 1670-73, but it was not until 1674-75 that the area began to be settled under the stewardship of François Hertel, *Sieur de Lafresnière*, who administered the *seigneurie* while Captain Chambly was commanding in Acadia. In 1681, only about fifteen families were settled on the land, including those of Jean Besset *dit* Brisetout [#9], Bernard Deniger *dit* Sanssoucy [#14], Jean Poirier *dit* Lajeunesse [#28] and Étienne Rimbault [#129].

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

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

Confirmation at Chambly

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

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

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

The Population of Fort Saint-Louis

Benjamin Sulte refers to the "small population" of the fort in the 17th century. Most of the population of the fort at that time and many of those confirmed in 1668 were soldiers of the Carignan Regiment. Many of them married *Filles du Roi*.

In the confirmation roll I have given their company affiliation.

It [is] significant that all six women confirmed on this day were *Filles du Roi*. As Archange Godbout states, these brides-to-be were conducted to the fort, since it was "abounding with potential suitors."⁴ One of the sure ways of enticing the demobilized soldiers to remain in the colony was to ensure that they had brides who would "tie them to the land" and give them a reason to remain. It can be safely assumed that other *Filles du Roi*—already confirmed—were sent to the fort and do not appear on the confirmation list.

There was also apparently a certain civilian population at the fort. However, Captain Chambly did not receive the land grant until October 1672, and Benjamin Sulte states that "No colonist would be found on this land in 1672 or 1673, when Monsieur de Chambly was at Pentagoët."⁵ This leads to the conclusion that the civilians on the confirmation roll were either in some way "support staff" for the fort or had traveled a great distance to be at the fort that day for the confirmation. From the information available, it does appear that some of those confirmed came from Longueuil, Sorel and Boucherville in present-day Chambly County, while some may have come from as far away as Trois-Rivières.

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

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

the individuals cannot be further identified. The name given on the confirmation roll may appear different from the "correct" name as spelled in other records.

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

Filles du Roi

1. **Burel, Jeanne**—born about 1648 in the parish of Saint-Denis in Duclair (arrondissement and archdiocese of Rouen), Normandy, the daughter of Daniel Burel and Anne Le Suisse. She came to Canada as a *Filles du Roi* in 1667. On November 3, 1667, Jeanne married André Poutré dit Lavigne at Québec City (marriage contract November 1, notary Rageot). André was a soldier with the Sauré Company of the Carignan Regiment. The couple settled at Sorel and had 12 children. Jeanne Burel was buried April 17, 1724, at Pointe-aux-Trembles. André Poutré dit Lavigne died June 1, 1724, and was buried the next day at Pointe-aux-Trembles.

2. **Charton, Jeanne**—born about 1653 in the parish of Saint-Pierre-le-Guillard in Bourges, Berry, the daughter of Claude Charton and Madeleine Dumont. She came to Canada as a *Filles du Roi* in 1667. On October 10, 1667, she married Jean Robin dit Lapointe in Québec City (marriage contract October 9, notary Rageot). The couple settled at Longueuil and had ten children. Jean Robin dit Lapointe died at Longueuil between July 7, 1699 and September 3, 1702. Jeanne Charton was buried on June 6, 1703 at Longueuil.

3. **Deshayes, Marie**—born about 1655 in the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy—though her parents' names are unknown. She came to Canada in 1668 as a *Filles du Roi*. Some time during 1668 or 1669, Marie married Adrien Bétourné dit Laviolette.⁶ The couple settled at Repentigny and had two children. Marie was buried December 18,

1707 at Montreal. Adien Bétourné died at Mouille-Pieds on March 1, 1722, and was buried at Laprairie.

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

5. **Leroux/ Lero, Marie**—born about 1645 in the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy—though her parents' names are unknown. She came to Canada as a *Filles du Roi* in 1668. Some time before 1673, Marie married Jacques Énaud *dit* Canada at Sorel. Jacques was a soldier with the Saurel Company of the Carignan Regiment. The couple settled at Berthier-en-haut and had one child. Jacques Énaud *dit* Canada was buried December 2, 1690 at Berthier. Marie married Pierre Borneuf at Sorel in 1691. They lived at Berthier-en-haut, but did not have any children together. Marie Leroux died April 5, 1717 at Berthier and was buried the same day at Sorel.

6. **Levaigreur/ Levaigneus, Marguerite**—born about 1651 in the parish of Saint-Saëns—arrondissement of Dieppe, archdiocese of Rouen—Normandy, the daughter of Jean Levaigneur and Perette Cailletot. She came to Canada in 1667 as a *Fille du Roi*. On October 25, 1667, notary Basset drew up a marriage contract between Marguerite and Bernard Delpêche, but it was annulled on November 22. On March 1, 1668, she married Léonard Montreau *dit* Francoeur of the Carignan Regiment [#22]. Jean Houssy *dit* Bellerose [#19] and several other Carignan soldiers were present as witnesses to the marriage contract drawn up on February 29 by notary Basset. The couple settled at Boucherville, where daughter Barbe was born about 1669. Marguerite Levaigneur died at Varennes after December 25, 1685.

Carignan Regiment

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

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

8. **Badaillac/Badaillat dit Laplante, Louis**—*Froment Company*. From the diocese of Périgueux, Périgord. About 1672, he married *Fille du Roi* Catherine de Lalore, a.k.a. Lawlor. She was born in London, England, the daughter of Englishman Philippe Lawlor and Catherine Després. The couple settled at Sorel and had eight children. They could still be found at Sorel in the 1681 census. Catherine de Lalor died between July 4, 1690 and June 14, 1694. Louis Badaillac *dit* Laplante died between July 16, 1702 and January 4, 1705.

9. **Besset/Becede dit Brisetout, Jean**—*Latour Company*. Born about 1642 in Cahors, Guyenne. On July 3, 1668—marriage contract, notary Adhémar—married *Fille du Roi* Anne Seigneur at Chambly, with Jean-Baptiste de Poitiers [#15] acting as a witness. Anne was the daughter of Guillaume Seigneur and Madeleine Sauvé. They had nine children together. Captain Jacques de Chambly [#13] served as godfather at the baptism of daughter, Jacqueline on February 18, 1671 at Fort Saint-Louis (Chambly). On October 14, 1673, Jean was granted land at Chambly by Jacques de Chambly himself. He was a prisoner of the Iroquois in 1690 and was released by 1695 at the latest. Jean died on January 7, 1707 at Chambly. Jean is the ancestor of the Bessette families.

10. **Coulon/Collon dit Mabrian, Auffray/ Alfred**—born about 1640 in La

Chappelle_Bâton—arrondissement of Saint-Jean_d'Angély, diocese of Saintes—Saintonge, the son of Jean Coulon and Marie Pibelin. He arrived in Canada with the Latour Company of the Carignan Regiment on June 18 or in September of 1665. On October 13, 1671, he married *Fille du Roi* Françoise Tierce in Québec City. Captain Jacques de Chambly [#13] was a witness to the marriage contract drawn up October 11 by notary Becquet. At that time, Auffray was still living at Fort Saint-Louis. The couple first lived at Québec City, then moved to Sorel. They had two children before Auffray died on March 30, 1677 and was buried the same day at Sorel. On May 2, 1677, Françoise married Pierre Guignard *dit* d'Olonne in Sorel.

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

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

13. De Chambly, Jacques—Captain of the *Chambly Company*, arrived in Canada on June 18 or 19 1665. He is from Chamouille—arrondissement and diocese of Laon—Picardy, the son of squire Philippe de Chambly and Louise de Laulne. After building Fort Saint-Louis, he participated in *Chevalier de Tracy's* campaign against the Iroquois in 1666. Chambly returned to France in 1668, but came back to Canada in 1669. He was once again commander of Fort Saint-Louis from 1670 to 1673, receiving the grant of the *seigneurie* of Chambly on October 29, 1672. He was made commander at Pentagët in Acadia, on the coast of Maine, in 1673 and on August 10, 1674 his post was attacked and Chambly was seriously wounded by pirates, who brought him to Boston as a prisoner. Governor Frontenac paid to have

him ransomed at the end of 1675 and Chambly became governor of Acadia from May 20, 1676 to 1677. He was then promoted to commander of the Antilles, became governor of Granada in 1679 and governor of Martinique in 1680. Jacques de Chambly died in Martinique on August 15, 1687.

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

15. De Poitiers, *Sieur du Buisson*, Jean-Baptiste—born about 1645 in Saint-Martin d'Anecour, diocese of Amiens, Picardy, the son of Pierre-Charles de Poitiers, *Sieur du Buisson* and Hélène de Belleau. He arrived in Canada in the summer of 1665 with the Chambly Company of the Carignan Regiment. On October 6, 1670, he married *Fille du Roi* Elisabeth Jossard—marriage contract August 5, notary Becquet. The couple first lived at Chambly, where they had two daughters. The family then spent several years (1674-1699) in what is now New York state, where Jean-Baptiste was an interpreter of Dutch and English. Five more children were born in Flushing (Queens), Staten Island and in the town of Esope near Albany. Jean-Baptiste de Poitiers died March 27, 1727 at the *Hôtel-Dieu de Montreal* and was buried the next day. Elisabeth Jossard died November 9 1728 at the *Hôtel-Dieu de Montreal* and was buried the next day.

16. D'Harcinval/Dharcinuas, Jacques—*Non-commissioned officer*. A nobleman from the archdiocese of Rouen, Normandy. He was a witness to the marriage contract of Jean Besset *dit* Brisetout [#9] and Anne Seigneur, drawn up at Chambly on July 2, 1668. He returned to France in 1668.

17. Dupuis *dit* La Montagne, Pierre—Pierre was from diocese of Angoulême, Angoumois and

arrived in Canada with the Petit Company of the Carignan Regiment in September of 1665. On February 4, 1671, Pierre Dupius, resident of Chambly, was brought before the *Conseil Souverain* on charges of sedition and speaking ill of the monarchy. Already imprisoned, he was sentenced to be led to the *Château Saint-Louis*, in Québec City, by the official executioner, "naked, except for a nightshirt, with a rope around his neck and a torch in his hand...and to beg forgiveness of the King." From there, he was to be led to the stocks of the *basse ville* to have a *fleur de lys* branded on his cheek and to be put in the *carcan* (iron collar) for half an hour. On October 19, 1672, he had notary Adhémar draw up a receipt discharging Jean Peladeau *dit* Saint-Jean from a debt.

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

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

riage.

20. Laurent *dit* Champagne, Christophe—born in Saint-Gervais, commune of Dormelles, arrondissement of Melun, archdiocese of Sens, Champagne, son of Michel Laurent and Lupienne Lachaume. He arrived in Canada on June 18, 1665 with the Chambly Company of the Carignan Regiment and became a master edge-tool maker after he was discharged. He was a witness to the marriage contract of fellow soldier Léonard Montreau *dit* Francoeur [#22] on March 1, 1668. On October 29, 1669, he married *Fille du Roi* Marie-Thérèse Petit at Québec City, marriage contract on October 18, notary Duquet. Marie-Thérèse annulled a marriage contract with Louis Delisle [#35] drawn up on September 29, 1669 by notary Duquet. The couple had two children before Christophe died at Contrecoeur between March 29 and July 19 of 1676. Marie-Thérèse married Jean Coitou *dit* Saint-Jean at Contrecoeur later in July 1676.

21. Martinet *dit* Fonblanche, Jean—born about 1645 in Saint-Paul or Moutier-Saint-Jean—arrondissement of Montbard, diocese of Langres—Burgundy, the son of merchant, Paul Martinet and Catherine Ducas. He arrived in Canada with the Latour Company of the Carignan Regiment in September 1665. On July 14, 1670, Jean married Marguerite Prudhomme at Montréal—marriage contract July 13, notary Basset. They had two children. A master surgeon, Jean worked at the *Hôtel-Dieu de Montréal*, where he also taught students and founded a school for surgeon apprentices. He also served as a sort of coroner and medical expert for the town of Montréal. Jean Martinet died November 7, 1701 and was buried the next day at Montréal.

22. Montreau/Montereau *dit* Francoeur, Léonard—born about 1646 in Maillé—diocese of La Rochelle—Poitou, son of Léonard Montreau and Jeanne Canin. He arrived in Canada June 18, 1665 with the Froment Company of the Carignan Regiment. On March 1, 1668, he married *Fille du Roi* Marguerite Levaigreur [#6] at Montréal. Jean Houssy *dit* Bellerose [#19], Christophe Laurent *dit* Champagne [#20] and Jean Poirier *dit* Lajeunesse [#28] were witnesses to the marriage. Both spouses were confirmed, May 20, 1668, at Chambly. They settled at

Boucherville, where daughter Barbe was born about 1669. Marguerite died after December 25, 1685. Léonard Montreau *dit* Francoeur died February 15, 1699 in the fief of Tremblay and was buried the next day at Boucherville.

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

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

25. Piet/Piel *dit* Trempe-la-Croûte, Jean—born about 1641 in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge, of unknown parents. He arrived in Canada August 17, 1665 with the Saurel Company of the Carignan Regiment. Some time in 1669 or 1670, Jean married *Fille du Roi* Marguerite Chemereau. The couple had six children. On September 28, 1676, Captain Saurel granted Jean some land in his *seigneurie* (notary Adhémar), but the family can be found in the *seigneurie* of

Villemur (Berthier-en-haut) in the 1681 census. Marguerite Chemereau died on September 14, 1715 and was buried the next day at Sorel. At the division of her estate, her sons' names are given as Pierre Piette *dit* Trempe, Antoine Pierre *dit* Fresnière and Jean Piette *dit* Courville. Jean Piet *dit* Trempe-la-Croûte was buried February 17, 1730 at Berthier-en-haut.

26. Pinsonnault/Pinsonneau *dit* Lafleur, François—born about 1646 in the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge, though his parents' names are unknown. He arrived in Canada, September 12, 1666, aboard the *Saint-Sébastien* with the Saint-Ours Company of the Carignan Regiment. Some time in 1673, he married *Fille du Roi* Anne Leper. The couple had seven children. The family settled at Saint-Ours, but moved to Montréal in 1681, to Longueuil in 1696, then to Laprairie in 1710. On July 22, 1724, Anne and François gave all their possessions to their children, on the condition that they be taken care of them for the rest of their lives in return. François Pinsonnault *dit* Lafleur died about 8 P.M. January 26, 1731 and was buried the next day at Laprairie. Anne Leper died at Laprairie on January 29, 1732 and was buried there the next day.

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

28. Poirier *dit* Lajeunesse, Jean—born about 1647 in Molières—arrondissement of Gourdon, diocese of Cahors—Guyenne, the son of Jean Poirier and Jeanne Ribairo or Vibrayre. He arrived in Canada, June 18, 1665, with the Chambly Company of the Carignan Regiment. On March 18, 1668, Jean married *Fille du Roi* Marie Langlois in Montréal. The couple settled at Chambly and had ten children. Jean received a land grant at Chambly from Captain Chambly himself on October 15, 1675 (notary Adhémar) and sold this land to fellow soldier Auffray Coulon *dit* Mabrain [#10] on November 27, 1674. Jean and Marie had a marriage contract drawn up on April 8, 1680 by notary Adhémar. The contract states

that the couple got married "about 12 years ago and don't have a marriage contract, since there was no notary back then." Marie Langlois died at Chambly between July 1, 1687 and November 8, 1688. On this last date, notary Moreau drew up a marriage contract between Jean and *Fille du Roi* Catherine Moitié (widow of Désiré Viger). The two had a child who was born, given an emergency baptism and buried August 30, 1689 at Boucherville. Jean Poirier *dit* Lajeunesse was buried February 18, 1722 at Boucherville, where Catherine Moitié was buried October 21, 1727.

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

30. Rousselot/Roussel dit Laprairie, Nicolas—born about 1645 in the parish of Saint-Étienne-du-Mont in Paris, the son of Adrien Rousselot and Jeanne Provost. He arrived in Canada in September 1665 with the La Noraye Company of the Carignan Regiment. On October 17, 1673, he married *Fille du Roi* Apolline de Lafitte at Québec City—marriage contract October 9, notary Duquet. The couple settle at Québec City, but did not have any children. In 1681, Nicolas, a prominent *bourgeois*, was commander of the guard at Fort Saint-Louis (Chambly). Three years later, he was schoolmaster and cantor at Pointe-aux-Trembles. Apolline de Lafitte died September 17, 1685 and was buried the next day at Québec City. In 1686, Nicolas married Marie Hutault, who gave him ten children. Nicolas Rousselot *dit* Laprairie died August 20, 1708 and was buried the next day at Québec City.

Civilian Population

31. Blain/Abelin/Ablein, François—born about 1645 in the parish of Saint-Sauveur in Bigny—arrondissement of Saint-Jean-d'Angely, diocese of

Saintes—Saintonge, the son of laborer, Mathurin Abelin and Suzanne Crolet or Courelle. François annulled a marriage contract with twelve-year old Nicole Filiatrault, drawn up January 21, 1674 by notary Basset. On June 7, 1681, he married *Fille du Roi* Jeanne Barbier at Chambly, though the act is recorded in the Contrecoeur register. Jeanne is the daughter of Guillaume Barbier and Liesse Hubert and is the widow of Julien Plumereau *dit* Latreille, plowman and master baker at Chambly. François was present at their marriage in 1670. He and Jeanne had four children. Jeanne Barbier died at Chambly between August 7, 1687 and November 10, 1689. François Blain moved to Lachine before 1705. He died there October 23 and was buried the next day.

32. Bonnet/Bonneteau dit Lafontaine, Étienne⁸—carpenter—also known as "Jean Péladeau." He was born about 1644 in Curac—arrondissement and diocese of Angoulême—Angoumois, the son of François Bonnet and Marie Dupré. In the 1666 census, he is listed as the servant of Abbé Jean Lesueur de Saint-Sauveur in the *seigneurie* of Saint-Jean et Saint-François in Québec City. Étienne then settled at Chambly, where he married *Fille du Roi* Jeanne Roy in 1670. They had one daughter. Étienne Bonnet died at Chambly between January 26 and December 21, 1670.

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

34. Cauchon/Cochon dit Laverdière, René—

Surgeon. He was baptized September 4, 1640 in the parish of Saint-Christophe in Bléré—arrondissement and diocese of Tours—Touraine, the son of René Cauchon (from the parish of Laverdière) and Charlotte Citolle, who were married, February 9, 1637, in Laverdière. René may have been attached to the troops that remained in Canada after the Carignan Regiment's surgeon Vincent Basset du Tartre "presumably returned to France in 1667 or 1668."⁹ On November 10, 1670, he married *Fille du Roi* Anne Langlois (marriage contract November 4, notary Becquet). In addition to being a surgeon, René was a judge on the Île d'Orleans, moving to Saint-Jean about 1680. They had thirteen children. René died, December 12 1714, and was buried two days later at Beaumont. Anne Langlois died, December 6, 1724, and was buried the next day at Saint-Jean, Île d'Orleans.

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

36. Doux dit Ladouceur, Louis—from the diocese of Poitiers, Poitou. No marriage information is available for him, but he was involved in several business and land transactions. On February 2, 1671, Jean Voyne sold him some land (notary Basset) and on December 9 of the same year, he sold land to Claude Raimbault. On October 25, 1675, he assigned a claim to Pierre Chantereau (notary Basset) and the same day transferred 15 *minots* of wheat to Chantereau (notary Cabazié).

37. Drouet dit Grandmaison, Mathurin—born about 1638 in Tuzie—arrondissement and diocese of Angoulême—Angoumois, the son of

Frnaçois Drouet and Marie Harssepied. On September 30, 1669, he married *Fille du Roi* Louise Bardou, in Québec City (marriage contract September 26, notary Becquet). The couple settled at Sorel, where they had five children, before moving to Contrecoeur, where they had four more children. On November 5, 1672, Mathurin sold his land at Chambly to Captain Jacques de Chambly [#13]. Mathurin also signed some business dealings with Guillaume Croisy [#11]. Marie-Louise Bardou died in childbirth January 11, 1688 at Chambly, along with the unnamed baby, who was buried the same day. Marie-Louise was buried January 13 at Chambly (registered at Sorel). Mathurin Drouet *dit* Grandmaison died after March 19, 1699.

38. Dupuis dit Maisonneuve, Jean¹⁰—born about 1644 in the diocese of Aire, Artois. On October 15, 1673, he received a land grant from Captain Jacques de Chambly [#13], Notary Adhémar. He can be found at Chambly in the 1681 census, which lists him alone, with a rifle, four horned animals and four *arpents* of land under cultivation. He was still living at Chambly on November 26, 1690, when he was a witness to the marriage contract of Olivier Perrier and Marie Besset, daughter of Jean Besset *dit* Brisetout [#9] and Anne Seigneur.

39. Guillot dit Larose, Guillaume—butcher—born about 1643 in Allemans-de-Dropt—arrondissement of Marmande, diocese of Agen—Gascony, the son of Abraham Guillot and Jeanne Desorcis. On November 23, 1676, he married Geneviève Trépanier in Québec City, marriage contract August 10, notary Gilles Rageot. They had nine children together. Guillaume appeared before the *Conseil Souverain* several times. He died at Québec City between March 10 and November 3, 1700. On March 3, 1701, notary Rageot drew up an inventory of his estate.

40. Hus/Huë—baptized February 16, 1642 in Montigny—arrondissement and archdiocese of Rouen—Normandy, the son of Léonard Hus and Marguerite Lenfant. He arrived in Canada in 1663 and is listed in the 1666 census as the indentured servant of *seigneur* Robert Giffard at Beauport, though at the time of his marriage he was living at Sorel in the *seigneurie* of Richelieu. On June 16, 1669, contract, notary Cusson, he married

fourteen-year old Jeanne Baillargeon at Cap-de-la-Madeleine. Among the witnesses to this act were Louis Badaillac *dit* Laplante [#8]. Paul and Jeanne settled near Fort Saint-Louis, then at Sorel. They had fifteen children and their descendants bear the names Paul, Paulhus, Paulet, Latraverse, Millet, Cournoyer, Despins, Beauchemin and Lemoine-Capistran.

41. Isambert *dit* La Garenne, Jean or Pierre—born about 1650 in Aulnay—arrondissement of Châtellerauld, diocese of Poitiers—Poitou, the son of Jacques Isambert and Marguerite Michel. On July 29, 1677, notary Basset drew up a marriage contract at Contrecoeur between Jean and twelve-year old Jeanne Tardé, daughter of Jean Tardé and Marguerite Damours, but it was annulled and Jeanne married Robert Drousson *dit* Lafleur in 1681. Jean did not marry. He died and was buried, February 20, 1685, at Contrecoeur at the age of thirty-five, most likely a victim of that year's typhus epidemic.

42. Legrand, Pierre—cobbler He was born about 1644 in the parish of Saint-Eustache in Paris, the son of master mason Étienne Legrand and Marie Regnard or Vigart. He can be found in the 1666 census as the twenty-two year old servant of Pierre Biron in Québec City. Pierre annulled a marriage contract with Jeanne Charpentier, daughter of Jean Charpentier and Barbe Renaud, drawn up, March 6, 1678, by notary Becquet. In front of the same notary, he signed an obligation to the Québec seminary on March 31, 1678, and an enlistment contract with Louis Joliet on April 5, 1678. Pierre married Marie-Anne Mignerion at Cap-Rouge (Sillery). Their marriage contract drawn up December 15, 1679 by notary Rageot. Son Jean-François was baptized, January 21, 1685, at Neuville. Pierre Legrand is noted at the *Hôtel-Dieu de Québec* on July 6, 1690. He died at Neuville between February 24, 1695 and 1704, when Marie-Anne married Jean Bredel. Son Jean-François continued continued in his father's profession as a cobbler.

43. Lesiège/Leliège *dit* Lafontaine, Pierre—born about 1636 in the diocese of Sarlat, Périgord, though his parents' names are unknown. In 1671 or 1672, he married *Fille du Roi* Marguerite de Laplace at Lavaltrie. He and Marguerite had eight children and can be found in the 1681 census at

Lavaltrie. Pierre Lesiège *dit* Lafontaine died at Lavaltrie between July 31, 1692 and September 15, 1696. On this last date, Marguertie married Pierre Brébant *dit* Lecompte at Montréal.

44. Loret *dit* Lafontaine, Guillaume—born about 1649 in Auray—arrondissement of Lorient, diocese of Vannes—Brittany, the son of master roofer Guillaume Loret and Olive Le Beau. He can be found in the 1681 census as an *habitant* at Lachine. On December 6, 1683, Guillaume married Marie Perrier in Lachine—marriage contract December 4, notary Cabazié. The couple had two daughters. Guillaume Loret died at Lachine before October 19, 1694. That year Marie married Jean Brunet.

Unknown

45. Boudier/Boucher, Léger—from the diocese of Auxerrers, Burgundy.

46. Bourgeois, François—from the archdiocese of Paris, Île-de-France.

47. Brilloing, Jacques—from the diocese of Saintes, Saintonge.

48. Buffeteau/Butteteau, René—from the diocese of Saint-Saintonge.

49. Cerise/Cerize, Pierre—from the diocese of Angers, Anjou.

50. D'Aufeux/Daupeus, Pierre—from the diocese of Luçon, Poitou.

51. D'orguan/Dorguan, Joseph—from the diocese of Auch, Gascony.

52. Dubert, Jean—from the diocese of Bordeaux, Guyenne.

53. Duchiron, Jacques—from the diocese of Tours, Touraine.

54. Girard, François—from the diocese of Sarlat, Guyenne.

55. Gorguet, Jean—from the diocese of Lyons, Lyonnais.

56. Grenon, François—from the diocese of Boulogne, Picardy.

57. Guitard, André—from the diocese of Angoulême, Angoumois.

58. Haut, Antoine—from the diocese of Saint-Omer, Artois.

59. Huguenin, Louis—from the diocese of Châlons (-sur-Marne), Champagne.

60. Lagrange, Guillaume—from the diocese of Angers, Anjou.

61. Legresle, Jean—from the diocese of Limoges, Limousin.

62. **Mauger, Pierre**—from the diocese of Bayonne, Gascony.
 63. **Merlet, Pierre**—from the diocese of Bordeaux, Guyenne.
 64. **Métreivieux/Metureus, Pierre**—from

- the diocese of Tours, Touraine.
 65. **Pascal, Jean**—from the diocese of Rodez, Guyenne.
 66. **Sugalet/Defugalet, Pierre**—from the diocese of Saintes Saintongs.

Chambly on the Internet

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

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

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

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

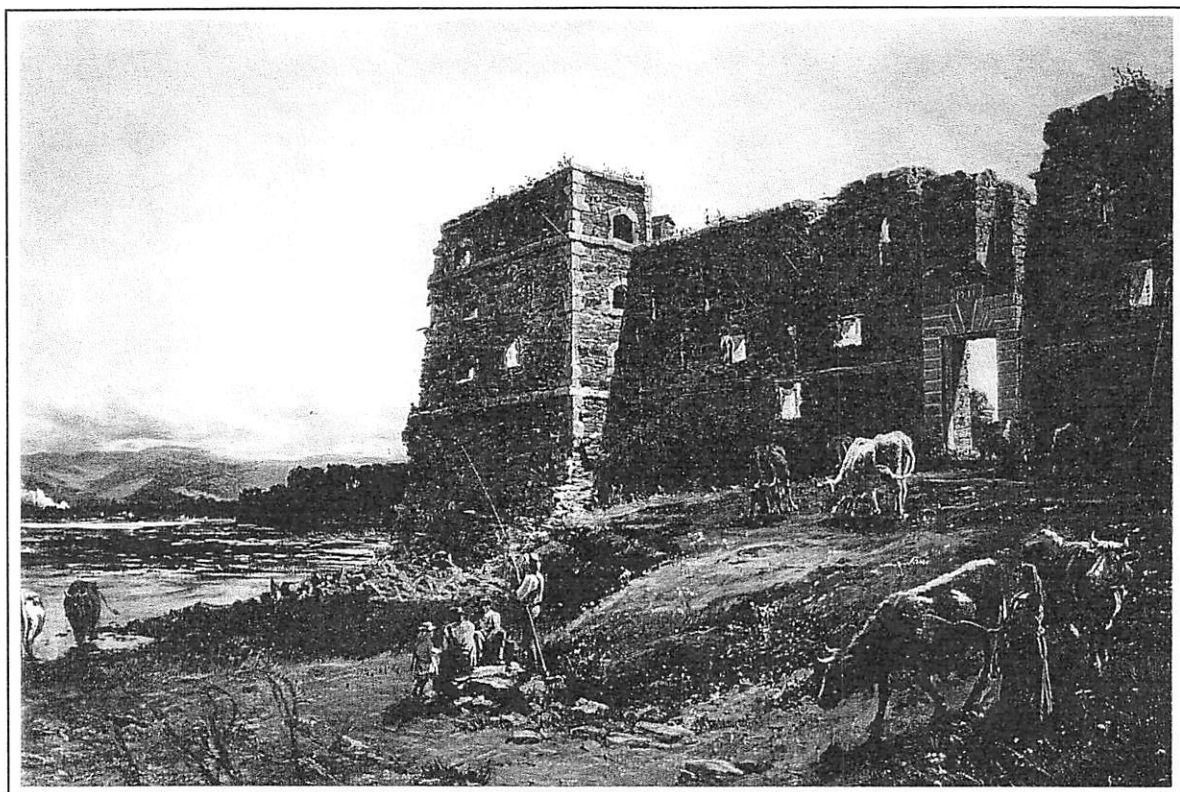


End Notes

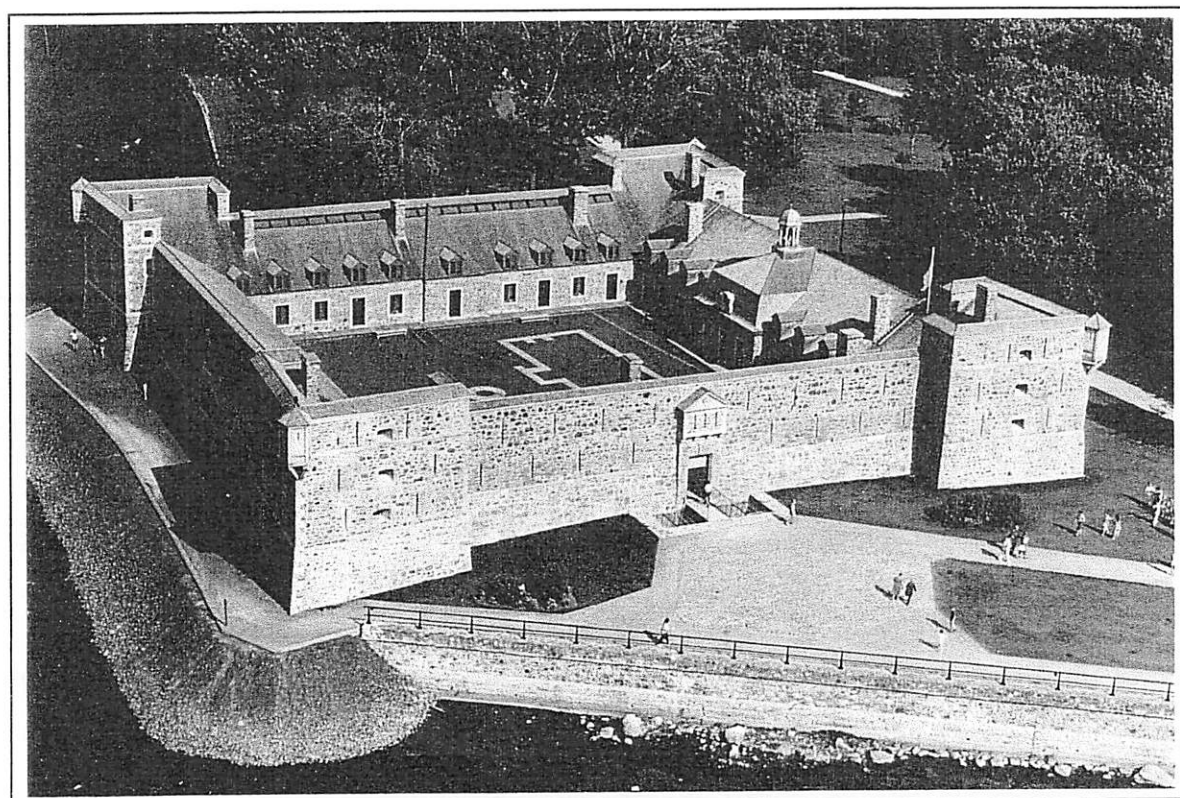
1. Sulte, *Chambly*, p. 11.
2. Sulte, *Carignan*, p. 91.
3. Beauregard, p. 8.
4. Godbout, p. 194-95.
5. Sulte, *Chambly*, p. 23.
6. Raoul Raymond (p. 288) lists him as a soldier with the Carignan Regiment, but this is impossible, since he was confirmed in 1664, before the regiment arrived.
7. Dumas, p. 270.
8. Jetté lists him as being confirmed March 23, 1664 at Québec City.
9. Verney, p. 147.
10. Raoul Raymond identifies him as Jean Dupuis *dit* Lagrange.

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Old Fort Chambly, 1876, Oil on canvas, Henry J. Sandham (1842-1920)*



Fort Chambly National Historic Site (as viewed today)*

*Enviroment Canada Park Service

Imprimère Florès et Fils Inc., 850 Boul. Simard, Chambly, Qué. J3L 4X2

**Genealogy Resources
in the
New York State Military Museum and Veterans Research Center**

Information Handout #1

Submitted by
Richard Ward #10
Tom Miller Road, Plattsburgh, New York 12901

PRINTED SOURCES

Annual report of the Adjutant General of the State of New York

Annual 1858 – current

Most years listed all of the officers in the NYNG and their unit affiliations; many years have a name index.

National Guard and Naval Militia List and Directory: Officers of the National Guard and Naval Militia of New York

Annual The library has a run from 1914 to 1939

New York National Guardsman

Monthly 1929-1940

Good source of photographs and biographical information on higher-ranking officers.

Official National Guard register

Annual 1925-1995. Library has an incomplete run.

Gives a brief sketch of each National Guard officer's military career.

POST REVOLUTIONARY WAR

Hastings, Hugh, compiler **Military minutes of the Council of Appointment of the State of New York, 1783-1821**

4 vols. Albany: James B. Lyons, 1901

Good source for the names and locations of early New York State militia officers and units. The fourth volume is an index.

WAR OF 1812

Public papers of Daniel D. Tompkins, governor of New York, 1807-1817, 3 vols.

New York and Albany: Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co. & Albany: J. B. Lyons, 1898-1902

Good source for the War of 1812 officers and units. Each volume is indexed; volume 3 has a cumulative index.

CIVIL WAR

New York Adjutant General [Register of New York regiments in the War of the Rebellion]

43 vols. Albany: 1894-1906

Lists the officers and enlisted men in each New York State volunteer regiment and battery during the Civil War. Includes a sketch of their service with the unit. A hard to find set.

Phisterer, Frederick, compiler **New York in the War of the Rebellion, 1861 to 1865**

6 vols. Albany: J. B. Lyon, 1912 3rd edition

Provides a brief service history for each New York State volunteer and militia unit that served in the Civil War. Includes a list of battles and casualties. Lists the officers for each regiment with a sketch of their service in the regiment.

SPANISH-AMERICAN WAR

Herrick, Chauncey W., compiler **Index to New York in the Spanish-American War**

Albany: J. B. Lyon Co., 1914

Separately printed index to *New York in the Spanish-American War*

New York in the Spanish-American War, 1898: part of the report of the Adjutant-General of the State for 1900

3 vols. Albany: James B. Lyon, 1900

Provides a brief history of each New York State regiment that participated in the Spanish-American War. Lists each man who served in the regiment and includes a sketch of his service record during the war.

WORLD WAR I

Kincaid, J. Leslie, compiler **Roll of honor: citizens of the State of New York who died while in the service of the United States during the World War**

Albany: J. B. Lyon Co., 1922

Arrange by counties

O'Ryan, Joyn F. **The story of the 27th Division**

2 vols. New York: Wynkoop Hallenbeck Crawford Co., 1921

The most complete history of New York's 27th Division during World War I. Well illustrated. Includes appendices listing winners of decoration and list of the 27th Division deaths (includes name, unit, rank, date of death, and where originally buried). The index is fair.

NONPRINTED SOURCES

Armory/Unit collections

Detailed records kept by National Guard units in several New York State communities. Included in these records are unit descriptive lists, muster rolls, scrapbooks, company/regiment letter books, photographs and other material related to the operation of a National Guard company or regiment. A number of these collections contain Individual Military Service Record files for members of the unit. These records contain service histories and civilian information on thousands of members of the New York National Guard and New York Guard from the 1870s to the 1950s. Communities for which these records are currently available include Malone, Glens Falls, Oneida, Utica, Oswego, Tonawanda and Oneonta. Unpublished finding aids are available for each armory/unit collection.

Commissioned personnel record file

3.8 linear feet

Card file of New York National Guard, National Guard Reserve, Naval Militia and New York Guard officer service cards, 1916-ca. 1955 This file was begun by the NYS Adjutant General's office in 1926. The cards contain name, date S.O. (separated out), rank/branch U.S. service, organization/unit New York State service, business and home addresses, photograph of the officer (most cards do not have a photograph) and date of the information. It appears officers were not added to the file after ca. 1955.

The file is arranged alphabetically by officer's surname.

AA.2001.0015

New Jersey soldiers serving in the New York National Guard during the World War
50 p.

Abstracts of service records of New Jersey residents who died while serving in New York National Guard units during World War I. Information included in the records: name, residence, place of birth, age at date of enlistment, organizations served in, grade, race, date of death and person notified of death.

AA.2000.0036

New York Guard monthly rosters, 1940-1945

51 volumes

AA.2000.0004

New York National Guard officer service cards – casualties prior to January 1, 1930

1.5 linear feet

Service cards for New York National Guard officers who dropped from active duty prior to January 1, 1930. The cards include the officer's name, grade, date of commission, date of entry into service, unit, birth date and place, and their United States and New York State military service histories.

The file is arranged alphabetically by officer's surname. The cards are for officers who served in the New York National Guard from approximately 1870s to 1930. to the mid 1960s.

AA.2001.0018

New York National Guard officer service cards – casualties since January 1, 1943

1.5 linear feet

Service cards for New York National Guard officers who were dropped from active duty between January 1, 1943 and approximately 1960. The cards include the officer's name, date of birth, state where born and their United States and New York State military histories. New York Air National Guard officers are included in this file. The file is arranged alphabetically by officer's surname. The cards are for officers who served in the New York National Guard and Air Guard from approximately 1900 to the mid 1960s.

AA.2001.017

New York National Guard officer service cards – casualties who served in World War I

.6 linear feet

Service cards for New York National Guard officers who served in World War I as either an officer, NCO or enlisted man. The cards include the officer's name, grade, date of commission, date of entry into service, unit, birth date and place, and their United States and New York State military service histories. The file is arranged alphabetically by officer's surname.

AA.2001.0032

New York National Guard officers dropped on January 1, 1982

.6 linear feet

Service cards for New York National Guard officers who dropped from the official NYNG rolls on January 1, 1982. The cards include the officer's name, grade, date of commission, date of entry into service, unit, birth date and place, and their United States and New York State military service histories. The file is arranged alphabetically by officer's surname.

AA.2991.0033

New York State Veterans Oral History Program collection

A collection of video and audio interviews with New York State veterans. The main focus of the

collection is New York State veterans who served in World War II. This is an ongoing project.

New York State Veterans Questionnaire collection

A collection of service history questionnaires received from New York State veterans, or veterans who served in New York State units. The focus of this collection is on veterans of World War II to the present. This is an ongoing project.

Photograph collection, ca. 1850s – present

A collection of over 5,000 photographs relating to the New York National Guard and New York State military history from circa 1850 to the present. Nearly 2,300 of the photographs are of soldiers who served in New York State units during the Civil War. The collections is accessible through a searchable database at the library.

Record of award of metal other than Decorations for Long and Faithful Service card file, ca. 1915-1971

7.5 linear feet

Card file containing the names of individuals who were given New York State military service medals, other than the Long and Faithful Service medal. The cards, alphabetically listed by surname, give the person's name, address, award given, medal number, date of issue and the individual's service organization/unit. Medal types included are: Spanish-American War, Mexican Border, Aqueduct, Conspicuous Service, World War I and II, Recruiting and New York Guard.

AA.2001.0009

Register of officers whose service terminated prior to Jan. 1, 1858

5.75 linear feet

Card file of New York State militia officers whose service terminated prior to Jan. 1, 1858. The register is arranged by organization/unit number (1-264). (Officers serving in the 1st Infantry, 1st Cavalry, 1st Artillery, etc. are all listed alphabetically by surname under "1"). Officer cards are filed under the organization in which the officer was first commissioned. Any subsequent rank or organization affiliations are listed. An officer's organization affiliations are listed hierarchically, the smallest organization is listed first (example: regiment-brigade-division).

AA.2001.0014

Register of officers whose services terminated prior to Jan 1, 1916

4.75 linear feet

Card file of New York National Guard and militia officers who left state service prior to 1916 and after 1857. Arranged alphabetically by surname. The information on the card includes the officer's name, rank, organization/unit and date of rank. This is a brief sketch of an officer's state service.

AA.2001.0013

Service card file of New York National Guard enlisted men and noncommissioned officers activated for federal service during World War II

8.75 linear feet

The cards contain the individual's name, home address, date of birth, place of birth, New York State history and U.S. service history. The cards are arranged alphabetically by name.

AA.2001.0016

Veteran burial location file

5 linear feet

This file contains cards giving the location of where veterans are buried in New York State. Locations are given for veterans of the Revolutionary War through World War I. The information on the card includes: veteran's name, war served in, community buried in, cemetery name, type of headstone,

location of the grave, military organization served in, rank and record of service. The file is arranged by war and then by veteran's surname.
AA.2001.0034

Compiled by Michael Aikey 4/2001

NEW YORK MILITARY MUSEUM AND VETERANS RESEARCH CENTER
Building 124, Watervliet Arsenal, Watervliet, NY 12119

The New York Military Museum and Veterans Research Center Library and Archives is open to the public Monday – Friday, 9 a.m. to 4 p.m., except state holidays. It is advisable to make an appointment to use the collection.

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Contacts:

Library/Archives: 518-786-6045

Fax: 518-786-6053

Director of Military History: 518-786-4481

New York State Veterans Oral History Program: 1-800-955-2971

Curator's office: 518-786-6823



Harrington Bible

Submitted

by

Richard Ward #10

Tom Miller Road, Plattsburgh, New York 12901

It isn't known where this family lived. The Bible was published in Concord New Hampshire by Luther Roby in 1843. It was purchased recently in Vermont.

Children of Hiram H. Harrington:

Martin V. B. Harrington	b. 8 Aug 1832	d. 19 Nov 1898
Mary H. Harrington	b. 4 Feb 1838	d. 22 Apr 1897
Edward A. Harrington	b. 27 Jan 1863	
Charles H. Harrington	b. 12 Jun 1869	
Ellen (Miller) Harrington	b. 7 Apr 1871	d. 20 Dec 1966 (wife of Charles)
Catherine Vaughn Harrington	b. 4 Oct 1896	d. 20 Aug 1965 (Dau of Chas. & Ellen)
Colvin Van Buren Harrington	b. 14 Sep 1899	d. 4 Nov 1966 (son of Chas. & Ellen)

Canada's First Farmer

By

Jean B. Cartwright

Submitted by

Elizabeth Botten

81 Butler Road

Plattsburgh, NY 12901

enbotten@northnet.org



Louis Hébert



Hébert Family Coat-of-Arms

With few implements or cattle Louis Hebert shared the privations of Champlain's settlement at Quebec, cleared land and provided fresh foods for the struggling colony.

[Editor's Note: This is from a Canadian newspaper, *Family Herald and Weekly Star*, May 28, 1953 edition.]

There are not many statues to farmers anywhere in the world; there are far more erected to statesmen, explorers, soldiers and priests.

In front of the City Hall in Quebec City, stands the bronze figure of a farmer in his working clothes, holding aloft a sheaf of grain. His statue is eight feet, surmounting a column seventeen feet high. At the base is an appealing group of the farmer's wife and three children, and on the left side is Guillaume Couillard who became his son-in-law. At the back of the monument, is list of one hundred names of his courageous men and women who were the first to settle in New France.

The date on the statue is 1617 to 1627, a period in Canada's history dominated by hunters, fur traders and Indians, dominated by Champlain. What was a farmer doing in that company? Canada was a land of hardship, privation and danger; the earth was covered with virgin forest; what would tempt a man to bring his wife and young children to such a wilderness?

The story of Louis Hebert, the farmer on the statue, is all the more astonishing because he was not brought up in the country, but in Paris. His father was an Apothecary attached to the court of Catherine de Medici, Queen of France, and this may explain young Louis' love of adventure and knowledge of the New World. We can imagine him listening with rapt attention to tales of explorers who always brought reports of their enterprises to the Queen. The boy like his father, and opened his own shop in Paris. His profession combined the duties of druggist and doctor, and required a knowledge of botany, for an Apothecary mixed and sometimes gathered, herbs for his medicines.

Voyage With Champlain

Champlain must have frequented Hebert's little shop, and it was he who persuaded him to make his first journey to Canada in 1604. They landed in Nova Scotia and explored the country around the Bay of Fundy. The Apothecary was chiefly interested in observing the great variety of fruits and Indian corn and in digging up samples to take back to France.

In 1610, Hebert again returned to Port Royal, this

time with his wife, Marie Rollet. Hebert lost no time cultivating the land, for this above all things, was what he liked best to do.

Marc Lescarbot, one of the colonist, wrote in his diary,—

“Our Apothecary taketh great delight in the tilling of his ground.”

Champlain has left us a charming description of their garden.

“It was surrounded with ditches full of water, in which I placed some trout, and into which flowed three brooks of very fine running water, from which the greater part of our settlement was supplied. I made also, a little sluice-way towards the shore, in order to draw off the water when I wished. This spot was literally surrounded by meadows, where I constructed a summer-house with some fine trees as a resort for enjoying the fresh air. I made there also, a little reservoir for holding salt water fish which we took out as we wanted them, I took special pleasure in it, and planted there some seeds which turned out well. But much work had to be laid out in preparation. We resorted often to this place as a pastime, and it seemed as if the little birds round took pleasure in it, for they gathered there in great numbers, warbling and chirping so pleasantly that I think I have never heard the like.”

“The Order of the Good Time” was established in the colony to amuse the settlers in the long winter. Taking turns, they vied with one another to provide game and other foods which were carried in procession to the dinner table. Hebert’s garden produced wheat, rye, barley, oats, peas, beans, turnips and herbs, and this added welcome variety to the feasts.

When the English took over the country in 1613, Hebert and the other colonists sadly set sail for France, and once again, in Paris, he opened his Apothecary shop. His thoughts turned often to the New World, and, in spite of all the incredible obstacles, he still longed to return, establish a homestead, and cultivate a plot of land.

Again, it was his old friend, Champlain who encouraged him. He told Hebert that the Company of the One Hundred Associates would give him three hundred crowns a year to be an Apothecary in the new settlement of Quebec. Far from encouraging settlers to till the ground, this company of merchants made the whole enterprise as difficult as possible. They were interested only in quick profits from the fur trade, and they after-

wards refused Hebert the modest aid they promised.



Louis Hébert—The First Farmer

A Perilous Voyage

On the eleventh of April, 1617, Hebert, with his courageous wife and three children, Anne, Guillemette, and Guillaume sailed for New France. Approaching Newfoundland, huge icebergs towered over the tiny vessel, and the ship’s company gave themselves up for lost. Pere Joseph heard confessions and assembled the sailors to prepare them for death. As he made the Sign of the Cross, Madame Hebert ran forward and held up her little son through the hatch to share in the blessing. The ship did not founder, but arrived safely in Quebec on the fourth of June, and was met by an excited little crowd of fur traders, merchants, and Indians.

Leaving the squalid cluster of huts and warehouses near the shore, the Hebert family climbed to the heights, where they spent the night under a great oak tree. This historic tree survived in Quebec until 1846.

Without even a plow, Hebert cleared ten acres of land, where he had a commanding view of the great river St. Lawrence and the Laurentian hills. With the help of masons and carpenters in the settlement, he built a stone house, thirty feet long, by eighteen feet wide, the first in the New World with fitted doors and a chimney. With the roughest sort of tools, the principal one a spade, Hebert

began cultivating his land. The dream of a life-time was beginning to take shape. Fruit trees were planted, and different kinds of vines, and soon the farm was producing Indian corn, peas, onions, and other vegetables. There were barns, and Hebert raised some cattle and sheep. It was thirty years later that the first horse was introduced into Canada.

Canada's First Wedding

There was constant danger of raids from enemy savages, but the farm work progressed, indoors and out. There was a wedding in the family, the first to be performed in Canada. Anne was married to Etienne Jonquet, a young man from Normandy. Their happiness did not last long, for Anne died three years later. Her sister, Guillimette, a year after Anne's death married a carpenter, a fine man, Guillaume Couillard. He shared the interest of the family in the farm and worked side by side with Louis Hebert, cultivating the land.

The five women of the colony were thrown into great excitement on the arrival of Champlain's young wife Helen, who stayed in Canada three years. Together, they studied the Algonquin tongue, visited the smoky tents of the Indians looking after the sick; and helped the priest in teaching religion to the children. They encouraged a few Indians to grow corn in the valley of the St. Charles.

In the autumn, food had to be smoked, salted, and stored in every possible way for the long winter. Ships arrived from France not oftener than once a year, and there was always the danger that storms or enemies would prevent them arriving at all. Privation and even starvation was a constant menace, so, in every way, Hebert's farm was a blessing to the colony. He was known as a kind man, and a good neighbor, and his wife was loved for her hospitality and ministrations to the sick. The lonely fur traders and priests enjoyed visiting the happy home, and the Indians came too; their especially interest being the big clock which they thought was alive, and which they called "The captain of the day."

An Important Man

Hebert became, next to Champlain, the most important man in New France, and he headed, in

the interest of all settlers a written petition to France asking for better condition for the colony. He was granted two tracts of land and was the first noble in Quebec. These honours changed his life very little; he still worked with primitive tools on the land from dawn to dark.

Early in 1627, Louis Hebert had a fall on the ice from which he did not recover. In his last days, he spoke of his joy in having converted many of his Indians friends; he called on his family to remember the merit, before God, of working for the good of all; and, raising his hand, blessed all the assembled company. Hebert died ten years after his arrival in Quebec. Everyone attended the funeral, and the sorrowful little procession watched him being laid to rest under the great cross in Rocollet cemetery.

Madame Hebert, her children, and her son-in-law inherited the farm, and they carried on the work that had begun under so many difficulties. They acquired a plow, and sold and traded their produce.

In 1629, no ships had appeared in Quebec for over a year, and the condition of the colony was desperate. Champlain rationed the provisions grown on the Hebert place and elsewhere, but it was insufficient, even with wild roots and grass, to supply their needs. To crown their misery, three English ships under Admiral Kirke appeared near the Island of Orleans. The French, lacking provisions, soldiers, or sufficient ammunition, were forced to surrender, and Champlain, the priests, and most of the settlers, sailed for France.

What about the intrepid Marie Rollet Hebert? She, her son and daughter, and son-in-law and three little grandchildren chose to remain in Quebec with twenty-seven other French, and ninety English who had come with Kirke. To the farmer's wife Quebec was home, and she would not fail the memory of her husband who all his life had dreamed of establishing his family in the New World.

When the French returned three years later, they were received with tears of joy by the settlers, and it was in the Hebert farmhouse that the solemn mass of thanksgiving was celebrated.

The story of Louis Hebert does not end. Today, many hundreds of people trace with pride, their descent from the man on the statue; one of our greatest citizens, and Canada first farmer.





Old Days Continues

Gleaned from Frank Provost's
 "Old Days" Column in the Plattsburgh Press
 Compiled by
 Elizabeth Botten #31
 81 Butler Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901-5115

Deaths

17 Dec 1918	Thomas Holmes Adriance, 11
9 Apr 1934	Mrs. Angeline Allard of Champlain at 88
30 Oct 1948	Carl Allen at 45
30 Nov 1933	George M. Allen of Dannemora at 82
18 Dec 1943	Norbert Allen of West Peru, fatally injured when kicked by a horse
19 Feb 1943	Mrs. Morris Alphonse of Cadyville at 37
25 Oct 1948	Mrs. Margaret (Ledoux) Amell, Redford native, at Tupper Lake at 89
7 Aug 1943	Mrs. George Antoine
2 Aug 1933	William Amell of Redford, long operator of the Plattsburgh-Saranac Lake bus service.
19 Dec 1949	Homer Armstrong of Mooers Forks
18 Jul 1923	Dyer Arnold of Morrisonville, veteran of the Civil War, at 79
7 Feb 1934	E. S. Arnold
17 Mar 1949	Mrs. Amanda Ashline, Sciota native, at Montpelier, Vt. at 89
16 Oct 1942	Hulsy Ashline, 27, of Merrill, fatally injured in a mine mishap
17 Mar 1949	Mrs. Charlotte Arthur at 96
7 Aug 1943	Marion Atwood, 17
3 Sep 1943	Alex Aubin at 68
16 Jun 1949	Mrs. Daniel Aubrey of Champlain at 67
28 Oct 1933	Frank Aubrey, of Rouse Point, injured in a car mishap at Brattleboro, Vt.
15 Oct 1948	Mrs. Phillip Auer
7 Nov 1943	Datus Ayers, native of Saranac, in Watertown, where he was city treasurer
25 Oct 1938	Mrs. Edith Bailey of Mooers
7 Apr 1919	Dr. James B. Bailey, dentist
18 Dec 1918	E. C. Baker at 91
14 Dec 1942	Bert H. Baldwin of Whallon's Bay at 49
14 Oct 1928	Joseph H. Barcomb, 54 of Chazy, fatally injured when his buggy was struck by a rumrunner's car
6 Dec 1948	John Baron, foreman of the Clinton Prison shop, at 68

- 25 Jan 1953 Paul Barriere, 37, and Dollard Duteau, 40, of Hemmingford, were fatally injured in a car-truck collision north of Champlain.
- 19 Dec 1944 Mrs. Catherine Bartlett of Keeseville
- 13 Aug 1942 Albert F. Bartlow of Chaplain at 56
- 6 Feb 1944 Mrs. Leon Bassett of Cadyville at 78
- 11 Sep 1933 Mrs. Clara Baxter of Ellenburg
- 12 Jun 1933 Samuel A. Baxter of Harkness
- 17 Jun 1934 Mrs. Guy Beckwith of Morrisonville at 58
- 13 Aug 1942 Harriet E. Beckwith, city native, at Williamstown, Mass
- 20 Dec 1948 Mrs. Theophile Bedard of Champlain, fatally injured in a fall down a flight of stairs
- 27 Oct 1952 Mrs. Eleanor Belgard in Syracuse at 89
- 7 Nov 1933 Clarence Bell at 19
- 7 Apr 1919 William Wood Bell, Wilmington native, many years with E. G. Moore, at 55
- 23 Apr 1949 Ernest Benjamin, 26, of Lyon Mountain, fatally injured in a mine accident
- 23 Jul 1933 L.E. Bentley at 79
- 11 Jan 1939 Mrs. Anna Billingham, 47, of Port Henry was fatally injured in a car-truck mishap at the Crown Point bridge. Mrs. Frances Dexter, her sister, also was injured.
- 3 Sep 1928 Mrs. Henry Billings of Valcour
- 18 Dec 1918 Alexander Bird at 72
- 18 Mar 1939 Jules Bisson at 89
- 18 Dec 1943 Luther Blackbird of Black Brook
- 17 Oct 1933 Robert Blanchard of Au Sable Forks
- 8 May 1949 Edward Blaise of Keeseville at 70
- 10 Feb 1935 Mrs. Charles Blogney, 60, fatally burned in her home at Westport
- 20 Jun 1933 Mrs. Amanda Bond at 68
- 23 Sep 1943 Mrs. Minnie E. Bond of Ellenburg Center at 82
- 2 Aug 1938 Richard Bond of Rouses Point at 58
- 28 Mar 1924 Harvey Bosworth at 87
- 4 Dec 1942 William Bourdeau at 63
- 27 Oct 1952 Victor Bouvia at 81
- 9 Oct 1938 Louis Bouyea of Morrisonville at 62
- 20 Feb 1944 Mrs. Bert Bow, native of Ellenburg, at Malone at 72
- 17 Aug 1908 Shepard P. Bowen died at 84. Of Welsh descent, he was born in Quebec, came to Vermont at the age of 15 and to Plattsburgh in 1846. Here he established the Saranac Horseshoe Co. Later he served as town supervisor, assembly man and state senator. In the eighties he was superintendent of construction at Dannemora State Hospital.
- 14 Feb 1949 Charles Bradley at 73
- 13 Mar 1944 Peter Brady at 60
- 18 Dec 1943 Warren Braman of Mooers at 75
- 16 Oct 1947 Martin Brennan of Peru at 74
- 12 Jun 1949 Phillimore Bressette of Saranac at 90
- 23 Apr 1949 Mrs. Peter Breyette at 74
- 23 Apr 1949 Mrs. Phyllis Breyette at 74
- 11 Jun 1943 Mrs. Simon Brien of Cadyville
- 15 Oct 1948 Howard R. Bristol
- 31 Jan 1939 Fred Brockney at 60
- 18 Jul 1923 Earl Augustus Bromley at 65
- 24 Oct 1948 Mrs. Hilda Wright Brown at Brighton, Mich. At 47
- 26 Jan 1938 Mrs. William Brown at 63

2 Aug 1933	Henry James Brownell, native of Lyon Mountain, at Malone at 49
20 Sep 1938	Charles Bruce of Altona at 90
3 Sep 1943	Mrs. George Bruce at 50
25 Sep 1942	Mrs. George Brunell
9 Oct 1938	Russell Brunell, one year old son of Mr. and Mrs. Virgil Brunell of West Chazy, drowned in the Chazy River
18 Mar 1939	Mrs. Anna Buckley of Keeseville
23 Sep 1948	Mrs. Catherine Farr Buckley at Gabriels at 87
7 Feb 1934	Jason Buckley was fatally injured at the plant of the High Falls Paper Co. at Chateaugay.
12 Jun 1933	David Bull, 35, of Willsboro, killed by a train
23 Jul 1933	Vincent Bullis, two, son of Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Bullis of Au Sable, drowned in the river near his home.
14 Jan 1919	J. W. C. Burdick of Dannemora
2 Nov 1923	Richard Burke at 73
18 Dec 1918	Adeline Burris, 19, victim of influenza
23 Jul 1933	Arthur Bushey at 61
12 Oct 1927	William C. Callanan, night clerk of Hotel Cumberland
21 Sep 1952	The Rev. Charles Campeau, former Sciota priest
5 Sep 1925	George W. Cane died in Paris
17 May 1934	Mrs. John Carter of West Plattsburgh at 84
20 Dec 1948	Mrs. Valentine Casey at 46
19 Oct 1952	Joseph Caza of North Hudson, injured in an auto-truck collision
19 Feb 1948	Mrs. Rose Chappell of Cadyville
8 Dec 1927	Amanda Chauvin was fatally injured in a fall from a ladder at the Lozier plant
14 Oct 1933	Joseph Chauvin at 72
24 Jun 1938	David Chellis at 73
14 Dec 1942	Lewis Chellis of Point au Roche at 73
7 Feb 1939	Mrs. Aurilla Mandigo Chilton of Rouses Point
20 Sep 1938	Charles H. Clark of Peru at 82
2 Aug 1938	Mrs. Ella Clark, widow of Seymour Clark of Peru at 82
14 Oct 1933	Mrs. Harriet Clark Clark
15 May 1949	John L. Clark of Peru at 90
26 Jan 1938	Mrs. Albert Cleland of Mooers Forks
17 Dec 1918	Mrs. Albert Clukey of Beekmantown
15 May 1949	William Clukey of West Chazy at 82
14 Oct 1938	Ebenezer Cobb of Keeseville at 82
16 Oct 1952	Katherine Coffey of Peru in New York
7 Nov 1943	William H. Coffey, former sheriff and restaurant operator, at 63
7 Aug 1943	The Rev. Joseph Leonard Cole, Methodist district president from 1927 to 1942.
10 Jun 1944	Erwin Collins, 29, met his death in an ore slide at Lyon Mountain. Also
injured were	Earl LaMare of Banner House and Harold Gilpin of Standish.
17 Sep 1943	Howard Collins in Cohoes at 59
20 Dec 1943	Mrs. Earl Conger of Keeseville at 81
8 Aug 1948	Mrs. Thomas Conlon at 21
22 Mar 1948	John Conroy of Beekmantown at 65
30 Sep 1938	Mrs. Wilbur Cook of South Plattsburgh
18 Mar 1944	Wilbur Cooke of South Plattsburgh at 59
27 Sep 1948	William Cornet, 60, of Ellenburg Depot, veteran of World War One
21 Sep 1952	Henry Coste, retired mail carrier and restaurant operator, at 74

8 May 1944	Mrs. Henry Coste at 66
15 May 1949	Herbert Cotey of Schuyler Falls
18 Mar 1939	Sidney Coto, 21, of Crown Point, was fatally injured in an auto mishap at Port Henry.
12 Dec 1923	Mae Coty was fatally injured by an auto on Clinton St.
7 Aug 1943	Alexander Couture at 70
27 Sep 1943	Major George Crawford, retired Salvation Army officer, at South Manchester, Conn.
14 Oct 1933	George J. Cronin, a scalp laceration in a car mishap.
22 Jul 1948	Mrs. Joseph Cross of West Chazy at 66
18 Nov 1918	Edward Croteau, victim of influenza
12 Jun 1944	Mararget A. Cullivan at 76
28 Aug 1933	William E. Culver
11 Jan 1939	Alonzo D'Allaire, veteran barber, at 84
11 Oct 1932	Christopher Davern of Au Sable Chasm at 60
5 Feb 1934	Mrs. John Davern of Au Sable Forks at 66
8 Aug 1948	James W. D'Avignon of Au Sable Forks at 62
8 May 1944	Ezra J. Day of Peru
7 Feb 1934	Cornell C. Deal of Dannemora, for 15 years in the Clinton Prison commissary dept.
28 Oct 1933	Joseph DeFore, retired railroad man, at 79
18 Dec 1943	Mrs. Robert DeGray at 20
23 Sep 1937	Mrs. Georgianna Demarse at LaPairie. P.Q. at 63
23 Sep 1943	Mrs. Agnes Denicore at 74
20 Feb 1944	Mrs. Matilda Deroches at 63
17 Sep 1938	Edward Desourdey, 39, Lake Placid, father of eight, fatally injured in an auto mishap
21 Sep 1952	Joseph F. Desso at Thompsonville, Conn. At 48
7 Nov 1943	Mrs. William Desso at Sommers, Mass.
4 Dec 1937	Charles Devans of Peasleeveville at 72
2 Dec 1948	Mark Devins at 87
28 May 1944	The Rev. John W. Dyer at White River Junction, Vt., Keeseville native and a priest for 49 years
28 Aug 1933	Mrs. Bernie Dodds of Champlain at 53
25 Sep 1908	Alonzo T. Dominy, 44, of Beekmantown, a merchant who was sheriff in 1902 and assemblyman in 1906.
8 May 1949	Herbert Doty of Schuyler Falls at 77
13 Mar 1944	Mrs. Ross Doty at 74
23 Jul 1928	Earl Douglas, 18, of Keeseville, was fatally injured in an auto mishap.
14 Feb 1949	Harry Douglas of Keeseville at 45
25 Oct 1943	Oscar Douglas city native, fatally injured in a boiler explosion in Springfield, Mass.
17 Jul 1949	Mrs. Hobert Downs of Peru at 82
7 Nov 1943	Michael Downs of Peru at 85
28 Aug 1933	Paul Doyle, a caddy at Loon Lake, fatally injured in a fall
28 Oct 1933	John B. Dragoon of Scotia at 65
30 Sep 1938	Roy Dragoon of Mooers
4 Dec 1927	Mrs. Louis Dubray, 59, of Chazy, two weeks after being injured in an auto mishap
23 Apr 1949	Joseph Dubray of Chazy Lake at 77
27 Sep 1948	Philmore Dubray of Saranac at 65
5 Feb 1934	Arthur Dubuque at 61

17 Jun 1934	Mrs. Lena Dubuque at 73
25 Jan 1953	Alphonse N. Ducette, 58, a Plattsburgh fireman for 27 years
25 Oct 1938	Robert Dudley, Elizabethown attorney at 64
8 May 1949	Mrs. Frank Duffany at 74
3 Sep 1943	Hattie Duffany of Keeseville at 72
31 Jan 1934	John Duffy, 68, native of Mooers, Chateaugay merchant and bank president, who started his career as a bookkeeper for the Chateaugay Ore and Iron Co.
12 Jun 1944	Lt. Clarence L. Dufort, 38, of Malone, was killed when his light plane crashed in a wooded area northwest of Pickett's Corners, Saranac.
27 Oct 1952	Edgar Dufour at 69
8 May 1949	Benjamin Duley of Ellenburg at 58
13 Mar 1949	George F. Dumas at 85
15 Oct 1948	Frank Dupee, 24, in an auto mishap at Richmond, Vt.
5 Feb 1939	Fred Duprey, 24, of Peru, fatally injured in an auto mishap near Lewis
28 Sep 1922	John Duquette of Beekmantown at 54
14 Dec 1942	Lawrence Duquette at Ballston Spa at 49
20 Dec 1943	Joseph Duso of Dannemora at 75
14 Dec 1942	John Duyer, 68 and John Terry, 60, of Chateaugay, died as a result of a northern blizzard
17 Oct 1933	Mrs. Catherine Egan at 84
2 Dec 1948	Percy Egglefield, 51, former Essex County sheriff
8 Aug 1949	David Ernest, 27, fatally injured and his wife, injured, when their motorcycle hit an auto.
26 Jan 1933	Mrs. Jack Estel in Saratoga
28 Mar 1924	Mrs. Addah Everest at 64
17 Oct 1938	Mrs. Louis Facticeau at 76
6 Dec 1948	George Cooper Fairchild
14 Oct 1938	George Fallon of Peru
13 Mar 1944	Dr. John Fallon in Schenectady
23 Sep 1943	Edith Farley, R.N., who served as a nurse in Constantinople in 1912-1913
11 Oct 1913	James Farley died. A native of Malone, though only 40, he was a widely-known lover of race horses, the most famous of which was "Judex."
13 Mar 1944	Mrs. Anna Favreau of Cadyville at 66
24 Oct 1943	Mrs. Isidore Fairbanks Fee, widow of Andrew Fee of Mooers, at 81
15 Oct 1943	Mrs. Edward Ferrin of Point au Roche
14 Jan 1919	Mrs. Harold Fillimore of AuSable Chasm
7 Aug 1938	Maj. Benjamin C. Fink at Hot Springs, Kan. at 68
11 Oct 1952	Dr. Charles William Finley of Keeseville at 72
11 Jan 1939	Frank A. Finn at 71
23 Apr 1949	Mrs. Peter Finnegan, formerly of Arnold Hill, in Gloversville at 78
24 Oct 1938	Orson Fitch of Ellenburg Depot
28 Oct 1933	Mrs. Bridget Fitzpatrick of Dannemora
13 Mar 1939	George L. Flagg of Lewis, fatally injured by a beam while leveling a barn
17 Jul 1939	Daniel Flannagan of Saranac at 79
14 Mar 1934	Thomas Flannery, Churubusco native, fatally injured in a car mishap at Manchester, N.H.
6 Feb 1949	George Foeing of Malone at 54
20 Dec 1943	George Foote of Port Henry at 5
24 Jun 1938	Mrs. Lillian Foote
12 Oct 1943	Mrs. Addie Laware Fortune of Redford
5 May 1929	Mrs. Jennie Fournier of Chazy at 25

20 Jun 1928	Warren Frahen, prohibition agent, was killed near Brainardsville when his auto left the road during a rum-trail chase.
18 Dec 1943	Patrick Franklin of Churubusco at 83
14 Oct 1933	Mrs. Della Frazier, 39, of Keeseville, fatally injured in an Auto mishap. Her husband and son, Clayton, also injured.
24 Jun 1938	Dennis Frenyea of Cadyville at 81
6 Dec 1948	Mrs. Louis Gadway of Morrisonville
8 May 1944	Cajetan Gagnier of Churubusco at 84
17 Sep 1938	Lelan Gallagher, 33, of Malone, fatally injured when his fuel truck left the highway
16 Oct 1947	Mrs. Edward N. Gallant at 61
4 Dec 1937	Lt. Charles Gardner, retired, at 72
8 May 1944	Mrs. Delia Garrand of Mooers at 74
6 Dec 1948	Mrs. Lillian Gauthier, Ellenburg native, at Saranac Lake.
14 Dec 1942	Mrs. Paul Gebo at 63
23 Sep 1948	Silas Gebo at 90
3 Sep 1943	Mrs. John A. George
23 Jul 1938	Edward Gero, purser on the "Ticonderoga" fell overboard and drowned during moonlight excursion.
19 Dec 1939	Mrs. Delia Gerou
18 Mar 1944	Mrs. Charles S. Getman at Frankfort, N.Y.
29 Jan 1923	J. Fletcher Gilbert of Chazy
25 Jan 1948	Mrs. Lucy Gillespie, widow of Henry Gillespie of Au Sable Forks, at 80
8 Aug 1948	Harry H. Gillett of Lyon Mountain at 61
11 Sep 1938	Mrs. Edward T. Gilliland
11 Dec 1923	Mrs. Eliza Gilmore
18 Dec 1918	Edward Gilroy of Beekmantown at 86
8 Dec 1927	Theodore Gladieux, deputy principal keeper at Clinton Prison and former infantryman with the 26th
11 Jan 1939	Mrs. Michael Goggin of Keeseville at 92
16 Oct 1947	Mrs. Lillie Gonyea of Point au Roche at 83
25 Jan 1943	Mrs. Eddie Gonyo of West Chazy at 79
4 Dec 1937	Mrs. Esther Gonyo of West Chazy at 78
5 Feb 1934	Theresa Goodman of Beekmantown
22 Sep 1947	Kenneth Goodspeed of Witherbee, fatally injured in a mine accident
25 Sep 1947	Mrs. Fred Gordon of Chazy at 67
8 Aug 1943	Frank Goslow of West Plattsburgh at 32
7 Nov 1943	Levi Goss of Chazy at 85
25 Sep 1942	Charles Govreau, operator of the Holland House at Rouses Point, at 64
8 Aug 1948	Ambrose Grambell, 48, of Port Henry was killed in a landslide in a mine.
5 Sep 1918	Carl Graves was home from a season with Gus Hill's Minstrels. He and his family moved to California nearly 20 years ago (1948). His wife, the former Josephine Fountain, died there six years ago (1962). Carl died about three years ago (1965).
7 Feb 1934	Helen M. Graves, retired teacher, at 75
17 Dec 1918	George F. Graves of Keeseville at 70
30 Sep 1938	Mrs. Ida Pinsonnault Graves at 75
5 Sep 1947	Walter Leo Graves, 22, city, Dellas Bosell, 48, and Cyril Bosell, 25, of Syracuse, were fatally injured in a car accident at Lacolle River
14 Mar 1939	Mrs. Peter Grenier at 71
3 Sep 1938	John Grogan, 21, of Lyon Mountain, unable to swim, drowned after he slipped from a ledge at Chazy Lake.

24 May 1924	Walter Grove, 45, of Essex, was fatally injured when his buggy was side swiped by an auto.
21 Sep 1952	Mrs. Victor Gurerin of Champlain at 47
23 Sep 1943	Mrs. Mary Halen of Keeseville at 73
17 Dec 1918	Michael Haley of Clayburg died at 60. He was a veteran hunter, lumberman and river driver.
22 Jul 1933	Francis D. Hallihan, brother of Mrs. Andrew Kavanaugh, in Ottawa at 33.
21 Sep 1942	Guy Hammond at Miami Beach at 62
8 Aug 1955	Camille Hanfield, two, of Rouses Point, drowned near Point au Fer.
30 Apr 1949	Ella Hanley, retired teacher, at Altona at 78
25 Jan 1953	Edward Hanlon, Peru carpenter, at 60
11 Sep 1943	John J. (Jack) Hanlon, 58, long operator of the Oxford
23 Sep 1937	Thomas Hanlon of Clayburg at 70
8 May 1934	Charles Hanson, 42, of Lyon Mountain, fatally injured in a mine mishap.
14 Dec 1942	Charles Hardy, 65, of Brushton
6 Dec 1948	Grover Harper
24 Jun 1938	Mrs. Mary Harper at 75
7 Aug 1938	Harry Hart of Mooers Forks at 52
1 Jan 1928	William Hart, former Plattsburgh, died of a bullet wound, inflicted by a highwayman near Lake George.
26 Jan 1933	Edward Hatch of Willsboro at 75 (He was owner of Four Brothers Island.)
24 Oct 1938	Mrs. Albert Hayes, mother of Mrs. Sharlock Haley
28 Feb 1939	Richard Hayes of Cadyville at 64
20 Jun 1933	Clarence Healy of Palmer Hill at 33
12 Jun 1944	Mrs. Hermine Hervieux at 72
19 Feb 1943	Mrs. Fannie Hewes, formerly of Plattsburgh, in Manchester, N.H., at 91
12 Jun 1933	Mrs. Earl Hill of Port Henry at 68
28 Mar 1919	Wilbur Hill, 72, for 47 years keeper of the Isle La Motte lighthouse
11 Sep 1938	Fred Hilan of E'Town at 69
15 May 1949	Ward Hobbs at 43
7 Aug 1933	Mrs. Ann Hodges of Mooers at 77
2 Aug 1933	Patrick Hogan of Beekmantown
12 Jun 1933	Rufus Honsinger of Ellenburg Center at 26
18 Dec 1949	Mrs. Margaret Hopkins at 76
2 Nov 1923	William Hornick at 78
11 Jan 1934	Mrs. Mary Hough of Clintonville at 76
13 Mar 1949	Mary Hourihan at 78
28 Oct 1938	Samuel Houston of Saranac at 60
15 May 1944	Mrs. Louis (Vincent) Hoover, Lyon Mountain native, in Columbus, Ohio, at 55
25 Jan 1908	Capt. George Hoy of Rouses Point, a veteran lake pilot, died at 72
17 Mar 1949	Mrs. Lois Hunter of Ellenburg Center at 79
13 Mar 1949	Mrs. Louise Hunter of Ellenburg Center at 79
23 Jul 1933	Thomas Hurley of Chateaugay Lake at 80
18 Dec 1943	Charles H. Irving of Rouse Point
12 Jun 1933	George F. Jabaut, ice dealer, at 51
6 Feb 1939	Robert Jacobson, 53, a lumberjack at Tupper Lake, was caught in a fire at the New Brunswick Hotel, jumped two stories and was fatally injured.
8 Aug 1943	Lawrence E. Jandro at 23
6 Feb 1944	Mrs. Fred Jarvis in West Palm Beach, Fla.
9 Jul 1908	Wyman Jigger, 15, of Cadyville, drowned in Riley Pond.
13 Aug 1942	Joseph Johnson at 85

- 25 Oct 1952 Mrs. Vernon O. Johnson at Summit, N.J.
 17 Sep 1938 Mrs. Elizabeth Judge at 83
 5 Feb 1934 Loren Keeler, 30, fatally injured when struck by a piece of tile that fell from the B-F-D smokestack
 26 Jan 1933 Sarah L. Keeler of Keeseville at 71
 23 Jul 1933 Edward Keegan of Ellenburg at 45
 6 Feb 1949 Daniel Keefe at 80
 12 Dec 1928 Roland Keefe froze to death at Chateaugay Lake following a boating accident.
 12 Jun 1944 Henry M. Kelley of Keene Valley
 25 Jan 1943 Mrs. Mary Kelley of Keene Valley
 20 Dec 1943 Michael N. Kelly at 81
 11 Jan 1934 Solomon Kempner in New York at 68
 25 Sep 1947 Mrs. Margaret Kennedy McCarthy, formerly of Clayburg, at Tupper Lake at 76
 12 Oct 1943 George F. Kentile, Altona native, at Tupper Lake at 69
 9 Oct 1918 Arthur Keysor of Clayburg was reported killed in action in France
 17 Jun 1934 Mrs. Robert Kirby at Attica
 7 Feb 1934 Dr. O. W. Kitchell, formerly on the Normal School faculty (1898-1902) in Orange, N.J.
 9 Apr 1934 The Rev. Alexander Klauder of Malone at 77
 25 Oct 1942 Mrs. George Kolck in Schenectady at 71
 16 Oct 1947 Henry Kursch at Little Rock, Ark., at 65
 7 Feb 1939 Mrs. Agnes LaBarr of Lyon Mountain
 17 Jul 1949 Raoul LaBlanc, father of Charles LeBlanc, at Grand Mere, P.Q. at 75
 19 Dec 1949 Margaret E. Lacey, 76, retired educator
 8 May 1934 Charles LaFountain, 38, of Altona, fatally injured in an auto mishap. Also injured were Frank Sears of Burlington and Charles Miller of Altona
 21 Sep 1952 Henry Lafountain of Champlain at 74
 26 Jan 1938 Mrs. Sophie Lafountain at Redford
 14 Oct 1933 Nelson Lagree, 60, of Churubusco, fatally wounded by the discharge of his gun while walking in his woodlot.
 14 Oct 1938 Mrs. Peter Lagree of Churubusco. (She and her husband had noted their 75th wedding anniversary shortly before his death seven months before.)
 26 Jan 1933 Mrs. Nelson LaMora
 15 May 1949 Thomas Lamoy of Dannemora at 89
 30 Sep 1938 Frank Landry of Silver Lake at 85
 7 Nov 1938 Stephen Henry Langley at 69
 29 Jan 1923 Islas Lanoue at 53
 7 Nov 1938 Edward Laphan of Peru at 85
 28 Oct 1938 Mrs. John LaPlante of Beekmantown at 80
 16 Oct 1952 George E. Laramie of Chazy at 62
 19 Feb 1933 Mrs. Caroline Banker Larkin, widow of Henry G. Larkin, in Oakland, Calif.
 5 May 1929 Mrs. Peter LaMarche at 73
 16 Jun 1949 Clarence LaPier of West Chazy at 44
 15 May 1944 Martin LaPorte of Morrisonville at 57
 5 Feb 1939 Mador Laro at 62
 25 Oct 1952 Mrs. Emma LaRocque at 63
 17 Oct 1908 Joseph LaRose of Moffitsville was fatally injured in a horse and buggy mishap.
 8 May 1944 Louis Lash way at Tupper Lake at 65
 7 Aug 1938 Frank Latour, 66, on the day of his retirement from postal service after 37 years.

27 Oct 1952	Mrs. Sarah Lavine at 72
17 Jul 1939	John Lawliss of West Plattsburgh
19 Dec 1944	Louis L'Ecuyer at 70
33 Mar 1928	Mrs. George Lefebvre
19 Feb 1943	Albert E. Leonard, formerly of Rouses Point, at Malone
13 Aug 1942	Emmitt O. Leonard of Rouses Point
4 Dec 1942	Ernest A. Leonard at 66
31 Jan 1934	John Lesperance, Willsboro merchant and station agent, at 63
25 Sep 1908	William S. Libby, 40, who served as the city's first police chief in 1902
8 May 1944	Arthur Liberty of Morrisonville at 68
25 Sep 1947	Mrs. Louise Liberty at 81
15 May 1944	William Liberty of Dannemora at 63
22 Jul 1948	Frank Lincoln, retired member of the 26 th Infantry, at 66
3 Sep 1943	Mrs. Mose Loso at 72
19 Dec 1924	William Loughan, 23, of West Chazy, was killed by a power saw.
23 Sep 1948	Henry Luck of Mooers at 74
5 Feb 1939	George M. Luck of Keene Valley at 33
13 Mar 1944	William H. Lutes of Cumberland Head
23 Sep 1948	Charles Lutz, 72, armless vaudevillian, who had a permanent home on Cumberland Head
19 Dec 1944	Timothy Lynch of Valcour at 70
8 Aug 1943	Victor Lyon at 60
7 Aug 1938	James MacEvay of Douglas at 49
18 Mar 1939	Jane MacNeil at 77
30 Oct 1943	Mrs. Sidney Maders of Keeseville
13 Mar 1944	Mrs. John Mahoney, formerly of Peru, in Schenectady at 60
30 Nov 1933	Amos Manor of Dannemora at 78
17 Sep 1938	Mrs. Helen Manor of Altona at 79
15 Oct 1948	Mrs. Rebecca Marshall of Saranac at 87
30 Oct 1933	Harold Martel of Grand Isle, fatally injured in an auto mishap in Montreal
12 Jun 1933	Harry Martin at 75
3 Sep 1943	Edmund Martineau at 44
18 Dec 1918	Mrs. Julia Mason
8 May 1949	Joseph Matott at 58
22 Sep 1947	Sharon Ann Mayville, 15-month-old daughter of Mrs. Lillian Mayville, drowned in a pail of water in the kitchen of her home.
23 Jul 1933	Mrs. Anna McBride of Champlain at 81
3 Sep 1943	Frederick McCarty at 14
7 Aug 1943	Mrs. John McCarty of Morrisonville at 50
27 Sep 1948	Mrs. Fred McCray of Cadyville at 78
3 Sep 1938	Mrs. Angeline McCasland at Redford at 84
23 Jul 1933	Ruth McCasland of Redford
30 Oct 1948	Mrs. James McCooey at Manchester, Vt.
16 Jan 1928	Josephine McCormick, nurse, after being stricken ill on a train at Ogdenburg
30 Apr 1949	Harry McCorry, Dannemora hotel man, at 64
28 Feb 1939	Thomas McDonald of Port Henry, Essex County DA, at 46
5 Feb 1934	Peter McGarr of West Peru at 57
14 Feb 1949	William McGavisk, 28, and Howard Harkness, 30, fatally injured in an auto mishap on Beekmantown road
25 Oct 1947	Edward G. McGee of Peru at 78
23 Jul 1938	Mrs. Mary (Fredette) McGowan in Albany at 96.
25 Sep 1942	Lanson McKee of Morrisonville at 67

- 6 Feb 1949 Mrs. Frank McKeefe at 68
 11 Sep 1933 Mrs. Hugh McKillip, 50, Redford native, at Saranac Lake
 5 Feb 1934 Dr. Jefferson McKinney in Orlando, Fla.
 4 Dec 1937 Charles McMurtry of Elizabethtown at 68
 27 Sep 1948 Mrs. Cornelia McPherson of Ellenburg Center at 90
 25 Jan 1953 Elisha McPherson of Ellenburg Center at 71
 25 Sep 1922 Arthur McQuillan, building contractor
 28 Mar 1919 George W. Meader of Dannemora at 82
 11 Dec 1918 Henry Mendelsohn died
 14 Feb 1949 Domina Menard of Mooers at 80
 5 Feb 1939 George Merrihew at 63
 19 Feb 1933 Meader A. Merrihew
 19 Dec 1949 Alfred Meron of Stillwater at 66
 25 Oct 1952 Mrs. Nelson Mesic of West Chazy at 31
 28 Oct 1938 Theodore Metzgar at 56
 28 Oct 1938 Louis Meyer, former Graham-Page and Peerless agent in Plattsburgh, at Lee, Mass. at 56
 23 Sep 1937 Albert Mignault, formerly of Saranac, at Somersworth, N.H.
 3 Sep 1943 Mrs. Gertrude Hathaway Miller, native of Clintonville
 12 Oct 1943 Mrs. Anna Molloy
 12 Jun 1949 William Monty of Cadyville at 90
 5 Dec 1943 John A. Moore of Chazy at 82
 25 Sep 1922 William B. Mooers, 67, former postmaster and twice mayor
 11 Sep 1943 Mrs. Winona Mooney, wife of Dr. C. Mooney
 19 Feb 1933 Jennie Morah of Mooers
 20 Feb 1949 George Morgan, veteran railroad telegrapher
 25 Sep 1942 Mrs. John Morin at Attleboro, Mass.
 11 Dec 1923 Timothy Morrison
 8 Aug 1944 Napoleon Mossey in Dover, N.J.
 11 Dec 1923 Mrs. Joseph (Victoria LaPlante) Mullen, formerly of Chazy, in Denver
 7 Aug 1943 Johanna Murray of Cadyville
 30 Sep 1938 Mrs. Mary Murray of Cadyville at 75
 25 Sep 1942 Edward Murtagh of Beekmantown at 84
 9 Oct 1938 Lawrence Murtagh at 76
 6 Feb 1949 Mrs. William Mussen of Willsboro at 54
 25 Sep 1913 "Nellie M," a pacer owned by Frank Lanoue, dropped dead during a trial exercise at the Westport Fair.
 25 Oct 1952 Walter Nelson at 77
 12 Jun 1949 Ben Nephew of Mooers Forks at 61
 25 Jan 1948 Albert Noel of Chazy Lake and Erma Trombly of Plattsburgh died of carbon monoxide poisoning in their parked automobile on William St.
 23 Jul 1933 Edward Nolette at 72
 17 Mar 1949 George Normandin
 11 Sep 1933 George Stephen O'Brien, retired Prudential superintendent, at 70
 17 Oct 1938 Fred P. Norman, Keeseville native, at Saranac Lake at 72
 20 Dec 1943 William C. Oakes at 57
 24 Oct 1938 William O'Briek[?n], PK at Clinton Prison, at 62
 18 Dec 1943 Michael O'Brien, Keeseville native, at Saranac Lake at 67
 17 Oct 1938 Mrs. Anna O'Connell
 2 Aug 1933 James P. O'Connell, attorney, was fatally injured in an auto mishap on U.S. Ave.
 15 Oct 1843 Matthew O'Hare of West Beekmantown at 68

25 Jan 1943	Mrs. Catherine O'Leary of Dannemora at 74
14 Oct 1938	Henry O'Neil of Altona at 76
20 Feb 1944	Francis X. O'Neill, former cashier of the Merchants Bank
4 Dec 1942	Mrs. Margaret O'Neill Lunderville, native of Clintonville, in Burlington
31 Jan 1939	Catherine O'Reilly of Keeseville at 76
20 Sep 1938	Harry Olyer of Lyon Mountain at 99
4 Dec 1918	Lawrence Osborn was reported killed in action in France.
7 Feb 1934	Arthur Palmer, native of Champlain, fatally injured near Yonkers
20 Feb 1944	Mrs. Eva Paquette
15 Oct 1948	Joseph H. Parker, native of West Chazy, at Barre, Vt at 89
9 Oct 1938	Mrs. Sarah Parker, nee Kinney, native of Churubusco, at Barre, Vt, at 101
2 Aug 1938	Mrs. Nelson Paradise of Port Henry
5 Feb 1934	Lyle Parkington, 36, of West Chazy, fatally injured by an auto
11 Jan 1919	Mrs. Frank C. Parks died of influenza, two months after the loss of two sons, Herbert and Harold in the epidemic.
2 Aug 1933	John Parrott of Redford
24 Oct 1948	Mrs. Josephine Parrott
15 May 1944	Frank Parsons, Mooers native, in Seattle
8 Aug 1943	Mrs. Nellie Parsons of Saranac at 78
23 Apr 1949	Edith M. Partridge of Keeseville at 66
23 Jul 1933	James Passino of Keeseville at 73
25 Jan 1953	James F. Patnode, a native of Clintonville, at Massena at 78
8 May 1939	Peter Patnode, 71, died of injuries suffered in a fall on a flight of stairs.
17 Sep 1948	Mrs. Martha Patterson, native of Willsboro
18 Mar 1944	Harry C. Pattison of Westport at 63
14 Jan 1919	Mrs. David Peacock of Keeseville at 74
8 Aug 1955	A widespread dragnet was launched to apprehend a burglar who had fatally wounded Patrolman Pelkey of Lake Placid, and wounded two others, Bernard Fell and Dominic Valenze. Some weeks later Albert Call, an AWOL Air Force Major, was arrested in the far west. Subsequently he entered a plea of guilty in court at E'town and was sentenced to prison.
30 Sep 1938	Napoleon Pelkey of Standish at 97
11 Oct 1932	Mrs. Mary Bird Peltier at 82
22 Sep 1947	James, Mary Ann and Carol Perry, young children of Mrs. Beulah Perry of Brushton, lost their lives in a fire at their home.
8 Aug 1943	Arthur Perkett of Keeseville at 65
17 Oct 1918	Norman Peets died at Ft. Ben Harrison, a victim of influenza.
25 Sep 1908	Edward J. Pickett, 64, Civil War veteran, a merchant at Saranc who served in the Assembly in 1897
28 Mar 1924	Joseph H. Pierce of Beekmantown at 81
27 Sep 1943	Godfrey Pilon of Mooers Forks at 75
12 Jun 1949	Cedric Pinkman, Spanish war veteran, at 71
11 Oct 1952	Armidas Pinsonnault at 87
7 Aug 1943	Robert (Sonny) Poirier, 18, son of Mr. and Mrs. Albert Poirier, drowned in Scribner's Pond, West Plattsburgh.
21 Sep 1952	Euclid Poissant of Mooers Forks at 68
22 Apr 1908	Leon Poissant lost his life in a fire at Champlain. His wife was severely burned.
7 Nov 1938	Frank Pombrio of Sciota at 71
15 May 1944	Mrs. Fred L. Porter of Crown Point
28 Feb 1934	John Powers, 19, of Standish, was fatally injured in a mine accident.
11 Jun 1943	Mrs. Thomas Powers

25 Sep 1947	Thomas J. Powers at 75
5 Dec 1943	Arthur Prashaw, native of Lyon Mountain, at Massena at 39
30 Oct 1938	Kenneth Pratt, 21, attendant at Dannemora State Hospital, died of injuries suffered in a sparring match.
6 Dec 1948	Milo Premore of Beekmantown at 71
25 Oct 1948	Leon Preston of Willsboro at 67
12 Jun 1949	Ollie Provost of Peru at 76
28 Sep 1922	Dr. L. B. Pultz of the staff of the Clinton Prison Hospital
17 May 1934	John F. Quinlan, railroad conductor, at Green Island
20 Dec 1949	Napoleon Rabideau, 88, Champlain, was fatally injured in a car mishap.
27 Sep 1943	Millard Rascoe of Dannemora
2 Dec 1948	Henry Raymond, secretary of Lake Placid, at 62
6 Jun 1929	Game Warden Merritt L. Reed of Saranac Lake was fatally wounded in an accident on a pistol range
19 Oct 1952	Delores Richardson of Saranac Lake, fatally burned in her home
27 Sep 1948	Charles F. Riley, retired city fireman, at 61
12 Oct 1943	John Rivers, former diner operator
3 Sep 1943	Phillip Rivers at 52
6 Dec 1948	Mrs. Alice D. Robbins of West Chazy at 79
24 Oct 1938	Charles S. Robee of Champlain
14 Mar 1934	Clarence Roberts, 35, of Rouse Point, fatally injured in a rail mishap on the Napierville Junction line
13 Mar 1944	William H. Roberts of Au Sable Forks at 74
3 Sep 1928	George Robinson, native of West Chazy, at Ogdensburg, where he headed a merchandising company
17 Dec 1918	Harry Robinson at 20
18 Dec 1943	Mrs. Abraham Rock of Morrisonville at 84
26 Jan 1938	Ernest Rock of West Plattsburgh at 41
17 Oct 1933	Oliver Rock of Chazy at 78
18 Jul 1923	Samuel Rock of Morrisonville at 82
12 Dec 1928	Capt. Eli B. Rockwell died at 98. He had been master of lake steamers for 86 years and was recognized as the oldest steamboat master in the world.
16 Oct 1947	Jewett G. Rockwell, railroad fireman, at 53
19 Dec 1939	Emma Rogers of Champlain at 84
3 Oct 1929	James J. Rogers, 78, of Au Sable Forks, died two days after his wife.
20 Dec 1943	James M. Rogers, Mooers native, at Middlebury, Vt.
5 May 1929	Steven Rollier, retired lumberman of the Wolf Pond sector, died. He was a native of Switzerland and also had operations at Middle Kilns and Twin Ponds.
5 Sep 1947	Mrs. Isabelle Rowe of Mooers at 87
20 Dec 1948	Joseph Russell of West Peru at 64
30 Sep 1938	Mrs. Belle Rust at 61
25 Jan 1953	Edward J. Ryan in Binghamton
28 Aug 1933	Fred S. Ryan
23 Sep 1948	Mrs. Jeannette Ryan at Palm Beach at 53
28 Feb 1939	Rosemary Ryan at 45
7 Feb 1939	Thomas Ryan, Alder Brook native, veteran Adirondack stage driver, at Saranac Lake at 68
18 Nov 1943	Floyd St. Clair, 18, of Westport, was fatally injured in a fall from a truck.
23 Jul 1933	Mrs. Frank St. John of West Beekmantown at 86.
18 Dec 1943	Raymond St. John of Morrisonville at 41
8 May 1949	Samuel St. John of Champlain at 82

30 Apr 1949	James Sample, former Mooers resident, in Ogdenburg at 78
7 Feb 1939	Mrs. Elizabeth Sanders of Mooers at 84
12 Jun 1949	Charles Sanger of Dannemora at 53
23 Apr 1949	Mrs. Moses Santor of South Plattsburgh at 27
19 Dec 1949	Victorine Savage of Witherbee at 80
19 Dec 1939	John H. Scales died at 71
27 Oct 1952	Fred Schaefer, 67, of Wilmington, was fatally injured in an auto mishap near Au Sable Forks. His daughter, Mrs. Maurice O'Dowd, also was injured.
18 Nov 1918	James Shadden of Mooers
17 Oct 1938	Fred J. Sidney in Amsterdam at 76
14 Oct 1933	Emile Senecal of Champlain at 28
4 Dec 1927	Mrs. Albert Gooley Seymour of Champlain
11 Oct 1932	Mrs. William Seymour of Chateaugay at 52
19 Feb 1933	Margaret Shanks, caretaker of the Kent-Delord House at 64
5 Feb 1934	Mrs. Eugene Shannon, native of Saranac, at Malone at 68
6 Feb 1949	Mrs. Silas Sharron of Rouses Point at 80
28 May 1939	William Shaw, 76, of Rouses Point, a customs officer for 37 years
23 Jul 1923	Henry Shelters of Beekmantown at 91.
6 Dec 1948	Mrs. Mary Sherman of Peru at 74
13 Mar 1944	Mrs. Anna Shutts of Ellenburg
18 Mar 1944	William Siddon of Morrisonville at 39
13 Aug 1942	The Rev. Cook Simmons of the First Presbyterian Church, a day after preaching his first sermon in Plattsburgh
7 Nov 1943	Mrs. Ida J. Simmons of Au Sable Forks
15 May 1944	Sister May Anastasia, R.S.M. at 53
5 Feb 1934	Four members of the Sisters of St. Joseph, Augustinian Academy, Carthage, drowned when their auto plunged into the Black River. They were Sisters Gabriel, Angela, Alponso and Christina.
12 Oct 1927	Sister Plant, former teacher at D'Youville
3 Sep 1943	Mrs. Ella Slater of Dannemora at 71
16 Jun 1944	Mike Slovak, a tailor for Spiegel's, burned to death in a fire at the Park Hotel.
2 Dec 1948	Mrs. Frank Smart of West Peru at 63
17 Oct 1918	Henry L. Smart of West Chazy was reported killed in action in France.
12 Jun 1933	Mrs. Celcile Smith, mother of Thomas H. and William J. Smith
8 May 1939	Halsey Smith, 19, of Clintonville, was fatally injured in an auto mishap, Clayton McCrae also was injured.
29 Jul 1928	Agnes Snide, 20, of Mooers was killed in an auto mishap. Her brother, Edward, also was injured.
23 Apr 1949	Frank Soper of Ellenburg at 63
8 Dec 1927	Mrs. John Soper
22 Jul 1948	Edward J. Soucy of Riverview at 61
14 Jan 1919	Mrs. Peter Soulia of Peru
30 Nov 1933	John Spearman, retired carpenter, died at 68
28 Oct 1933	Haley Spearman
24 Jun 1938	Edward Spring, eight, son of Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Spring of Ticonderoga, drowned in a creek near his home.
20 Feb 1949	Joseph Stacey of West Chazy at 71
30 Apr 1949	Mrs. George Stafford at Cornwall, Ont., at 81
24 Oct 1933	Frank W. Stark, 34, and Walter Drollette, 33, attendants at Dannemora State Hospital, were fatally injured when their car was struck by a milk train at West Chazy crossing.
11 Jan 1919	George Stark, nine, was fatally injured by a truck on South Catherine

St.

- 13 Mar 1944 Mrs. Cecile Stay at 67
 16 Sep 1934 Patricia Steel, seven, of Champlain, fatally burned while playing with matches
 25 Jan 1953 George Stevens
 17 Mar 1949 Paul Stevens, veteran bobsledder
 14 Mar 1934 Walter Stevens, fatally burned in a fire at Keeseville
 17 Dec 1928 Helen Stevenson, four, burned to death in the Grant Sayles place at Ingraham
 28 Oct 1933 Samuel Stevenson, 23 native of Keene, fatally injured in an auto mishap at Antwerp
 5 Feb 1934 Mrs. William Stephanson of Hazelton, Essex County, at 39
 13 Mar 1944 Floyd Stickney at 49
 4 Dec 1908 Ernest Still, 14, of Westport was killed by the accidental discharge of a rifle in the hands of his brother.
 11 Oct 1952 Clarence J. Stone of Churubusco at 49
 15 Oct 1948 Fred Stone of Keeseville at 80
 28 Feb 1934 Warren Strack, 22, of Redford, fatally injured by a falling tree on a woods job
 6 Feb 1944 Mrs. Catherine (Prescott) Straight of Keeseville at 73
 20 Dec 1934 Henry Straight of Port Douglas died on his 35th birthday, victim of a hunting accident.
 11 Oct 1932 Mrs. Hannah Stoughton at Brushton, at 84
 25 Jan 1948 J. M. Studholme, 84, a Plattsburgh clothier for more than 50 years
 23 Jul 1933 Tim Sullivan, old time printer, long with the Press, at 79
 27 Sep 1948 Mrs. Anna Supernaw of West Chazy at 66
 28 May 1939 Mrs. Amelia Talford of West Chazy at 71
 17 Oct 1933 Dorsey Taylor, city native, at St. Albans, Vt.
 12 Jun 1949 Joseph Taylor at 57
 27 Jun 1934 Cleo Tellstone, 14, of Bloomingdale, was fatally beaten in woods near her home. A few days later, a CCC youth was arrested and subsequently was convicted.
 8 May 1949 Joseph Therrien of Altona at 73
 23 Apr 1949 Mrs. Alonso Thompson, 45
 20 Dec 1948 Frank Thompson of Dannemora at 55
 23 Jul 1933 Frank J. Thurber of Ingraham at 69.
 17 Oct 1938 Fred Trombley at 51
 11 Sep 1933 Mrs. Theoda Stevenson Trowbridge of Mooers at 73
 12 Jun 1944 Peter Trudeau at 85
 14 Feb 1949 Frank Trudell of Altona at 60
 14 Nov 1937 Garfield Trudell, 19, died of injuries suffered two months before in an auto mishap near Sciota
 12 Oct 1943 Mrs. Richard Tucker
 39 Oct 1933 Edward Turcott died at 49. A former tester of Lozier automobiles, he later was a driver for W.H. Miner and John F. O'Brien.
 26 Jan 1938 Mrs. Janet Brookings Tuttle, widow of George F. Tuttle, died in Scarsdale. A prominent north country historian she was best known for her publication of "Three Centuries in the Champlain Valley," a work that today is a standard reference book.
 22 Jul 1948 "Twinks," a Seeing-Eye dog of Elsie Milette, died at the age of 11 years.
 16 Oct 1942 Mrs. John N. Vanderbilt, injured in a fall on a railroad platform
 8 May 1949 Jack Vanderbogan in Albany
 23 Apr 1949 James Vanderhoff, 18, of Port Henry, fatally injured in the rock hopper

	at the Harmony mine at Mineville
16 Jan 1918	Wallace Vaughn died at Ellenburg Center
18 Dec 1943	Mrs. Henry Vevia of Ellenburg
25 Jan 1948	John Vreeland of Ellenburg Center at 24
3 Oct 1929	Morton Wardner, 25, of Bloomingdale, fatally injured, in an auto mishap
12 Oct 1927	James Wakefield, 72, Willsboro lighthouse keeper, from an infection caused by a dog bite. His wife died a few hours later.
23 Sep 1937	Charles P. Watson at 76
17 Sep 1938	Lyman Way, 70, of Ticonderoga, fatally injured by a truck
28 May 1944	Edward Weatherwax at 53
16 Jun 1944	David Weed, 16, son of Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Weed of Au Sable Forks, drowned at Augur Lake.
19 Dec 1949	Mrs. Frank Weed in Washington
28 Feb 1939	Mrs. Laura Norris Wells at Washington, R.I.
14 Mar 1939	Mrs. Nellie Wells of Mooers at 81
11 Sep 1938	Mrs. Stephen Wells of Peru
18 Dec 1918	William Wells
15 May 1949	Willis Wells, 59, of Lake Placid, for 30 years chairman of the Essex County board of supervisors
5 May 1929	Mrs. Harry D. Wheeler
8 May 1944	Michael Whelan, retired railroad man at 71
30 Nov 1933	Mrs. Lloyd Whipple of Dannemora at 28
20 Dec 1943	Mrs. Clara White of Beekmantown
21 Sep 1942	Edward White at 75
11 Oct 1908	Jehiel B. White of Peru died at 82. He went west in the gold rush of '49. later he served as Peru justice of the peace and town supervisor. He was county sheriff in '89.
25 Jan 1943	William S. White of Saranac
17 Jul 1939	Mrs. Mary Wilford of Chazy at 83
21 Sep 1942	Otto Wilke at 56
8 May 1949	Hugh Williams, 55, drowned in Monty's Bay after a boat overturned. John Dugan and Fred Pecore, his fishing companions were rescued by Ralph Milne, game protector.
7 Aug 1938	Edward Wilson at 80
18 Mar 1939	William Wilson of Keeseville
14 Feb 1949	Mrs. William Wilson of Standish at 91
18 Dec 1943	Harold Winch of Standish in Dover, N.J.
22 Mar 1928	William Winters, retired railroad engineer, at 75
8 Aug 1944	Mrs. Sarano Wolcott of Keeseville
20 Feb 1949	Laurice Wood of Mooers at 56
20 Feb 1949	Two Indians, Peter Wood, 54, and Martin Thomas, 41, burned to death in their home on the St. Regis Reservation.
14 Oct 1933	The Rev. George W. Woodhall, Methodist minister at Port Henry.
11 Oct 1932	Wallace Woodruff of Saranac at 76
5 Sep 1947	Mary E. Wooley of Westport, president emeritus of Mt. Holyoke College, at 84
16 Jan 1928	Frank C. Wooten, merchant, of Rouse Point, at 49
31 Jan 1934	Lawrence C. Wright, Dannemora guard, at 51
2 Aug 1938	Mrs. Emery Wristley of Clintonville at 70
9 Oct 1923	Charles Wyman, 18, of Au Sable Forks, was fatally injured in a motorcycle mishap



Grandma Climbed The Family Tree

By

Virginia McDonald

Submitted by

Gloria Lucia 140 Patent Road

Peru, New York 12972-3640

There's been a change in Grandma we've noticed as of late
 She's always reading or jotting down some date
 She's tracing back the family, we'll all have pedigrees.
 Grandma's got a hobby, she's Climbing the Family Tree.

Poor Grandpa does the cooking and now or so he states.
 He even has to wash the cups and dinner plates.
 Well Grandma can't be bothered, she's busy as a bee,
 Compiling genealogy for the Family Tree.

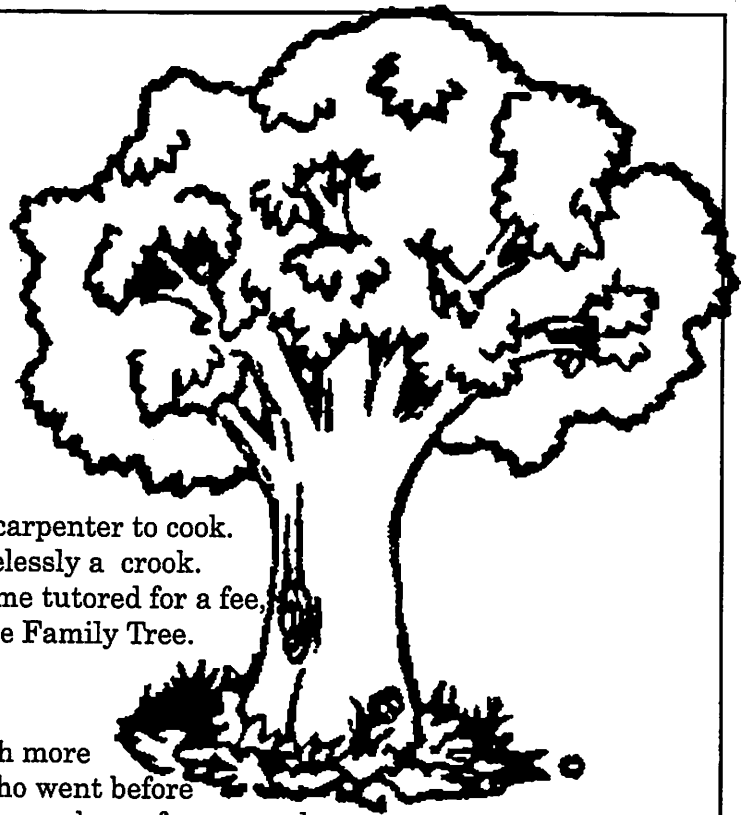
She has not time to baby-sit, the curtains are a fright
 No buttons left on Grandpa's shirts, the flower bed's a sight.
 She's given up her club work, the serials on TV
 The only thing she does now days is Climb That Family Tree.

The mail is all for Grandma, it comes from near and far
 Last week she got the proof she needs to join the DAR
 A monumental project – to that we agree
 A worthwhile avocation – to climb the Family Tree.

She wanders through the graves in search of date and name.
 The rich, the poor, the in-between, all sleeping there the same
 She pauses now and then to rest fanned by a gentle breeze
 That blows above the Fathers of all our Family Tree.

Now some folks came from Scotland, some from Galway Bay.
 Some were French as pastry, some German all the way.
 Some went on West to stake their claims, some stayed there by the sea.
 Grandma hopes to find them all as she climbs the Family Tree.

There were pioneers and patriots mixed with our kith and kin,
 Who blazed the paths of wilderness and fought through thick and thin
 But none more staunch than Grandma, whose eyes light with glee
 Each time she finds a missing branch for the Family Tree.



Their skills were wide and varied from carpenter to cook.
 And one alas, the record show, was hopelessly a crook.
 Blacksmith, farmer, weaver, judge, some tutored for a fee,
 Once lost in time now all recorded on the Family Tree.

To some it's just a hobby, to Grandma it's much more
 She learns the joys and heartaches of those who went before
 They loved, they lost, they laughed, they wept – and now for you and me,
 They lived again in spirit around the Family Tree.

At last she's nearly finished, and we are each exposed.
 Life will be the same again, this we all suppose
 Grandma will cook and sew, serve crullers with our tea
 We'll have her back just as before that wretched Family Tree.

Sad to relate, the Preacher called and visited for a spell
 We talked about the Gospel and other things as well
 The heathen folk, the poor, and then – It was fate it had to be
 Some how the conversation turned to Grandma and the Family Tree.

We tried to change the subject, we talked of everything,
 But then in Grandma's voice we heard that old familiar ring
 She told him all about the past, and soon it was plain to see
 The Preacher, too was neatly snared by Grandma and the Family Tree.

continued from page 45

A Look Backwards at Old Plattsburgh

Another Series From the Plattsburgh-Press

Monday, September 17, 1962

(Date it appeared in the Press)

By

Frank L. Provost

Submitted By

Elizabeth Botten #31

81 Butler Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901-5115

[Editor's note: This is another series of articles by Frank Provost. This series covers the history of Plattsburgh and area and traditions and customs of the time and people.]

The Town of Plattsburgh is the oldest township in Clinton County.

It was established by the Legislature on April 4, 1785 at a time when its territory extended across the county from the lake westward to include the present towns of Saranac and Dannemora. It also extended to the islands across Lake Champlain, southward to include the present towns of Peru, Ausable, most of Black Brook, as well as Schuyler Falls and Beekmantown.

Peru was taken from the Town of Willsborough in 1792 and Beekmantown from Plattsburgh in 1820. The initial town meeting took place in the hamlet of Plattsburgh on April 3, 1786. It was held in the home of Charles Platt, a brother of Zephania Platt, who was elected first supervisor. Commissioners elected were Zephania Platt, Nathaniel Platt, Zaccheus Newcomb and Platt Rogers. The later three also served as road commissioners.

Plattsburgh hamlet, then numbering less than 200 inhabitants, was selected as county seat and has since remained the center of the area's public life. (The hamlet became an incorporated village in 1815, one year after the Battle of Plattsburgh. It became a city on March 2, 1902. It remains today the only in the three-county northeastern section of the State.)

The Platt settlement of Plattsburgh Township came after 1788, in which year Clinton County was officially divided into four township, Plattsburgh, Champlain, Crown Point and Willsborough.

Some years before, however, there had been an initial settlement in what is now the Plattsburgh

Township.

On January 11, 1769 the English government had issued a warrant for 30,000 acres to Count Charles de Fredenburg, a former captain in the British army.

Several years prior to this date de Fredenburg had visited here. He erected a dwelling south of the mouth of the Saranac River and a sawmill three miles up the river at what has since been known as Fredenburg Falls. (These falls may be seen from a bridge that spans the new Adirondack Northway at a point between the Morrisonville Road and Salmon River.)

For several years de Fredenburg's nearest neighbors were John LaFrombois, William Hay and Henry Cross, who resided on Friswell's Patent, near the shore at Valcour.)

De Fredenburg was a man of considerable importance and wealth. His dwelling was lavishly furnished and he was surrounded by the families of a number of his workers near the lake and at the "falls."

It was written, "he dreamed of baronial wealth but that was never realized. The clouds of the coming Revolution frightened the families from their forest homes. They moved to Montreal, leaving rude cabins in almost unbroken solitude."

Just before the War of the Revolution de Fredenburg also moved to Montreal. His dwelling and mill were burned and he later disappeared mysteriously.

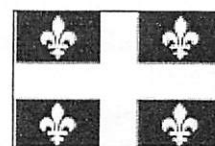
After the war it was not until 1785 that formation of a permanent settlement was started.

The records of 1880 show that the Town of Plattsburgh had a population of 8,283. There were 16 school districts scattered throughout its 53 square miles.

Many important changes have taken place since those early days. □



ARCHAMBAULT



The Archambault Journey

By

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Chief Genealogist: James Keegan

Editor-In-Chief: Jennifer Keegan

Introduction

One cannot complete a genealogy of one's family and not get caught up in their lives and tribulations. As I looked back into the Archambault family tree, I became immersed in their history and wondered why Jacques Archambault left France in 1642 to travel to a savage land called "New France". More importantly, why did Pierre Archambault and his wife, Adelaide Charette leave the beautiful metropolis of Montreal to immigrate to New York State in 1880?

I have attempted to be as authentic to history as possible but I hope you will give me literary license to conjure up some people, places and things to make this a more pleasurable journey to you, their descendants. In most instances, I used proven history through books about Montreal, the Internet and websites from Canada and family stories from current Archambault family members. The Archambault family in upstate New York has kept the correct spelling of the name as originally from France but as you will see, the original surname of Antoine was Barhambault and his son, Jacques, changed it to Archambault.

This journey will end with the deaths of Joseph Archambault and Margaret "Anna" Defayette. These two people, Joe and Anna, have over 150 descendants, at last count, so they have certainly made a significant contribution to the ever growing Archambault family in this 21st Century. Just to give you an idea of how big the Archambault family is, worldwide, there are over 20,000 descendants of Antoine Barhambault (Archambault) as of this writing. Its also the tenth largest family name in Canada.

Happy Journey!

France before 1700

During the 16th century, the French people were persecuted because of their Roman Catholic religion and had to pay exorbitant taxes for expanded internal, colonial and foreign trade to the two strong Kings, Francis I and Henry IV and cursed by three weak ones, the sons of Catherine de Medicis. French prosperity was not spoiled by the weak Kings but by the *Wars of Religion* after 1560.

French Settlement of 1642

The island of Montreal was discovered and settled by French people. These are basic facts in consideration of its history. The first European to reach Montreal was the Breton seaman, Jacques Cartier. His coming in 1535 established the primary French interests. About 1630, Samuel de Champlain, the agent of French trading, visited the Island. Champlain was a geographer and appreciated the Island's many advantages. Champlain's explorations and writings permanently fixed French interests in Montreal and led directly to the first French settlement in 1642. This settlement was inspired by Christian missionary motives and was

an expression of the religious revival that swept France in the early seventeenth century.

Jacques Archambault, son of Antoine, was born in 1604 and he was also a farmer until his departure with his wife and children to the unsettled land known as "Mont Royal", Quebec, Canada. He married Francoise Tourneau in 1629 in France and their seven children accompanied them to the new mission settlement in the first fort in Mont Royal called *Ville Marie*. Jacques and some fifty other people from France were commissioned and financed by the *Associés de Notre Dame* to establish a Christian colony at *Ville Marie* (named by Samuel de Champlain in 1611).

In 1642, Jacques, his family, and a few neighbors left La Rochelle, France, for the new settlement, *Ville Marie*. They left from the harbor Luneau of Lafleche, from which many left for *Ville Marie* and where there now stands a plaque in their memory. They first lived in Repentigny, Lachenaie, Cap Rouge, Quebec City and then *Ville Marie*. By 1654, they were living on the island of Montreal permanently. Jacques Archambault was not a very good farmer (which may be one of the reasons he left besides the missionary work) but as a dowsing he seems to have

been gifted. He dug the first well on the island of Montreal on Oct 11, 1658; it was the first of many wells he dug at Montreal during his lifetime.

Life was not easy at *Ville Marie* as the new settlers had to fight off the Iroquois, Algonquins, and Huron Indian nations. Everyday, Jacques was in the fields with a rifle, a sword, and a pistol as protection. His wife and children had to stay in the fort as it was not safe to go outside the fort at this time. The new *Montrealists* felt that to live within walls was not ideal. They wanted some farms of their own with which to raise their families. This was the only formula that would make it possible to put the colony on a permanent footing. The partners of the *Societe of Notre Dame de Montreal* in France were the owners of most of the land around *Ville Marie* so they concluded that they would give concessions to each of the new settlers for this purpose. It came to pass that Pierre Gadois was the first settler to receive his forty arpents of land on January 4, 1648 in front of the notary, Jean de Saint Pere. The other pioneers listed to receive their land were; Jean Desroches, Simon Richomme, Blaise Juillet Avignon, Louis Prudhomme, Gilbert Barbier, Jean Descaries Le Houx, Urbain Tessier, Nicolas Gode, and Jacques Archambault. Urbain Tessier married Marie Archambault, Jacques Archambault's daughter. Tragically, in 1651, the Iroquois burned their house down and Jacques almost died trying to save Urbain and Marie's children and homestead.

Jacques wife, Francoise, died on December 9, 1663 and was buried at *Notre Dame* in Montreal. Three years after her death in 1666, Jacques married Marie Delamartinere Deneau. It is not known if she bore him any children but it is not likely, as by then, Jacques was 62 years old and a grandfather. (However, one must never underestimate the propagation abilities of the Archambault men).

It was not until 1670, that the Iroquois Nation finally signed a treaty and the pioneers could realize their dream at *Ville Marie*. This was mainly because a contingent of soldiers were sent from France to quell the uprising and massacres which happened almost daily. The Iroquois had also managed to chase the Hurons and the Algonquins from the island. Jacques Archambault and his family had spent most of their lives, trying to maintain their tract of land while giving *Ville Marie* the benefit of their devout Christian

traditions. Jacques neighbor on one side was Lambert Closse, who owned thirty-arpents (an arpent is 191 feet), and his neighbor to the other side was Sieur Bouchart Surgeon who owned twenty arpents of land. They were almost on the bank of the St. Lawrence River. It is thus where Jacques lived until his death on February 15, 1688 and was buried at *Notre Dame*, Montreal, Canada. In 1988, three centuries later, at Dompierre, Anuis, France the descendants of Jacques Archambault erected a monument to his memory.

Peace was not to be had for the new *Montrealites*. Many wars, both in Canada and the United States changed the lives of everyone in North America. The British Invasion made Canada an English speaking country with an English government. Despite this, the settlers of *Ville Marie* were proudly independent and determined to keep their French culture and language alive. These settlers were very devout Roman Catholics, it was their faith which gave them the courage and strength to make *Ville Marie* into a colony, to be admired by all of North America.

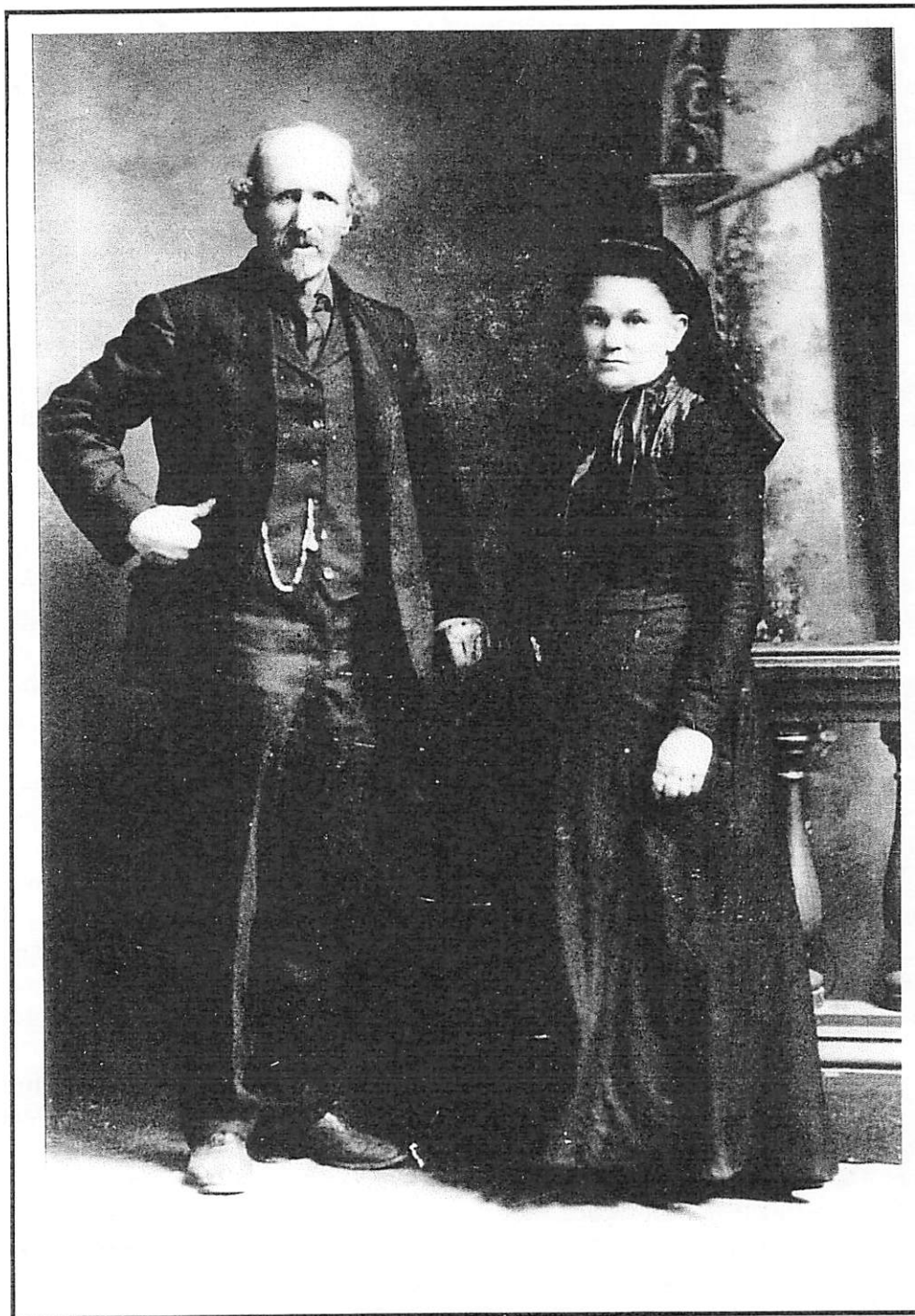
They built many churches, the two most famous being, *Notre Dame* and *St. Joseph's Oratory*. Brother Andre, healed the sick for many years at St Joseph's Oratory. It is said that Brother Andre bottled the used oil from the lamps in St Joseph's Church to anoint, cure the sick and performed many miracles. The Sulpician Order of Jesuits sent teachers and priests to Montreal to open a hospital and several schools.

History did not record all that the Archambault family contributed to Montreal over the next three centuries. They survived against all odds: Indian uprisings, poverty, fires, floods, wars, disease and political upheavings. It is truly a testament to their perseverance that there were many Archambault pioneers left to carry on this legacy. This spirit never faltered and Montreal became a leading city in North America.

Nineteenth Century Montreal

"It is a time of awakening, the first timid awareness of a changing world, the first halting steps of a new nation" (Robert Collins in "The Age of Innocence" 1977)

Montreal was fast becoming a first class city of industry and culture with two railroads, a large pier, shipyards, hotels, theatres, many churches, and schools. Some of the French-Canadians felt



Pierre Archambault and Adelaide Charette ca. early 1900s

that they were too crowded in by buildings, railroads and city life and thus migrated to the new nation of the United States of America. The population by 1880 was 140,000 due to the many immigrants from the British Isles when Pierre Archambault and his wife, Adelaide Charette came to Lyon Mountain, New York, a mining community. (The Charette family also came from the Dompierre, La Rochelle, Anuis region of France and were among the first settlers of Montreal). Adelaide was with child (Joseph) at this time. Pierre hoped to begin a new peaceful life which included working in the mines. After a few years, he became disenchanted with the mining life as too many of his friends died on the job each year. He decided to become a farmer even though he knew nothing about being a farmer. Pierre purchased land and two houses in the Adirondacks at Moffitsville, New York. This property covered half of a mountain as well as many acres surrounding the

mountain. Pierre and Adelaide had five children, Joseph, Lillian, Peter, August, and MaryAnn who were all born in the United States.

Joseph Archambault married Margaret "Anna" DeFayette from Redford, New York on April 4, 1910. They lived on this farm in a smaller home and then moved into the larger house after the deaths of Pierre and Adelaide. (The Defayette family came from the region east of the St. Lawrence and across from Montreal known as *le*

Prairie). Joseph and Anna had eleven children: Albina, Sarah, Florence, Lena, Eva, Andrew, Raymond, Bernadette and three children who died at birth or soon after. Their names were Peter, Rita and Catherine.

A farmer is a farmer from dawn to dusk with no paid holidays or vacations and no perks or benefits. When the Depression hit in 1929 and during World War II, Joseph and his family scarcely felt the impact as his farm was self



Archambault Women and Children

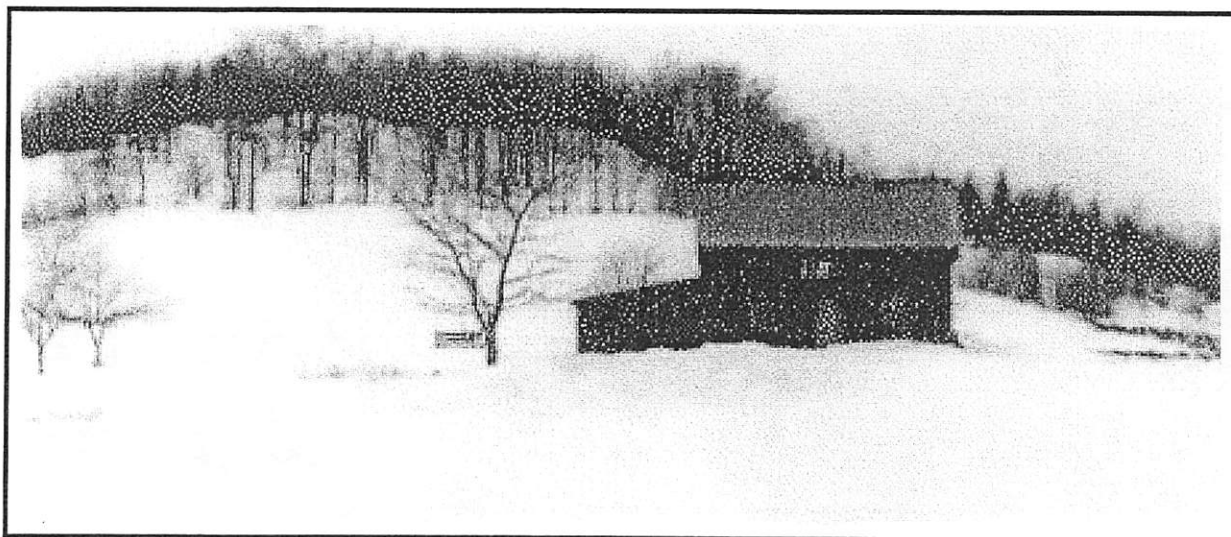
Back row: Margaret Anna (DeFayette), Joseph's wife, Adelaide (Charrette, Pierre's wife, Cordelia (Delia) Charbonneau, Pierr's Sister. Front Row: ?, Bernadette Archambault, Joe and Anna's daughter, Kathleen and Margaret Strapp (children of Lillian, Joseph's sister), and Andrew (he died at 21 in a hunting accident. girls in background are Aunt's of the author. Taken at home on Pup Hill Road, Moffitsville, NY ca. 1933.

sufficient and profitable. As always, the Archambault family stood out as an exemplary model because of their devout religious life and their French-Canadian spirit. Their house was one of the first to have indoor plumbing, which was installed by Joseph. As sometimes happens, history repeats itself, and one may wonder if Joseph also had dowsing skills or did the natural hot springs on his property make the job that much easier.

During the early 1930's, five of Joseph and Anna's daughters left to work at a private girls school in Troy, New York called *Emma Willard*. (Bernadette, their youngest child, did not go to Troy to work). In the mid-30's, three of their daughters, returned home, married men from Clinton County, and raised their families in that area. Albina married David St. Germaine from Plattsburgh, Sarah married Victor McCasland from Dannemora and Eva married Raymond

Furnia from Peasleeveville. Two of their daughters decided to stay in Troy because they had met some special "city men". Lena married Richard Levinus from Mechanicville, New York and Florence married Warren Fisher from Troy, New York

On August 16, 1944, the Archambaults barns started to burn. As the family carried out most of the furniture, Anna and all the grandchildren sat in a field nearby and said the Rosary. We were all scared and afraid that house would burn down also. The barns burnt to the ground but most of the livestock was saved and the house was only scorched on the end facing the barns. Many, many neighbors, including the Maggys, Miners, Facticeaus, Lamoureux, and Caron families helped him raise a new barn that September as was the custom of the folk in Moffitsville, New York. (After World War II, their son-in-law, Warren Fisher, a painter by trade, restored the house to its former splendor.) On the morning of August 17, 1944, (the



First house on original homestead that Pierre and Adelaide Archambault bought from the U. S. government as part of the Homestead Act. Joseph and Anna lived in the house in their early marriage until they took over the later, new house after the deaths of his parent.



House built by Pierre Archambault ca. 1900. Joseph and Anna took over the farm and house in early 1920s

day after the fire) Sally (Archambault) McCasland gave birth to a daughter, Monica Bernadette McCasland (Blair). In the fall of 1944, the Archambault family lost their son, Andrew, to a fatal hunting accident. In 1945, Anna lost her father, Albert Defayette who had turned 90 years old earlier that year. These were trying times for this family but their trust in God helped them overcome their losses and continue to work the farm.

This left Joe and Anna with only one son, Raymond, to inherit the farm and property in Moffitsville (now called Saranac). After Joe and Anna could no longer maintain the farm by them-

selves, they went to live with their daughter and son-in-law (Sally and Mac McCasland) in Dannemora, New York. Their son, Raymond, took over the upkeep of the farm until it was no longer feasible to maintain the farm. It was then that Raymond and his wife, Marge Facticeau moved to Saranac, New York, to raise their family. Anna died in 1959 and Joseph followed in 1962. They are both buried in the cemetery located across from the *Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary* in Redford, New York. Their parents Pierre & Adelaide Archambault and Albert and Catherine DeFayette are buried there as well.

de Finis

SOME FAMOUS ARCHAMBAULTS

Pierre Elliott Trudeau

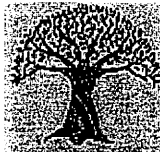
Pierre Elliott Trudeau, the Prime Minister of Canada during 1970-1980's is our 9th cousin, once removed. His 7th great-grandmother was Marie Archambault, the daughter of Jacques Archambault. She married an Urban Tessier (mentioned earlier) so it is that family to which he is related. Pierre married Marie Sinclair, a younger woman of 22 and they had three children. After she left one evening to attend a concert of the *Rolling Stones* and didn't come back, they subsequently divorced and he retained custody of his children. He then remarried to a constitutional law expert and fathered a child by her though there isn't much mention of it in the history books.

Brigidaier J.P.U. Archambault

We don't have his first names but feel that since he was made a General of the Montreal forces, he must be in our line of ancestors.

Pierre Archambault

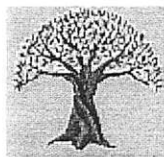
This Pierre was the son of Laurent Archambault and grandson of the first settler, Jacques. In 1724, he was granted a concession of land and from this founded the village of *Saint-Antoine-aux-Richelieu* which was just a few miles north and across the St. Lawrence River from Montreal.



To My Family,

I will show importance to their existence here,
 even though some paths are marked
 by a trail of sorrow... left a lonely tear.
 I will walk along paths marked in stone,
 to delve in past memories exited and left alone.
 I will search so that time cannot erase,
 ancestors of yesteryear,

who have left without a trace.
 These promises I will keep dear in my heart,
 For only a short while will we be apart.



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Genealogy - website of cyndislist.com, "Acts of Genealogical Kindness" By Rachel Upton – a college student from Montreal, Canada who generously gave of her time to search *The Drouin* for marriages

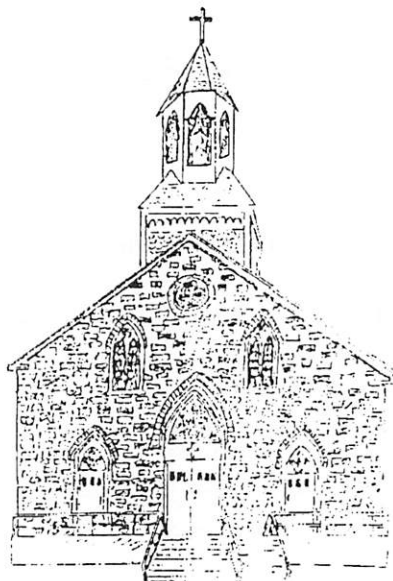
Records of the Church of the Assumption of the Blessed Virgin Mary from Adelaide Shields, Clinton County Historian and from the "Webmaster" himself, James Keegan

Pictures

Anna & Mary Louise - original photo from Lena (Archambault) LeVinus

Homes in Moffitsville - original photo 1987 (of front of house) by Kenneth Furnia

"*Prayer to St Joseph*" - from wedding prayerbook given to Pamela (Fisher) Keegan by her Mother, Florence (Archambault) Fisher



Assumption of Mary Church
 Redford, New York

Wish You Were Here

By

Richard Bauman

From *Good Old Days Magazine*

Volume 29, Number 26, June 1992

Submitted By

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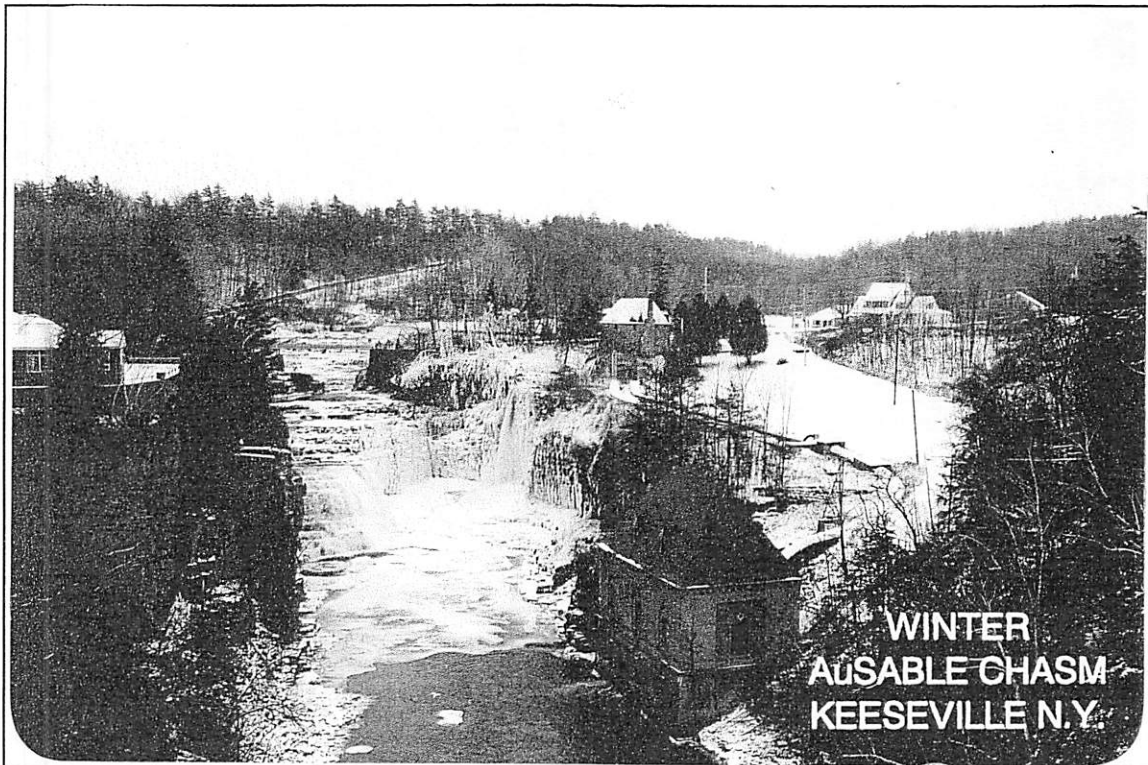
Have you ever noticed that no matter where you travel, there's always a rack of picture postcards close by? Whether you're at a resort, in an airport, or at some out-of-the-way place, you can depend on gift shops and souvenir stands to be stocked with postcards picturing local attractions. But have you ever stopped to think about where the postcard came from and who invented it?

The non-picture type of postcard was officially invented in 1865 by a Heinrich Von Stephan, a German man whose goal was to simplify correspondence. With postcards, Von Stephan reasoned, a person could do away with paper, envelopes and sealing wax and instead write quick notes. The German government nixed his idea, but Austrian authorities went for it. In 1870, Austria was the first country to sell postal cards, which were later adopted in the

United States in 1872. (Incidentally, *postal cards* and *postcards* are not the same thing. The former are sold by the post office; the latter are printed and sold privately.)

The March 1911 issue of *Popular Mechanics* magazine reported that the picture postcard was accidentally created in the 1880's by four German college students vacationing in Switzerland. The young men were mailing a postal card to a fifth student back home when some drops of coffee splashed onto the card. One student, who was an artist, used a toothpick and the coffee drops to sketch the face of a man on the card.

"The effect was surprising...[They] forwarded the card as it was to their friend, together with three others made in similar fashion," reported the magazine. A few months later a printer in that same unnamed Swiss town produced a series of

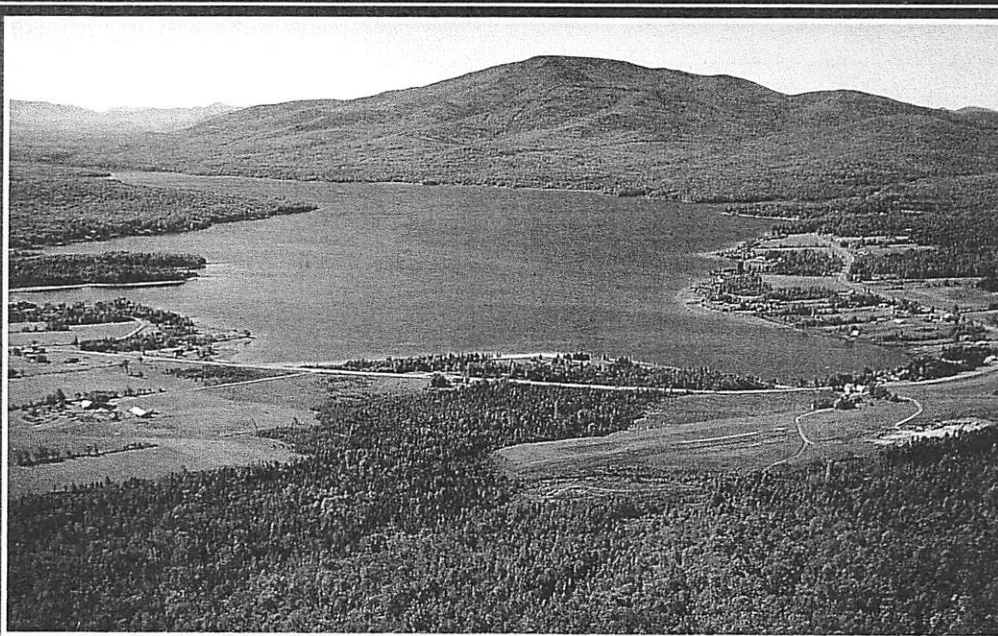


Winter at AuSable Chasm, Keeseville, NY*



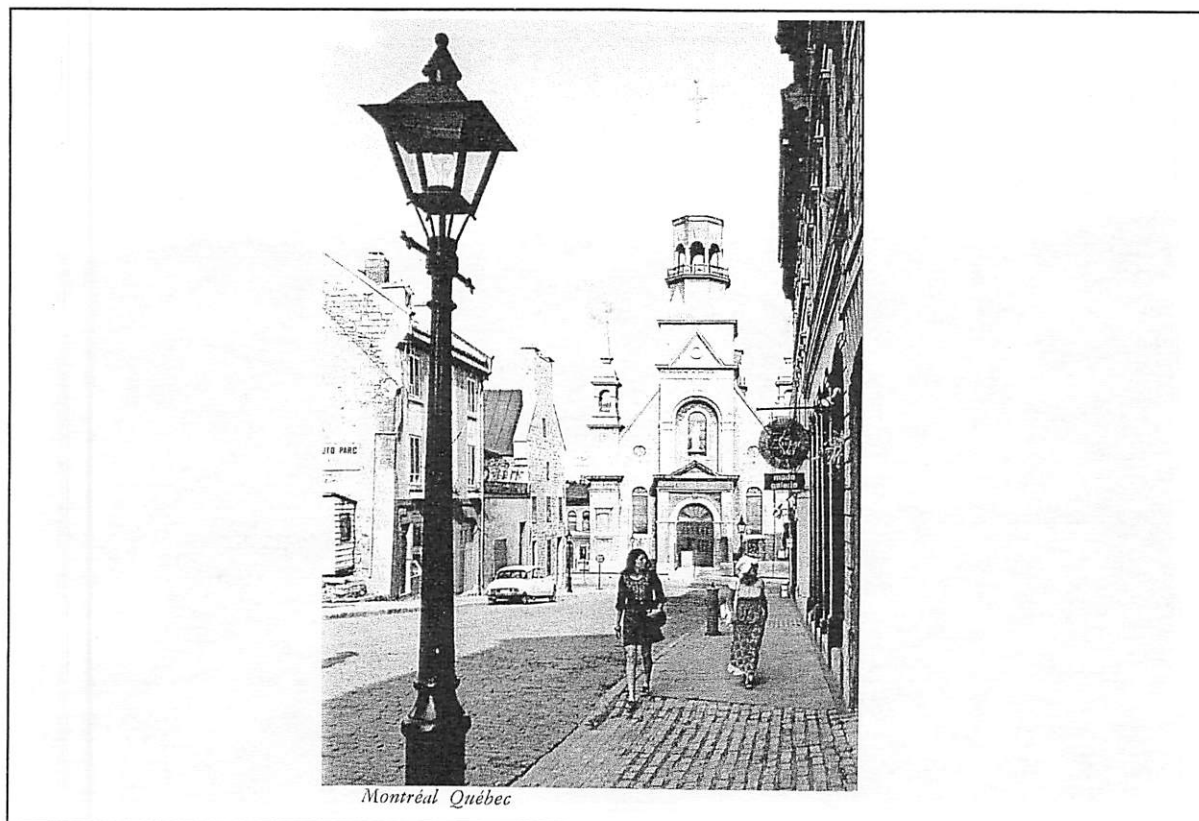
DANNEMORA

Village of Dannemora, Clinton Correctional Facility and Annex. Background is view of Lake Champlain and the Green Mountains of Vermont.**



CHAZY LAKE

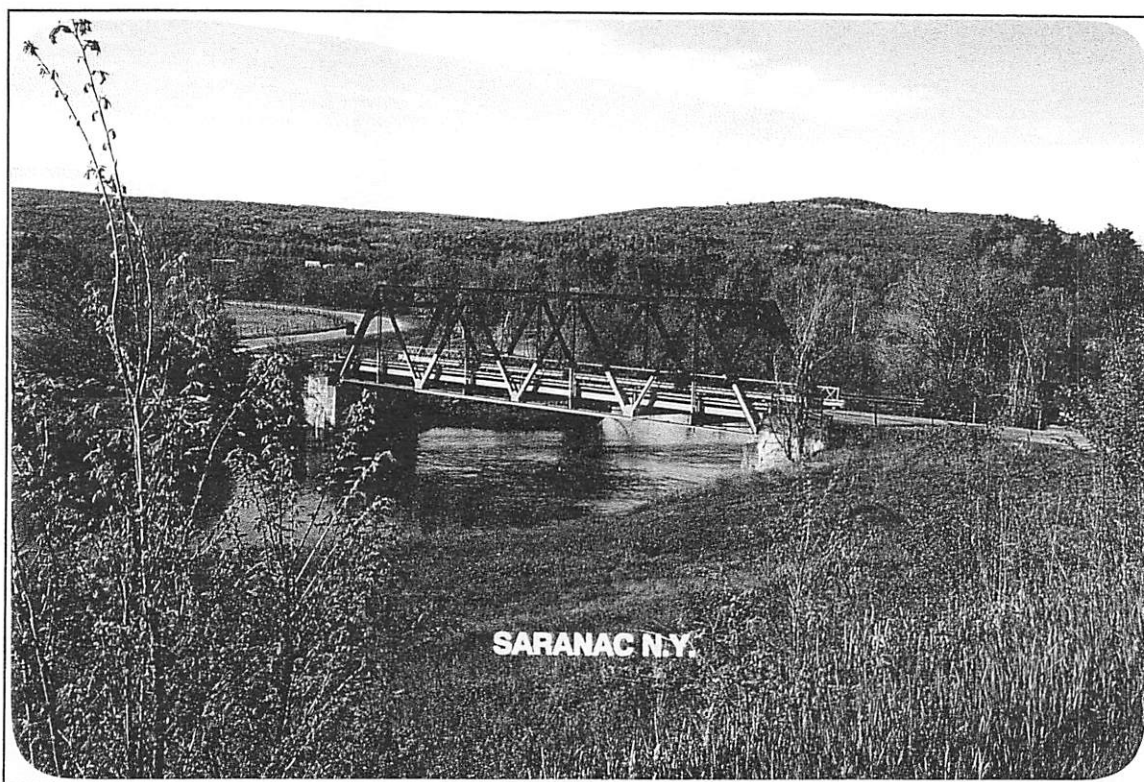
Chazy Lake, New York located in the Town of Dannemora. Lyon Mountain in background. Elevation 3,830 feet.**



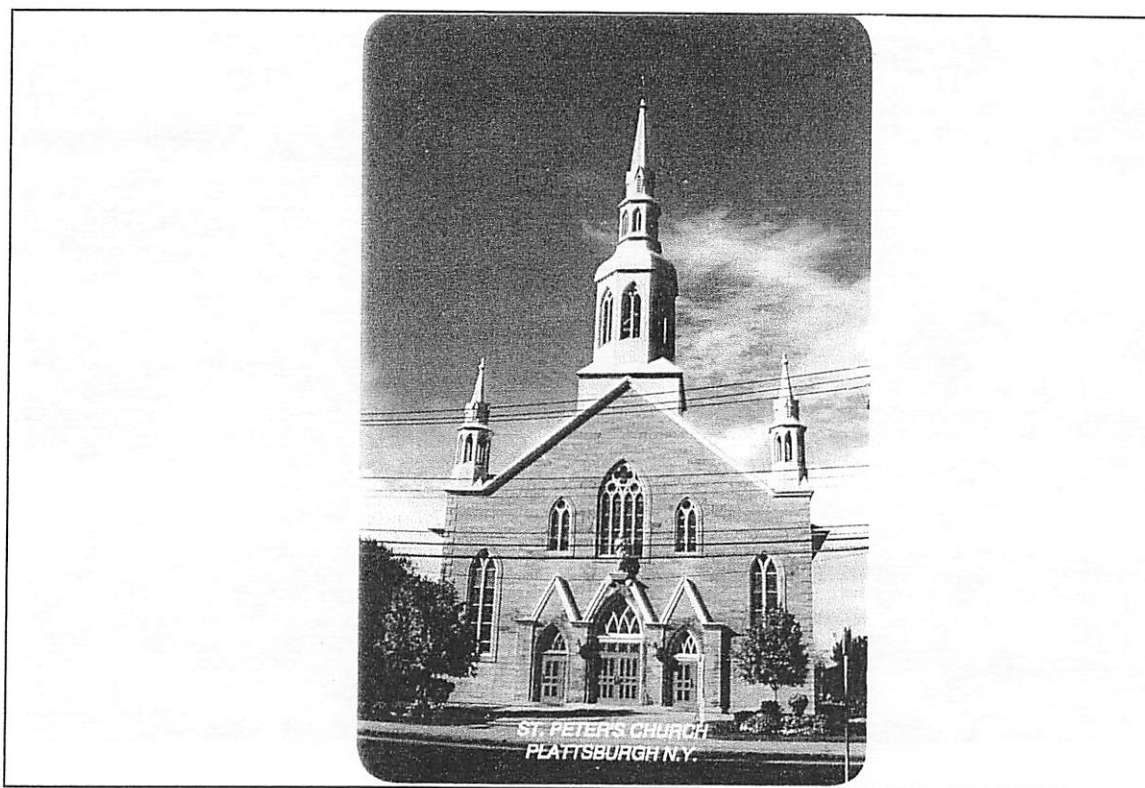
Montreal, Quebec, Notre-Dame du Bonsecours Church (Messageries De Presse Benjamin Enr, 0160 Jean Milot, LaSalle, Québec H8R 1X7)



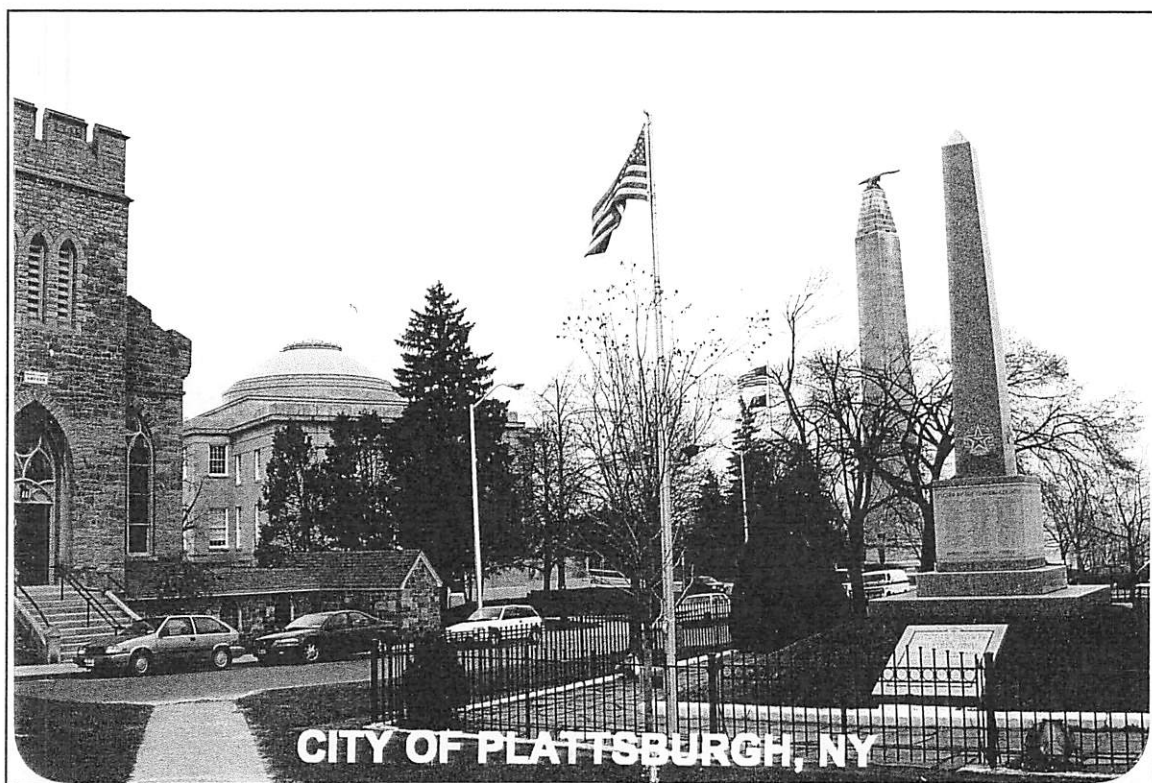
The Hunters Shanty in the Adirondacks reprint of Currier & Ives litho, 1861. The works of 19th century artists did much to popularize the outdoor life in the Adirondacks of New York.**



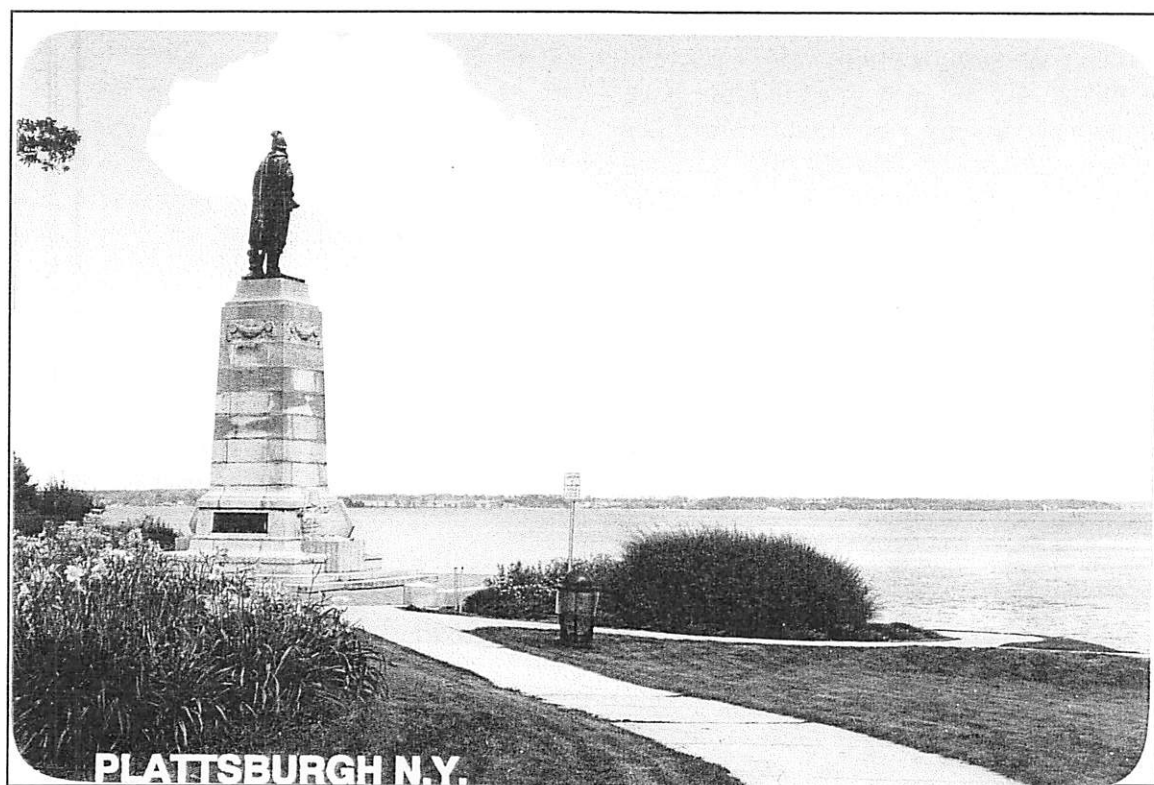
Bridge over the Saranac River in Saranac, New York*



St. Peter's Church, Plattsburgh, New York—one of the largest parishes in the Diocese*



From Left Trinity Episcopal Church, City Hall, McDonough Monument, Gold Star Mother's Monument in Trinity Park, Plattsburgh, NY.*



Champlain Monument on the Shore of Lake Champlain, Plattsburgh, New York.*

cards similar to those made with coffee and toothpick.

Undoubtedly the magazine thought the story was true. But in 1862, even before postal cards were in circulation, William H. Jackson of Keeseville, NY [William H. Jackson was born April 4, 1843, Keeseville, Essex Co., his father was George Hallock Jackson and his mother was Harriet Maria Allen, was mailing hand drawn picture postcards. Jackson was born in 1843. Jackson's mother was an artist and his father, a blacksmith and carriage maker, experimented with early photography techniques.

Jackson always planned to be an artist and said of his youth, "I can hardly remember the time when I didn't draw pictures." The Civil War, however, interrupted his formal training. He joined the Union Army in August, 1862, and became a map maker. He was at the Battle of Gettysburg. During off-duty hours, he made sketches of Civil War activities on small pieces of cardboard and sent them home with cryptic messages, thereby creating the prototype picture postcard.

When the war ended, Jackson set out to see the country. He worked his way through all kinds of jobs, from the Atlantic to the Pacific—as an art instructor and a sign painter in Chicago. In St. Joseph, Mo., he got a job as a bullwacker, driving wagons loaded with supplies to the Montana gold fields. He eventually made it to Salt Lake City, then headed for California and the "pueblo of Los Angeles." Throughout his travels, he sketched pictures of Indians, fellow workers, animals and pastoral scenes.

After his first cross-country adventure, Jackson experienced "chronic wanderlust." (He never stopped traveling and lived to be 99 years old.)

During a second adventure across the United States, starting in June of 1869, Jackson and his assistant, A.C. Hull, hauled a portable darkroom and cumbersome cameras into Indian camps, onto railroad construction sites and through the wilderness. They shot over 3,000 photographs, many of which are still in the National Archives. In addition, Jackson's photographs prodded Congress into creating the first national park in the United States.

In 1871, he was photographing for the U.S. Geological Survey, which explored and mapped the wilderness of Wyoming. He had heard stories from Indians about a bizarre land where water boiled out of the ground and hot mud bubbled re-

lentlessly. Following the Indians' directions and accompanied by a military escort, Jackson found hot springs, a large geyser basin and a huge canyon and waterfalls. The natural beauty of the land overwhelmed him. He realized that the area had to be protected and preserved.

When his duties with the geological expedition were completed, Jackson headed for Washington, D.C. Every member of Congress received copies of his photographs. This convinced legislators to turn that Wyoming wilderness into Yellowstone National Park.

Another time, a prospector in Colorado told Jackson about an old Indian city in the mountains. Jackson found it in Mancos Canyon. It was nearly dark when he and his companions spotted the cliff dwellings about 800 feet above them on the canyon wall. Jackson and Ernest Ingersoll decided to climb to the ruins. Finding ancient toe and handholds, they inched their way up the wall. They covered the last 50 feet in the dark.

In his journal for the trip Jackson noted: "Our campfire [on the canyon floor] glimmered like a bright little star. ...It was worth everything I possessed to stand there and know that...Ernest Ingersoll [and] I was surely the first white men who had ever looked down into the canyon from this dwelling in the cliff." He photographed the cliff dwellings, and 31 years later they became known as Mesa Verde National Park.

In 1898 two events changed vacation travel correspondence and enriched Jackson, too. First, Congress passed a law permitting the mailing of privately printed postcard at the same rate of government-issued postal cards. Second was the introduction of an improved lithographic printing process from Germany. With it, hand-tinted color prints could be mass-produced for fractions of a cent.

Jackson struck a deal with the Detroit Printing Company to sell the company the rights to many of his photographs. They flooded the market with millions of low-priced picture postcards. The traveling public loved them. They could send home pictures showing the waterfalls in Yellowstone, the Grand Canyon in Arizona, and other intriguing scenes—all in color—and they didn't cost much. They snapped up every card Jackson and the Detroit Printing Company produced.

Jackson wasn't the first person to use picture postcards for commercial purposes. The first com-

mercially produced picture postcards were available to the public at the Paris Exhibition in 1882. On them was a depiction of the Eiffel Tower. Typically, postcards of the 1880s and 1890s were produced to commemorate fairs and exhibitions, but they were more often bought as souvenirs rather than for mailing.

In the United States, the first event to be commemorated in picture postcard form was the Columbus Exposition in Chicago, in May of 1893. Artists' renditions of building and displays were sold in vending machines strategically located around the grounds of the expositions. The price was two cards for a nickel.

Jackson's picture postcards, or at least his photos, were long-lived. Even into the '40s, many

of the scenes reproduced on picture postcards were taken from photos he had captured on glass plates in the late 19th century. And William Henry Jackson's contribution American history is commemorated in ways other than picture postcards. In Colorado there is Mount Jackson and Jackson's Butte. Near Casper, Wyo., is Jackson Canyon, and in Yellowstone stands Jackson Peak.

For as long as people travel, they will continue to send picture postcards to family and friends, officially testifying to the sights they have seen. There's nothing else like them. And on what else could you get away with writing the simple statement, "Wish You Were Here," and have it mean so much?

The post cards in this article are one I chose from my own collection. I chose those of local scenes that I thought might be enjoyed by our readers. Sources were from the following Photo Post Card establishments.

*Plumadore Photos, 13 Champlain St. Redford, New York 12978

**Dean Color, Glens Falls, NY 12801



Story of the Voyage of Patrick Burns and Margaret Burns

As penned by Patrick Burns February 12th 1900, Watertown, N.Y.

Submitted by

Elizabeth Botten #31

81 Butler Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901-5115

Introduction

This article was extracted by Paul J. Burns of Miami, Florida, from the memoirs of Patrick, who wrote them in the year 1900, shortly before his death. Patrick and Margaret came from Easky in County Sligo, and in his memoirs Patrick traced his lineage back to 1691 when a supposed namesake, a Patrick Byrne of Co. Wicklow, settled in that area after fleeing from the Jacobite defeat at the Battle of Aughrim. After more than ten years of research, Paul is convinced that the origins of the Burns family of Easky was much more likely to have been the much nearer O'Beirne clan of Roscommon, and the family's oral history became "bent" over the generations.

(This Article is Exactly as Written by the Author.)

My sister Margaret and myself sailed from Sligo on the 27th of May 1847 and after a very troublesome and turbulent voyage landed at Quebec, on the 11th day of July, 1847.

Ships name was *Ellen* and was commanded by Capt. Thomas Hood and Englishman and a very efficient and good man. Shortly after leaving Sligo and with about three hundred and fifty passengers the deadly "ship fever" a violent form of typhus fever raged among the passengers and fully one third of the passengers died of this dread disease.

The disease was of generally short duration in most cases. Sometimes a person would be alright in the evening and would be taken sick at night and be dead by day break. The method of burying was the wrapping of the body in sail cloth and placing it on a plank on the rail of the ship, then weighing it down with sand or stones and cast into the water. As there was no clergyman on board I read the De Profundis over each before the body was cast into the sea and such heartrending scenes I have never before or since witnessed.

On arriving at Quarantine outside of Quebec, a great many of the passengers affected with the fever were detained there. But Margaret and myself with many others were allowed to proceed to Quebec. We stayed there about two weeks in

Quebec at a street, or locality called Diamond Harbour, and visited with a friend and neighbour, a man by the name of Anthony Conoley, who lived in the same townland with me in Ireland. We sailed up the river to Montreal in steam boat called the "John Munn" and stayed in Montreal about three weeks, I working about two week on the La Chine Cannal Bason lock. My sister Margaret was stopping in a lodgeing house. We then went up the La Chine Canal to Ottawa then called Bytown. We only staid a few hours. We then went towards Kempville and was accompanied by Catherine McGill an Emigrant girl whom we met in Montreal who was on her way to friends in Kempville.

Before arriving in Kempville the boat became disabled at a place called Bockwith Landing, and Margaret and Miss McGill becoming sick with the fever we were obliged to leave the boat at that place and took refuge at the house of one Patrick Mullin a very kind and good man who contracted the disease from us and died of it. After leaveing Mullins we went to Kempville where I rented some rooms, but in a short time after sister Margaret got a relapse of the Typhus fever, and after doctors care and attendance got well. At the same time I got a job on a buiolding of Mr Jones M.P., at Kempville on his new buiolding. My first part of the job was on trial, was to buield some Eliptic Arches over the front enterance and sides, but after some time I was taken sick with the Typhus fever and by this time sister Margaret was recovering so she could attend to my wants and in about three weeks I was able to sit up alone in a chair.

I gained strength fast, and being anxious to go to work, my next was in buiolding a cellar for a black smith by the name of Foster and cheated me out of a large portion of my pay. But when I was about putting on the last finishing touches, there came a heavy rain storm gave me a severe drenching. I was scarce able to go home and after I got home I lay down with a relapse and wrack-ing pains and aches, that I almost dispeared of ever standing on green grass again. But I still got to be able to go around again and my Eyesight became so weak and effected that when I ap-

proached an object, it appeared to my vision that there were two in place of one. But during that winter I remained in a place called Irishtown about three miles from Kempville, buiolding fireplaces and chimneys and odd jobs such as I could get. And sister Margaret stayed with a family close by in the neighbourhood.

On February 9th 1846 I came to Prescott and crossed the St Lawrance to United States, but in crossing there was some difficulty it being a cold night. I hired a skiff to take me over. There was a woman passenger along with us and I think she would weigh 250 lbs. Averdupoise, and she sat in the stern of the boat which afterwards became a very useful balance. Whereas the ice was in many places from 1/2 inch to 1 1/2 inch thick, and in getting the bow of the boat on the ice like a sleigh runner, and the stern in the water, and by means of a long gaff used by the man in the bow, and at the same time the man in the center of the boat paddled with his oar with all his might to drive the boat ahead. During this time the corpulent woman kept rocking in the stern through and froe in order to keep the bows in the water and break the ice in the stern, but after some cold time and difficulty we landed in Ogdensburg.

Next morning I started in search of a job and I rambled into a marble shop kept by a man of the name of Whitney, which was about hiring me and gave orders to draw out by pincel (pencil), the portrait of St Patrick, which I did as I was well versed on that subject. I made a very good attempt. He was then called away on some buiesness and told me to remain in the shop until his return, but as my purse being light and night approaching, I did not wait for his return, and went to the suberbs of the city where I happened on a job that lasted a few weeks. I was sent on an errant and happened to meet a teem going to Ogdensburg for coal, and asked me to ride. He went into a tavaren to refresh and water his horses and after arriveing there, there were several persons in the bar room. Amongst them was two contractors of different sections of the Ogdensburg and Lake Champlain R. Road. There happened to have a letter written by some C.

Engeneer and all the room was puzzled to read it, but I have been glanceing over their sholders and had a good idea of the words and contents and corrected them several times. They handed me the letter which I read to the satisfaction of all in the room.

After asking me if I had a trade, I said I was a mason, and both men offered me a job as both of them had two large bridges to buield and I remained there for the summer and fall of 1848 with one of them. After I got settled in work I went back to Canada for my sister Margaret, and started back towards Potsdam again, where I was working on a bridge that crosses the Racquette River and secured a place for my sister with the familey of Daneal Bellis about four miles from Potsdam, and some time after went to work for Attorney Knowles, where she remained until she came to Watertown with her parents, brothers and sisters on corner of Washington and Healy streets, Watertown N. York. On this above named bridge the contractor broak down and owed me some money, but after going through a process of law onley a small portion remained to my share.

My father and mother then came from Ireland May 13th 1849 to Potsdam and came to Watertown in November 10th 1849 where they remained on Gotham Street where they both died, Mother Sept. 26th 1867, Father Oct. 15th 1867, at the house of their son Patrick Burns 35 Gotham Street Watertown N.Y. and buried in Calvary cemetery Watertown where there is erected a monument 22 feet high cut and erected by their children, and carved and lettered by their sons John and Patrick.. May they rest in peace.

This article first appeared in *Anglo-Celtic Roots*, Summer 1998, published by British Isles History Society of Greater Ottawa, PO Box 38026, Ottawa, Canada.

Paul J. Burns is a retired US Foreign Service Officer. He was born in Watertown, NY on the land that Patrick, his great-grandfather purchased on Gotham Street, just three years after he arrived from Ireland. Mr. Burns lives in Miami, Florida.



Picture from the past

Submitted by
Georgia Young Murphy
1 Grove Street
Saranac Lake, NY 12983

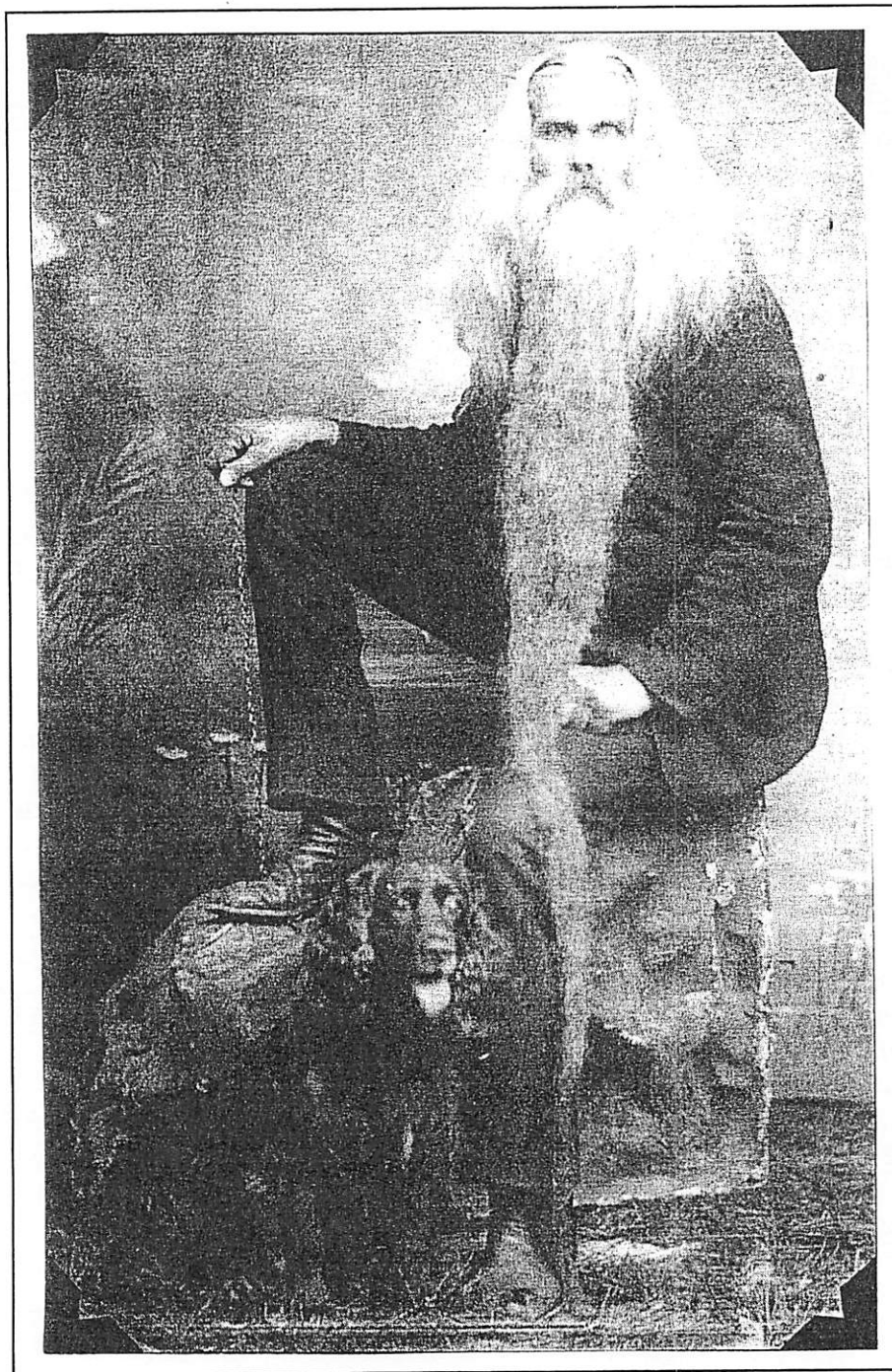


Photo courtesy of the Adirondack Room, Saranac Lake Free Library
William Smith, and companion, in Bloomingdale, New York
Mr. Smith was a hunting and fishing guide in the Adirondacks.

Cleora Collier's Bible

Greensboro, Vermont

Submitted by

Richard Ward #10

53 Tom Miller Road, Plattsburgh, New York 12901

Births

Iris Bassett*	29 Apr 1885
Maurice Collier	21 Feb 1903
Roy Collier	1 Feb 1905
Claude Collier	22 Jul 1907
Lester Collier	20 Sep 1910
Cleora Collier	21 Jun 1912
Durwood Collier	23 Jan 1917

*The name of Iris H. Collier of Greensboro, Vermont is written in this Bible with the date of October 6, 1922, but the last owner was obviously Cleora Collier.

Inside were various newspaper clippings of little note, some religious awards that Cleora received as a child, a negative of a little boy—about age five—with the name of Durwood written on it, and an unsigned typewritten notice that obviously was submitted for publication to the Hardwick (Vermont) Gazette. It is as follows:

With Pic

AN EIGHTH AIR FORCE BOMBER STATION, England...1st Lieutenant Durwood C. Collier of Greensboro, Vermont, 27-year old bombardier on the Eighth Air Force B-17 Flying Fortress, "Shady Lady," has been awarded the Oak Leaf Cluster to the Distinguished Flying Cross for "extraordinary achievement" while participating in the massive aerial assault against Nazi military and industrial targets and in support of the Allied ground forces.

The son of Mrs. Iris H. Collier of Greensboro, the flyer also holds the Air Medal with four Oak Leaf Clusters.

A graduate of Greensboro High School and student at Westminster College, Lt. Collier was formerly a self-employed farm manager. He joined the Army Air Force in October 1941 and received his bombardier's training at Victorville, California. He was awarded his wings and commission in June 1943.

Pictured here in flying garb [no picture was among the items in the Bible] after his return from a mission, Lt. Collier is a member of the group cited by the President for the historic bombing of the Miehlebau aircraft assembly plants in Brunswick, Germany. This group also participated in the 3rd Bombardment Division England to Africa shuttle bombing of Messerschmitt aircraft assembly plants at Regensburg, Germany, in August 1943, for which a second Presidential citation was awarded.

[It was stamped with: "Passed for Publication 4 Sep 1944

Shaef Field Press Censor"]



Curtis Family Bible

By
Richard Ward #10
Tom Miller Road
Plattsburgh, New York 12901

The Illustrated History of the Bible

By William Smith, LL. D.
1871

Deaths

Leonard Phillips	8 Jan 1906	
Perley Bariner	25 Sep 1904	age 76
Wife of Perley	29 Oct 1906	age 75
Mary Merrill	14 Feb 1905	age 56
Tom Willy	25 Dec 1906	age 75
Wife of Tom	5 Aug 1904	age 62
Jennie Willis	27 Nov 1910	

Marriage

Fred McLaughlin and Effie S. Curtis, 21 Jun 1881 by Hiram Murry, Justice of the Peace in Wiliston, Vermont

Births

Edward Thomas McLaughlin	23 Mar 1882
Charles H. McLaughlin	7 Jun 1886
Arthur McLaughlin	17 Jun 1889

Deaths

Charles H. McLaughlin	12 Dec 1887	age 15 mo. 5 days
Effie S. Curtis	13 Oct 1889	age 26 yrs 9 mo 20 days
Fred McLaughlin	1899	

Marriage

Charles S. Curtis and Adelia A. Sherman 18 Sep 1864

Births

Charles S. Curtis	5 Jan 1828
Adelia A. [Sherman] Curtis	8 Apr 1839
Effie S. Curtis	27 Dec 1862
Henry S. Curtis	31 Mar 1865
Franklin S. Curtis	18 Dec 1866
Menkie? S. Curtis	12 Dec 1868
Ernest S Curtis	25 Mar 1871
Blanch Brooks	20 Oct 1864

Deaths

Charles S. Curtis	25 Feb 1890	age 61 yrs 1 mo 20 days
Adelia A. [Sherman] Curtis	27 Nov 1913	age 76 yrs 7 mo
Henry E. Curtis	2 Feb 1921	age 61 yrs 19 days
Mame [Kenedy] Curtis	5 Sep 1934	age 67 yrs

Marriage

Henry S. Curtis and Mamie Kenedy of Burlington, Vt. 15 Sep 1885

Births

Ita K Curtis	25 Nov 1886
Dorie? M. Curtis	28 Oct 1890
Henry B. Curtis	3 Jun 1892
George E. Curtis	17 Dec 1893
Baly? Curtis	17 Nov 1894
Katherine Curtis	25 Aug 1896
Clarie Curtis	13 Apr 1898
E. M Curtis	10 Aug 1901
Margaret Curtis	9 Apr 1907

Deaths

Dorie? M. Curtis	8 Apr 1891	age 4 mo 4 days
Henry B. Curtis	26 Jul 1892	age 1 mo 3 wks 3 days
Katherine Curtis	26 Nov 1905	age 9 yrs 3 mo 1 day of pneumonia
Clarie Curtis	9 Dec 1905	age 7 yrs 4 mo 26 days
Earl (George) Curtis	12 Mar 1926	age 33 in Chicago, Ill.

Marriage

Franklin S. Curtis and Amelia Germaine 18 Dec 1888

Births

Amelia E. Germaine	15 Jan 1868
Horatio G. Curtis	25 Sep 1889
Benjamin L. Girnson	28 Jan 1906
Herbert Germaine	7 Dec 1908
Florence E. Germaine	20 Jul 1894
Elnear Germaine	4 Dec 1913
Freeman Germaine	Apr 1842

Deaths

Freeman Germaine	10 Dec 1894	age 55
Florence E. Germaine	17 Dec 1913	age 19
Uncle Peter Bushey	7 Jan 1937	age 82
Aunt Julia Bushey	14 Jan 1937	age 71
Uncle Henry Bushey	6 Mar 1937	age 89

Marriage

Ernest S. Curtis and Amelia Ross 17 Jun 1893 in York State

Births

Edna Lillian Curtis	25 Nov 1894
Franklin L. Curtis	18 Mar 1896
Ernest Curtis	23 Nov 1898

Deaths

Amelia Curtis	1 Oct 1899	age 26
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Marriage

This family was in St. Albans, Vt. in 1892.

Charles S. Curtis and Blanch S. Brooks 7 Sep 1892 by the Methodist Minister.

Births

Gelarence M. Curtis	4 Dec 1835
Florence G. Curtis	3 Dec 1896
A boy	Aug 1898
Dorothy Curtis	5 Jan 1907

Deaths

Gelarence M. Curtis	26 May 1837	age 17 mo 22 days
A boy	Sep 1898	
James Germaine	19 Feb 1912	age 59 yrs

Marriage

Ronald Zimri Campbell and Florence Gertrude Curtis 8 May 1917.

Births

Ronald Zimri Campbell	9 Oct 1895
Richard Curtis Campbell	16 Oct 1918
Gordon Merrill Campbell	29 Sep 1921
Robert James Campbell	20 Jan 1926

Marriage

Joseph Lavigne and first wife ? 25 Sep 1859

Joseph Lavigne (of Hindsburgh) and Adelia A. Curtis (of Burlington) 1 Aug 1899

Births

Joseph Lavigne	13 Feb 1826
Nancy M. Lavigne (first wife)	24 Aug 1833

Deaths

Nancy M. Lavigne	3 Mar 1898	age 65 and 3 mo
Joseph Lavigne	Sat. 13 Aug 1910	age 74 yrs, he was a Civil War veteran
Mrs. Louis Lavigne	12 Jan 1906	age 79
Louis Lavigne	17 Jun 1906	age 80
Mrs. Francis Lavigne	24 Jan 1879	
Francis Lavigne		
Charles Lavigne	14 Jul 1907	age 80
Mrs Charles Lavigne	6 Apr 1885	

Marriage

Guy B. Sherman and Melissa Phillips

Births

Arthur E. Sherman	10 Dec
Addie E. Sherman	
Wallace Sherman	16 Nov 1909

Deaths

Guy B. Sherman	3 Apr 1906	age 70 yrs
Wallace Sherman	19 Dec 1911	

Melissa A. Sherman	3 Apr 1924	age 83
Emily Sherman	Jul	age 9 mo
Seth Sherman	2 May 1904	age 86 yrs
Elisabeth Sherman	24 Jan 1933	age 84 yrs

Births

Hattie Green	17 Mar 1868
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Deaths

Mary Germaine	21 Jun 1940
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Marriage

Ernest L. Curtis and Lena A. DeRosio at Richford, Vt. by Rev. Lavigne in Catholic Rectory 21 May 1914

Births

Raymond Leonard Curtis	18 Jul 1915
Annabelle G. Curtis	26 Mar 1917
Arthur C. Curtis	8 Mar 1921

Deaths

Raymond Leonard Curtis	22 Dec 1922
Winnie Germaine	27 Apr
Mary Germaine Rabson	21 Jun 1940 age 46 yrs

Births

Malcolm F.P.Lavell?	5 Sep 1925
---------------------	------------

Births

David Sherman	1799
Susan Sherman	1801
Chester Sherman	24 Dec 1831
Guy B. Sherman	28 Aug 1833
Marcia Sherman	30 Jun 1835
Ellen S. Sherman	25 Aug 1837
Adelia A. Sherman	8 Apr 1839
Oscar Sherman	24 Feb 1842

Deaths

Henry Sherman	18 Nov 1899	age 70
John Stevens	30 Nov 1899	age 59
Kenyen	1 Jan 1900	age 97 born 1803
Asa Sherman	1901	
Norman Kenyen	1906	age 94 born 1812
John Stevens' wife	23 Mar 1907	age 57
Mrs Jane Tilley	21 Aug 1842	
D(?)endny Tilley	1840	age 71
William Phillips		
Bethier Phillips		
Alfred Phillips	22 Aug 1906	

Deaths

?anah Martin	17 Nov 1863	
Reuban Martin	7 Jun 1866	
Beulah Jillit	8 Apr 1879	
Pheobe Column	3 Dec 1882	
Melinda Bradford	1889	age 87
Charles Martin	25 Feb 1904	age 41
Mrs. Jonas Martin		age 83
Jonas Martin	28 Jan 1905	age 83
Amanda Martin	1 Apr 1906	age 76

Deaths

David Sherman, Sr.	1848	age 78 yrs
Hanah Sherman	1856	age 75 yrs
David Sherman, Jr.	7 Nov 1866	age 67
Susanah Sherman	10 Jan 1862	age 61
Susanah Phillips	5 Nov 1871	age 61
Chester Sherman	16 Jun 1865	
? Sherman	5 Mar 1879	age 37
?aman Sherman	8 Sep 1890	age 87 born 1803



Richard Hay and Ann Howard Family Bible

Submitted by

Richard Ward #10

53 Tom Miller Road, Plattsburgh, New York 12901

Marriage

Richard Hay and Ann Howard	1 Feb 1801	Salem, Mass.
John A. Hay and Caroline Lord	2 Aug 1849	Salem
Joseph W. Barker and Sarah A. Hay	30 Nov 1835	Salem
John A. Hay and Mary E. Haniford	3 Jul 1845	Salem
John P. Glover(?) and Mary E. Hay	9 Oct 1855	Charleston
Charles F. Barker and Amy Batchelor	? Nov 1871	
Joseph Howard and Martha Ellen Felly	8 Sep 1874	Salem
James Barker and Annie Adams Hay	15 Jul 1879	Salem

Births

Richard Hay	11 May 1781	Charleston
Ann Howard	18 Oct 1785	Salem
Richard Hay	19 Feb 1808	Salem
Ann Hay	2 Jul 1810	
Sarah Adams Hay	23 Jun 1813	
Jos. Howard Hay	21 Apr 1815	Salem
John Adams Hay	10 Apr 1818	
Mary Elizabeth Hay	3 Dec 1820	Charleston (1 Austin St.)
Mary Fowler Hay	10 Jul 1846	Salem
Joseph Howard Hay	7 Oct 1851	Salem
James Adams Hay	15 Jun 1856	Salem
Charles Henry Hay	10 May 1858	Salem
Emma Lord Hay	25 Aug 1860	Salem
Edward Webster(?) Hay	25 Sep 1852	Salem
Joseph Warren Barker, Jr.	8 Mar 1838	Salem
Charles Franklin Barker	2 Aug 1841	Salem

Deaths

Richard Hay	21 Sep 1837	Salem	56 yrs
Ann (Howard) Hay	2 Feb 1855	Salem	69 yrs
Ann Hay	31 Aug 1844	Topsfield	34 yrs
Richard Hay	23 Jul 1845	Salem	37 yrs
Joseph Howard H ay	29 Aug 1848	Salem	33 yrs
John A. Hay	16 Oct 1868	Salem	50 yrs
Sarah A. (Hay) Barker	13 May 1871	Salem	57 yrs 10 mos 13 ds
Mary E. (Hay) Glover(?)	19 Aug 1884	Salem	63 yrs 8 mos 16 ds
Mary (Haniford) Hay	21 May 1847	Salem	24 yrs
Joseph Warren Barker, Jr.	12 Apr 1859	Salem	21 yrs
Mary Fowler Hay	8 Jun 1879	Salem	32 yrs 11 mos
Joseph Warren Barker	27 Feb 1880	Salem	70 yrs
Charles Franklin Barker	6 May 1880	Salem	38 yrs 8 mos 9 ds
Annie Adams Hay	12 Feb 1885	Salem	

Bible Entries

Submitted by

Georgia Young Murphy

1 Grove Street

Saranac Lake, NY 12983

The following are from two Bibles G. Murphy purchased for 25 cents at a yard sale in Saranac:

Family Record

Marriages

Doruz Thomas	9 Jul 1859
Doruz Thomas	9 Jun 1867

Births

Urvin Thomas	23 Jul 1860
Mary Thomas	16 Apr 1862
Emma J. Thomas	24 Jan 1865
Robert M. Thomas	2 Dec 1866
Rueban W. Thomas	15 May 1868
William D. Thomas	2 Apr 187?
Jerry D. Thomas	22 Feb 187?
Winford Thomas	18 Jun 187?
Mattie T. R. Thomas	20 Feb 187?

Deaths

Urvin Thomas	1 Jan 1862
Catherine Thomas	21 Dec 1866 [possibly Doruz's 1 st wife]
Robert M. Thomas	12 Aug 1867
Rose H. Thomas	25 Oct 1880 [possibly Doruz's 2 nd wife]
Henry Thomas	26 Feb 1897
Jennie	
Mary Cornell	19 Oct 1907
Winfred Thomas	14 Mar 1911 Nashua, NH

Family Record

Parent's Register

Amos Bowen	b. 13 Oct 1806, Plattsburgh, NY
	d. 13 Dec 1898, Saranac, NY
	mar. 12 Nov 1829, Plattsburgh, NY
Lydia W. Cromack?	b. 11 Apr 1808, Colerain, Mass.
	d. 18 Nov 1872, Saranac, NY

Births

Francis Bowen	7 Mar 1832, Plattsburgh, NY
Thomas D. Bowen	28 Mar 1833, "
P.C. Chapman Bowen	20 Nov 1834, "
Marquis Bowen	23 Jul 1836, "

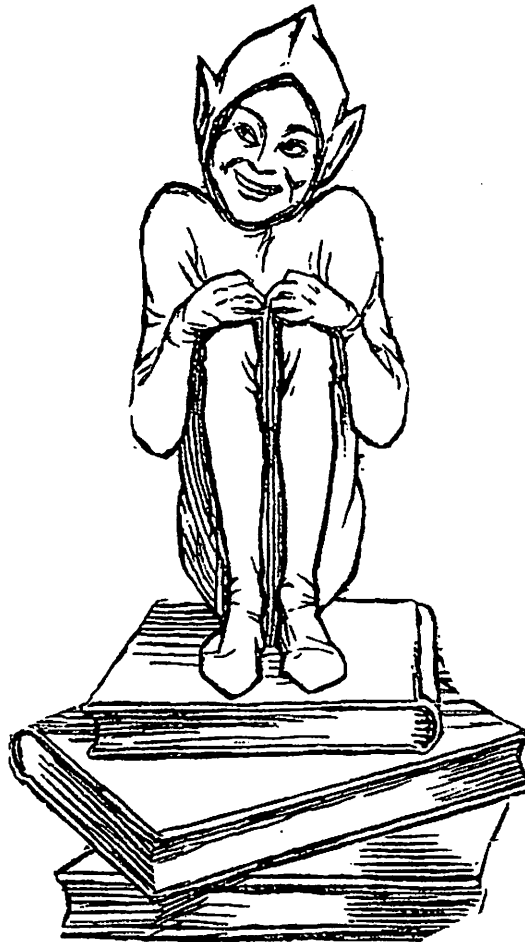
D. Brainard Bowen	20 Feb 1838, "
Proctor P. Bowen	10 Jun 1840, "
Jeremiah N. Bowen	13 Jun 1842, "
Firzala K. Bowen	20 Nov 1844, "
Lydia A. Bowen	30 Aug 1847, "

Marriages

Brainard Bowen and Aurelia Dunellin mar 31 Dec 1858, Sarnaca, NY
 Truman D. Bowen and Julia A. Haynes mar. 1 Jan 1869, Saranac, NY
 Jeremiah N. Bowen and Miranda Brown mar. 5 Jul 1864, Plattsburgh, NY
 Lydia A. Bowen and Joseph Surrell mar. 17 Aug 1867, Saranac, NY
 Dorus Thomas and Lydia Surrell mar. 1 May 1884, Saranac, NY

Deaths

Sarah Bowen	5 Jun 1839, Plattsburgh, NY
Francis Bowen	8 Jun 1832, "
Marquis Bowen	3 Dec 1836, "
Proctor P. Bowen	28 Jul 1860, New Boston, Ill.
Jeremiah N. Bowen	29 Dec 1862, Camp near Fort Ethan Allen, Vt.
Terziah K. Bowen	2 Aug 1862, Saranac, NY
P. Chapman Bowen	23 Apr 1873, Chicago, Ill.
Brainard D. Bowen	28 Dec 1905, Soldiers Home Calf., near Los Angeles
Truman D. Bowen	13 Oct 1908, Saranac, NY



FIRST COMMUNION —ST. EDMUND—ELLENBURG NY —1900

Submitted by

Barbara Seguin #484

90 Eddy Road, Mooers, NY 12958-3400

BOYS

NAME	AGE
George Beauregard	11
Arthur Boucher	13
Israel Heroux	10
Fred Houle	11
Fredy Boileau	12
Arthur Varin	11
Dieudonné Millette	12
Romauld St.Onge	11
Eddy Leclerc	12
Fred Leclerc	12
Joseph Gauthier	12
Alymer Dumont	12
Johny Robidoux	12
Willie Hicks	11
Joseph Leberge	12
Charles Leberge	13
Cyprien Neveu	12
Adolphe Cook	13
Georgy Freniere	12
Frank Duffy	11
James Kiely	10
Willie Tremblay	11
Simon Tremblay	10
Louis Sorel	12
Ida Keily	9

GIRLS

NAME	AGE
Albina Lapalme	10
Minnae Lemire	11
Adeline Neveu	1
Melina Heroux	12
Adele Lapalme	13
Victoria Varin	10
Aimie Boileau	12
Anna Rocheford	10
M. Louise Doumilins	11
Mary Husereau	12
Laurae Houle	13
Lina St.Onge	9
Anna Gauthier	11
Ida Boyer	10
Priscille Boyer	12
Corine Giroux	11
Maloina Dupuis	10
Nellie Cook	12
Marie Berthiaume	12
Nellie Berthiaume	10
Corae Pascal	10
Anna Vohalen (?)	13
Nellie Vohalen (?)	11
Rosae Lajeunesse	11

CONFIRMATIONS—ST. EDMUND—ELLENBURG—1890

Submitted by
Barbara Seguin #484
90 Eddy Road, Mooers, NY 12958-3400

John Lebert
Eliza Lafontaine
Anna Labombarde
Agnes Marie Tourville
Marie Mainville
Louisa Benjamin
Sarah Anna Ryan
Homer Vinette
Elsie LaBombard
John Charette
Melina Robideau
William Arneau
Jacob Louis Young
Emma Exoire
Edward Francis Roach
Harriet Plouff
Arthur Arno
Adeline Rubideau
Rosie Vinette
Emma Vinette
William Joseph Duffy
Belaise Dupuis
Octave Beaulieu
Benjamin Prosper
Celia LaBombard
Adeline Rivers
Aurelia Vivier
Laura Benjamin
Edward Arno
Emma Tailor
Ada Vandal
Louisa Lascelles
Amos LaBombard
Marcella Rivest
William Charon
William LaBombard
Melinda Tavernier
George LeClerc
Gertrude Louise Tonney

Albert Mark Brennan
Clara Baumier
Melinda Dupuis
George Tacie
Maria Prosper
Ada LaBombard
Helena Robert
Patrick Ryan
Cyril Beaulieu
Edward Dupuis
Frederick Leclerc
William Marian
John Dumont
Emma Beaulieu
John Duffy
Carrie Roulleau
Solomon Bilow
Phoebe Tessier
Melvina McDonald
Alice Coogan
Albert Lebert
John Tavernier
Adelaide LaBombard
George Dumont
Maria LeClerc
Alice Exoire
Alice Beaulieu
Henry Mailleau
Charles Prosper
Exilda Pelletier
Rosie Silver
Delphine Bilow
Francis Amlin
Geo. Narcisse LaBombard
Sophronia Arno
Rosanna Prosper
Helen Beaulieu
Louisa Patnode
Julia Vandal

Carlotta Lapan
Marie Bow
Melinda Duval
Louisa McDonald
Emma Robadeau
Ira Robert
Louisa Arno
Helena M. Dwyer
Nelson Lancto
Guilbert Silver
Antoine Amlin
Alfred Fr. Young
Francis Taylor
Rosanna Morin
Cora Duval
Frederick Mailleau
David Rondeau
Lucy Hix
Abigail Gertain
William Boileau
Jacob Jos. Brennan
John Domini
Homer Furniss(?)
Melvina Dupuis
Helena Tourville
Toussaint Benjamin
Louisa laBombard
Wm. H. LaBombard
Cornelia Coopey
John Jacob Duffy
Xenia Baumier
Pauline Miller
Theodore Tavernier
Jacob Ryan
Julia Guilbert
Emma Dupuis
Emma Robert
Rosanna Tremblay

CONFIRMATIONS—ST. EDMUND—ELLENBURG—1892

Submitted by
 Barbara Seguin # 484
 90 Eddy Road
 Mooeers, NY 12958-3400

Antoine Amlin
 Francis Amlin
 William Arneau
 Arthur Arno
 Edward Arno
 Louisa Arno
 Sophronia Arno
 Clara Baumier
 Xenia Baumier
 Alice Beaulieu
 Cyril Beaulieu
 Emma Beaulieu
 Helen Beaulieu
 Octave Beaulieu
 Louisa Benjamin
 Delphine Bilow
 Solomon Bilow
 William Boileau
 Marie Bow
 Albert Mark Brennan
 Jacob Jos. Brennan
 Laura Benjamin
 Toussaint Benjamin
 John Charette
 William Charon
 Alice Coogan
 Cornelia Coopey
 John Domini
 John Duffy
 John Jacob Duffy
 William Joseph Duffy
 Belaise Dupuis
 Edward Dupuis
 Emma Dupuis
 Melinda Dupuis
 Melvina Dupuis
 George Dumont
 John Dumont
 Cora Duval
 Melinda Duval
 Helena M. Dwyer
 Alice Exoire
 Emma Exoire

Homer Furniss(?)
 Abigail Gertain
 Julia Guilbert
 Lucy Hix
 Ada LaBombard
 Adelaide LaBombard
 Amos LaBombard
 Celia LaBombard
 Elsie LaBombard
 Geo. Narcisse LaBombard
 Louisa LaBombard
 William LaBombard
 Wm. H. LaBombard
 Anna Labombarde
 Eliza Lafontaine
 Nelson Lancto
 Louisa Lascelles
 Albert Lebert
 John Lebert
 George LeClerc
 George LeClerc
 Frederick Leclerc
 Maria LeClerc
 Carlotta Lapan
 William Marian
 Henry Mailleau
 Frederick Mailleau
 Marie Mainville
 Louisa McDonald
 Melvina McDonald
 Pauline Miller
 Rosanna Morin
 Louisa Patnode
 Exilda Pelletier
 Harriet Plouff
 Benjamin Prosper
 Charles Prosper
 Maria Prosper
 Rosanna Prosper
 Adeline Rivers
 Marcella Rivest
 Edward Francis Roach
 Emma Robert

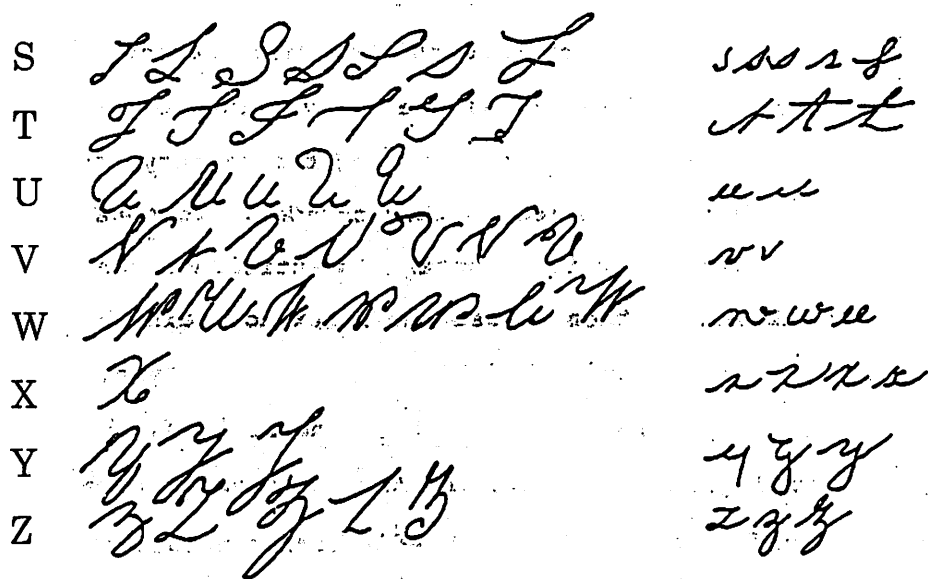
Helena Robert
 Ira Robert
 Emma Robadeau
 Melina Robideau
 David Rondeau
 Carrie Roulleau
 Adeline Rubideau
 Jacob Ryan
 Patrick Ryan
 Sarah Anna Ryan
 Guilbert Silver
 Rosie Silver
 George Tacie
 Emma Tailor
 John Tavernier
 Melinda Tavernier
 Theodore Tavernier
 Francis Taylor
 Phoebe Tessier
 Gertrude Louise Tonney
 Agnes Marie Tourville
 Helena Tourville
 Rosanna Tremblay
 Ada Vandal
 Julia Vandal
 Emma Vinette
 Homer Vinette
 Rosie Vinette
 Aurelia Vivier
 Alfred Fr. Young
 Jacob Louis Young

On Reading Writing Old Manuscripts

In a search through the census schedules, it is helpful to become familiar with a few variants of spelling and letter formation. Until the turn of the century—nineteenth to twentieth century—spelling was phonetic; words were spelled as they sounded. To obtain complete use of any index, it is important to anticipate the different possibilities, then to use the index accordingly.

Each scribe had his own peculiar style. Nevertheless, it is possible to form some generalities, the study of which will greatly improve the thoroughness of research. The following guidelines are based on editorial conclusions from this 1800 Census and should not be taken as definitive statements on early penmanship.

A	A A A A A A A A	ua
B	B B B B B B B B	bt
C	C C C C C C C C	ex
D	D D D D D D D D	dad del
E	E E E E E E E E	exx
F	F F F F F F F F	ft
G	G G G G G G G G	gg
H	H H H H H H H H	h h
I	I I I I I I I I	i i
J	J J J J J J J J	j j
K	K K K K K K K K	kt
L	L L L L L L L L	ll
M	M M M M M M M M	mm
N	N N N N N N N N	nn
O	O O O O O O O O	oo
P	P P P P P P P P	pp
Q	Q Q Q Q Q Q Q Q	q q
R	R R R R R R R R	rrrr



Beware:

ss *ss*

sh *sh sh*

Th *th*

ch → ck

ai → ea

ou → au

ie → ei

d → t

tt → ll

dd → tt

Terminating e is often added.

Double consonants are often reduced to single.

Single consonants are often doubled.



One More Mystery for Duquet Genealogists

By

Janice Busher #0899R

34 Shetland Drive, New City, NY 10956

Who was this man Denys Duquet? No surviving documents, civil or religious, relating to him mentioned the names of his mother and father or the town and parish where he was born. The marriage contract between Denys and Catherine Gauthier is lost. We know he was educated, as Marcel Trudel's "Catalogue des immigrants" lists him as literate at the time of his arrival in the colony in 1637. Although personal information is scarce, there remains one intriguing question.

The first example of his handwriting is on the marriage contract for his sister-in-law. Denys signed with a clear and legible penmanship in spite of the flourishes. We know from the old maps that he owned significant property in Québec, and from 1650 on, had choice holdings in Lauzon and Levis. The census of 1666 detailed the family's land in Levis, the number of farm animals, beasts of burden, indentured servant, and a slave.

Through the connections of Charles Sevstre, his wife's stepfather, Denys became one of the Directors of the trading and embarkation post of Tadoussac. By the size of the dowries given to his daughters, the fur trade must have been very good to the Duquet family. Denys' original profession is unclear and probably always will be.

Although no copy of his own marriage contract survives, there were other contracts showing Denys' signature. His wife's sister, Denyse, was married in 1646 to Antoine Martin, and Denys firmly signed his name on that document.

By the time of the "Accord entre Jean Jouy et Denys Duquet" signed on 7 Octobre 1652 Denys' signature had reversed itself.

On subsequent documents, as at the 1653 marriage of Marie Madeleine Sevestre and Jacques Loyer, Denys' handwriting continued the mirror image presentation. The 1660 marriage contract for his daughter Françoise shows a crude backwards signature. He was an active businessman, farmer and prominent habitant of Québec, so whatever happened to his handwriting did not affect his ability to function in a normal fashion.

He led a vibrant and productive life and years later, in 1672, received from the Intendant Talon the seigneurie of Duquet II on 3 November. Both he and his son Pierre were honored in this fashion for the contributions they had made individually to the development of the colony.

I have learned never to surmise, as I am always incorrect. As we have the normal signature on the earlier document of 1646, does this prove that he was not dyslectic, if not, what happened? Could he have suffered an injury that would have affected the use of his writing hand? Did he have a stroke or other head wound? Was this an affectation to tweak the curiosity of his future descendants?

Why did he begin to write backwards? Perhaps he really was dyslectic all along, and as he aged, his handwriting reverted back to what would have been most comfortable for him.

This is a three hundred and sixty year old puzzle. Is it destined to remain elusive?





Book Review

Journeys Taken The Search for a Better Life

New France to New England By William Kane
Covering almost half a millennium, this story of immigrant America is both HISTORY and GENEALOGY. It spans twelve generations of real people who had the courage to come to a new land in search of a better life. Some came as artisans, some as soldiers, some as indentured servants and some to make fortunes in the fur trade. Most settled along the Saint Lawrence River Valley and became subsistence farmers. It covers the first one hundred and fifty years of colonization, and the struggle for control of the land by the French and the British. In the mid-nineteenth century, the industrial revolution lured French Canadian and Irish workers to the factory jobs in New England. The story ends with their struggle to better themselves and enter the mainstream of American life. Yet history continues on each day, with those of us who are descended from these early immigrants, as we continue to follow our dreams and break new ground.

This is one of the most readable history/genealogy books I've seen. Mr. Kane has spent his time well in researching his ancestors.

It covers many areas of the beginnings in Acadia and Quebec. It also covers the following families: Hebert, Blanchet, LeBlanc, Chapdelaine dit Larviere, Magnérons, Duhamels, Payan dit Saintonge, Morins, Sedillots and Fortin. Mr. Kane also researches his Irish family of Kane.

If you have any of these families in your ancestry or are just interested in early Canadian and the

mill towns of America in the nineteenth century you won't want to miss this book.

It is 8 1/4 X 5 1/4 and has 219 pps. It has some pictures, a bibliography, ancestry charts and a name index.

You can purchase this book from the William Kane at 5632 S. Crowsnest Rd., Tempe, Az 85283 or American-Canadian Genealogical Society, PO Box 6478, Manchester, NH 03108-6478 for \$19.95 plus \$3.00 S&H.

Leading By Example Partisan Fighters & Leaders of New France, 1660-1760, Volume 1 by Bob Bearor

Out of the beautiful but harsh Canadian wilderness came the rugged leaders who defended New France from Britain as those two countries struggled for control of North America. Unfortunately, the extraordinary accomplishments of these great partisan leaders often become lost in the telling of the larger story of the colonial conflicts.

Volume One tells the stories of two great partisans, Jacques LeMoyne de Ste. Hélène and Charles-Michel de Langlade. Ste. Hélène led the grueling winter attack on Schenectady and battled brilliantly in the siege and battle of Quebec in 1690. The other nine LeMoyne brothers, who were some of the greatest leaders in New France's history, are also discussed in Ste. Hélène's chapter.

Langlade's fame and reputation for fearlessness grew out of his roles in the 1752 attack on Pickawillany, Braddock's Defeat on the

Monongahela and ultimately, the battle for Quebec.

A brief chapter on primitive trekking describes the tools and techniques that enabled the partisans to survive under the most extreme and demanding conditions.

Veteran Heritage author Bob Bearor received the Croix de St. Louis from his fellow reenactors in recognition of his outstanding contributions to the field of living history. An expert in 18th-century woods warfare and survival techniques, he served as a consultant to the BBC production, "Ray Mears' Extreme Survival." His previous books rank among our best-sellers: *The Battle on Snowshoes* and *French and Indian War Battlesites: A Controversy*.

This book is generously illustrated with photos and artwork, and contains a fullname index. Catalog #B2068. Price: \$15.00 plus \$5.00 S&H from Heritage Books, Inc., 1540E Pointer Ridge Place, Bowie, Maryland 20716 Ph: 1-800-398-7709 www.heritagebooks.com

Beaver Tails – Trappers – Traders – Mountain Men & Scoundrels By Clyde Rabideau

This little book is just what it says—a very interesting reading adventure about Rabideaus who went west to make a living, see over the next mountain or across the next river and became involved in the various activities that the title dictates. Mr. Rabideau traveled to all the places his ancestors lived, worked, played and died and talked to many of the descendants of these all but forgotten men and their families. With this book Mr. Rabideau brings them to life again for us to learn of and learn from.

This book may be purchased for \$17.00 (price includes S&H, but New York State residents must add sales tax) from Clyde Rabideau, 722 Irish Settlement Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901-7611 Ph: 518-563-9154 e-mail: Crabideau1@Aol.com

Headstone Inscriptions, Clinton County, NY Volume III by Clyde M. Rabideau

Volume III includes 79 cemeteries and has about 32,000 records. It contains all of the cemeteries in the Towns of Altona, Beekmantown, Clinton, Champlain, Chazy, Ellenburg, Mooers, one cemetery from the Town of Plattsburgh, and also one from the City of Plattsburgh. This volume has many more records in it than either of the first two volumes and completes all of the cemeteries in Clinton County, New York. The three

volumes contain 156 cemeteries in Clinton County. This work took me five years to complete.

It may be purchased for \$30.00 (this price includes S&H, but NY residents must add sales tax) from: Clyde M. Rabideau, 722 Irish Settlement Road, Plattsburgh, NY 12901-7611 Ph: 518-563-9154 e-mail: Crabideau1@Aol.com

A Cyclopaedia of Canadian Biography
Edited by Geo. Mac Lean Rose

This is a collection of persons distinguished in professional and political life; leaders in the commerce and industry of Canada, and successful pioneers.

This large (807 page) book deals mainly with the nineteenth century. There are approximately 930 listings. It is a reprint of the original, first published in 1886.

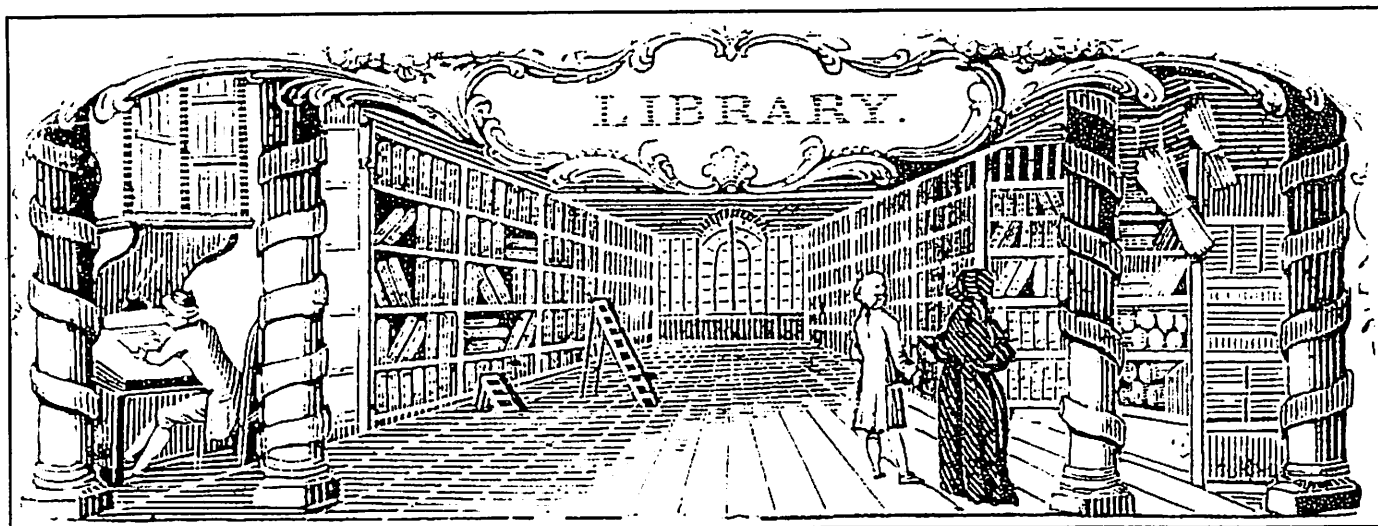
This book may be purchased from Higginson Book Company, 148 Washington Street, PO Box 778, Salem Massachusetts 01970 Price: \$82.50, plus \$6.75 S&H. MasterCard, Visa and check are accepted. Because they do print to order, delivery time is about ten weeks. Ph: 978-745-7170 fax: 978-745-8025 e-mail higginsn@cove.com

Legends of the Shawagunk New York By Philip H. Smith

Legends of the Shawagunk New York and its environs, including historical sketches, biographical notices and thrilling border incidents and adventures.

The Shawangunk (shon-gum) region encompasses parts of Orange, Ulster, and Sullivan Counties in New York. While some of these "legends" are indeed told in a colorful but tongue-in-cheek manner, others are well documented, such as the captivity of Mrs. Coleman.

The book includes the history of the Shawangunk and its environs, which includes its geography and the native tribes who populated the region; accounts of the exploits of the famous Indian leader, Joseph Brant; the Minisnk Battle; Massacre at Fantindkill; Burning of Warwarsing; Kortright's Expedition; the finding of a mastodon skeleton; tales of the early settlers and of Tom Quick and the Indians; the settlement of the town of New Paltz; traditional local stories and much more. This delightful book is full of charming etchings and engravings by the author. #51518 Price: \$19.00 plus \$4.00 S&H Heritage Books, Inc. 1540-E Pointer Ridge Pl., Bowie, MD 20716 www.Heritagebooks.com Ph: 1-800-398-7709



The library has been enriched by the following acquisitions. We are thankful to those members who donate items they no longer have need of but are useful to others in their search for our sometimes elusive ancestors. We are also thankful those who have donated to the library by donating new items. Also, last but not least, we thank those members who are always on the lookout for books, magazines, etc that become available in the community that we can use at the library.

DONATIONS

Richard Ward:

Telephone Directories for St. Johnsbury, Newport, Vt., etc.

Rouses Point Centennial Year 1877-1977 By Peg Barcomb

DAR Magazines: complete sets 1958 through 1963, 1964 Jan – Oct, 1965 Mar – Dec, complete sets 1966 through 1974, 1975 Jan & Feb, 1976 July Bicentennial Issue, 1978 May – Dec 1979 Jan, Feb, Mar, & May (if anyone can donate the missing issues it would be appreciated)

Bernice Casier:

LaVille du Montreal-La Naissance D'Une Ville

Les Passengers du St. André By P. Archange Godbout

Sacred Heart of Mary Church Centennial 1888-1988—aka St.

Philomene's—Churubusco

Town of Clinton NY (Wrightsville, Frontier, Churubusco, Clinton Mills) 1976

Michael Burgess:

The Saranac Valley Vols 1 & 2 By Sarah Baker

Francis Gary Lee Labarge:

Labarge Family of Upstate NY By Francis Gary Lee Labarge

Shirley Robideau:

Bangor, NY—A History—Those Were the Days By Raymond C. Smith

Gloria Pratt:

Early New Brunswick Probate Records—1785-1835 By Wallace Hale

With Spruce and Hemlock Tupper Lake & Altamont, NY By Louis Simmons

Paul LaBombarde:

CDs:

Dictionairre Gen. By Tanguay*Notebook French Canadain Settlers—Champlain Islands* By Virginia E. Demarce*Press Republican* (Plattsburgh, NY newspaper) *Online Obits* 2000

Descendants of John Bombardier & Marie Guelin—1650-2001

Elizabeth Botten:*Hiostory of the Town of Montpelier, Vermont* From the Time it was First Chartered in 1781 to the Year 1860 By D. P. Thompson*Parent/parrent Biographical Dictionary* Compiled by Laverne Galeener-Moore*The Balloting Book. Military Bounty Lands of the State of New York* Printed by Packard & VanBenthuyssen, Albany 1825 Reprinted by W. E. Morrison & Co., Ovid 1983**Richard and Lynn Lynch:**

Year Books:

Cadyville & Morrisonville Elementary Schools 2 vols. 1978 & 1980

Saranac Central School *The Tomahawk* vols. 1957, 1960, 1961, 1963, 1966, 1967, 1971, 1973, 1974, 1976, 1977 & 1978Queensbury High School *The Orbit* 1954Plattsburgh State Teacher's College (SUNY Plattsburgh today) *The Cardinal* 1944, 1945, 1946, 1947 & 1949Clinton Community College *The Praecursor* 1980 and 1981**The following books were received from the former Plattsburgh Air Force Base Library when their books were made available to local libraries:***Original Lists of Persons of Quality* 1600-1700 US By John Camden Hotten*Maine A History* By Charles E. Clark*New Hampshire A Bicentennial History* By Eliz. Forbes Morison & E. Morison*Index to America Life & Customs* 2 Issues 19th and 20th Century By Norma Olin Ireland*Whos Who in America* Vol. 1 1897-1942, Vol. 2 1943-1950, Vol. 3 1951-1960, Vol. 4 1961-1968, Vol. 5 1969-1973, Vol. 7 1977-1981 and Vol. 8 1982-1985*Whos Who in America* 46th Ed. 1990-1991, 2 Vols. (1 A-K and 2 L-Z)*Whos Who in the World* 11th Ed. 1993-1994*Whos Who in America* 48th Ed. 1994 3 Vols. (1 A-K, 2 L-Z and 3 Index)*Concise Dictionary of National Biography* 3 Vols. (1 A-F, 2 G-M and 3 N-Z)*Current Biography with index* — 1969 through 1992 with the exception of 1980**David Bell:**

Two new swivel desk chairs

Microfilm reader (this is on loan)

REVIEWS*A Cyclopedia of Canadian Biography—Series I* 1886 from Higginson*Journeys Taken—Search for a Better Life* New France to New England By Bill Kane*Leading bt Example—Partisan Fighters & Leaders* Vol 1 By Bob Bearor*Beaver Tails – Trappers – Traders – Mountain Men & Scoundrels* By Clyde Rabideau**PURCHASES OF BOOKS***Vergennes Vt 7 the War of 1812* By Norman Ansley*Lewis County, N,Y A History of* By Franklin B. Hough

St. Basile le Grande Madawaska County PQ Marriages 1791-1977

Mission of Norton Mills Vt Births, Marriages & Deaths 1888-Sep 1955

St. Valerien de Milton Shefford County PQ Births, Marriages & Deaths 1854-1879 By Michel Laliberté

Acton Dale Bagot County PQ Births & Deaths 1858-1879 By Michel Laliberté

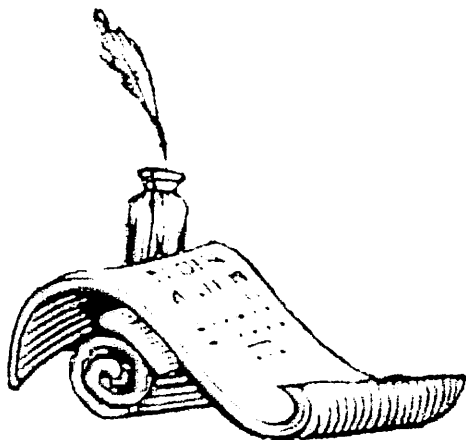
Upton/Upton Bagot County PQ Births & Deaths 1856-1876 By Michel Laliberté

PURCHASES OF FURNISHINGS

26 chairs

3 book shelves





Queries

Abbreviations

aka = also known as
 b = born
 bap = baptized
 bd = birthdate
 bpl = birthplace
 br. = brother
 bur = buried
 ca = circa
 Co. or = County
 d = died
 dau = daughter
 dau/o = daughter of

dpl = death place
 desc = descendant(s)
 f = father
 fam = family
 gr-gr = great great, etc.
 h = husband
 m = mother
 mar = marriage
 m-1 —first marriage, etc.
 par = parent(s)
 s/o son of
 w/o = wife of

Q-1286

DUSO/DUSSO/DUSAULT BENJAMIN BOVA

I am searching for info on my grandfather, Joseph DUSO/DUSAULT, b ca. 1884 in Constable, NY, d 10 Aug 1950 in Easthampton, MA. He mar Elizabeth BENJAMIN. His father is listed as Peter DUSO, b NY?, mar Matilda BOVA, b Malone, NY. I have no record to date of b or mar. I have looked at the census from 1890 and later. This is a real stopper.

Linda Loucks #1204 842 Retsil Rd, E. Port Orchard, WA 98386
louckslk@tscnet.com

Q-1287

STERRY KELSEY ETHERIDGE

I am searching for a Stephen STERRY (according to Canada West 1851 census for Escott Twp in Ontario) he was b in US (census listed his age at 45). At that time he was mar to a Sarah KELSEY— she was b in Canada as were the children. When Stephen mar his second wife in 1864 in Ontario he gave his par as Stephen and Elizabeth Sterry.

STERRY family originally in Conn. and a William STERRY b in Conn. of same parents about same date (this came from a book written on the STERRY family). Some of those Conn. STERRYS wandered into NYS. The William in the STERRY book also mentions a mar to a Sarah ? also that Conn. Stephen STERRY was married to an Elizabeth ETHERIDGE and they had children: Lucy, James, and supposedly a few others and a William.

When my Stephen STERRY mar Sarah KELSY they had children in 1838 and forward. They were Lois, Lenora, Elizabeth, and a William, as well as my grandfather Albert, and George and Anna. I feel that the William b abt 1804 and Stephen b abt 1805 are the same person. This span from 1804 to 1851 in Can seems to be locked away and I have been unable to get help.

Any help would be appreciated.

Margaret Sterry Jones #1287 POBox 411388, Los Angeles, CA 90041-1388
Mjones1928@aol.com

Q-1288

**SPENCER RIVARD dit DUPUIS dit WELLS BALCOM RISING
 McCLANATHAN**

Robert SPENSER b in Ireland, 1819/20, came to New York abt 1840 and mar a few years later Mary (Emmelie?) RIVARD dit DUPUIS dit WELLS. I am trying to find out if Polly SPENSER who mar Caleb BALCOM was sister to Robert SPENSER. I would also like to correspond with descendants regarding the connections between the SPENSER, BALCOM, RISING, and McCLANATHAN families of the area of Hague and Keeseville, NY.

Nina Jackman 15550-29 Mile Road, Ray, MI 48096 Ph: 586-752-3781 e-mail:
ninamwj@prodigy.net

Q-1289

PROCTOR BLAKE WELLS

I am looking for the following family:

This is how it was listed in the 1855 Elizabethtown. NY census:

Hannibal PROCTOR	age 26 born Vt.
Clarinda BLAKE	age 22 born "
Cordelia	age 2 born Franklin Co.
Ellen L,	age 1 born " "
Holden Wells	age 24 born Vt.

Hannibal PROCTOR was b in 1829 in Vt. and d in 1869 and is buried in New Russia, NY. Clarinda BLAKE was b in 1832 in Vt. and died in 1890 at Saranac Lake, NY.

Hannubal PROCTOR's Civil War Record:

Enlisted as a Private on 5 Sep 1864 in Plattsburgh, NY at the age of 35.

Enlisted in Company B 118th Infantry Regiment NY on 5 Sep 1864. Discharged on 28th Jun 1865 in Portsmouth, RI.

Source: New York: Report of the Adjutant-General (NY Roster) Published in 1894-1906.

Florence Arnhart #711 116 Oaklawn Dr. Conway, AR 72034
tarnhart@conwaycorp.net

Q-1290

ALLENHAYES REYNOLDS PHILLIPS

I am seeking info on Charles Marcus ALLEN, reportedly b. 4 Jul 1863. At various times, he recorded his birthplace as Sciota, Chazy, and Plattsburgh. He reported that his pars were Seneca D. ALLEN and Emaline HAYES of West Plattsburgh.

I would like to find a rec or announcement of his b. Seneca D. ALLEN was first mar to Cornelia HAYES she d 17 Mar 1862, more than a year before Charles' bir.

Emaline HAYES is believed to be a sis of Cornelia HAYES. Both Cornelia and Emaline HAYES are believed to be daus of Daniel HAYES and Mary REYNOLDS of West Plattsburgh. Emaline may have first mar an unknown PHILLIPS, and may have mar Seneca D. ALLEN shortly after Cornelia's d. Emaline is shown in the household of her

father in the 1860 Census. I would also like to locate a mar rec or announcement for Seneca D. ALLEN and Emeline HAYES.

Charles and his pars seem to have disappeared during the 1860s as I have not been able to find Seneca, Emaline or Charles in the 1870 and 1880 census for Clinton County.
James E. Allen 43267 Rush Run Terrace, New Colony II, Ashburn, VA 20147-3746

Q-1291

OLCOTT SULLIVAN

I am trying to establish the ancestry of Thomas Worth OLCOTT, my great grandfather, b ca 1837 in Plattsburgh, NY, par Thomas OLCOTT and Catherine Elizabeth SULLIVAN (mar 2 Jun 1958 in Manitowoc, Wisconsin). He d 3 May 1863 in Fredrocksburg, Va fighting with "Company A Fifth Wisconsin Volunteers."

Laurie Lou Shawhan #1282 3324 Waldo Blvd., Manitowoc, WI 54220
LaurieLouShoes@milwpc.com

Q-1292

DESCHENES/DECHINE PAPILLON EMONT/LAMONT/LAMONT-AGNE LUCIER

Michel DESCHENES mar Philomene PAPILLON in St. Ours QC. On 26 Nov 1859. He is listed as the minor son of deceased Olivier and Edelaide EMONT from Faubourg, St. Jean QC. He was only living in St. Ours when married as no relatives signed the church register at the mar. Michel was buried in Fiskdale, Mass. in 1905 at age 57. He had remar to Delphine LUCIER on 15 Oct 1892 at the age of 49 and was said to have been b in Champlain, NY, name of par Joseph DECHINE and Adeline LAMONT. Both are somewhat different from the Canada mar—the age of Michel doesn't always jive either. Can anyone enlighten me on this couple.

Carol Jacques #1252 C_Jacques@compaq.net

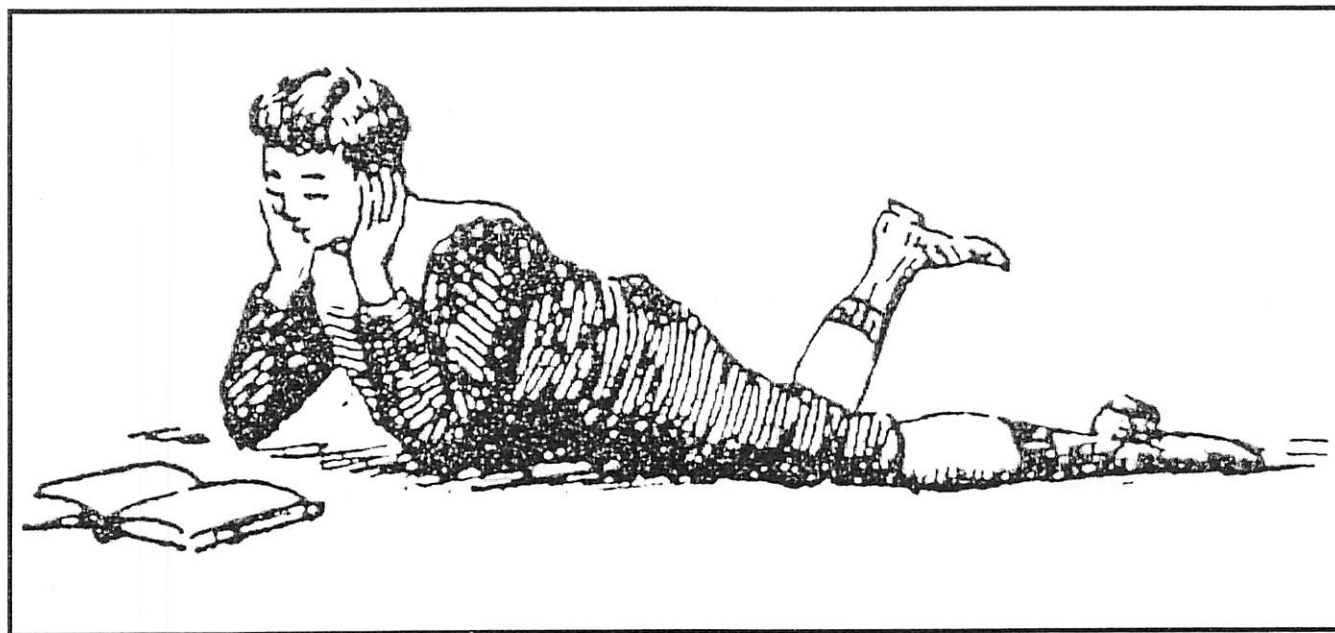
Q-1293

DUFRESNE DESMARAIS

Pierre Modeste DUFRESNE, b St. Jean sur Richelieu on 22 Jul 1842, mar Julie Celine DESMARAIS, b 1847, Marueville, QC. I cannot find mar in Canada. Neither can I find the b of 1st son, Charles. Did find b at St. Angel Monoir of Dau, Celine in 1869 who came to the US in 1877 at age 8. Two children b in Rhode Island in 1871 and 1873, a son b in Canada in 1875, a dau b in Mass in 1880.

Can anyone help.

Carol Jacques #1252 C_Jacques@compaq.net □



Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society Publications for Sale

	<u>Purchase Price</u>	<u>P & H Cost</u>
<i>Memories of Honorable Luella R. North</i> _____	6.00	1.25
<i>History of the Altona Flat Rock</i> _____	12.00	3.00
Maps (in mailing tubes \$2.00 extra)—Canadian Maritime Provinces Map _____	5.00	2.00
Old France Map _____	5.00	2.00
Ile d'Orleans Map _____	5.00	2.00
Quebec Map _____	5.00	2.00
Ontario Map _____	5.00	2.00
Ancestor Fan Charts _____	5.00	2.00
<i>French Canadian Genealogical Research</i> by Dulong _____	10.00	3.00
<i>NNYA-CGS Member Surname Index</i> _____	4.00	N/A
<i>St. John the Baptist, Keeseville, NY</i> _____	15.00	3.00
Births and Deaths 1853-1880 _____		
<i>Clinton County Baptists and Deaths</i> _____	32.00	3.00
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St. James, Cadyville, NY _____		
St. Philomina, Churubusco, NY 1864-1881 _____		
<i>Assumption of Mary—Redford, NY</i> _____	30.00	3.00
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Marriage and Deaths 1853-1923 _____		
<i>St. Joseph de Corbeau, Coopersville, NY</i> _____	30.00	3.00
Births and Deaths 1843-1880 _____		
<i>Clinton County Marriages—1843-1880</i> _____	30.00	3.00
<i>St. Mary's—Champlain, NY</i> _____	30.00	3.00
Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths 1860-1899 _____		
<i>Lacorne St. Luc*</i> _____	20.00	3.00
<i>St. Peter's Census—Revised—Plattsburgh, NY 1857, 1865, 1881</i> _____	30.00	3.00
Dannemora Mission 1858, 1859, 1860 _____		
<i>History of the Town of Chazy*</i> (Reprinted 1998) _____	30.00	3.50
<i>Ste. Anne de Centreville—Mooers Forks, NY</i> _____	30.00	3.00
Baptisms, Marriages and Deaths 1851-1925 _____		
<i>St. Augustine's, Peru, NY—Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths</i> _____	30.00	3.00
<i>St. Joseph's—Dannemora, NY—Baptisms, Marriages, Deaths</i> _____	35.00	3.00
<i>Immaculate Conception & St. Catherine of Sienna</i> _____	35.00	3.00
Keeseville, NY Clintonville, NY _____		
<i>Vol I, Alburg, Vt., reprint—town histories & misc. records</i> _____	45.00	4.00
<i>Vol II, Alburg, Vt—Genealogy</i> _____	35.00	4.00
<i>Isle Lamotte, reprint—town history & some genealogy</i> _____	45.00	4.00
<i>North Hero, reprint—town histories & misc. records</i> _____	45.00	4.00
<i>Lifelines NNYA-CGS Journals—Single copy</i> _____	8.00	1.50
5 Or more copies _____	6.00@	6.00
Complete Set _____	5.00@	10.00

*Hard Bound Books

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DUES — SUBSCRIPTIONS

Yearly dues are in \$US; countries other than the U.S. & Canada must add \$4.50US funds to each classification below to cover additional postage:

1. Individual — \$20US or equivalent.
2. Family — 1st member, \$20US; \$5 for each additional family member in same household.
3. Full-time Student — \$7.50US
4. Institutional — Libraries, genealogy societies, etc. \$25US
5. Lifetime — \$300US (15 x individual dues)
6. *Lifelines* back issues — \$8 each; five or more, \$6 each; the complete set, \$5 each.

The subscription year is from September 1st to August 31st. All who join prior to June 1st will be credited with the current membership year and will receive the previous journal and current journals; their dues will be subject to renewal on August 31st. All who join after June 1st will receive two journals beginning with the next journal; they will be credited for dues in the new subscription year.

— CORRESPONDENCE —

If you want a quick reply, a self-addressed, stamped, large envelope will ensure faster response.

— Notify NNYACGS of a Change of Address —

— 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.

Society Announcements

— SUMMER LIBRARY HOURS —

**Summer library hours at our Keeseville Genealogical Center* are:
Wednesdays 1–6 pm Saturdays 11am – 4 pm April thru 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!

— EDITORIAL POLICY —

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.

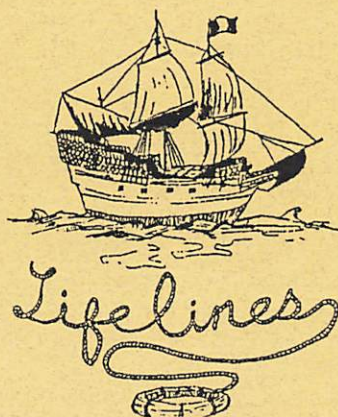
If you submit material for publication be sure there are no copywrite laws restricting its use. This doesn't only apply to written material, but also pictures and maps, etc. If the material you are submitting is not your own, always give the source of the material. If it is copywritten get permission to use it or give us the source and we will try to do same. Always respect another persons work.





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