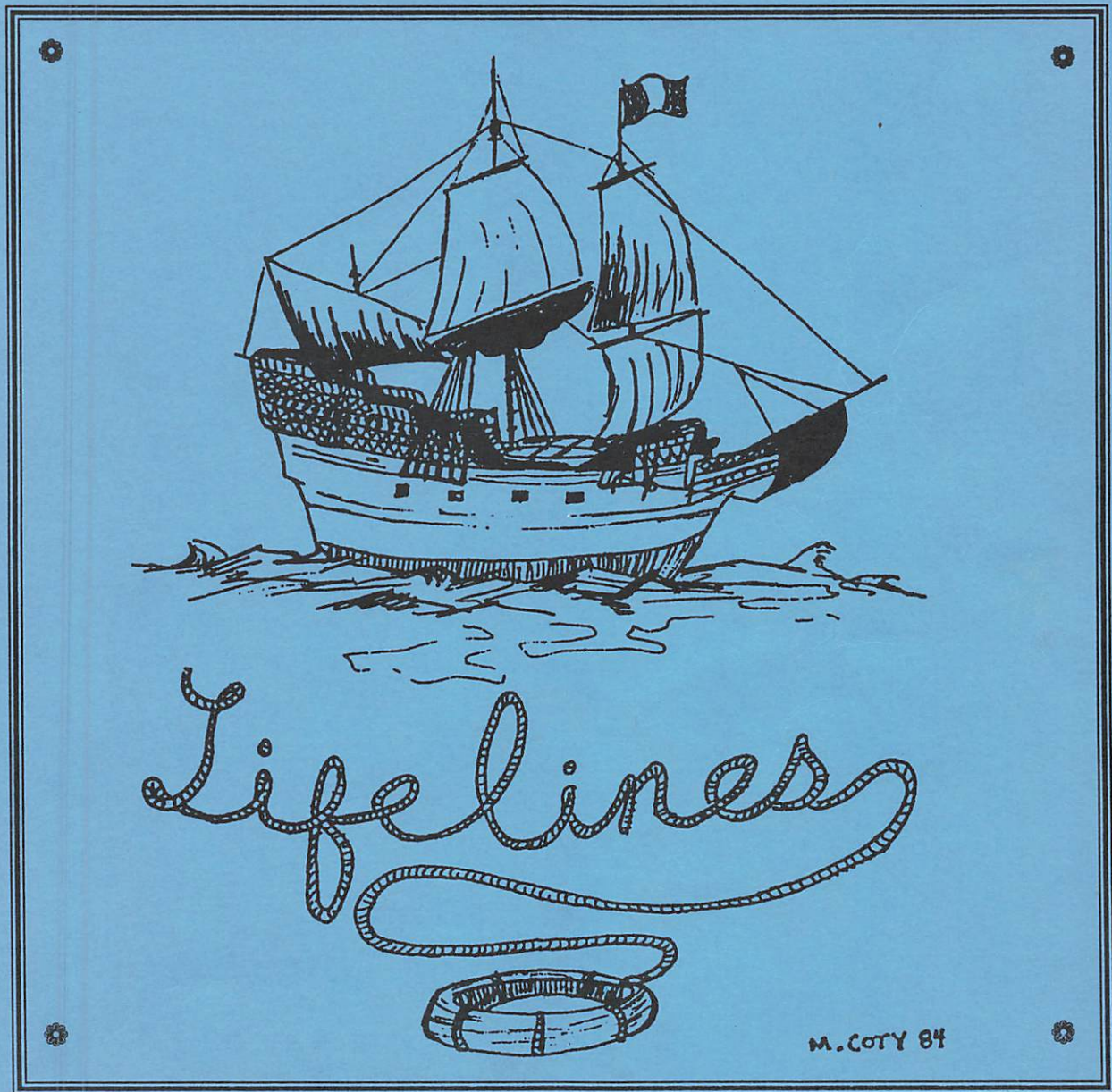


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## Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society

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**NORTHERN NEW YORK AMERICAN - CANADIAN  
GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY**

P.O. BOX 1256  
Plattsburgh, New York 12901-1256  
Founded 15 June, 1983

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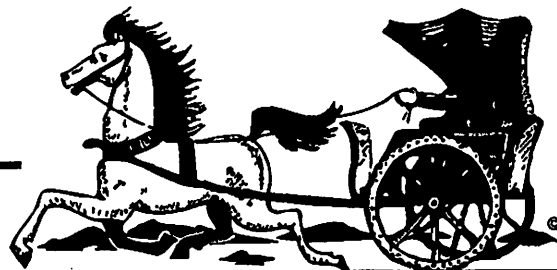
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# Lifelines CONTENTS —



Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society

Constitution & Bylaws (Revised) ..... 3

Susan Quellette #304

## WILLING HANDS...

French Canadian Artisans 1850-1880 9

Koert D. Burnham #6

## FRANÇOIS-JOSUE LACORNE 2<sup>nd</sup>

Notes on the Life of a

Brave & Well-Loved Canadian ..... 15

Barbara Hopper

## A STONE FOR SARAH

The McGinness Project ..... 21

Albert Willett

## SAMUEL WILLETT of ...

Berks County, PA; Chazy, NY

& Odell-town, Canada ..... 23

## HISTORY OF SAINT JOSEPH'S CHURCH

Coopersville, NY ..... 25

... from Margaret Caza's Notes

A CAZA FAMILY REUNION ..... 31

John E. Parry #29

JANVRY - BELAIR ..... 35

Daniel Fontaine

## FREE HELP —

FONTAINE dit BIENVENU ..... 35

## A TRAGIC STORY

...also a five generation chart

of Amelia Marie Perry ..... 37

William Marquis #1

## THE QUENNEVILLE FAMILY

IN FRANCE & CANADA ..... 39

Marie L. Gennett #345

SOME GENEALOGY INFORMATION 45

FAMILY SOCIETIES ..... 47

Courtney Morton Smith

## MISSION CEMETERY

VINEYARD ROAD, Ticonderoga ..... 59

## SOCIÉTÉS CANADIENNES DE GÉNÉALOGIE HORS-QUÉBEC ..... 67

## SOCIÉTÉS DE GÉNÉALOGIE DU QUÉBEC ..... 68

John C. Wood #445

## NO. COUNTRY R.C. CHURCH DISASTERS

OGDENSBURG DIOCESE ..... 71

John C. Wood # 445

## CHRONOLOGY of TRANSPORTATION

NORTH COUNTRY MIGRATION ..... 75



Marie L. Gennett #345

PRESIDENT'S LETTER  ..... 2

Elizabeth N. Botten #31

EDITOR'S LETTER  ..... 2

## Letters To The Editor

... Our readers speak out ..... 7

David K. Martin #377

QUERIES SECTION ..... 87



## PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Members and Friends,

The Spring Conference, which was just presented in May, was deemed a success by all in attendance. Our speakers gave enlightening talks on the development and problems our "North Country" faced in its beginning.

We received many responses to our *List of Family Names* form, and we hope all will respond so our list will be completed by fall conference time.

This journal contains an updated word-adjusted constitution, which was approved by the membership at our fall conference.

Our query editor, David K. Martin, will be leaving us for a year. David, along with his

wife, will be teaching English at the Binghau College in Shandong, China; we all wish them well. Please send future queries to our P.O. Box 1256, Plattsburgh, N.Y. 12901 until further notice.

We are here to help, so please feel free to write us. Have a pleasant summer.

Sincerely,  
Marie L. Gennett



---

## EDITOR'S LETTER

Dear Family historians;

As this is my first effort as editor, I am thankful to Bill Marquis for all the help he has given me. I am particularly thankful for all the help he has given me about using my computer.

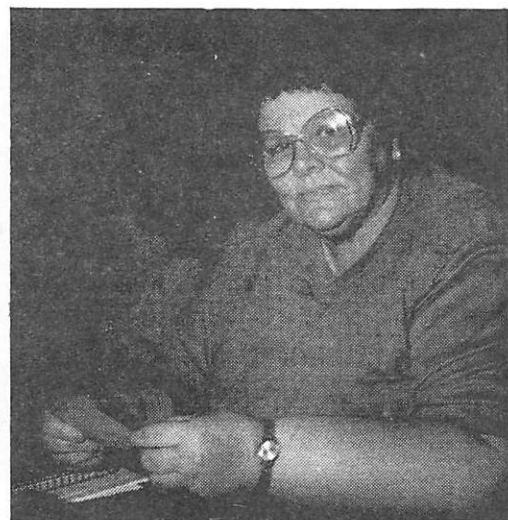
Whereas this is a "fun job" it is also one that involves *a lot of long hours*. You, the members, can make my job easier by submitting articles early, and if possible, send the article in on a computer disk. Please tell us what software and type of computer was used.

Your articles of family history and anecdotes, genealogies, and history pertaining to the areas of interest, are most welcome.

In your quest for information about your family you might consider attending our twice-yearly conferences as it is likely you might meet a cousin — and, also use our library, which will afford you the opportunity and joy of "finding" your ancestors.

I appreciate the opportunity of serving as editor of *Lifelines* and hope to continue to bring a quality journal to you as has been done in the past.

Respectfully yours,  
Elizabeth Botten



The editors of *Lifeline* reserve the right to edit all contributions sent in by members of this society. We will edit for form, grammar, for fact, and to shorten articles to fit available space. Contributors are responsible for the accuracy of information, and for their opinions. □



As amended 20 October 1990

NORTHERN NEW YORK AMERICAN-CANADIAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY  
CONSTITUTION AND BY-LAWS

ARTICLE I NAME:

The name of the Society shall be:  
NORTHERN NEW YORK AMERICAN-CANADIAN GENEALOGICAL SOCIETY.

ARTICLE II PURPOSE:

1. Notwithstanding any other provision of these articles, the Society is organized exclusively for education purposes and shall not carry on any activities not permitted by an organization exempt from Federal income tax under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954.
2. No part of the net earning of the organization shall inure to benefit of any member, trustee, director, officer of the organization, or any private individual (except that reasonable compensation may be paid for services rendered to or for the organization) and no member, trustee, officer of the organization or any private individual shall be entitled to share in the distribution of any of the organization assets on dissolution of the organization.
3. No substantial part of the activities of the organization shall be carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting to influence legislation, except as otherwise provided by Internal Revenue Code section 501(h), or participating in, or intervening in (including the publication or distribution of statements) any political campaign on behalf of any candidate for public office.
4. In the event of dissolution, all the remaining assets and property of the organization shall after necessary expenses thereof be distributed to such organizations as shall qualify under section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 1954, as amended, or to another organization to be used in such manner as in the judgment of a Justice of the Supreme Court of the State of New York will best accomplish the general purposes for which this organization was formed.

ARTICLE III GOALS AND OBJECTIVES:

- The nature and objectives of the Society's activities and the purpose to be transacted, promoted and carried on are to do any and all things herein mentioned, as fully and to the extent as natural persons might or could do. This is a non-profit organization, its purposes are to preserve genealogical related materials and aids to genealogical research, to encourage genealogical interest in the community, to hold meetings for the instruction and pleasure of its members and other members of the community and to generate funds for our research library.
1. To encourage, aid and engage in education and to hold seminars on genealogy and related subjects.
  2. To foster the study of ancestral origins; to encourage research into the history of families; to provide a common access by and for Americans and others with Canadian origins.
  3. To disseminate information, knowledge, data and special studies of value to members and other members of the community and to promote contribution of genealogical information to publications and other media.
  4. To cooperate and provide aid to members and researchers as long as such requests conform to normal genealogical practices.
  5. To establish and maintain a reference library and research center for the benefit of its members and others (others may be defined as guests); membership is encouraged to provide funds to expand our library.
  6. To publish bulletins periodically; to provide members and others with pertinent information concerning the activities of the Society and the decisions of the Board of Directors.
  7. To publish genealogical books and other resource materials.



**ARTICLE IV MEMBERSHIP**

Eligibility to membership is open to any person upon payment of dues and submission of an application.

**CLASSIFICATION**

In our Society there shall be six (6) classes of membership.

1. Charter membership: Open to the first fifty (50) members who pay the charter membership fee, there shall be no more than fifty (50) charter members.
2. Individual membership: Any one (1) person.
3. Family membership: Individual, spouse and all other members of the family between the ages of sixteen (16) and twenty-one (21) in the same household.
4. Student membership: Full time student under twenty-one (21) years of age.
5. Lifetime membership: Lifetime membership is fifteen (15) times the annual membership dues. A spouse only lifetime membership will be extended for seven (7) times the annual membership fee provided both memberships are applied for at the same time. Lifetime membership is not extended to the remaining non-paying partner on the death of a lifetime member. A payment plan may be provided, providing it does not extend past a two (2) year period; this may be amended in the by-laws as needed.
6. Institution membership: Institution membership shall be one and one half (1½) times the normal membership dues, one delegated member of said institution shall be a voting member.

**DURATION**: Membership shall be for one (1) year; the fiscal year shall be September first (1st) through August thirty-first (31st).

**ARTICLE V DUES**

The rate of assessment of dues shall be as minimal as possible commensurate with the financial obligations of the Society and the scope of the services provided, when approved by the Board of Directors and presented at the annual business meeting for the acceptance by the membership but request for voluntary contributions may be made when unusual circumstances are encountered.

**ARTICLE VI OFFICERS**

This Society shall have a President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Recording Secretary, Corresponding Secretary. One person, including any of the directors hereinafter mentioned, may hold two (2) offices simultaneously.

**President**: The President shall be the chief executive officer of the Society and of the Board of Directors and shall have, subject to the advice and control of the directors, general charge of the business of the Society. The President shall execute with the Corresponding Secretary and/or the Treasurer all contracts and instruments. The President shall carry out such duties as may be assigned by the Board of Directors from time to time. The President shall write a minimum of four (4) messages per year, one before and one after each general meeting, two (2) of those messages may appear in the Society journal.

**Vice-President**: The Vice-President shall perform such duties connected with the Society as may be assigned by the President or the Board of Directors. The Vice-President shall also be vested with all the powers and shall perform the duties of the President in the case of the disability or unavailability of the President.

**Treasurer**: The Treasurer shall keep all necessary records pertaining to the receipts and disbursements and balances on hand. The Treasurer shall execute in the name of the Society all certificates of membership. The Treasurer will submit, at the Board of Directors meeting, a written report to be kept on file.

**Recording Secretary**: The Recording Secretary shall keep minutes of all meetings. The Recording Secretary will notify the Board of Directors two (2) weeks prior to all board meetings. The Recording Secretary shall send a resume of the board meeting to all officers and directors who were absent. At the Board of Directors meeting, the Recording Secretary will submit a written report to be kept on file.



Corresponding Secretary: The Corresponding Secretary shall have the duties of handling all matters requiring correspondence pertaining to the Society or its members. The Corresponding Secretary shall notify the membership three (3) weeks prior to general meetings. The Corresponding Secretary will file all correspondence.

Honorary Presidents: Up to two (2) Honorary Presidents may be chosen.

#### ARTICLE VII DIRECTORS

In addition to the five (5) Executive Officers of President, Vice-President, Treasurer, Recording Secretary and Corresponding Secretary the Board of Directors shall consist of eight (8) Directors.

#### MEETINGS:

The regular meeting of the Board of Directors shall be called at any time, at a place to be determined by the President. Special meetings may be called at any time on the order of the President or on the order of any three (3) Officers and/or Directors.

#### Notice of Meetings:

Notice of regular or special meetings of the Board of Directors, stating time and place, shall be mailed or given in person to the members of the Board not later than two (2) weeks prior to the meeting. When all members of the Board are present at any meeting, any business may be transacted without prior notice.

#### Quorum:

One more than half of the total number of officers and directors shall constitute a quorum at any meeting. An affirmative vote of a majority of those present in person shall be necessary to pass any resolution or to authorize any act for and by the Society. Where one person at any time may hold two (2) offices simultaneously, this shall count as two (2) for the purpose of a quorum but such person shall be entitled to only one vote.

#### Compensation:

No officer or member of the Board of Directors shall be entitled to salary, bonuses or other remuneration for the services they perform. However, they may be reimbursed for actual out-of-pocket expenses incurred as a result of performing some extra-curricular duty which has been ordered by authority of the Board. Travel expenses to and from meetings are not subject to reimbursement.

#### ARTICLE VIII GENERAL MEETINGS

There shall be at least two (2) general meetings of the members of the Society. One shall be held in the spring of the year, the other is to be held in the fall. The fall meeting shall be the annual regular business meeting of the Society and the yearly election of the Officers and Directors shall be held at this time. All meetings of the membership shall be held at a time and place to be determined by the Board of Directors.

#### Notice:

Notice of the date, time and place of the two (2) semi-annual meetings will be mailed to each member at least three (3) weeks prior to such meetings.

#### Special Meetings:

Special meetings of the members of the Society may be called and held at such a time and place as may be determined by the President or a majority vote of the Board of Directors when such a meeting may be deemed to be of vital importance to the membership. Notice of such meeting stating date, time and place as well as purpose shall be given in a like manner as the required notice for regular meetings. Request for a special meeting may be made by petition of twenty-five (25) or more active members. Such request must include the purpose for the special meeting. Upon receipt of such request, the Board of Directors will set a time and place for the meeting. This time should be within forty-five (45) after receipt of petition.

#### Quorum:

At any meeting where the total membership has been notified, the quorum shall consist of those in attendance, in addition to a majority of the Board of Directors. A majority vote of all those present, including Directors, is required on any act authorizing the involvement of the Society.



Elections:

At the annual fall meeting the members shall elect, by a plurality of the members present, through a show of hands or secret ballot if requested, a full slate of Officers and Directors. All Officers will hold office for no longer than four (4) consecutive one (1) year terms. Following a term out of office, an Officer may be elected again to the same office. No waiting period is necessary for an Officer to be elected to a different office. All Directors will hold office for no longer than two (2) consecutive terms. The fall 1984 election will elect four (4) Directors for one (1) year and four (4) Directors for two (2) year terms. Thereafter, four (4) Directors will be elected yearly for two (2) year terms. A majority vote of those in attendance shall be required for the election of any Officer or Director, or the slate as a whole. Nominations for the Officers and Directors shall be made from the floor at the time of the meeting.

Vacancies:

Whenever a vacancy occurs in any office, before the annual election, the post may be filled by a majority vote of the Board of Directors. An Officer or Director thus elected shall serve out the unexpired term until the next election.

Appointments:

The Board of Directors shall have the authority to appoint a Journal Editor, Editorial Board, Bulletin Editor, Librarian, Historian or other functional position as may be deemed necessary. Persons thus appointed shall not be restricted to one year of service but shall be in tenure at the discretion of the current Board of Directors. Performance of the duties of such positions shall be without remuneration.

ARTICLE IX CHAPTERS

This Society may see a need in the future to have Chapter Societies to better serve the area of Northern New York, not to exclude Vermont State. Should this need arise, this Society through its constitution has the authority to create said Chapters. The rules and maintenance regulations to govern said Chapters will be inserted into the by-laws when appropriate.

ARTICLE X AMENDMENTS

The Constitution and By-Laws may be amended by a two-thirds vote of those present and voting at the duly constituted regular business meeting held annually in the fall. Article II Purpose can not be amended and must stay intact if we are to keep our tax free status.

ARTICLE XI DONATIONS

Donations thereof in the form of monies, property, books or any other items bequeathed or otherwise are subject to the restriction in Article II Purpose.

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END OF CONSTITUTION

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BY-LAWSARTICLE I BY-LAWS

By-Laws may be added to this Constitution, such By-laws may be adopted, amended or repealed at the regular annual business meeting in the fall. Any adoption or repeal shall require a two-thirds vote of the membership present.

ARTICLE II ORDER OF BUSINESS

The order of business at the annual business meeting shall be as follows:

1. Reading of the minutes of the previous meeting, corrections, if any, and approval.
1. Report of the Corresponding Secretary.
3. Report of the Treasurer.
4. Report of the President.
5. Unfinished business.



6. New business.
7. Nominations for Officers and Directors (fall annual business meeting only).
8. Elections (fall annual business meeting only).

#### ARTICLE III MEMBERSHIP DUES

Refer to CONSTITUTION - ARTICLE V.

#### ARTICLE IV FISCAL YEAR REPORT AND AUDIT

The fiscal year shall be September first (1st) through August thirty-first (31st). At the end of the fiscal year the Society shall be audited and a report thereof given at the annual fall business meeting.

#### ARTICLE V PROPERTY

The property of the Society shall be as follows:

1. The Library consisting of all genealogical, historical and other related matter contained in repertoires, book form, pamphlets, file cards, newspapers, manuscripts and micro-film.
2. All furniture such as card files, shelving, bookcases, office furniture and supplies.
3. All monies in saving, checking or investments and cash on hand.
4. Any real estate owned by the Society.

#### ARTICLE VI INVENTORY

All property will be inventoried at least once a year and a list will be kept by the Recording Secretary. Inventory will consist of all property real or otherwise.

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END OF BY-LAWS

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### **— LETTERS TO THE EDITOR —** **our readers speak out ...**

**There were no letters to the editor for this issue!**

**We assume that our readership is happy with *Lifelines* and that they have no suggestions for its improvement. But ... surely there is room to improve any publication.**

**We will continue to welcome your comments and suggestions for making this journal as good as is humanly possible.**

**Just a short note to those of you who write your stories or genealogical data using a computer word processor.**

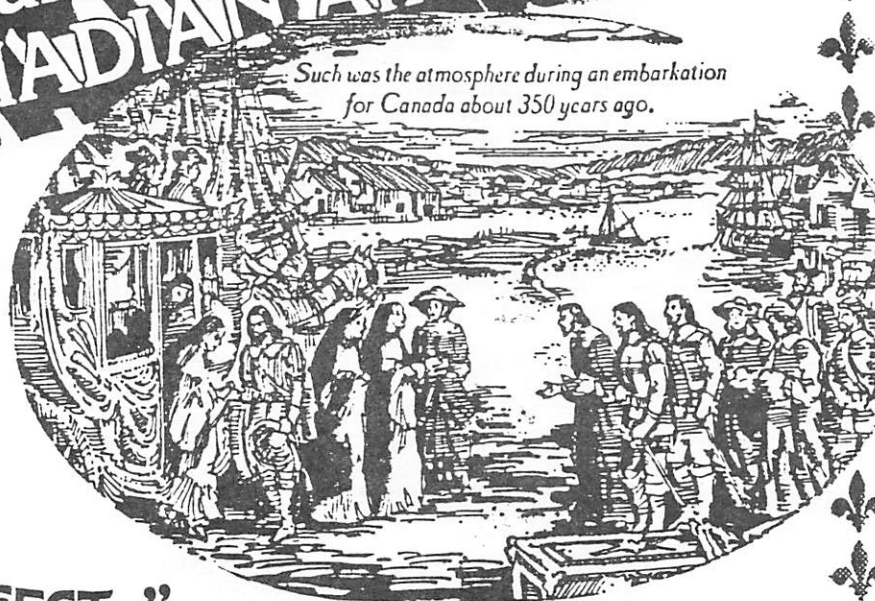
**Please do not try to format your data using the space bar ... it makes later formatting very difficult. Rather, learn to use your tab setting. Also, avoid the over-use of capital letters. If we want to change capitals, we must rekey your manuscripts.**

**[Editor]**



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## WILLING HANDS...

### French Canadian Artisans in Plattsburgh, New York 1850-1880

by Susan Quellette #304

Located in the extreme northeast corner of New York State, the Town of Plattsburgh lies only forty miles below the Canadian border. For most of the 19th century, the commercial center, also called Plattsburgh, was a port on Lake Champlain with easy accessibility from the north by either land or water. The Saranac River, narrow and fast flowing, cuts directly through the city and empties into the natural harbor, providing valuable water power as well as transportation from upland farms and forests. With all of its amenities, Plattsburgh was an attractive site for 19th century Yankee industrialists as well as for the people who sought work in its expanding economy.<sup>(1)</sup>

Starting around 1840, the lure of opportunity in the growing young city brought succeeding waves of immigrants who soon transformed the tiny village from a frontier outpost to a busy urban center. In the last two decades of the antebellum period, the steady flow of foreigners into the city doubled its population.<sup>(2)</sup> By 1850, immigrants represented over half of the total and it is no surprise that French Canadians were the largest single ethnic group to come to the city.<sup>(3)</sup>

Despite the relatively easy journey from Canada, Francophone migration to the United States had not been easy nor even desirable. For most, emigration was a desperate response to the rising poverty of French Canada in this period. Conditions brought on by high birth rates, economic depression, and shrinking land resources pushed French Canadians from their rural homeland.<sup>(4)</sup>

Like many of those who came, the Boucher clan arrived in Plattsburgh sometime in the decade before 1850.<sup>(5)</sup> A large group, consist-



Susan Quellette

Wiki Publications

ing of seven conjugal couples, their children and several unmarried relatives, they settled into a neighborhood populated almost exclusively by other Francophones.<sup>(6)</sup> There was nothing remarkable about their arrival; they were just a small component of a much larger

---

**...it is no surprise that  
French Canadians were the  
largest single ethnic group  
to come to the City.**

---

phenomenon, but their experiences in Plattsburgh, broadly painted, say much about the expectations and realities of life in that city for the larger immigrant group. Settling quickly into the milieu of Plattsburgh, they submerged themselves in the rapidly coalesc-

ing ethnic community, leaving little trace of their lives beyond the decennial United States census data, a few church records, and one tax assessment. From these scant sources, generated by individuals outside of the family and, most often, outside of the ethnic group, we garner tiny glimpses of their lives. In the case of the Bouchers, these brief illuminations tell a poignant story, and one that resounded throughout the French community of Plattsburgh.

The immediate problem facing the Bouchers, as all newly arrived immigrants, was finding work. Plattsburgh's economy, poised at the brink of industrialization, still included a mix of traditional tradesmen conducting business alongside establishments that had shifted to a more modern mode of production. A person walking the streets of the city would see the imminent changes juxtaposed against the recent past when he observed horsenail factories cheek-by-jowl with blacksmith shops or retail shoe stores next to cobblers' homes.<sup>(7)</sup> In this technological watershed, the work available to French Canadians (Bouchers included) fell mainly into two categories: skilled artisanship which allowed individual control over the work rhythms and day wage labor which meant they accepted whatever unskilled work (and rate of pay) they could find.<sup>(8)</sup>

In 1850, the Boucher work patterns mirrored the general experience of the larger ethnic group, with about one-third working in artisan/craftsmen trades. Adolphus Boucher, for example, was a tanner while his younger brother Joseph was a shoemaker. Oliver Boucher was an iron moulder in one of the forges along the river while two others were masons.

The remaining two-thirds of the Boucher men, as well as the same percentage of the French community, worked in varying types of unskilled jobs such as farm labor, sorting nails in the local nail factory or day work for any of the larger local employers. For these

men, work was intermittent and their wives often had to take in borders or washing to make ends meet.<sup>(9)</sup> For them, a better life surely meant acquiring a skill and becoming an artisan. Louis Boucher did just that, moving from the ranks of day labor into the high status craft of brick mason.<sup>(10)</sup> But the reverse was more often true.

Adolphus Boucher, who started out as a tanner in the 1850s, moved downward in the ranks to day laborer by 1880. His loss in economic viability, as well as status, became a theme that resonated throughout the French Canadian community and beyond.

Although Plattsburgh had undergone steady growth in population and its economy through the years 1850 to 1880, the number of skilled artisans was slowly declining. The increased mechanization and improved transportation systems that accompanied industrialization relentlessly eroded the economic and social positions of all American craftsmen.<sup>(11)</sup> The inevitable "cheapening of skills" led to a decline in demand for hand-crafted, individually produced goods.<sup>(12)</sup> Along with their economic viability, they also saw their social position reduced and their way of life disrupted. The sons of artisans, who in another time would have taken up the family trade, found themselves compelled to accept factory work, day wage labor or find some new venture to make their way in the world. The shifting economic scene became characterized by a volatile mobility; uncertain and potentially disastrous.

In Plattsburgh, all three ethnic groups, Yankee, Irish and French Canadian, experienced decline in the area of skilled artisanal occupations and a corresponding growth in less remunerative unskilled jobs.<sup>(13)</sup> For French Canadians, the situation was especially problematic in light of their original marginality. So, although the completion of the New York and Canada railroad link in the decade of the 1870s had profoundly beneficial effects upon the expanding wealth of Plattsburgh's Yan-



kee businessmen, for French Canadians the social and economic outlook was grim.<sup>(14)</sup> After the first decade, French Canadians were forced to accept unskilled labor positions in order to join the work force or leave Plattsburgh entirely. Any void was then filled by fresh immigrants who continued to arrive at least to the end of the century. For the Bouchers, times were especially harsh.

In the thirty years since they had first arrived in Plattsburgh, the Boucher clan had grown to nineteen households, but there had not been a corresponding growth in skilled occupations among them nor an accompanying economic improvement. Rather, according to the census, their occupations were largely day labor with only two skilled occupations; mason and butcher. The percentage of Bushey men employed as day labor had risen from fifty-eight percent in 1850 to ninety percent in 1880.<sup>(15)</sup>

Although less dramatic, within the larger French community of Plattsburgh, a similar trend towards fewer occupation opportunities existed. This can be observed in the striking contrast between the age ranges in occupations for 1850 and 1880.<sup>(16)</sup>

At mid-century, most skilled occupations were distributed evenly among men of all ages. This suggests that employment opportunity among French Canadians, although a function of available positions, was still relatively open to younger men. Louis Boucher's movement from day labor to skilled artisanship is an example of that fluidity.

By 1880, however, there was definite clustering of young men in unskilled and semi-skilled jobs while older men were far more likely to have a skilled occupation. Consequently, as the Boucher family knew well, second and third generation Francophones had significantly fewer opportunities than the generation before them.

Reduced opportunity for French Canadians in skilled occupations also meant less earning potential. The French Canadian

community as a whole, was accumulating little taxable wealth in this period. Real property assessments recorded on the 1850 census returns revealed that the majority, more than three quarters, owned nothing. The Bouchers were among that group. Of the remaining 21%, most owned less than \$500.00 of assessed real property. Thirty-six years later, the wealth distribution among the French Canadians recorded on the Tax Rolls for 1886 reveals that, again, three-quarters of the French Canadians living in Plattsburgh (according to the 1880 census) owned nothing. Among the nineteen Boucher households, only Louis Boucher owned any property. The economic boom that had allowed certain Plattsburgh Yankees to amass fortunes had not translated into better opportunity for their French Canadian employees.<sup>(17)</sup> Why had they not been able to share in the good fortune? To Yankee eyes, the answer was self-evident.

The ethnic domination of Plattsburgh by Francophones in this period never pleased the Yankees. French Canadians not only spoke a foreign language, but were Catholic as well. Further, they liked to drink, an anathema to the temperance-minded Yankee elites. In general, Francophones were regarded by their Anglo neighbors with a mixture of condescension and distrust.

Confirmation of the Anglo community's perception of French Canadians can be seen in comments by members of Plattsburgh's more privileged class. The private diary of Dr. David Kellogg, a prominent Plattsburgh physician in the late 19th century, is one such source. An undated entry described the squalor of a French Canadian household that he had visited in order to deliver a child. The passage dispassionately described the poor woman who had no cloth in which to wrap the newly delivered infant and so was forced to remove one of her petticoats to receive him. Dr. Kellogg's observations of the home included the facts that there was little furniture; it was icy cold in spite of the fact there was a stove in

the main room of the house; that this was the woman's ninth child; and his final comment on the whole affair concluded that "They ought to have named the baby Klondike, but instead they called him Napoleon."<sup>(18)</sup>

The most striking element of Dr. Kellogg's description was the matter-of-fact quality that he employed. He seems to have implied a "I've seen it many times and what do you expect from them?" kind of attitude. Clearly, in his mind, the poverty of this household was a common condition, not the exception. Considering the economic and social assumptions of 19th century Americans, Kellogg's attitude was typical.

Duane Hurd, an antiquarian who wrote and edited a number of local celebratory histories in the late 19th century, recorded the history of Clinton County. In his work he ignored the immigrant population completely. Judging from its content, in his eyes, the only people worth recording were the "leading" citizens of Plattsburgh. The identifying characteristics of these "leaders" of society were wealth, protestant faith, middle-class status and a New England heritage. Essentially, his "history" portrays a Plattsburgh that was far closer to 19th century Yankee "Know-Nothing" fantasy than reality.<sup>(19)</sup>

Hurd's history, however distorted, was the product of a national attitude. Native-born Americans felt threatened by the growing numbers of working class immigrants flowing into the United States during this period. As Yankee craftsmen of the 18th century became "captains of industry" in the 19th, the gap between ethnic and social classes widened.<sup>(20)</sup> Despite the Horatio Alger stories, few immigrants experienced success that paralleled that of the Yankee community. Instead, immigrant populations as a whole clung to traditional lifestyle, religion and retained many of the pre-industrial values of community and family.

Among the elites, the social Darwinist philosophy which came to permeate their social

and economic ideology equated the poverty of the immigrant classes with their failure to embrace the new capitalist doctrines of hard work and self-discipline willingly.<sup>(21)</sup> Plattsburgh's French Canadians, with their pre-industrial attitude towards work, violated these new standards. Thus, to Yankee eyes, they were condemned to fail because they lacked the virtues of sobriety, industriousness, and ambition.

However, judgements based upon the standards of Yankee culture creates a distorted picture of the French Canadian past. The social trajectory so important to their Yankee neighbors may well have been irrelevant to their historical experience. The persistence of pre-industrial peasant values of community, church, and family, points to another set of imperatives that informed choices made within the French Canadian community.

As we have seen, the majority of French Canadians emigrated as a result of agricultural depression and demographic pressures in the rural areas of Quebec. As a result, the Francophones who settled in Plattsburgh brought with them a traditional rural heritage that had persisted for centuries. This legacy combined with the need to survive translated into an adaptation of the occupational profiles and traditional work habits of French Canadians in post-1850 Plattsburgh.

In traditional habitant society, French Canadians lived in close proximity and worked together daily. Transmission of skills, property and reproduction of traditional lifestyles occurred with relative ease in this environment.<sup>(22)</sup> In Plattsburgh, traditional clustering was accomplished by creating distinctly Francophone neighborhoods in the city.<sup>(23)</sup> These French Canadian enclaves promoted and utilized ethnically-based networks in much the same way peasant communities insured members some small measure of security in an otherwise hostile atmosphere.

Another important facet of French culture transplanted to Plattsburgh was the Catholic



Church. The creation of an exclusively French Canadian parish at St Peter's provided a strong focal point for the preservation of their faith as well as the institutionalization of their culture in the city. Accordingly, St. Peter's French Canadian pastors, drawn from the Canadian Oblate ministry, presided over every important milestone of Francophone life; baptism at birth, confirmation at entry into adult society, marriage, and last rites at the moment of death. Moreover, through the church, French Canadians established more formal social support systems necessary to their community's welfare and survival. The parish school, opened in 1860, provided bilingual education for Francophone children—a practice unheard of in Yankee common schools.<sup>(24)</sup>

A second creation of St. Peter's parish, the local chapter of the St. Jean de Baptiste Societe was also established in the 1860s. Its most obvious function was to provide assistance to particularly needy church members, especially those whose men were ill or injured. However, the official constitution of the society established far more complex goals. In order to qualify, a member was an adult French Canadian male, in the prime of life (15-45), must speak French, be a member of the French Catholic Church and had no ecclesiastical censures against him. The society's motto was "Outside, English for business, but, at home, nothing but French."<sup>(25)</sup> Thus, the society codified the primary value of "survivance," the survival of French Canadian culture, and defined the limits that Yankee culture would intrude in their lives.<sup>(26)</sup>

Aside from the religious and cultural functions of St. Peter's Church, there was also a social purpose fulfilled by its activities; community solidarity. Yearly events including bazaars and feast-day celebrations helped to promote active socialization of the community members constantly renewing fellowship as well as binding newcomers to the community.

Because of their persistent grasp on their cultural heritage, the Francophones of Plattsburgh remained a culturally homogeneous group throughout the latter half of the 19th century. If this was their ultimate goal, they enjoyed a fleeting success. Despite the social, cultural and economic prejudices they confronted, the French Canadian community appears to become even more insular as the 20th century approached.<sup>(27)</sup>

How, then, is socioeconomic mobility, a bourgeoisie Yankee concept, relevant to Franco-Americans experiences? Simply because it is clear that despite their resistance to Yankee cultural influences, they could not avoid the effects of the shifting economic structures that were characteristic of this period. Reproducing their culture became increasingly difficult, if not impossible, as the occupational base that supported it eroded. Even by their own standards, the Bouchers, as most French Canadians, experienced decline. Thus, the changing economic circumstances of the late 19th century severely circumscribed French Canadians' range of possibilities.

The dilemma for the Bouchers, as for most French Canadians, at the end of the 19th century was not whether to preserve or discard pre-industrial social and cultural forms. Rather, the fundamental problem was physical survival in the face of the relentless changes wrought by the development of a complex industrial society. As we have seen, the stereotypical view of low social status and poverty that bourgeoisie Yankee society imposed upon the French Canadians of Plattsburgh became synonymous with their ethnicity. Although further research needs to be done, the evidence suggests that in the early 20th century traditional French Canadian cultural values would become a liability for the Franco-Americans of Plattsburgh. □

**End Notes:** *see next page*

- 1 Philip White, *Beekmantown, New York*, (Austin, Texas: University of Texas Press, 1979), p. 100-102.
- 2 United States Bureau of the Census, Manuscript Population Schedules for the Fifth Census (1830) and the Seventh Census (1850), New York State, Clinton County, Town Of Plattsburgh.
- 3 United States Bureau of the Census, Manuscript Population Schedules for the Seventh Census (1850), New York State, Clinton County, Town of Plattsburgh. The French Canadians represented more than one-third of the total population of Plattsburgh in that census.
- 4 Allan Greer, *Peasant, Lord and Merchant : Rural Society in Three Quebec Parishes*, (Toronto: Toronto University Press, 1987), pp. 228-231.
- 5 Among the members of the Boucher clan, all were born in Canada and only the children born from 1845 onwards were listed in the 1850 census as born in the United States. Although I have not systematically traced each member of this group, their familial relationship is suggested by the close proximity of their living arrangements (some shared dwellings) and the repetition of the family names among their infant children. (There were at least five Joseph Bouchers at one time)
- 6 There was no taxable wealth reported for any of the seven Boucher family heads listed in the 1850 census. I must conclude they did not own any real estate nor enough personal estate to matter to the census taker. The French names recorded by the census taker stretch several pages before and after the Boucher enclave, indicating their residence in a French neighborhood.
- 7 A source for the diversity in PLattsburgh's economy is its directories. *Kimball's Plattsburgh Directory* of 1869, (New York: W.S. Webb & Co, 1869).
- 8 Table A: Occupational breakdown of 1850 census data for French Canadian Labor force.

Status	French	
	#	(%)
Farmers	27	(8)
None	32	(29)
Artisans	174	(37)
Unskilled	229	(62)
Shopkprs	11	(31)
Wcollar	4	(7)
Prof/bu	0	(0)
Other	0	(0)

- 9 French Canadian women are not easily visible in the work force of Plattsburgh. One finds wives working mainly indirectly as in when there are boarders in a household or in an occasional reference to French women who take in laundry.
- 10 United States Bureau of the Census, Manuscript Population Schedules for the Seventh Census (1850) and for the Tenth Census (1880), New York State, Clinton County, Town of Plattsburgh.

- 11 Bruce Laurie, *Artisans Into Workers*, pp. 114-117.
- 12 Ibid, p. 40.
- 13 See Occupational Tables for 1850 and 1880 appended at the end for decline in artisanship.
- 14 Three of the wealthiest Yankees listed their personal wealth in the 1870 census as totalling more than a half million dollars, the richest French Canadian reported 13,000.00 in wealth that same year.
- 15 United States Bureau of the Census, Manuscript Population Schedules for the Seventh Census (1850) and for the Tenth Census (1880), New York State, Clinton County, Town of Plattsburgh.
- 16 See age range tables for 1850 and 1880 appended at the end for decline in opportunity.
- 17 See Wealth tables for 1850 and 1880 appended at the end for decline in wealth opportunity through taxable property.
- 18 Journal entry, David S. Kellog Collection, n. d., Special Collections, Feinberg Library, SUNY Plattsburgh, New York.
- 19 Duane Hurd, *History of Clinton and Franklin Counties*, (Philadelphia: J.W. Lewis & Co., 1880).
- 20 Laurie, *Artisans into Workers*, pp. 215-216.
- 21 Daniel J. Walkowitz, *Worker City, Company Town : Iron- and Cotton-Worker Protest in Troy and Cohoes, New York: 1855-1884*, (Urbana: University of Illinois Press, 1978), pp. 192-193.
- 22 Allan Greer, *Peasant, Lord and Merchant : Rural Society in Three Québec Parishes*, (Toronto: Toronto University Press, 1987), pp.169-170.
- 23 Neighborhoods with distinctly ethnic character emerge when looking at the census material from 1850 and 1880. Pages of one ethnic group cluster together and when the streets of the city are named, as in the 1880 census, neighborhoods become even more obvious and identifiable.
- 24 Roswell Hogue, *Centennial 1853-1953: Saint Peter's Catholic Church*, (Plattsburgh, New York: Saint Peter's Church, 1953), p. 27-30.
- 25 For the society's goals see Association Sainte Jean-Baptiste de Plattsburgh, *Constitution*, (Plattsburgh, New York: Tuttle & Co., 1912). For the society's motto, see Betsy Beattie, "Community Building in Uncertain Times: The French Canadians of Burlington and Colchester, 1850-1860," *Vermont History*, (Spring 1989) Vol 57, No.2:84-102.
- 26 Betsy Beattie, "Community Building in Uncertain Times: The French Canadians of Burlington and Colchester, 1850-1860," p. 90.
- 27 For some time in the late 1860s and early 1870s, the French Canadians celebrated the Fourth of July with enthusiasm and great fanfare. However, after the mid-1870s these expanded celebrations ended and gave way to more circumscribed festivities (bazaars, etc.) confined to feast days and holidays in the Catholic calendar.

## FRANÇOIS-JOSUE LACORNE THE SECOND 1750-1800

### Notes on the Life of a Brave and Well-Loved Canadian

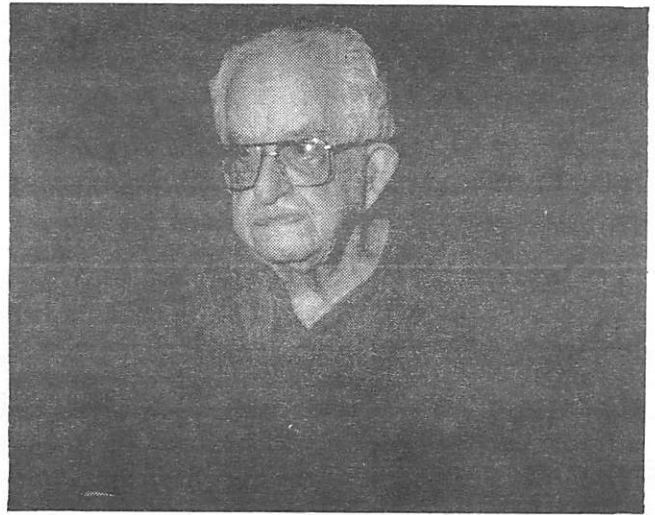
by Koert D. Burnham #6

Francois-Josue was the youngest of the seven children of Captain and Chevalier Louis Lacorne, *l'aine* (the elder), and his wife nee Marie-Elizabeth de Ramezay. He was born on March 23, 1750 at Montréal rather than on his father's great seigneurie of Terrebonne. He died at the General Hospital at Québec on December 14, 1800.

On the death of their father in 1762, Louis, his elder brother inherited the nickname, *l'aine*, while by custom of the era, the younger was always called the *chevalier*. Francois became a Chevalier of the Royal & Military Order of St. Louis in 1786. Ill health had forced him to retire the previous year after a brilliant career in the French navy.<sup>(1)</sup> During the French Revolution he was for a time with the Princes' armies at Coblenz or on the Rhine. His loyalty to Louis XVI was futile. Francois found sanctuary in England.

In 1792 the British government sent him, with three priests, to Canada to arrange the acceptance of loyalist emigres.<sup>(2)</sup>

The character and life of Francois can be followed in some detail through his letters and those of his relatives. Many were preserved by Jacques Viger who married into the Lacorne family. They are held by the *Seminaire de Québec* as the *Dubreuil et St. Luc Papiers*. These will be called F.V., with carton and file numbers. Copies of others are in the vast Baby Collection available from the Public Archives of Canada.



Some minimal information on his family and connections is needed. His many-times wounded grandfather, Jean-Louis de La Corne de Chaptas, had won the coveted Cross of St. Louis in 1713, his father in 1751, his uncle Louis who used several given names in 1749, his uncle Pierre-Antoine, called Colombiere, in 1757, and his uncle Luc, called St. Luc, in 1759. His brother-in-law, Francois-Prosper Douglas, had this honor shortly after Montcalm's victory at Carillon as did his son the *Comte de Douglas*, a captain of the Belzance-Dragoons. The cross was the only royal decoration given for real military achievements and valor. It was never debased. It was only awarded to men of noble blood.<sup>(3)</sup>



Two of his uncles became priests. One Joseph-Marie Lacorne, diplomat, administrator and vicar general of his order, was the Abbe of both Maubec and of l'Etoile in France.<sup>(4)</sup> The latter's twin became a *Recollet* as Father Maurice. To provide for his Micmic Indian charges he became a warrior-seaman called Captain Jean Barthe. As such he forced a number of English vessels to strike their flags. In failing health he joined his brother and sister at Loches after being secularized. He was then known as *Abbé de Chapt*.<sup>(5)</sup>

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**"As the younger son,  
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a Naval Guard where a  
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vailing European customs,  
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rank."**

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Four of his aunts became nuns. Francois often saw one, *Mere de Lacroix*, at Loches. Under her wing was his sister, Elizabeth-Louise. She was called *Babé* or Babet before she entered religion as Sister St. Pierre.

In the summer of 1766, Lacorne and his sister were sent to France to be under the guidance of *Abbé de l'Etoile*. He thought that the "rich" Terrebonne would provide a sizable dowry for the girl and a commission for the boy. He paid for her clothes and an education that fit her for upper class life. Twice he arranged appropriate marriages. The girl's mother refused to send funds or power of attorney. In his letter of March 9, 1767, the Abbe wrote *Mme. Ramezay* Lacorne that the children were proud and accepted the plans for their future lives as their normal right. If the elder brother, Louis, came to Europe the Abbe was sure the excessive sum to get him a commission in the French Guards would be provided.<sup>(6)</sup>

As the younger son, Francois' lot was to become a Naval Guard where a commission was somewhat less costly. Under the prevailing European customs officers had to buy their rank. All the lords at court were trying to get their children or relatives into one or the other of these prestige services. There were 550 applications for the Naval Guards. Twenty-five would be accepted. Francois was sent to study mathematics under Professor Mercer de la Riviere where four months would equal a year under other teachers. He was being schooled in all the social graces including fencing. The Abbe's friend, the Bishop of Blois, introduced him to the *Duc de Biron* whose family held immense power. Dining with the Duke and Duchess, the Abbe used his political skill to awake their interest in the Ramzay and Lacorne families. He promised that his brother, St. Luc, would bring over a perfect black fox skin for a muff for the Duke.<sup>(7)</sup> Such a gift could be worn before Louis XIV and his queen.

Soon after, on November 30th, Francois addressed a letter to his sister, Liliqne, at the "Chateau of Terrebonne," that he was a naval guard of the Department of Rochefort Section.<sup>(8)</sup> It was favored over the similar establishment at Brest and Toulon.

Both Francois and Babet, being with people of wealth, could not appear except in correct clothes. Silk dresses for the girl and suits and additional lessons for the teenage boy cost almost 1,600 *livres* a month. The loving uncle beggared himself by providing the necessities. As far as can now be determined, their obdurate mother only sent them money once. In 1768 each received the small sum of 600 *livres*.<sup>(9)</sup>

Francois's ability was shown when he was personally commended by the Minister of the Marine in 1769.<sup>(10)</sup>

Five years of poor crops and a lawsuit over timber cutting had reduced the Abbe's income from the lands belonging to his benefices. He could now only allow his nephew to write once

a year to Canada since postage was not cheap. In 1769 he wrote no letters as he was on one of several tours of duty in the West Indies. Normally the timing was set to avoid the hurricane season. The men-of-war and the merchant ships they guarded sometimes remained in the Antilles only long enough to discharge their cargoes and reload. The frigate on which Francois served in 1770 was ordered to remain a full year.<sup>(11)</sup> He always enjoyed the longer stays as he could catch up on news of Canada. There were many men born in Québec who had become planters or were in the armed forces. An incomplete list names over a dozen living in the islands who had won the eight pointed Cross of Saint Louis.<sup>(12)</sup>

On August 15, 1771, when on leave at Loches, Francois wrote a loving letter to his brother Louis. He had been ten months in Brest, living in a one time Jesuit monastery without heat in winter. He called Brest "a chamber pot...where the Supreme Being can hardly dwell...oh, woeful and horrible place, where they seek only luxury, vanity and voluptuousnesses; where woman with her deceiving charms and subtle poison makes an art of seduction and man a glory in being seduced." Rochefort was far different. Society there was charming, amusing and friendly as it should be. While there he had time to visit a maternal uncle, Chevalier Roch de Ramezay, who was living at Blye. It was a happy visit. There he met two of his nieces whose future husbands would extend themselves to aid financially troubled Canadians stranded in France.<sup>(13)</sup>

While at Loches his recently widowed uncle, La Colombiere, gave him a silver hilted sword. Abbe Lacorne promised him a watch. He had been assigned to sail for the Indian Ocean.<sup>(14)</sup>

A sudden change of orders sent him again to the West Indies. The fleet met a violent storm as it left the Bay of Biscay. Repairs were made at Cadiz in Spain. Service in the elite Naval Guards was so expensive that his pro-

tecting uncle had to give up his carriage and dismiss the coachman. Young officers, even with some prize money, had to be supported. Of all Francois' relatives, no matter how high in station, only one, St. Luke, had any pretense to wealth. Much vanished during the French Revolution.<sup>(15)</sup>

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**"I must follow in the  
footsteps of our ances-  
tors and be inspired by  
the recollection of  
their fine deeds, and  
die with my weapons  
in my hand..."**

---

On February 14, 1773, Francois received the only letter on record from his brother, Louis. He hastened to use the postage for the annual letter allowed by Abbe Lacorne. In his year away from home he had learned nothing about the seigneurie of which he was co-heir. He was anxious to know how their flour and saw mills were doing. He was glad to have his brother manage their properties. Why had their mother not sent money, none has come; why? "Am I, then a bastard?" The situation seemed "inconceivable as well as absurd." Francois lived frugally. He was resigned to remain a bachelor, but always begged his brother to wed so that children could carry on the proud name.

Francois wrote of his destiny. "I must follow in the footsteps of our ancestors and be inspired by the recollection of their fine deeds, and die with my weapons in my hand..." He had received a letter from Captain Francois Prosper Douglas, husband of Francois Lacorne's deceased sister, Marie-Charlotte, about their two sons, Louis and Charles. The elder was in the college of the Four Nations while the younger was at La Fleche, a military school. Neither Douglas nor Lacorne ever were

paid sums due from *Mme. Ramzay Lacorne*. Douglas knew that *M. de Boynes*, Minister of the Navy, and his subordinates held Sub-Lieutenant Lacorne in high regard. If the boys decided to embrace a military career Douglas wanted their apprenticeship to be under Lacorne's guidance.<sup>(16)</sup>

On February 23, 1775, Francois wrote to his only brother. Louis was killed during the siege of Fort St. Jean probably before the letter was received. Again Louis is urged to beget children. The letter starts cheerfully in spite of the fact that the Abbe can no longer help him. He must find a way to pay 400 *livres* he owes to a tradesman. He desperately needed to own a sextant, a watch with a second hand, and a marine atlas. He was on the fleet's flagship. The light from the small porthole was dimming. The writers eyes were filled with tears as he thought of loved ones he might never see again.<sup>(17)</sup>

As the widow Ramezay Lacorne had become a full time pensioner of the Montréal Grey Nuns she withdrew from worldly affairs. Less than two months after her son, Louis, had been killed while defending Canada's border with the future United States, she gave her son-in-law, Pierre Paul Margane, a power of attorney. It gave him *usufructuary* [see Ed. note] right over the "seigneuries of Terrebonne, Des Plaines, Lacorne and other places." It also covered anything inherited by her son, Louis.<sup>(18)</sup>

In February, 1778, *Mere de la Croix*, an aunt of Francois Lacorne, wrote that "he would not return from his grand trip to the Indies until next year."<sup>(19)</sup> The nun may not have known of the four French squadrons being sent to the Caribbean under Admiral d'Estaing. He would have done all he could to avoid serving under Suffren. A biographer, Jean de La Varenne, stated that Suffren promoted and engaged in homosexuality when females were unavailable. According to that contemporary author Suffren, little over five feet in height, weighed 330 pounds, stunk

from never washing and spits tobacco juice in all directions. He was an ego-maniac who held his command because of military genius and family connections.<sup>(20)</sup> If Lacorne had a choice he would have been in the Marquis de Vaudreuil's squadron. The grandfathers of both men had been friends.<sup>(21)</sup> One of the few successes of the combined fleet was to capture Grenada in early July, 1779. That island's flag changed so often that the inhabitants hardly knew if they were British or French subjects. Francois was with one of the squadrons.

In March, 1781, Francois was at the naval arsenal at Brest and assigned to the twelve ship-of-the-line squadron commanded by Admiral Suffren. The Marquis de Castries, recently made Minister of the Navy, sent the warships accompanied by a few transports and tenders on a multifaceted dangerous mission. Lacorne was with Suffren a little less than three years. He rose to the rank of captain and was granted the coveted Cross of St. Louis.

When off the west coast of Africa the squadron had a sharp engagement with the English under Commodore Johnson, near the Cape Verde Islands. This minor victory served as a shake-down for later battles.

After rounding the tip of Africa, Admiral Suffren's flotilla sailed north where 500 miles off the eastern coast of Madagascar were two French possessions, *Ile de France* (Mauritius) and *Ile de Bourbon* (Reunion).

Leaving *Ile de France* on December 7th a partial contact was made with part of Sir Edward Hughes' fleet on February 18, 1782. This limited victory was less satisfying than the meeting with Haidar Ali, Nabob of Mysore. The Hindu's wealth and manpower on land was virtually inexhaustible. Lacking warships he met Suffren's considerable demands for gold and jewels. It was standard practice for all Europeans, with a foothold in India, to transfer home as much of its movable assets as possible. Often these payments were divided like prize money. The writer believes



that Lacorne was given enough to pay his debts as well as to purchase a property at *Beaulieu-les-Loches*, near the homes of many expatriate Canadians. It was sequestered during the French Revolution. French navy lieutenants in full dress uniform wore an epaulet on their left shoulders of their long coat. Captains had them on both. About 1783 Francois-Josue Lacorne became a captain in the Royal French Navy.

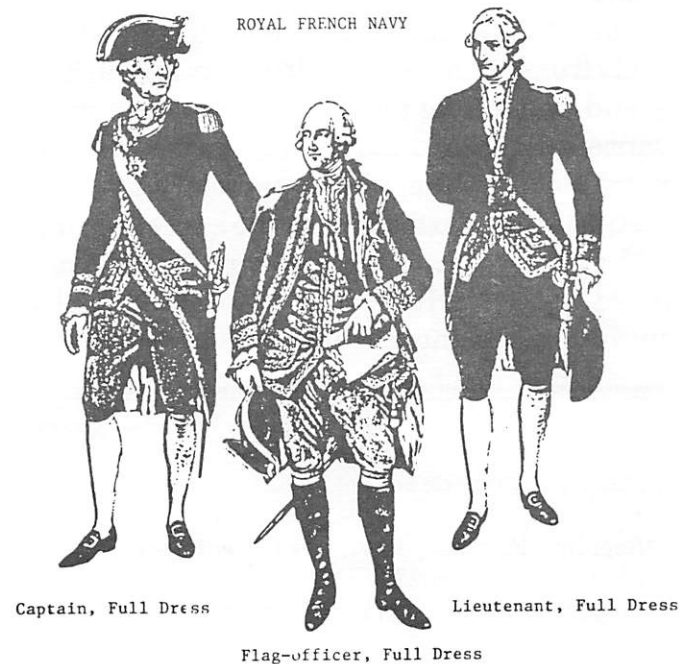
Horrible conditions on sea and in India brought death to many. Lacorne survived but ill health forced him to retire from the navy about 1785. The cross of St. Louis was granted the following year.<sup>(22)</sup>

Francois had left an executed power of attorney with his sister at Loches. It empowered his only living uncle, St. Luc Lacorne, to liquidate Terrebonne as well as any of the assets that should be inherited by him and his sister. St. Luc picked it up on May 8, 1783 to take to Canadian courts. He could accomplish little as he soon died.<sup>(23)</sup>

Francois-Prosper Douglas died in Nantua in 1781, having inherited the title of Comte of Montréal in the French Department of Ain. On February 14, 1784, his eldest son, Louis Vicomte de Douglas, knight and a co-seigneur of Terrebonne, executed a legal document quite similar to the one above. His only brother, then canon of Auch, approved under oath. So too did the latter's guardian. Nothing was gained in the extra effort.

Refuges of the French Revolution strained the bounty of the British Isles. Over 8,000 Roman Catholic priests refused to take the required oath to the mob-controlled civil authority. These priests joined earlier émigrés adding to the Canadian Colony at Loches, and later found asylum at St. Auben, on the island of Jersey. Father Rocher wrote Francois that living expenses were much less than in Lon-

don. He listed the cost of food, lodging, laundry, etc., and invited Lacorne to live on Jersey until he returned to Canada. Secret ways of transferring assets and news were described in the Abbe's letter of December 3, 1792.



Two years later Father Rocher again wrote to Francois from Jersey. He stated that there was complete freedom of religion. The British government generously gave each priest thirty-nine *livres*. Women and children and servants each got twenty-four *livres*. Strongly against the ruling of France by ruffians, Lacorne worked in the interest of the Bourbon-Comte loyalist. In disguise he was able to visit his sister and aunt at Loches. For sometime his headquarters were at Enghien in the present province of Hainault, Belgium, which was then in the hands of enemies of the French Revolution. From there he sent letters on February 11, 1788, again on August 15, 1790, and before going to England on July 26, 1792.

The British statesman, orator, and conservative author, Edmund Burke, had successfully promoted a plan devised by Abbe Desjardins, one time Vicar General of Orleans, to settle expatriate clergy in Canada. The plan was widened to include other refugees. In 1792 the British government named Francois and three abbés as a committee to make the needed arrangements in Canada.

Lord Dorchester, who knew the Lacorne family from his governorship of Canada, asked for and had a long private conversation with Francois. Lacorne made a note on the letter of invitation that he had returned from the meeting at 196 Oxford St. in the early evening of November 23, 1792. He must have convinced the powerful lord of the loyalty of the committee and those who would become resi-

dents of Canada. Lacorne had recently returned from Montréal where he had been hospitalized. The illness was complicated by painful bladder stones.

Lacorne had contributed to the success of the mission. Naval service in the Caribbean and Indian oceans had broken his health. His last letter was written in parts between September 7 and 10, 1800. Cheerful and full of hope for continued life it mentions many friends and relatives who "spoiled" him at the General Hospital at Québec. He had revised his will so that his niece, Suzanne Lavaltrie and husband, Charles Gaspard Tarieu de Lanaudiere, would be his heirs.

Not yet fifty-one he died at hospital on December 14, 1800. □

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8. *Ibid.*, Vol. 5, pp. 2591-93.
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11. *Ibid.*, Vol. 6, pp. 3157-61.
12. Fauteux, pp. 223-39.
13. PAC, Baby Collection, Vol. 6, pp. 3157-61.
14. *Ibid.*
15. *Ibid.*, pp. 3280-85.
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18. *Ibid.*
19. F, V, 9, #33. [see text for explanation of source]
20. Jean de La Varenne, *Suffren; passim*, and pp. 20, 38, 40, 75, & 80.
21. F, V, 9, #13. [see text for explanation of source]

22. Mazas, Vol. 2, p. 342.

23. PAC, Baby Collection, Vol. 39, pp. 24950-52.

[*usufructuary* — a legal term in English common law meaning "one who enjoys the right of temporary possession, use, or enjoyment of the advantages of property belonging to another, so far as may be had without causing damage or prejudice to it." Dictionary references are to its use in the 17th & 18th Century. Reference: *The Oxford Universal Dictionary*, 1964; Ed.]

**NOTE:** In the fall journal we have a companion article of a compilation of data on the ancestors and descendants of Chevalier Francis-Prospér Douglas with asides on the Lacornes.

Also Mr. Burnham and David K. Martin will have a book out later this year. It will be a scholarly study of the French-Canadian family of *DE LA CORNE DE CHAPTES*. This family of soldiers and merchants were deeply involved with events of the 17th century settlement of Canada, exploration in the west, the French and Indian War, the Revolution, and Indian relations. It is indexed and illustrated with many seldom-seen portraits. For further details write Koert D. Burnham, Highland, Keeseville, New York 12944; telephone (518) 834-7266.

# A STONE FOR SARAH

## The McGinness Project

*The following is a letter from Barbara Hopper to the Northern New York American-Canadian Genealogical Society:*

Following the Battle of Oriskany in August 1777, Sarah McGinness (also spelled Magin and McGinnis), and many of her children made their way out of the Mohawk Valley with St. Leger's troops to Oswego. During the winters of 1777 and 1778, the British used Sarah as an agent, sending her on two occasions to live with the Six Nations at their Cayuga village, to keep them loyal and motivated, and to interrupt communications between the Americans and the Indians. Her missions were extremely successful - the Indians fought only on the British side and later migrated to Canada. In the late 1790s, Sarah and Loyalist children and grand-children settled mainly near Kingston, Ontario and in the Niagara region. Many of them were the pioneering settlers of those areas.

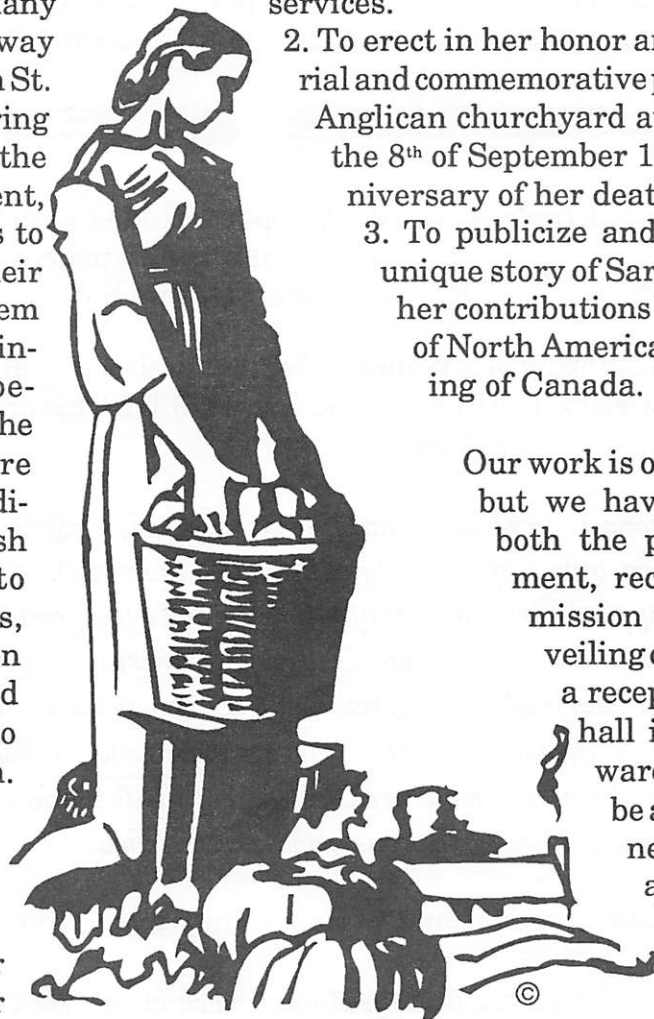
No British, Canadian, or Ontario government has ever expressed any official recognition or gratitude for this remarkable old lady's endeavors, nor has her story found its way into Canadian history books. In an effort to correct this, a group of Sarah's descendants has formed "The McGinness Project." Our aim is three-fold:

1. To obtain official recognition from the British and Canadian governments for Sarah's services.
2. To erect in her honor an historical memorial and commemorative plaque in St. John's Anglican churchyard at Bath, Ontario on the 8<sup>th</sup> of September 1991 (the 200<sup>th</sup> anniversary of her death).
3. To publicize and make known the unique story of Sarah McGinness and her contributions both to the history of North America, and to the founding of Canada.

Our work is only just beginning, but we have so far designed both the plaque and monument, received church permission to conduct the unveiling ceremony, and hold a reception in the church hall immediately afterwards. There will also be a Descendants Dinner in Kingston, and a boat tour to Carleton Island where she lived, and to Amherst Island

where many of her descendants lived.

We know that not all of Sarah's children came to Canada as Loyalist; her daughter Margaret married Henry Wendell and remained in New State. Her daughter Cather-



ine married Adam Staring who also remained in the States. Some of the Staring children came to Canada after 1783 where they changed the spelling to Sterling. The Wendell and Staring descendants, of whom we know nothing, may be interested to learn of the upcoming honor planned for their ancestor and to find out that they have several hundred living relatives in Canada today. We need assistance in reaching these people.

Since Sarah's story deals with both New York and Ontario, we would like to invite your input into our efforts. Your members may be interested in our plans, and from a genealogi-

cal standpoint, may find the long-lost trails of family members. We would greatly appreciate it if you could publicize our event and its background in your society's publication. Sarah was, after all, American-born and it is there where her spirit and gritty determination were formed.

We would be honored to welcome to our event any of your membership who would care to attend and we look forward to corresponding with you and your interested members. We hope to hear from as many lost relatives as possible, and will be grateful for any assistance you can offer us in our project. □

[Editor's Note: Ms. Hopper included with her letter  
an article and a family page  
Here are excerpts from both.]

"A Recounting of a Woman's Service in the Revolution" by Daniel Claus, Edited by Lt. Col. W.A. Smy, CD, UE This article is from the *Loyalist Gazette*, 1990.

1. *I proposed to Mrs. McGinnis to go among the 6 Nations for that winter upon my own risque, merely with a view to serve the Crown.*
2. *I supplied her with Belts of Wampum and a few goods, and gave her full instructions what to say and how to act. On her arrival at Cayuga, the most central village of the 6 Nations, and as soon as they heard what brought her there, they flocked to her from the most remote villages.*
3. *She claims no small merit in keeping the 6 Nations unanimous and determined them to vigorously against the rebels.*

The following is from the Kast family page, from Henry Jones.

*Johann Georg Kast, his wife Anna, and children were Palatine settlers in the Mohawk Valley. Sarah was the seventh of ten children. She married Tedy Maginnes.*

(The family page does not list her birth date, but she was probably in her early sixties during the winters of 1777-1778).



## SAMUEL WILLETT

of

Berks County, Pennsylvania; Chazy, Clinton County, New York;  
and Odell-town, Lower Canada (Province of Québec)

by Albert Willett

Samuel Willett was born at Windser, Berks County, Pennsylvania, about 1770. However, he lived most of his life in upper New York State on Lake Champlain, crossing the border into Canada, and possibly crossing the border into Vermont. It is interesting to note that Colonel Marinus Willett purchased part of the Duer or Duerville Patent after the Revolution. This was at Chazy, Clinton County, New York, and included parts of what are now Beekmantown, Dannemora, and Altona. Colonel Willett was a non-resident owner. In 1795, Marinus Willett had written to Benjamin Mooers hoping that he would sell his portion of the Duerville tract for him. On December 29, 1801, this tract was sold for back taxes.<sup>13</sup>

In speculating on Samuel Willett's ancestry, we can choose one of two assumptions. One: that his father was a Revolutionary War soldier, possibly in Colonel Marinus Willett's regiment. This would have been the reason that Samuel's father came to the Lake Champlain area after the war. With the Revolution over, soldiers who had served with Colonel Willett in the Mohawk Valley and upstate New York, returned to the Lake Champlain area, having remembered the stands of virgin forest visible from the waterway that connected Montreal, Canada, to Albany, New York. Before 1783, this area of upper New York State was still Indian lands and not safe for habitation.

The second assumption would be that Samuel Willett's father was one of the Tory Willetts who left the American Colonies in 1783, or after, because of the loyalty to King

George III. We are seldom reminded that the American Revolution created divided loyalties. Yet, this is the case. War creates extremes. At one extreme there was the American "Patriot", at the other extreme there was the American "Tory," and even though our history books seldom alluded to it, between the two extremes were a great mass of citizenry who really did not care who governed the colonies. In *The Willett Families*, two Tory Willetts are well documented. They are Samuel and Walter Willett. Samuel Willett was a British Coronet (equivalent to a 2nd Lieutenant). His brother was Augustine Willett, a Colonel in the American Revolution, and later a General who helped put down the "Whiskey Rebellion."

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**"Samuel Willett ... followed seasonal lumber, logging, and other forestry related jobs across the borders of New York, Lower Canada, & Vermont ... for economic reasons."**

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For whatever reasons, Samuel Willett was residing at Lunsingburg, near Albany, during 1793 (and possibly before). In 1794, he was residing in Odelstown, Lower Canada. (It is unknown whether or not Samuel Willett meant he was at Albany, Vermont, or Albany New York. There is a Lunenburg, Vermont which

is to the north of Albany, Vermont, but, not close enough to describe it as near to each other).

In the Archives in Montreal, Canada, is a "Declaration of Samuel Willett," July 1, 1794, No. 000666. It reads:

*I Samuel Willett declare that I was born at Windser in Burgh's (Berks) County in Pennsylvania, in North America, was at Lunsingburg near Albany for six months previous to my coming into the Province of Lower Canada in the month of September (1793) last.*

*I lived since this last period in Calowell Manor in Lake Champlain, when I worked at my Trade until the beginning of May last (1793), when I removed to Montreal, where I now reside and am employed as a Journeyman Taylor by Mr. James McDonall of Montreal.*

*I further declare that I intend to remain in this Province and to become a Subject of the British Sovereign.*

(Signed): Samuel Willett.

(Below that it says): *The above Declaration taken at Montreal this day of July, 1794, before me.*

(At the bottom of the sheet): *Five feet eight Inches high, long brown hair, Fair complexion, about 24 years of age.*

In 1796, Samuel Willetts (sic) was the first tailor in Champlain and lived on the Little Chazy River. On April 26, (1796), he wrote Pliny Moore in Champlain asking him for some vest lining and coat sleeves)

If family tradition proves to be true, Mahlon Willett was his brother, and lived just across the Canadian border and owned woolen mills.

By 1797, Samuel Willett had moved to Champlain, Clinton County, New York, and had settled by the rapids of the Big Chazy River. It must be kept in mind that the area around Lake Champlain was very primitive at this time. Men, such as our Samuel Willett, would have followed seasonal lumber, logging, and other forestry related jobs across the borders of New York, Lower Canada, and Vermont, and back again for economic reasons. This would be true whether they were in the actual trade of lumberman, or in the

ancillary jobs of tailoring or shoemaking.

It is unknown who Samuel married. However, there is a mention that Nathaniel Douglas' daughter, Mary (by his first wife), married Willett. Since one of the children of Samuel Willett is named Nathaniel, Mary Douglas may have been his wife.

It is believed that both Samuel Willett and his wife died before March 14, 1823, at Odell-town, Lower Canada, leaving their young or teenage children orphaned. Odell-town, Lower Canada, is just across the Clinton County, New York line. It should also be noted that St. Albans, Franklin County, Vermont, is just across Lake Champlain at this point.

The children of Samuel Willett were:

1. Nathaniel: b March 8, 1803, at Chazy, Clinton County, New York; m at Bakersfield, Franklin County, Vermont, on January 8, 1835, Sarah R. Shattuck (b February 19, 1814), at Bakersfield, Franklin County, Vermont; d October 16, 1898, at Woodbine, Harrison County, Iowa), the daughter of Oliver Shattuck and Sally Start of Bakersfield, Vermont
2. Claude: b 1805
3. Samuel (II): b July, 1807. Surrogate's Records (Book A page 88), Chazy, Clinton County, New York: Letters of Guardianship concerning Samuel Willett to Mahlon Willett, clothier, of Chazy, Clinton, New York. Samuel (II) was the son of Samuel Willett (I) of Odell-town, Lower Canada (now St. Jean, Province of Quebec), 16 years of age in July, last (1823). Most likely, Mahlon Willett was either an uncle, grandfather, or elder brother. Family tradition implies that he was the elder brother of Samuel Willett. □

### Notes

1. *History of Chazy Clinton County, New York*, Sullivan and Martin, page 29.
2. *Ibid*, page 57.
3. *Ibid*, page 55.

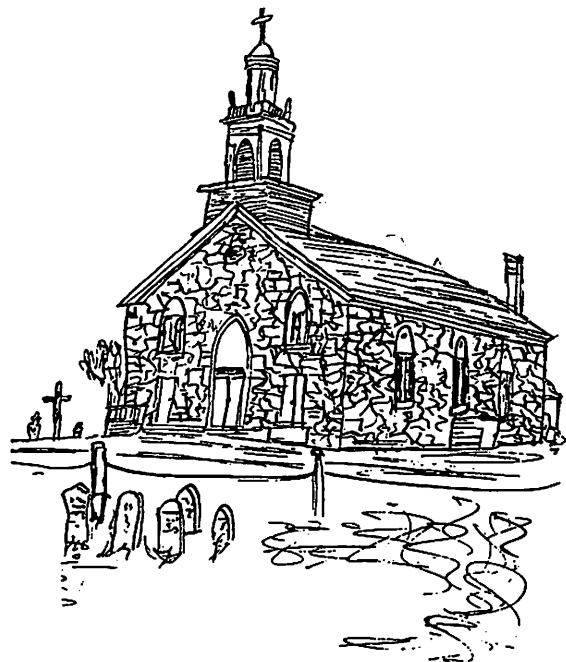
## HISTORY OF SAINT JOSEPH'S CHURCH (CORBEAU) COOPERSVILLE, NEW YORK

...with special thanks to the Rev. Norman Cote, Pastor

**St. Joseph's Church, Coopersville, and its people** is the oldest foundation of any settlement in the Champlain Valley on the New York State side. It is the oldest Church group that has, without a break, existed in the Champlain Valley dating from 1749, with its first Church built at Trombley Bay in 1790. Its first officially assigned priest was Father Joseph Signay in 1806, (who later became the Bishop of Quebec in 1833.) He built or caused to be built the first Church on the shores of the Chazy River in the cemetery given the name of St. Josephs' located on the Mason Road in the hamlet of Coopersville, Town of Champlain, New York, sometimes between 1806 and 1812. The only older foundation in the Diocese of Ogdensburg would be at the St. Regis Reservation, Indian Church located in Canada. The present building was erected in 1843, as depicted in our float. From our parish came Plattsburgh 1827-28, Rouses Point 1857, Champlain 1860, Mooers Forks (Centerville) 1861, Sciota 1869, West Chazy 1884, and Chazy 1898.

### THE BEGINNING

Three hundred years ago, a Jesuit missionary gazed longingly over the lands south of Montreal and exclaimed, "We believe that God will make a light in this darkness and that some powerful spirit will open the door of the Gospel of Jesus Christ in these vast regions," so states Sister Mary Christine Taylor in History of Diocese of Ogdensburg. Because it was a great fire in the hearts of St. Isaac Jacques, St. René Goupil and the other French saints and missionaries who chartered their



way through here to bring the freedom of Jesus to both the Indians and French who were to come and settle in Chazy and Coopersville. They shed their blood after much suffering for us. One of the first descriptions recorded regarding our parish is that a Recollect missionary described the valley as he saw it during the summer of 1749 as "on one side of the fort is a pretty little little church...the country is inhabited within a French mile of fort, but after that, it is covered with a thick fores. Then we were within ten French miles from Fort Saint Jean, we saw some houses on the western side of the lake, in which the French had lived before the last war...They now returned to them again. These were the first houses and settlements which we saw after we had left those about Fort St-Frederic."

## BACKGROUND ON CANADIAN SETTLEMENT

French Canadians settling in Northern New York had to suffer also from English anti-catholicism. The colonial law of 1700, condemning priest to death or imprisonment, was not repealed until 1784. The law of 1715, requiring the adjuration oath of foreigners becoming naturalized citizens of the state was aimed specifically at Catholics and was not repealed until 1806. Likewise, the law of September 21, 1744, was meant to restrain all teaching of the Catholic religion within the colony as it provided:

*No vagrant preacher, Moravian or disguised Papist shall preach or teach either in public or private without first taking the oaths appointed by this act, and obtaining a license from the governor.*

Persecution was known only too well by Blessed Kateri Tekwitha, the young Indian Maid who knew our land. She is from New York State and lived in the nearby Quebec village of LaPrairie and is now up for canonization.

The Canadian settlement of Chazy and Corbeau developed because of persecution. Nova Scotia refugees came as the first settlers-families of Jean-Baptiste LaFramboise and Francois Monty who settled in 1763 at Trombley and Monty Bay area. They were driven from their farms by General Burgoyne's army in 1777, but returned. Other families came to Corbeau (Coopersville) a few years later (1760-70s). Presque Asslin (Ashline), Pierre Amiot or Ayot and Captain Poulin (Poland). Most were Acadians or young men who came as supporters of the Canadian regiments and returned to their farms after. They settled in Canadian settlements from Point au Roche to Corbeau. These refugees and their families were rewarded by the Second Continental Congress on April 23, 1783,

and the New York State Legislature in May, 1784, with 130,000 acres of land on the west shore of Lake Champlain. The whole area was then called Champlain, (the name Chazy came later.)

## FOUNDATION

Father Pierre Huet de LaValiniere, who built the first St. Joseph's Church was born in 1732 and ordained in 1755 the year after he arrived in Montreal. At the time of the American invasion of Canada, he was accused of pro-revolutionary sympathy by General Carleton who requested Bishop Briand to transfer the priest. By 1785, he was traversing the Champlain Valley enroute to Montréal. Unwelcome upon his arrival there, he walked back to New York, then to Philadelphia where he asked Father John Carroll for permission to labor among the French and Acadians in New York. He finally ended up in the Champlain Valley ministering to neglected refugees.

An entry in the day book of Pliny Moore, the magistrate of the area, says the priest began building a building on July 17, 1790. He sold him 250 foot boards at \$8.00 and 67 ft of 1 inch planks at \$4.00. But as is shown in old records, these refugees were a quarrelsome and shiftless people with ill habits and Father de la Valiniere wrote to Mr. Moore more than once defending the poor like Mrs. Pepin who had been taken for a ride by her husband with whom she had fourteen children...He left her, did not provide and sold half the land, threatening to sell the rest and run away. de la Valiniere wrote to Mr. Moore, "I'm afraid of the bad fellows for it is common report that they may burn me down in my house or kill me with a gun..." They burned the Church in 1792 and he fled to Albany (From "*Injustice of the LaFramboise*", Pg. 245, *Antiquarian Book*.) In 1806, Mgr. Joseph-Octave Plessis, the new Bishop of Quebec offered to send a Canadian priest to Lake Champlain. Bishop Carroll responded:



*The condition of the Canadians, who have fixed their residence with the United States, has caused me much uneasiness. It has never been in my power to settle a proper priest amongst them; but I always recommend it to each of those who were appointed to the church of Albany to visit two or three times a year the Catholic settlement on Lake Champlain.*

Bishop Plessis transmitted the facilities to Abbe Joseph Signay, curé of the parish of St. Marie de Ramzay. In the fall of 1806, Father Signay visited the Champlain Valley, selecting a site on the Chazy River for his mission. On November 20th, Bishop Plessis reported the observations made by the priest in a letter to Bishop Carroll and added a note...He can celebrate Mass there, build a chapel, and give them each year a several weeks' mission. During the following winter Father Signay visited the settlers near the Chazy River once more, but he encountered difficulties in obtaining property for the church, so his bishop relayed the following shrewd advice to him:

As regards the plot of ground offered as a site for the church, of which the inhabitants fear they will be dispossessed subsequently the means to retain it, according to my opinion, would be to begin by making a cemetery there, and afterwards to set the church in the midst of it. When even as many as twenty bodies are buried there, no one will think of regaining possession of it.

Father Signay had been seeking to build a chapel at Chazy River in 1807 but the Catholics at that place were very poor. In early 1807, Chazy's only itinerant missionary serving as pastor drew up plans for a church. Bishop

Plessis approved these plans and between 1807 and 1812, the church was either built by Father Signay, who had been pastor at Chambly, Québec or else one of the assistants, very probably Father Pierre Migneault.

In 1828 we find Father Pierre Marie Migneault of Chambly, Quebec had been visiting the Catholics of the Champlain Valley. The many newly arrived Irish in the vicinity of Plattsburgh, were in need of an English-speaking priest. When Father John McMahon arrived in Montreal, the New York bishop expressed his hope that he might work in the Champlain Valley. However, Bishop Lartigue of Montreal direly needed an English-speaking priest for forty of his townships also. The Bishop Wrote that Father Migneault was to go to Plattsburgh where they had the services of a priest and sent him there in 1828.

## SECOND CHURCH AT CORBEAU

Father Victor Dugas was appointed to take care of the Canadians at the Chazy Rivers. In 1828, Father Dugas was appointed by Bishop Lartigue to care for the souls on both sides of Lake Champlain. On September 11, Dubois was informed that he had supplied Father Dugas with a portable alter and had counselled him to take up his abode in Champlain. Father Migneault also continued his ministry in Clinton County. In 1833, in the Champlain Valley, Father Dugas was considering whether or not he should transfer to a mission in Canada because so many of the Clinton County residents were emigrating to the territory near Lake Huron. He decided to remain at Corbeau, where he died a decade later.

The church was built within the cemetery grounds. It burned after a Sunday mass from an overheated stovepipe and a few years later, a new church was rebuilt on the same spot. This is very likely the spot on which today is the monument erected to honor St. Joseph and its parishioners in the old cemetery. First

land deed is dated September 27, 1821, the former Pauliant property and was dedicated in 1821. Father Victor Dugas was the first full time resident priest and he stayed until his death in 1843. Father Dugas is buried in a spot just outside this area to the right of the monument. His tombstone is dated September 22, 1844, and his age is listed as 59 years and 5 months.

### PRESENT STRUCTURE BEGAN 1843

At first there were many people coming from as far away as Malone and South of Plattsburgh, but in 1834, he begged the bishop to let him go back to Canada. Sixty families remained and the economic situation was disastrous. He stayed however, and in 1837, people flocked into the area - refugees of the Papineau Revolution in Canada. This swelled the parish to over 600 families. A larger church was needed. Father Dugas began construction and Father Louis Lapic completed it. The stone used to build the present Church was taken from the former Moise Bechard farm. Father Lapic took over in July, 1844. Twelve trustees from different parts of the parish supervised and directed construction. This is the church that is depicted in our Bicentennial Float. Before starting, an agreement was made with the trustees concerning operation of the parish and cemetery. The following is taken from St. Joseph's Church record book:

*The following stopped at the building place of the church in Corbeau on October 6, 1844, to set the regulations for funerals. The work for erecting a monument, five dollars and for ten dollars, a fence around a lot and for erecting a cross, one dollar. Two dollars for the (Cure) Priest, one dollar for the Church, if there was drapery used for this funeral and fifty cents for ringing bells...(for a child half the cost.) For the bedeau (janitor) one dollar for digging a grave and fifty cents to serve as alter boy and half price for a child.*

### Signed

*William Weldon  
Francis Dubuke  
Jeremiah Strodian  
Erno Marney  
Ross (Less) Garand  
Louis Gosselin  
Christopher Ashline  
Adolph Mousseau*

At Corbeau a new stone church, built of cut stones at a cost of \$3124, this we found in a St. Joseph Church record book dated 1843-1846. Also found in this book were the following pieces of interesting information:

*"Be it remembered, that on 4th of August 1845 A.D., it is agreed on between Fabien Fisette and Francis Dubuke, and Francis Garand, Amable Ashline, A. Morin, and J.B., on the part of the Fabric of Corbeau, that for the consideration of \$820, the said Fabien Fisette and Francis Dubuke hereby agrees and binds himself, his heirs, and assigns to deliver or to cause to be delivered all the stones, lime, sand, and scaffolding apparatus unto the site. On the part of the Fabric of Corbeau to be of the parish church to be erected at Corbeau and a sufficient quantity of material to suffice to erect the building for the Catholic Church this day contracted for Mr. Noel to erect. In witness whereby the parties herein concerned have this day signed their names this August and year for aboved mentioned."*

Some of the stone came from Lucien Bechard farm. The bell in the finished church was blessed by Father F. Migneault on September 6, 1847. Father Lapic had requested in a letter to Bishop McCloskey of New York, that the bishop come to bless the new church. Church records from 1843-1846 show that Coopersville was first mentioned in 1846 (perhaps 1842) after the place being called Corbeau for many years. By 1865, the Coopersville parish began to diminish, not only because of

the decline in population but due to the fact that other churches were grown through the influx of the Papineau Revolution. By 1800, the following parishes branched off from Coopersville: Rouses Point, Champlain, Mooers Forks, Sciota, West Chazy and Chazy.

Father Bergeron moved to Chazy when the rectory burned in 1902. In 1908, Father Vandenhende took all the records to Chazy and took care of the parish as a mission, from 1907-1912, Father Walter Larocque, a native of Coopersville parish, was assigned as its pastor and within a year, he built a rectory and St. Josephs' once again had a full time pastor. Father Larocque was to go to many other parishes building rectories. Father Larocque reorganized his old mother church of the North Country and he is buried in the new St. Josephs' cemetery.

Following Father Larocque, was George Garand. He had a long stay and a lot of happy memories still thought of by many parishioners today. In 1930, land was purchased from Marie Fisette estate for \$600 and under Father Garands supervision, a new cemetery was begun adjacent to the Church.

Tragedy struck in 1934 when lightening hit the church and completely gutted it. According to contemporary new account, seven year old Norma Forget saved the Blessed Sacrement. But even in the depression years, the people rallied forth for its restoration, as it can be seen today. At the time of restoration after the fire, a new steel girded roof and terrazzo floor were installed. It was completed in 1935 and the Vicar General of the Diocese, Monsignor P.S. Garand, brother of Father George Garand, blessed a new bell and the Church on June 30, 1935. In 1937, Father Garand went to Rouses Point and Father H. Brisson came to Coopersville. This priest was devoted to St. Joseph and attempted to make it a Shrine to the saint. He tried unsuc-

cessfully to erect Stations of the Cross in the new cemetery. He worked extremely hard for donations towards the reconstruction of the church. The cost was proving far too high for a parish fewer than one hundred families. He publicized the parish in many states to attract tourists and pilgrims and donations came in from near and far.

Father Manuel Belleville was our pastor from 1954-57. He was followed by Father Bernard Kellogg from 1959-60. Father Kellogg painted the plastered walls that had never been painted since reconstruction after the 1934 fire. Father Cyril Rapin transferred to Coopersville and in 1965-66, new lighting was installed in the church, the sacristy was remodeled as well as the rectory. During 1966, Ldc. Norma Coyle donated a 680-bell Carillon in memory of her mother. They are enjoyed by everyone who hears them. The church once again received a new look according to the Liturgical Norms of Vatican II under the new pastor, Father Lucien Leduc. A new organ was also installed under Father Leduc. Father Gilbert Faucher followed for a short time in 1971. Father Joseph Trombley came to us in 1973 and in that time we have installed a new metal roof on the church which was badly needed.

Even with all this change, there is a very distinct beauty in the simplicity of excellent artistic taste that is very near the simplicity of Early American design and architecture, with the starkness and sturdiness of the French stone masonry of old. We are most proud of our historic parish and church and the service it has brought to many thousands whose roots began here. We look forward to writing a much more detailed history of it soon in a book or pamphlet form. We would appreciate your indiscretion if you would be interested in obtaining a copy, Please write Box 270 Champlain, N.Y. 12919

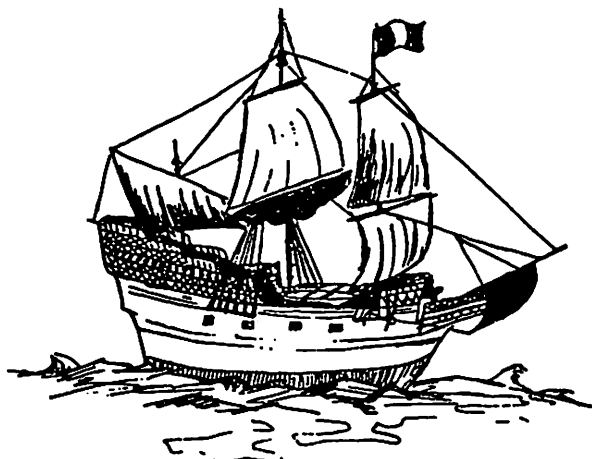
*continued next page*

Our special thanks and gratitude to Mary Christine Taylor for allowing us to use her books.

### PASTORS— St. Joseph's Coopersville (St. Joseph du Corbeau), 1806-1976

1. Joseph Signay	1806	16. J. N. Beaudry	1879
2. Pierre M. Migneault	1818	17. A. Thomas	1881
3. Victor Dugas	1828	18. A. Constantineau	1896
4. C.F.Morison	1843	19. Benedict Granottier	1899
5. Louis Lapiç	1844	20. J. N. Bergeron	1899
6. Louis LeCarbanchon	1854	21. V. J. VanDenHende	1907
7. Jacob Sasseville	1857	22. Walter Larocque	1912
8. Frs. VanCompendaut	1859	23. George Garand	1913
9. Antoine Boyer	1862	24. Hermengilde Brisson	1937
10. P. I. Crevier	1864	25. Manuel Belleville	1954
11. Peter LeGrand	1865	26. Bernard F.Kellogg	1957
12. Louis Lapiç	1866	27. W. Cyril Rapin	1961
13. D. M.Archambault	1873	28. Lucien Leduc	1968
14. Joseph Ed. Perrault	1878	29. Gilbert Faucher	1971

Father Joseph P.Trombly was Pastor of the parish at the time of this booklet 1973  
Present Pastor 1991 is Father Cote    □



### LEBEAU dit BEAUFILS (CAZA)

Compiled by

Send Order to ➡ William H. Marquis Jr., 18 Robinson Terrace  
Plattsburgh, New York, USA 12901

&

Dale Alan Caza Sr.

14 King Street, Massena, New York, USA 13662

December 1990

\$40<sup>US</sup> 43\$<sup>CANADIAN</sup>



## A FAMILY REUNION

*Summarized from Margaret Caza's Notes  
of her Spring Conference Talk  
by Elizabeth Botten [Editor]*

**At our spring conference** Margaret Caza gave a detailed account of the CAZA family reunion that was held in August of 1990. The reunion was a year in the planning and coincided with the local summer festival.

The Caza name is unique in that in 1790 a Lebeau changed his name to Caza. All Cazas are from this ancestor, and so, are related. St. Anicet, the home of Margaret and Renauld Caza, is also the home of many Cazas; so in planning the reunion, Margaret and her sister-in-law had many helping hands to call on.

St. Anicet is a small corn and dairy farming community. The village has a population of about 400 people and the surrounding town, about 2000 inhabits. In the summer the population increases by 2000 people, who come to take advantage of resort living on Lake St. Francis.

Accompanying this article is a chart of how the planning flowed. Margaret believes that while many hands are needed to make the reunion planning a reality, too many hands at the top are not good. The following are the things that were taken into consideration in the planning of this mammoth reunion:



Margaret Caza

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**TIME:** Same as the local summer festival - a three day week-end one year away.

**LOCATION:** College of Mont de l'Immaculate (if the college could not have been used the reunion would have been canceled).

**WATCH DOG:** Board of directors: Mayor as president, two councilors, Chamber of Commerce, Optimists, school, historical society, and the summer festival committee. Each of these people had a stake in the community

(and many of them were also Cazas), and in the success of the reunion. The treasurer is most critical to the success of the reunion. Night deposits for the week-end of the reunion (important).

**BILINGUAL:** The local people were predominantly French; the outsiders English

**THEME:** Bicentennial

**OUTDOORS:** Primarily. Spraying of the premises were necessary.

**CAZA SIGN:** Big and red. Spot-lit at night ; St. Anicet post cards and letter cards available (as well as postage and mail box)

**MAP:** Fixed to ten-test board. Box of glass-headed pins. Person registers, put pin at home location (Cazas had spread all over the continent)

**GUEST BOOK:** An Account book, covered with theme colors (red and white) and lettered with stickers

**PAPERWORK:** Someone to do it. Names and addresses. Everyone look up name in phone books and send them in

**REGISTRATION FEE:** \$25.00 per adult; children free. This includes 3-day rental of college, catered community picnic supper, entertainment, and bus tour of Caza ancestral homes and cemetery, etc.

**BUSSES:** drivers (gas and buses donated by local school bus people) Tour put together by local Historical Society.

**ACCOMMODATIONS:** College accommodates 138. Campgrounds, motels and hotels, trailer parks. Private homes were also utilized. \$15 per night for each adult, children from \$2 to \$10 depending on sleeping bags, *etc.* Rooms at college and private homes booked and assigned beforehand, and paid for at the Welcome Center on checking in.

**MEALS:** 588 adults. Community supper Saturday. Bruch in village by Optimists Sat. & Sun. Local restaurant also made Caza Reunion special. Copies of menus were on hand at the Welcome Center.

**TRANSPORTATION:** to and from trains, bus and airport

**EMERGENCY:** An infirmary at the college with six beds, blankets, etc. 1 doctor, 1 dentist, 3 nurses (all Cazas)

**SANITATION:** three portable toilets (check before and reserve)

**GARBAGE DISPOSAL:** Municipality collects

**LIQUOR:** Alcoholic beverages served Sat. afternoon and evening only for community supper and entertainment. License two months in advance

**TENTS:** 3 tents needed, 1 for bar, 1 for refreshments, 1 for back-stage of staging area for entertainment

**DECORATING COMMITTEE:** Balloons, gas, ribbons, etc.

**SONG:** Caza song. Translated and set to music

**SPECIAL CHURCH SERVICE:** Honoring all deceased Cazas, followed by a parade with Champlain Guards marching band (hired by reunion comm.), playing Caza song.

**COAT OF ARMS:** Of Lebeau and Caza. Appliqued and quilted into wall hanging. Raffled at reunion

**PARKING:** Arranged and carried out by Municipal fire dept. Volunteer firemen in full uniform with walkie-talkies

**WELCOME CENTER:** Coffee, tea, soft drinks, available at all times. Ordered from local store

**ART EXHIBIT:** Three room exhibition of work of local artist, excellent

**PIANO RECITAL:** In tandem with art exhibit. Semi- classical work by composer. Piano moved into place and tuned one week before recital.

**VIDEO TAPE OF REUNION:** T.V. and V.C.R. rental - they were put in the Welcome Center, so tapes could be viewed during reunion. Two and a half hour tape can be ordered.

**PROGRAMME:** Bilingual. Composing, translating, printing, proof reading...

**NEWSPAPER COVERAGE:** By agreement; all in one issue so copies could be mailed out.

**ENTERTAINMENT:** 3 vignettes: followed by a 3-act play based on the 1890 adventure of Alexander Caza. Story researched on microfilm from newspaper account of 1890. Play written from this. Play included a horse and buggy, also sound effects of steam engine train,. This was obtained from Ottawa train museum. The play was followed by old time step-dancing, fiddling, and folk dancing in costume. **PROPS:** Someone to gather props needed for play - each actor supplied their own costume  
**TROUBADOUR:** To circulate among audience during intermissions.

**ELECTRICIANS:** hired - lights and sound by person with dance and music team

**HAY BALES:** 200 bales brought by local farmer for seating (tables for picnic supper), etc. removed by same farmer after event .

**THE PRINTED STUFF:** Towels, T-shirts, hats, caps, buttons (all with red and white color theme)

**SUNDAY:** After church service and parade, special municipal reception to unveil bicentennial plaque, permanently on display in Municipal Hall. Naming of street Rue Caza.

Don't forget a clean-up crew for the parties end. If finances allow, have a thank you party for all workers and their husbands and wives. The reunion was the best bit of pulling-together community spirited endeavour.

Revenues were \$34,604.99 and the expenditures were \$28,120.39. The balance is to be donated on the anniversary of the reunion to the restoration fund of St. Anicet's church - which is a historical monument.

In August of 1989, a few days after it was decided to have a reunion Renauld was diagnosed as having lung cancer. The decision to continue with the reunion proved to be a good one. It was good therapy and Renauld was able to enjoy the reunion and be present at the Municipal Reception. It was a sad but treasured last year. Renauld died shortly after the reunion.

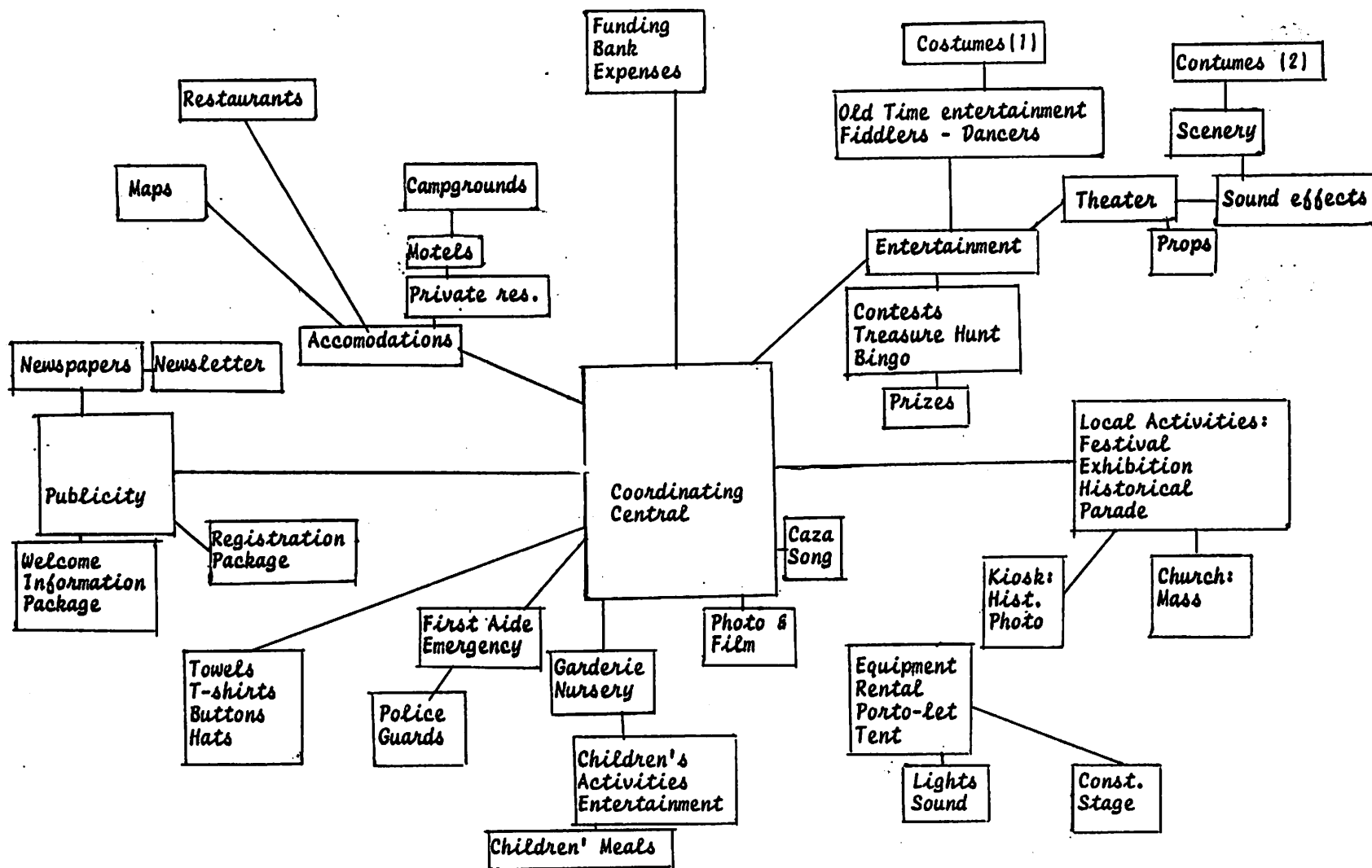
Margaret Caza is also an author. She wrote *Walk Alone Together*, the story of her life with Renauld. The book debuted at the Reunion. □

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## CHANGING YOUR ADDRESS?

Members should notify us as soon as they know their new address so that we can keep *Lifelines* coming to you on time!

# CAZA FAMILY REUNION CHART





## **JANVRY - BELAIR**

by John E. Parry #29

- 8 BELAIR, Mavis, daughter of Edward John & Charlotte NIELSEN REID; married Walter Edward, son of Walter W. & Lillian SICKLES, 26 August 1939, Tacoma, WA
  - 7 BELAIR, Edward John, son of Alfred & Caroline KELLER NEILSEN; married Charlotte, daughter of Carl Emil & Catharine BACKSTROM, 8 November 1912, Tacoma, WA
  - 6 BELAIR, Alfred, son of Thomas BELLAIRE & Rosalie SAUVE-LAPLANTE KELLER, married Caroline, daughter of Martin John & Minnie RUNCE, 13 June 1875, Minneapolis, MN
  - 5 BELLAIRE, Thomas Jr., son of Thomas Jean Louis JANVRY-BELAIR & Marie Louise ST. MICHEL SAUVE-LAPLANTE, married Rosalie, daughter of ??, 23 September 1845, Hogansburg, NY
  - 4 JANVRY-BELAIR, Thomas Jean Louis, son of Pierre & Marie BRUNET ST. MICHEL, married Marie Louise, daughter of Joseph & Elisabeth MERLOT, 11 January 1819, Ste Genevieve de Pierrefonds, Québec
  - 3 JANVRY-BELAIR, Pierre, son of Francois & Marie Elisabeth MARTEL BRUNET, married Marie, daughter of Pierre & Marie Therese LaRIVIERE, 9 February 1790, Ste. Genevieve de Pierrefonds, Québec.
  - 2 JANVRY-BELAIR, Francois, son of Charles JANVRY & Marie LEFEBVRE MARTEL, married Marie Elisabeth, daughter of Louis & Marie LEGARE, 7 January 1761, Ste Genevieve de Pierrefonds, Québec.
  - 1 JANVRY, Charles, married Marie LEFEBVRE of Ypres (Ytres) Diocese of Noyon, Picardie, France.      □
- 

## **FREE HELP — FONTAINE dit BIENVENU**

### **Do you need help in your FONTAINE Family?**

I have over 15,000 Fontaine marriages in my files. Send me your Fontaine problems and I will try to solve them.

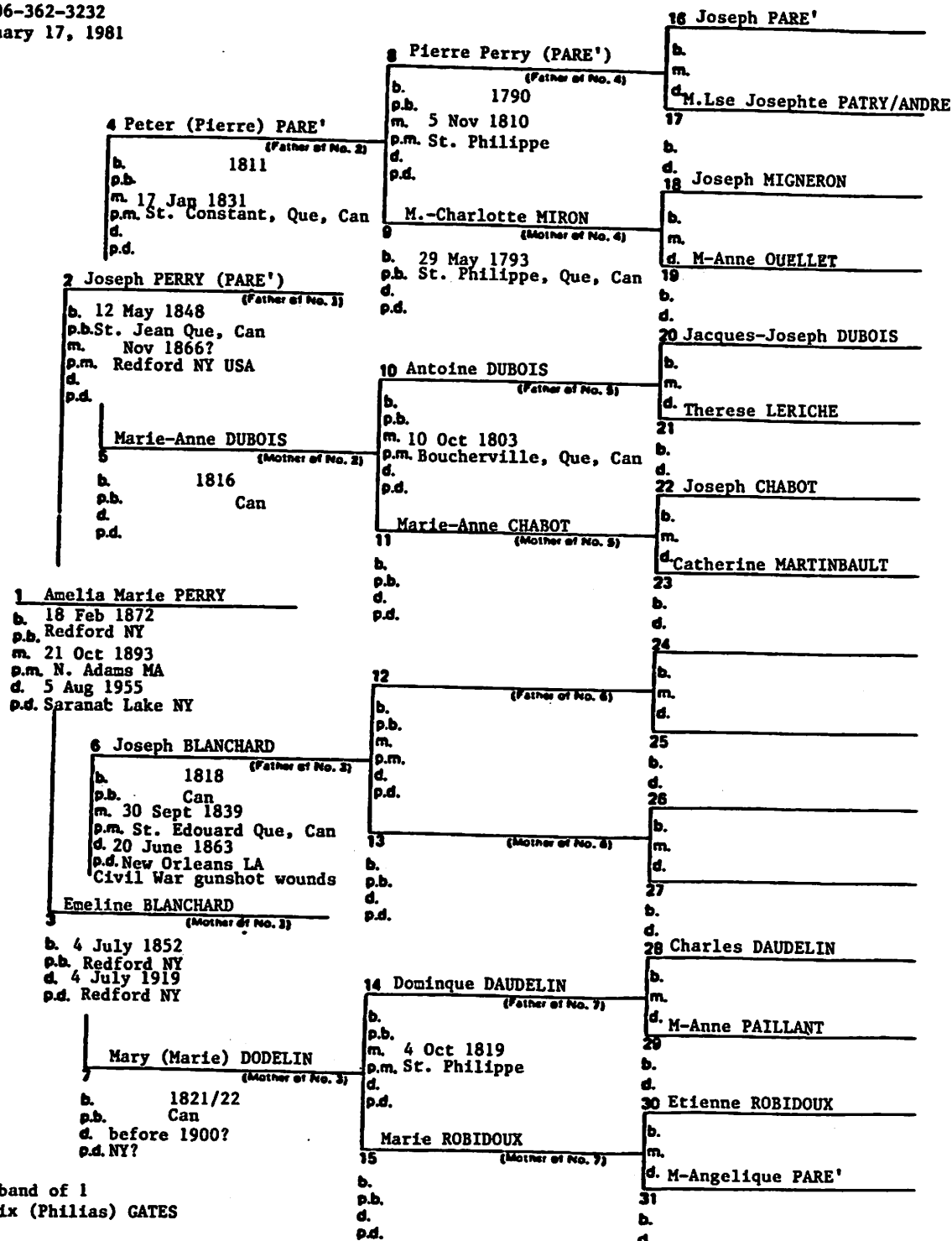
Also send me any Fontaine information so I can expand myfiles as I am sadly lacking information in the USA.

This help I offer is free but postage money would be nice! I can read English; my phone number is 1-514-525-1350

Send request to: Daniel Fontaine, 4412 Delorimier, Montréal, PQ Canada H2H-2B2

Mrs. Robert G. Gates  
3616 Northeast 115th  
Seattle, Wash. 98125  
1-206-362-3232  
January 17, 1981

## PEDIGREE CHART



Husband of 1  
Felix (Philias) GATES

## A PRESS RELEASE OF A TRAGIC STORY

The following story appeared in the Plattsburgh Sentinel on Tuesday, July 13, 1915, # 3027 vol LX #53. The Sentinel was a semi-weekly paper that served Plattsburgh, New York and the surrounding area.

Accompanying this release is a five generation chart (see page 36) of Amelia Marie Perry, the mother of Benjamin Gates and the subject of this story.

### HIS HEAD BLOWN OFF...

#### **...Boy Meets Terrible Death at Mooers Forks GUN FELL FROM WALL AND EXPLODED**

"Boy was taking down own gun when father's weapon fell — brains scattered about room. Benjamin Gates aged about 15 years, son of Phillip Gates of Mooers Forks, met a terrible death at his home about 6:00 o'clock Saturday afternoon, the entire top of his head being blown off and his brains scattered about the room by the accidental discharge of a gun, which fell from the wall while he was endeavoring to remove his own gun to get fishing tackle for the purpose of going fishing.

The unfortunate lad was standing in another part of the house with his brother, George, a few years his elder a few minutes before the accident and said that he thought he would go fishing, at the same time starting for a bedroom where the fishing tackle was hanging on the wall with two guns, one of which belonged to himself, and the other to his father.

It was evidently necessary for him to take his own gun from the wall to reach the fishing tackle, and in doing so his father's gun fell from its resting place to the floor, the weapon

striking on its butt and the jar causing it to be discharged.

The entire charge from the gun struck the lad on the side of the head, blowing off the greater part of the skull and scattering his brains all over the room. Death was instantaneous, but a physician was called who notified Coroner Fisk.

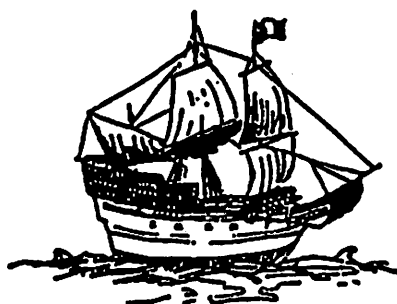
The coroner lost no time in reaching the scene of the accident and after learning the facts surrounding the case, returned a verdict of accidental death by shooting."

**Mooers Town Clerk's Register— #26**  
Bennie Gates Occupation; School Boy d. 10 July 1915 6:15 PM Age 14 years, 11 months, 28 days. Accidentally shot in head-charge of shot blew out brain instantly. Son of Phillip Gates, b. Mooers & Amelia Perry, b. Mooers, Buried July 12, 1915, George Parsons, Undertaker F.R. Goodrich issued permit.

Informant, Phillip Gates, Mooers Forks, J.A. O'Neil, Mooers Forks. □

**PARISH ST. JOHN THE BAPTIST  
KEESEVILLE, NEW YORK**

**BAPTISMS AND BURIALS  
1853-1880**



MA. COPY 81

**Extracted by Virginia Easley DeMarce  
Microfilm by Benoit Pontbriand**

**Arlington, VA  
1987**

**On behalf of the  
Northern New York American-Canadian  
Genealogical Society  
P.O. Box 1256  
Plattsburgh, N.Y. 12901**

**\$29.00 post paid, make checks payable to**

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## THE QUENNEVILLE FAMILY IN FRANCE & CANADA

Submitted by William Marquis #1

(Information taken from various marriage repertoires for Canadian parishes.)

Pierre Quenneville and Jeanne Saye-Sacquespee married 8 Jun 1646 at St-Nicolas, Bishopric of Rouen, Normandy France. This couple did not come to New France (Canada). Two of their sons came to Canada, Jean who married Denise Marie, Montréal, PQ 1694, and Jean-Bte. who married Louise Lauzon, Montréal, PQ in 1686.

All the descendants bearing the Quenneville family name descend from Jean and Denise Marie. Jean-Bte. & Louise Lauzon had three children, two daughters and one son. One daughter married, one became a Catholic nun, and the son died unmarried, therefore ending the line of Jean-Bte. Quenneville.

### 1st Generation

001-Jean Jean-Bte.	m.1674-02-12 Montréal, PQ m.1686-11-20 Montréal, PQ	Denise Marie Louise Lauzon	002 003
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### 2nd Generation

002-Genevieve Jeanne Catherine M-Anne Jean Antoine Francois Jean-Bte.	m.1693-10-05 Montréal, PQ m.1694-02-15 Montréal, PQ m.1697-02-18 Montréal, PQ m.1697-11-04 Montréal, PQ m.1704-07-05 Lachine-Mtl., PQ m.1710-05-26 Longueuil, PQ m.1711-11-23 Riv.des Praires-Mtl., PQ m.1717-11-09 Montréal, PQ	Charles Brazeau Antoine Villeray Jacques Bizet Paul Lauzon Marie Haudecoeur-Deniau Marie Bourdon M-Therese Charbonneau M-Madeleine Guilbert-Lafrancoise	     004 005 006 007
003-Catherine Charles M-Louise	m.1713-05-07 Montréal, PQ bap.1692 d.1749 unmarried bap.1694 became a Nun d.1721	Francois LaFargue	

### 3rd Generation

004-Louise Madeleine Antoine " M-Ursule M-Angelique "	m.1728-11-22 Lachine-Mtl., PQ m.1729-01-31 Lachine-Mtl., PQ m.1)1732-02-03 St-Sulpice, PQ m.2)1757-02-07 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ m.1732-04-16 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ m.1)1741-10-24 Lachine-Mtl., PQ m.2)1758-01-30 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ	Rolland Maille Ignace Bourdon Genevieve Trottier-St-Jean Marie Chartrand Jacques Lemeilleur Jean-Bte.Jubinvillle Joseph Berthiaume	   008 009
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Catherine M-Josephthe "	m.1745-06-21 Montréal, PQ m.1)1734-11-15 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ m.2)1747-02-13 Sault au Recollete-M.PQ	Jacques Dupont-Belhumeur Pierre Parseille-Lachapelle Laurent Lacompte-Lafleur	
005-Louis M-Barbe "	m.1730-06-06 Longueuil, PQ m.1)1735-01-24 Longueuil, PQ m.2)1762-07-26 Chambly, PQ	M-Josephthe Benoit-Livernois Jean-Bte.Chauniere-Sabourin Maurice Menard	010
006-Therese Pierre M-Josephthe Francois M-Anne Suzanne 007-M-Jeanne "	m.1733-10-26 St-Frs.de Sales, I-J m.1739-06-01 St-Frs.de Sales, I-J m.1740-02-22 St-Frs.de Sales, I-J m.1742-10-29 St-Frs.de Sales, I-J m.1748-11-25 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J m.1749-10-06 St-Frs.de Sales, I-J m.1)1737-07-22 Montréal, PQ m.2)1756-11-04 Montréal, PQ	Jean Daze M-Francoise Laballe Pierre Jacques Vandandaigue M-Catherine Filiatreault Claude Laballe Julien Fortin Jean Jardon-Montplaisir Alexandre Noiret-Picard	011
M-Anne M-Josephthe Jean-Bte. Pierre "	m.1742-01-08 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ m.1752-10-10 Longue-Pointe-Mtl., PQ m.1754-01-21 Les Cedres, PQ m.1)1755-06-02 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ m.2)1764-02-13 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ	Hubert Leroux Louis Trudel Barbe Amable Sedilot-Montreuil M-Josephthe Dagenais Helene Gagnon	012
Francoise	m.1757-07-04 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ	Louis Basile Dagenais	013 014

## 4rd Generation

008-Therese M-Madeleine Simon " Pierre	m.1757-01-10 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ m.1760-10-13 Sault au Recollet-M, PQ m.1)1762-10-25 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ m.2)1779-02-14 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ m.1766-05-05 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ	Jean Valade Joseph Dagenais M-Felicite St-Sauveur-Becquet Brigitte Papineau-Montigny M-Anne Pontieux	015 016
009-M-Ursule Felicite Genevieve	m.1778-02-16 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ m.1780-01-24 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J m.1788-06-09 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ	Michel Caille-Jasmin Pierre Touchet Joseph Dagenais	
010-M-Josephthe Louis M-Anne Antoine	m.1748-01-22 Chambly, PQ m.1757-10-24 Chambly, PQ m.1760-05-12 Richelieu, PQ m.1763-05-30 Chambly, PQ	Joseph Gauthier M-Anne Beique-Lafleur Pierre Labombarde Genevieve Lefort-Laforest	017 018
011-Pierre Jean-Marie " Francoise M-Anne " Francois	m.1764-01-16 Riv.des Praires-M.PQ m.1)1770-06-11 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J m.2)1818-11-16 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J m.1765-01-14 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J m.1)1774-01-30 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J m.2)1778-07-12 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J m.1768-08-16 Longue-Pointe-M.PQ	M-Josephthe Chartrand Marie Gravel Therese Chartrand Joseph Chartrand Joseph Dubreuil Jean-Bte.Galarneau M-Judith Galipeau	019 020
012-M-Anne M-Louise Catherine M-Judith Francois-Amable " "	m.1770-09-24 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J m.1767-07-06 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J m.1772-01-27 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J m.1773-07-12 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J m.1)1773-07-26 Lachenaie, PQ m.2)1787-01-16 Chomedey, I-J m.3)1794-10-13 Ste-Rose, I-J	Jean Desjardins Antoine Charbonneau Joseph Desjardins Pierre Charbonneau Angelique Matte Marie Hotte Catherine Desjardins	021 022

Marie	m.1788-03-31 Ste-Rose, I-J	Pierre Norman	
013-Barbe-Amable	m.1)1778-02-23 Les Cedres, PQ	Joseph Martin	
"	m.2)1780-04-17 Les Cedres, PQ	Joseph Marie	
Cuillierier Michel	m.1778-08-25 Les Cedres, PQ	Catherine Taillard-Lafeuillard	023
Jean-Bte.	m.1781-11-20 Les Cedres, PQ	Judith Lalonde	024
M-Anne	m.1784-07-19 Les Cedres, PQ	Joseph Giroux	
Joseph	m.1789-10-05 Les Cedres, PQ	M-Madeleine Beriault	025
014-Pierre	m.1781-10-08 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J	M-Madeleine Perin	026
Josephte	m.1703-02-24 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J	Jean-Bte.Boucher	
015-M-Elisabeth	m.1784-08-23 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ	Louis Gabriel Papineau-Montigny	
Joseph	m.1)1806-04-29 Chomedey, I-J	M-Charlotte Monciau-Desormeaux	027
"	m.2)1816-09-02 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ	M-Eugenie Martineau	028
016-M-Charlotte	m.1803-02-13 St-Vincent-Paul, I-J	Joachim Marcotte	
Simon	m.1810-09-14 Montréal, PQ	Francoise Beaudrais	
M-Genevieve	m.1810-10-08 Montréal, PQ	Jean-Louis Chauvin	
M-Josephite	m.1811-09-09 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ	Francois Corbeil	
Francois	m.1824-05-03 Montréal, PQ	Josephite Gauthier	029

#### 5th Generation

017-M-Charlotte	m.1781-02-19 Chambly, PQ	Joseph Pepin	
M-Marguerite	m.1793-04-22 Richelieu, PQ	Jean-Bte.Plantet	
018-Marie	m.1805-02-18 Lacadie, PQ	Joseph Bonneau	
019-M-Josephite	m.1791-09-26 Riv.des Praires-M.PQ	Joseph Marie Mayer	
Pierre	m.1)1793-10-21 Riv.des Praires-M.PQ	M-Madeleine Tardy	
"	m.2)1823-09-22 Riv.des Praires-M.PQ	Josephite Brazeau	
M-Appoline	m.1789-01-19 Riv.des Praires-M.PQ	Jacques Beauchamp	
M-Rose	m.1)1797-06-26 Riv.des Praires-M.PQ	Pierre Laurent-Lortie	
"	m.2)1819-08-10 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ	Louis Belanger	
M-Louise	m.1798-10-01 Riv.des Praires-M.PQ	Amable Lorrain	
M-Desanges	m.1808-10-03 Riv.des Praires-M.PQ	Toussaint Lorrain	
M-Reine	m.1)1808-10-17 Riv.des Praires-M.PQ	Prudent Desautels-Lapointe	
"	m.2)1837-01-23 Montréal, PQ	Edouard Paschal Rochon	
M-Amable	m.1811-01-21 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ	Jean-Bte.Desautles	
020-M-Josephite	m.1797-09-25 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ	Jean-Bte.Austin-Marineau	
Andre	m.1)1799-04-15 Pierrefonds-Mtl., PQ	M-Elizabeth Proulx	
"	m.2)1815-08-15 Chomedey, I-J	m-Francoise Boutin	
"	m.3)1846-06-30 L'Orignal, Ont.	Josephite Charbonneau	030
Judith	m.1800-05-06 Ste-Anne-Bellevue-M.PQ	Pierre Cote	
Francois	m.1800-11-17 St-Eustache, PQ	M-Louise Perin	031
Pierre	m.1805—05-13 St-Vincent-Paul-M.PQ	M-Louise Barrette	032
M-Francoise	m.1807-09-22 Chomedey, I-J	Antoine Boucher	
Jacques	m.1818-08-03 St-Benoit, PQ	Marguerite Rose	033
021-Esther	m.1794-02-17 Ste-Therese, PQ	Rachael Marcotte	
Angelique	m.1795-02-09 Ste-Rose, I-J	Joseph Goyette-Belisle	
M-Francoise	m.1)1798-02-05 Laval, I-J	Paul Filiatreau-St-Louis	
"	m.2)1805-01-07 Ste-Rose, I-J	Joseph Labelle	

022-Rose Paulyne Amable Antoine Archange	m.1814-02-21 St-Vincent de Paul, I-J m.1818-11-23 Ste-Therese, PQ m.1824-11-22 Ste-Therese, PQ m.1829-11-09 Ste-Therese, PQ m.1835-01-12 Ste-Therese, PQ	Joseph Desjardins Louis Limoges Christine Grignon Marie Monet-Boismeau Gregoire Filiatrault	034 035
023-Catherine Michel Cyprien Tharsile Jean-Bte. Hyacinthe Hubert	m.1817-01-13 Les Cedres, PQ m.1817-07-28 Les Cedres, PQ m.1824-02-23 Les Cedres, PQ m.1824-05-03 Les Cedres, PQ m.1829-10-06 Les Cedres, PQ m.1830-02-08 Les Cedres, PQ	Joseph Levac Magdeleine Goulet Louis Daoust Catherine Lalonde Josephite Paquette Emilie Veronneau	036 037 038 039
024-Judith Amable Joseph " Jean-Bte. Joachim Toussaint Michel Marguerite	m.1814-02-21 Les Cedres, PQ m.1)1815-07-17 Les Cedres, PQ m.2)1845-05-17 St-Anicet, PQ m.1815-11-16 Les Cedres, PQ m.1822-02-18 St-Polycrape, PQ m.1823-02-03 Les Cedres, PQ m.1827-02-26 St-Polycrape, PQ m.1828-11-04 St-Polycrape, PQ	Joseph Dupuis Josephite Lefebvre-Laciserais Catherine Tessier Marguerite Chales Angelique Bissonnette Marie Going Josephite Deschamps Francois Greffe	040 041 042
025-Joseph Marie Francois Jean-Bte. Anne	m.1818-02-30 Les Cedres, PQ m.1822-01-21 Les Cedres, PQ m.1822-11-25 Les Cedres, PQ m.1827-06-25 Pierrefonds-Mtl., PQ m.1830-10-19 Les Cedres, PQ	Catherine Levac-Baspome Richard Going Angelique Benoit-Laguerre Rosalie Meloche Francois Legault	043 044 045
026-Pierre	m.1813-01-07 Montréal, PQ	Josephite Allard	046

## 6th Generation

027-Joseph " Josephite Francois Cyprien	m.1)1824-08-16 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ m.2)1828-01-07 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ m.1825-01-24 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ m.1829-05-12 Chomedey, I-J m.1832-02-13 Sault au Recollet-M.PQ	Esther Troteau-Bernard M-Amable Deguire-Dauphinais Pierre Rouillard-Prenoveau Monique Lorrain Elisabeth (Isabelle) Martineau	047 048 049
028-Marcelline	m.1853-10-10 St-Laurent-Mtl., PQ	Luc Taillefer	
029-Francois	m.1859-05-11 Montréal, PQ	Sophonie Beaudoin	050
030-Aurelie Leocadie	m.1842-08-16 L'Original, Ont. m.1851-08-26 L'Original, Ont.	Amable Barbeau Francois Belisle	
031-Jean-Bte. Marguerite " Sophie	m.1836-02-15 St-Eustache, PQ m.1)1842-02-07 Rigaud, PQ m.2)1851-10-27 St-Andre, PQ m.1856-07-28 St-Andre, PQ	Mathilde Payger Francois Lasalle Joseph Daragon Francois Laurin	
032-Pierre " Zoe Joseph Francois-Xavier	m.1)1830-10-12 Terrebonne, PQ m.2)1894-03-17 Terrebonne, PQ m.1831-01-25 Terrebonne, PQ m.1833-07-01 Montréal, PQ m.1852-01-07 Terrebonne, PQ	Angelique Crepeau Claire Sirois Ernest Moreau-Duplessis Louise Beaumont Hermine Grimand	

033-Etienne	m.1846-07-27 St-Eustache, PQ	Cecile (Tharsille) Dumoulin	051
034-Catherine	m.1822-07-15 Ste-Therese, PQ	Antoine Pilon	
Jeremie	m.1847-07-19 Ste-Therese, PQ	Marie Paquette	052
Amable	m.1850-08-05 Ste-Therese, PQ	Elisabeth Fraser	
Jules	m.1)1854-10-10 St-Janvier, PQ	Flavie Gravel	053
"	m.2)1870-05-30 St-Janvier, PQ	Appoline Robert	054
Camille	m.1862-09-09 St-Janvier, PQ	Philomene Gladu	055
Adelaide	m.1864-04-04 St-Eustache, PQ	Joseph Rheume	
Aurelie	m.1871-05-01 Ste-Therese, PQ	Paul Meunier	
035-Hermeline	m.1856-01-07 Montréal, PQ	Gilbert Derrouard-Vilmer	
Joseph	m.1867-01-08 Montréal, PQ	Elisabeth Filiatraut	056
036-Cyprien	m.1864-07-26 Tilbury, Ont.	M-Anne Labadie	
037-Gilbert	m.1850-11-25 Belle Riviere, Ont.	Sophie Chevalier	057
038-M-Eulalie	m.1847-06-01 Ste-Anne-Bellevue-M.PQ	Jean Scraire	
Elmire	m.1850-11-03 Curran, Ont.	Frederic Blais	
Hyacinthe	m.1855-10-09 Ste-Anne-Bellevue-M.PQ	Julie Portelance	058
Marie	m.1872-08-03 Papineauville, PQ	Jean-Bte.Larocque	
Joseph	m.1879-11-06 Ste-Anne-Bellevue-M.PQ	Odile Sagala	059
039-Eulalie	m.1853-08-11 Les Cedres, PQ	Treffe Chartrand	
Adele	m.1858-10-25 Les Cedres, PQ	Maxime Coutlee	
Joseph	m.1873-09-16 St-Zotique, PQ	Melina Greffe	060
Lucie	m.1877-09-11 Montréal, PQ	Napoleon Rochon	
040-Benoni	m.1)1838-10-10 St-Anicet, PQ	Marguerite Saucier	061
"	m.2)1864-08-29 St-Anicet, PQ	Sophie Caza	062
Joseph	m.1838-10-01 St-Anicet, PQ	Angelique Dancause	063
Angelique	m.1841-11-03 St-Anicet, PQ	Francois Trepanier	
M-Judith	m.1)1847-01-25 St-Anicet, PQ	Pierre Belair	
"	m.2)1871-12-11 St-Anicet, PQ	Benjamin Quesnel	
"	m.1883-01-15 St-Anicet, PQ	Onesime Aubin-Paradis	
041-Marguerite	m.1)1836-19 St-Anicet, PQ	Leger Bercier	
"	m.2)1853-02-07 St-Anicet, PQ	Michel Villeneuve	
Jean-Bte.	m.1840-01-20 St-Anicet, PQ	Marguerite Dupuis	064
Judith	m.1841-02-15 St-Anicet, PQ	Benonie Castagnet	
Louis	m.1)1852-02-23 St-Anicet, PQ	Cleophee Bercier	065
"	m.2)1876-08-15 St-Anicet, PQ	Olive Aubin	
Olivier	m.1853-02-07 St-Anicet, PQ	Marie Chatel	066
"	2)1905-08-14 St-Anicet, PQ	Louise Caza	
Catherine	m.1855-02-19 St-Anicet, PQ	Cyprien Dupuis	
Joseph	m.1865-08-29 St-Anicet, PQ	Marguerite LuminaLatulippe	067
Genevieve	m.1878-01-07 St-Anicet, PQ	Norman Gregory Berthume	
042-Angelique	m.1845-09-02 St-Anicet, PQ	Edouard Dupuis	
Jean-Bte.	m.1846-11-17 St-Anicet, PQ	Eugenie Leblanc	068
Henriette	m.1850-09-17 St-Anicet, PQ	Regis Castagnet	
Antoine	m.1852-09-13 St-Anicet, PQ	Julienne Castagnet	069
Julie	m.1857-10-03 St-Anicet, PQ	Zephirin Courville	
Joachim	m.1860-11-26 Ormstown, PQ	Louise Major	
Sophie	m.1865-08-28 St-Anicet, PQ	Jean-Bte.Chatel	



043-M-Rose	m.1840-11-03 Couteau du Lac, PQ	Louis Montpetit	
Emelie	m.1853-10-25 Couteau du Lac, PQ	Isidore Vinet	
Catherine	m.1858-09-21 St-Clet, PQ	Alexandre Leroux	
Joseph	m.1861-09-10 Couteau du Lac, PQ	Celina Quesnel	070
Marcelline	m.1862-05-26 St-Clet, PQ	Timothee Murille Daoust	
044-Julie	m.1844-01-16 St-Timothee, PQ	Morille Sauve	
Flavie	m.1845-11-25 St-Timothee, PQ	Emery Sauvage	
Francois	m.1847-01-19 St-Timothee, PQ	Odile Dagenais	071
Moise	m.1)1854-02-07 Wooton, PQ	Mathilde Dagenais	072
"	m.2)1901-04-12 Valleyfield, PQ	Philomene Duranceau	
Isaie	m.1)1856-02-04 Wooton, PQ	Celina Jourdain-Lafrance	073
"	m.2)1896-12-05 Valleyfield, PQ	Eulalie Guilbeault	
Leon	m.1858-08-30 Wooton, PQ	Philomene Dion	074
Caroline	m.1858-00-00 Wooton, PQ	Antoine Jourdain-Lafrance	
Adeline	m.1859-02-14 Valleyfield, PQ	Francois Faubert	
Marcelline	m.1871-01-10 Valleyfield, PQ	Laurent Dagenais	
Elmire	m.1887-01-25 Valleyfield, PQ	Francois Lebeuf	
045-Mathilde	m.1859-10-24 Montréal, PQ	Honore Slicer	
Caroline	m.1876-07-10 Clarence Creek, PQ	Antoine Beauchamp	
Odile	m.1884-11003 Clarence Creek, Ont.	Francois Bernard	
046-Louise	m.1846-09-21 Montréal, PQ	Clement Desourdy	
Pierre	m.1)1850-10-01 Montréal, PQ	Marguerite Perillard	
"	m.2)1853-05-19 Montréal, PQ	Rose Limoges	075

**7th through 11th Generations will be included in the Fall Issue □**

## FREE OFFER OF HELP!

If your SCOTTISH ANCESTOR is reputed to have come to America in the period 1757-63, and was born before 1741, he may have been a soldier with Col. Simon Fraser's 78th Highlander Regiment., which was recruited in the Inverness area, and came over to fight the French in Canada at that time, at Louisbourg, Québec, Montréal, etc., and REMAINED IN AMERICA AFTER DISCHARGE IN 1763.

Walter H. McIntosh, Box 214, Topsfield MA 01983, has regimental rosters listing all officers and private soldiers in the 14 companies of the Regiment, and a separate list of the 170 men who remained in North America following discharge of their own choice .

A number remained in Canada and married French-Canadian women, others trickled down into New England and New York State.

If you suspect this might be the solution to your own ancestor's arrival, please give full name, and Mr. McIntosh will check these records to see if the name appears. Please send 29¢ legal size stamped envelope for reply. □

## SOME GENEALOGY INFORMATION

by Marie L. Gennett #345

When Alex Haley published his book, *Roots*, in 1976, he increased our interest in researching our own ancestors. There are many sources of information available for research, the following is a partial list:

Micro film of your newspapers are found in most of your larger libraries; there you will find death notices, deed transfers, *etc.*

**Veterans before World War I**— Request information on *NATF Form 26*. Order copies from any regional branch or: Reference Service Branch (NNIR), National Archives and Records Service, 7th & Pennsylvania Ave., Washington NW, D.C. 20408

**Veterans after World War I**— Request information on *Standard Form 180*. Make you requests pertaining to Military Records. Information from these records can only be released with the consent of the veterans, or, if deceased, the next of kin. These are available from any regional branch or: National Personnel Records Center (MPR), 9700 Page Boulevard, St Louis, MO 63132

**Immigrants to the U.S. by ship to eastern or gulf ports between 1819-1940**— request *NATF Form 40 — Copies of Passenger Arrival Records*. Order copies from: Reference Service Branch (NNIR), National Archives and Records Service, 7th & Pennsylvania Ave., Washington NW, D.C. 20408

**Census information between 1790 and 1910**— records are at the National Archives in Washington DC and its branches in Boston, New York, Philadelphia, Atlanta, Chicago, Kansas City MO, Ft Worth TX, Denver, Los Angeles, San Francisco and Seattle.

**Church of the Latter Day Saints**— check your local phone book for a branch near you or write to: Genealogy Department, Dept. P, 35 N West Temple Street, Salt Lake City, Utah 84150 Telephone: 1-801-531-2331 For information write: Genealogical Library, 50 E North Temple St., Salt Lake City, UT 84105

**Overseas Research**— If your research takes you across the ocean, you can access records of many countries through computer data bases available at U.S. public libraries. Your local library might offer guides to tracing your roots overseas.

**Canada**— Registration of baptisms, marriages, and deaths started in Quebec in 1622. This was done by local Catholic priests. In 1760 the same procedure was introduced for Protestants. These were sent to the Office of Prothonotary of the Superior Court of each judicial district.

*continued on next page*

All families without any church affiliation or membership had to have marriages take place in a church until 1969, when civil ceremonies were permitted. The registration of Protestant marriages applied originally to the Anglican Church alone, but in later years other denominations were permitted to baptize, to marry, and to bury their members, and keep records in the same way as the Catholics and Anglicans.

**The National Archives of Canada** — 1210 avenue de Seminaire, CP 10450, Sainte Foy, PQ G1V 4N1

The following are Regional Centers of the National Archives:

930 rue Jacques-Cartier Est, Chicoutimi, PQ G7H 2A9

170 rue Hotel-de-Ville, Hull, PQ J8X 4C2

1945 rue Mullins, Montréal, PQ H3K 1N9

1210 avenue du Seminaire, Québec, PQ G1V 4N1

337 rue Moreault, Rimouski, PQ G5L 1P4

rue de Terminus Quest, Rouyn-Noranda, PQ J9X 2P3

649 boulevard Laure, Sept-Iles, PQ G4R 1X8

740 rue Galt Quest, Sherbrooke, PQ J1H 1Z3

225 rue des Forges, Trois Rivières, PQ G9A 2G7

**The Montreal Central Library** is located at: 1210 rue Sherbrooke Est, Montréal, PQ H2L 1L9 Here you will find:

- the non-Catholic registers up to 1879 for all parishes of the Province (Jewish, Baptist, Congregationist, and Unitarian as well)
- Censuses of all the Provinces
- The Loisell Marriage Index (1642-1963)
- The Rivest Card File (alphabetical list by the name of the wife)
- The Fabien Card (for the Outaouais region and Prince Edward Is.)
- Federal election lists for the Province, 1935-79
- Land papers for the Province
- Notarial papers; deeds processed by a notary (3000 microfiche)
- Telephone books for Montréal from 1880-1979
- City directories for Montréal from 1842-1978
- Marriage records; more than a thousand books.
- Family and parish histories; over 1000 family histories & 4000 parish histories
- Genealogical dictionaries: Tanguay, Drouin, and Jetté

**For English speaking people from Québec write to:**

The Québec Family History Society, PO Box 1025, Pointe Clair, PQ H9S 4H9

Before you purchase any genealogical do-it-yourself kits or family histories, find out the return policy, and whether the firm is legitimate. Do this by contacting the District Marketing Association in New York or the Federal Trade Commission in Washington, D.C.

I hope the above will help, in some way, in finding those evasive ancestors of ours. □

## FAMILY SOCIETIES

La Federation des familles souches du Quebec, Pavillon Casault,  
C.P. 6700 Sillery Que G1T 2W2 Tel: (418) 653-2137

## ALBERT

Association des Albert d'Amerique inc.  
2964 rue Summerside  
Sainte-Foy Que. G1W 2G1  
Tel: (418) 653-8124 - Francois Albert

## ALLARD

Association des familles Allard inc  
863 rue Chanoine Martin  
Sainte Foy Que G1V 3P6  
Tel: (418) 832-6730 - Paul Allard

## ANCTIL

Association des familles Anctil inc  
33 rue Bellevue  
St- Etienne Que G0S 2L0  
Tel: (418) 831-4804 - Marcel Anctil

## ARCHAMBAULT

Association des Archambault d'Amerique  
CP 12 Outremont, Montreal Que H2V 4M6  
Tel: (514) 272-7954 - Mr. Camille Archambault

## ASSELIN

Association des Asselin inc  
CP 354 Sillery Que G1T 2W2  
Tel: (418) 681-8331 - Jacqueline Asselin

## BAILLARGEON

Association des Baillargeon inc.  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 626-9722 - Monique Baillargeon

## BEAUDET

Association des familles Beaudet inc.  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 681-4295 - Rev Pere Alex Beaudet

## BEAULE

Association des descendants de Lazare Bolley inc.  
159 Chemin Baie Carriere  
Val d'Or QUE J9P 4M5  
Tel (819) 824-4282 - Yvan Beaule

## BEAULIEU

Association des Beaulieu d'Amerique inc.  
C.P. 6700, Sillery, Que Canada G1T 2W2  
Tel. (819) 562-2152

**BEGIN**

Association des familles Begin inc.  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 654-9294 - Joanne Begin

**BERNIER**

Association des Bernier d'Amerique  
133 rue du Manoir Est CP 82  
CP 92 Cap St- Ignace (Co Montmorency) GOR 1H0  
Sect: Andre-Louis Bernier Tel (418) 246-5383

**BERUBE**

Association des familles Berube inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 527-1556 - Germaine Berube

**BOIS**

Association des familles Bois inc.  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 681-5776 - Jacqueline Bois

**BOISVERT**

Association des familles Boisvert, Inc.  
C.P. 6700 Sillery Que. Canada G1T 2W2  
Tel (819) 379-4293 - Jean-Paul Boisvert

**BONNEAU**

Raillement des familles Bonneau Inc.  
3342 rue Boucherville, Sainte Foy QUE G1W 2R7  
Tel: (418) 659-3446 residence - Gilles Bonneau  
Tel (418) 643-1531 work

**BOULERICE**

Association des familles Boulerice d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (613) 673-5919 - Donat Boulerice

**BOURBEAU**

Les Descendants de Bourbeau inc  
CP 6700 Sillery Que G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 681-8577 - Andre Beauchesne

**BOURDAGES**

Association des Bourdages d'Amerique inc  
CP 250 Baoanvenmture QUE GOC 1E0  
Tel (418) 534-3478 - Robert Bourdages

**BOURGAULT**

Association des Bourgault d'Amerique du Nord  
CP 218 Roxboro QUE H8Y 3E9  
Tel (514) 562-7375 - Lise Bourgault



**BOURQUE**

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Tel (819) 538-4247 - Rita Bourque-Matteau

**BOUTIN**

Association des familles Boutin inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 253-6375 - Bruno Boutin

**BRISSON**

Association des familles Brisson inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 878-2031 residence Philippe Brisson

**BROCHU**

Association des Brochu d'Amerique  
C.P. 6700 Sillery, Que Canada G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 651-0906 - Renaud Brochu

**BUSSIERE**

Association des descendants de Jacques Bussiere inc  
321 du Pont Ouest, Pont Rouge QUE GOA 2X0  
Tel (418) 873-2843 - Raymonde Amyot-Bussieres

**CARON**

Association des familles Caron  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 688-0376

**CAZA**

Info from  
Ms. Marie-Ange Caza  
2018 Chemin St-Charles, Ste-Anicet Que J0S 1M0

**CHALIFOUR**

Association Chalifour, Chalifoux, Chalufour inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 524-6792 - Alain Chalifoux

**CHARON dit CABANA**

Association des Charon dit Cabana inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (819) 373-8961 res - Jacques J J Cabana  
376-0582 bus.

**CHOUINARD**

Association des Chouinard d'Amerique du Nord  
CP 425, St-Hyacinthe Que J2S 7B8  
Tel (514) 724-0961 res - Jean Chouinard

## CLICHE

Association des familles Cliche inc.  
CP 602 St-Joseph de Beauce Que G0S 2V0  
Tel (418) 527-9209 - Yvan Cliche, pres.  
(418) 397-6421 - Anyse Cliche, sec.

## CLOUTIER

Association des Cloutier d'Amerique  
CP 2144 Quebec Que G1K 7N8  
Tel (418) 661-2828 res - Michel Cloutier  
(418) 522-5671 bus

## CORBIN

Association des familles Corbin d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery Que G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 622-3740 - Regis Corbin

## CORRIVEAU

Association des Corriveau d'Amerique  
CP 472 Levis QUE G6V 7E2  
Tel (418) 654-3024 bus - J-Andre Corriveau  
(418) 687-1565 res.

## CROTEAU

Association familiale des Croteau Inc  
C.P. 821 succursale "B"  
Ottawa ONT Canada K1P 5P9

## DERY

Association des familles Dery inc.  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 872-9254 - Madeleine G Dery

## DESSUREAULT

Association des familles Dessureault d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (819) 374-0562 - Charles Dessureault

## DION

Association des Dion d'Amerique inc  
CP 232 Loretteville QUE G2B 3W7  
Tel: (418) 842-3823 - Mrs Rolande Dion-Moisan

## DIONNE

Association Les Dionnes d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery Que G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 658-2059 - Gilles Dionne

## DROUIN

Societe Historique des Drouin d'Amerique  
CP 7362 Vanier, ONT K1L 8E3  
Tel: (613) 749-1442 - res of Roger Drouin

**DUBOIS/BRISEBOIS/LAFRANCE/QUITIN**

L'Association des familles Dubois inc.  
C.P. 6700, Sillery Que Canada G1T 2W2  
For membership contact

(In Quebec region) Andre Dubois (418) 833-8129  
(Metropolitan Montreal) Louise-Marie Dubois (514) 653-2406

**DUCHESNEAU**

Les descendants de Rene Duchesneau dit Sansregret inc  
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Association des familles Duolain inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 650-1564 - Denis Duplain

**DURAND**

Association des familles Durand inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 651-6278 res - Martin Durant  
(418) 529-8771 bus.

**DUROCHER**

Association des familles Durocher inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 351-7679 - Yvon Durocher

**EMERY dit CODERRE**

Association des familles Emery-Coderre d'Amerique  
6822 rue Garnier, Montreal QUE H2G 3A4  
Tel (514) 277-6613 - Fleurent Emery

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5623 rue du Bocage, Pierrefonds QUE H8Z 1L4  
Tel (514) 626-2347 - Gilles Filion

**FILLION**

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3200 chemin Sainte-Catherine  
Montreal Que H3T 1C1  
(514) 879-2820 - Paul-Emile Fillion

**GAGNE-BELLAVANCE**

Association des familles Gagne-Belavance d'Amerique  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 529-2815 - Jean A Gagne

**GAGNON-BELZILE**

Association Familles Gagnon et Belzile  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 663-7986 - Therese Gagnon

GAUTREAU

Association des Gautreau d'Amerique Inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 856-1926 - Joseph Gaudreau

GAUVIN

Association des Gauvin de l'Amerique du Nord inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 687-5303 - Eliane Gauvin

GENEST-LABARRE

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St-Charles de Drummond, Que Canada J2C 4Z6  
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GIGUERE

La Fondation Robert Giguere Inc  
25 rue Jarry Ouest  
Montreal Que H2P 1S6  
Tel: (514) 387-2541 - Georges-Emile Giguere

GINGRAS

Association des familles Gingras  
111 rue Poirier  
St Nicolas Que G0S 1Z0  
Tel: (418) 831-2624 - res of Raymond Gingras

GIROIRE, GIROUARD, GIRDOR, GERRIOR, etc

Bill Gerrior  
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Brookside, Halifax Co. NS B3L 4J2

GOSSELIN

Association des familles Gosselin  
1647 ave Royale  
St-Laurent Que G0R 3Z0  
Tel: (418) 683-8448 - res of Gustave Gosselin

GOURGES-GOURDE

Association des Gorges et Gourdes d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Clement Gourde

GRAVELINE

Urbain Baudreau Graveline Genealogical Association Inc  
PO Box 191, Palmer MA 01069  
Tel (413) 283-8378 - E Robert Graveline

HAMEL

Association des familles Hamel inc  
CP 482 Succursale Montreal-Nord, Montreal QUE H1H 5L5  
Tel (514) 334-6355 - Monique Hamel-Dansereau  
(418) 643-9858 - Serge Hamel

## HEROUX

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Tel (418) 656-1292 res - Sylvio Heroux  
(418) 653-2137 bus.

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Tel (819) 538-4800 - Jean Huard

## JONCAS

Association des familles Jonca d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 661-4307 - Louis-Philippe Joncas

## KIROUAC

Association des familles Kirouac  
31 Laurentienne, St Etienne de Lauzon QUE G0S 2L0  
Tel: (418) 653-8517 - res of Jacques Kirouac  
656-2020 bus.

## LACOMBE

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Tel (514) 667-9546 - Normand Lacombe  
(514) 430-9350 - Pierre Lacombe

## LACOSTE

Association des Familles Lacoste Inc.  
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Montreal, Quebec, Canada H2V 4N3  
Tel (514) 678-7806 - Marguerite Lacoste

## LAGACE-LAGASSE

Association des familles Lagace-sse inc  
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Tel (514) 627-0358 - Yves Lagace

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Tel (514) 453-7103 res - Claude Langelier  
(514) 695-0810 bus.

## LANGLOIS

Association des Langlois d'Amerique  
CS 6700 Sillery Que G1T 2W2  
Tel: (418) 527-5903 - res of Michel Langlois  
(418) 643-1961 bus.

## LAROCHÉ-ROCHETTE

Les descendants de Michel Rognon dit Laroche, dit Rochette  
inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 268-3905 - Alcide Rochette



## LAURIER

Les Laurier d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 277-8880 - Robert Laurier

## LAVERGNE-LEBUIIS

Association des familles Lavergne inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (819) 535-2949 - Yvette Lavergne

## LEBLOND

Association des familles Leblond Inc.  
C.P. 6700 Sillery, Quebec, Canada G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 872-5599 - Denis Leblond

## LEDUC

Leduc Family Association  
Mr Guy Leduc  
209 rue Youville  
Chateauguay Que J6J 4R3  
(Membership \$15.00 per year

Association des familles Leduc inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 737-5102 - Jacqueline Leduc

## LEHOUX

Les descendants de Jacques Le Houx inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 669-2959 - Hyacinthe Lehoux

## LEMIEUX

Association des descendants des Lemieux d'Amerique inc.  
CP 6700 Sillery Que G1T 2W2  
Tel: (418) 839-9374 - Jacques Lemieux

## LEMIRE

Association des familles Lemire d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (819) 379-6561 - Andree Lemire

## LEVASSEUR

Association des Levasseur d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery Que G1T 2W2  
Tel: (615) 824-1996 - Vincent Levasseur

## LOIGNON

Association des familles Loignon inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 492-1912 - Daniel Loignon

## MARCHAND

Association des familles Marchand  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 651-2395 - Remi Marchand

**MARTIN**

Societe genealogique des Martin  
CP 156 Succ. Pierrefonds, Pierrefonds QUE H9H 4K9  
Tel (514) 669-3957 - Robert Martin

**MATHIEU**

Les familles Mathieu d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 883-2351 - Louis-Guy Mathieu

**MATHON**

Association des Mathon d'Amerique inc  
CP 146, Ste Genevieve de Batiscan QUE GOR 2R0  
Tel (418) 362-2775 - Yvan Brouillette

**McLEAN**

Le Clan McLean de souche quebecois inc  
CP 211 Chicoutimi QUE G7H 5B7  
Tel (418) 548-9823 res - Eric McLean  
(418) 548-2393 bus.

**MERCIER**

L'Association des Mercier de l'Amerique du Nord  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 651-0471 - Andre Mercier

**MESSIER**

Association des familles Messier inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 688-2067 - Jean-Marie Messier

**MICHAUD**

Association des familles Michaud Inc.  
CP 6700 Sillery Que G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 871-1125 - Rosaire Michaud

**MIGNAULT**

L'Association des descendants de Jean Migneault  
de Chatillon  
8811 rue Centrale  
Ville La Salle Que H8P 1P1  
Tel: (514) 365-4600 - Pere Yvon Migneault O.P.

**MIVILLE-DESCHENES**

Les descendants de Pierre Miville inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 828-2172 - Suzanne Miville-Deschenes

**MONAST**

La Grande Famille Monast inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 621-6540 - Jean-Yves Monast

## MORIN

Association des Morin d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 767-6519 - Norbert Morin

## NADEAU

Association des Familles Nadeau Inc  
2476 Place Bureau  
Fleurimont Que J1G 3Y2  
Tel: (819) 567-2379 - Mrs Yvonne Nadeau

## NORMANDEAU

Les descendants d'Augustin Normandeau dit Deslauriers inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 529-3064 - Louis Normandeau

## O'FARRELL

Association des familles O'Farrell inc  
O'Farrell Family Association  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 654-1728 - Brian Kelganon

## QUELLET (TE)

Association des familles Quellet Inc  
1805 de Granville, #608, Quebec QUE G1J 1V7  
Tel (418) 666-9455 - Rose de Lima Quellet

## QUIMET

Les descendants de Jean Quimet inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 622-6201 - Yvon Quimet

## PAQUIN

Association des famille Paquin Inc  
41, rue des Cantons, Charlesbourg QUE G1H 7B1  
Tel (418) 849-4501 - Charles-Henri Paquin

## PARADIS

Janice Paradis Dufour  
Rt 2 Box 241  
Madawaska ME 04756

## PARENTEAU

Association des familles Parenteau inc  
CP 6700 Silery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 279-6499 - Jules Parenteau

## PELLETIER

Association des familles Pelletier inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 725-6521 - Andre Peletier

PEPIN

Association des familles Pepin inc  
859 ave Bon-Air, Sainte-Foy Que G1V 2P4  
Tel: (418) 683-3273 - Mrs Francine Pepin

FINARD

Association des descendants de Louis Pinard Inc  
3155 rue Chambois  
Trois Rivieres Ouest, Que G8Y 3M7  
Tel: (819) 375-7520 - Lucien Pinard

PLOURDE

Les familles Plourde inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (514) 255-2842 - Rene Plourde

POITRAS

Association des familles Poitras inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (819) 378-4795 - Rene Poitras

POULIN

Association des familles Poulin inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 871-5198 - Rejeanne Poulin  
(418) 836-3119 - Bernard Poulin

PREVOST-PROVOST

Association des familles Prevost-Provost d;Amerique  
53 Sieme Avenue, Pasbebiac-Ouest QUE G0C 2S0  
Tel (418) 752-2046 res - Pierre Provost  
(418) 752-5511 bus.

PROULX

Lucette Proulx-Lepage  
156, Bois-Brillant  
Rimouski QUE G5L 2X9

RATTE

Les Descendants de Jacques Rate inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 833-0798 - Jacques Ratte

RIOUX

Association des familles Rioux inc  
CP 1934 Yrois Pistoles QUE G0L 4K0  
Tel (418) 724-4081 - Carmen Rioux-Morisette  
210 Eveche Ouest, Rimouski Que G5L 4J1

ROBITAILLE

Association des familles Robitaille Inc  
C.P 6700 Sillery Que G1T 2W2  
Tel (418) 681-3860 - Lorraine Robitaille-Samson

## ROULEAU

L'Association des familles Rouleau d'Amerique  
CP 156 St Laurent d'Orleans QUE G0A 3Z0  
Tel (418) 829-3877 - Bernadette R Morin

## ROUX

Roux d'Amerique inc  
CP 6700 Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel (819) 879-7431 - Raymond Roux

## SAINT-AMAND

## STE-MARIE

L'Association des Ste Marie d'Amerique inc  
CP 151 La Prairie QUE J5R 3Y2

## SEVIGNY-LAFLEUR

Sevigne-Lafleur Inc  
CP 6700 Sillery Que G1T 2W2

## TARDIF

Les Familles Tardif d'Amerique  
Pavillon Casault  
Cite universitaire  
CP 6700 Sillery, Que, Canada G1T 2W2

## THERRIEN

Raillement des familles Therrien  
761 rue Saint-Antoine  
Bon Conseil Que J0C 1A0  
Tel: (819) 336-2807 - Leo Therrien

## THIBAUT

Familles des Thibault  
435 Vinceltte  
Cap St Ignace, Que G0R 1J0

## TIFAULT

Tifault d'Amerique  
145 rue de Boucherville  
Trois-Rivieres Que G8X 4L5  
Tel (819) 375-8800

## TOUZIN

Association des familles Touzin  
CP 6700 Sillery Que G1T 2W2  
Tel: (418) 622-5717 - Michele Touzin

## TREMBLAY

L'Association des Tremblay d'Amerique  
CP 6700, Sillery QUE G1T 2W2  
Tel: (418) 658-0576 - bus phone of Pierre Tremblay



## MISSION CEMETERY VINEYARD ROAD Ticonderoga, New York

Compiled by Courtney Morton Smith

The Mission Cemetery is the second Catholic Cemetery for Ticonderoga, and is located on the Vineyard Road, in Streetroad, Ticonderoga.

At the present (1982), many of the stones are down and are in very poor shape. A good portion of this survey was done by using a soft pencil lead and paper to get a "rubbing" in an effort to determine the information on the stones. Therefore, many of the dates, ages, and even names were deciphered to the best of my ability. In a few instances, the St. Mary's Church records supplied me with some of the

missing information and this is stated where it applies. I have also noticed that the records and gravestones do not agree in many places, but I suppose that this due to stones being done at a later date and church records being "brought up to date" at a later time. These differences, however, are not noted in the survey. Only the information appearing on the stones was used.

The following is an alphabetized list of *all last* names appearing on the headstones and the *row* that they are in:

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Abare — 10	Ferguson — 1, 4	Maroney — 2	Nadeau — 6
Barenett — 6, 7	Fernett — 8, 14	Martell — 4	Nedeau — 7
Barnett — 6	Fitzpatrick — 4	Martin — 11	Newman — 7
Bassett — 7	Foley — 10	Maxham — 12	O'Brian — 3
Beahan — 1	Gagne — 12	McCabe — 4	O'Brien — 3, 12
Bingham — 4	Gannon — 7	McCarragher — 11	O'Dell — 8
Bosley — 12	Garrow — 8	McCaughin — 1, 6	Orkins — 4
Bro — 9	Gilligan — 1, 3	McCauley — 5, 6	Ormsbee — 6
Brown — 11	Haley — 6	McCawley — 6	Osier — 10
Bryan — 3	Hammel — 7	McCormick — 1, 2	Pasano — 9
Burnette — 6	Hammond — 10	McCoy — 5	Peareau — 13
Burns — 3	Harney — 3	McDonough — 1	Porter — 7
Carny — 7	Havern — 2	McGhee — 10	Rayno — 6
Carroll — 14	Hickey — 11	McNally — 3	Shay — 13
Casey — 5	Hobday — 4, 6	McNaney — 14	Shocia — 12
Cassina — 14	Holmes — 5, 10	McNelly — 3	Shocie — 12
Cheaney — 6	Jarvis — 5	McRavy — 15	Shogia — 13
Clark — 6	Judino — 9	McVeigh — 1	Shosey — 11
Coates — 2	Kane — 4, 5	Measack — 8	Snyder — 6, 14
Coffey — 6	LaMouder — 9	Meehan — 10, 11	Stone — 8
Cosgrove — 6	LaVine — 5, 12	Mesack — 9	Sullivan — 5
Cusack — 12, 14	Ledwich — 2	Miett — 8	Tebo — 9
Donscroe — 7	Ledwitch — 2	Moore — 7 Row 1: 1	Thibault — 9, 13
DuPaul — 9	Lemieux — 15	Mott — 14	Wells — 5
Dyon — 10	Leonard — 9	Myett — 8	Young — 14
Feely — 5	Liberty — 13	Myott — 8, 9	
Ferelow — 12	Malaney — 2	Myotte — 9	

*Continued next page*

## ROW 1:

1. James BEAHAN, Sr./ James BEAHAN, Jr./ Died Sept. 24, 1880/ ages resectively 47 & 11 yrs. May their souls rest in peace.
2. Patrick McVEIGH/ Mary his wife/ William/ Frances/ Jane/ Elizabeth/ Mary McVEIGH/SIMPSON/ Gertrude. The Name McVEIGH appears on the bottom of the monument. Right side — Margaret McCAUGHIN There are four corner markers with the initial "M".
3. The part of this monument facing the road reads:

*"The soul that languished here in pain, Has found eternal rest,  
And lives a life of endless joy, 'Mongst those whom God has blessed.  
He has bade farewell to his many friends, He has passed to the other shore,  
And the pleasant word which he had for all, Will ring in our ears no more."*

The back reads: Francis McDONOUGH/ Died May 24, 1868. Aged 55 years.

4. This monument is a plot surrounded by a wrought iron fence. In memory of Dominick GILLIGAN, a native of the Parish of Skreen, County of Sligo, Ireland, who died May 15, 1863. Aged 50 years & 10 months. There is also a poem, but it has been eroded and is now not readable.
5. John McDONOUGH/ died Mar. 4, 1870. AE. 70 yrs. Right side of monument — Bridget McDOUNOUGH/ died Jan. 19, 1874. AE. 31 yrs. Back of monument — John McDONOUGH Jr. died Feb. 22, 1873. AE. 29 yrs. Left side of monument — Bridget, wife of John McDONOUGH died Oct. 15, 1885. AE. 73 yrs. On the right hand side of this monument is a headstone marked "Bridget" and on the left is a stone marked "John". There are also 4 corner markers, and a stone marked "John, Jr."
6. Robert FERGUSON — died July 6, 1863. AE. 83 / Reque- cat in Pace.
7. Margaret wife of Robert FERGUSON died Dec. 7, 1863. AE. 81. Requescat in Pace.
8. Edward son of Henry & Margaret McCORMICK / died March 11, 1870. AE 2 yrs.
9. Grace, daughter of Henry & Margaret McCORMICK died July 16, 1863. AE 4 yrs. & 2 mo. Requescat in Pace.
10. Caty Daut, of Henry \* Margaret McCORMICK died March 6, 1870. AE 5 yrs.
11. Henry McCORMICK 1828 — 1909 / Margaret McCORMICK his wife 1830 — 1908. McCORMICK appears on the top of the monument.

## ROW 2:

1. Clarence N. son of R.H. & Josephine COATES died Oct 17, 1882. AE 5 yrs., 5 mos. & 16 da. How we miss our darling Clarence.
2. John a. MARONEY died Mar. 8, 1884. AE 39 yrs. & 8 mo. May his soul rest in peace. Amen.
3. Eliza A. LEDWITCH wife of Michael HAVERN died Nov. 7, 1885. AE 41 yrs. May her soul rest in peace. Amen.
4. John LEDWITCH died Aug. 4, 1882. AE 73 yrs.
5. Leaning on the GILLIGAN fence, is this stone: Mary, wife of John LEDWITCH died May 28, 1873. AE 60 yrs.
6. Jennie Dau. of J.H. & M.L. MALANEY died Nov. 15, 1882. AE 1 yr. 2 mo. We miss thee.
7. McCORMICK is on the bottom of this stone. Francis E. McCORMICK died Nov. 14, 1889. AE 48 yrs. Requescat in Pace.
8. John son of Francis & Mary McCORMICK died Aug. 5, 1869. AE 1 yr. 5 mo.
9. Ann dau. of Francis & Mary McCORMIC died Oct. 1, 1865. AE 11mo. 4ds.
10. Genevieve dau. of F.E. & M.J. McCORMICK died Nov. 3, 1880. AE 7 wks.
11. John McCORMICK died Feby. 23, 1890. AE 80 yrs. May his soul rest in peace. Amen. McCORMICK appears on the bottom of the stone.

## ROW 3:

1. Walter HARNEY died May 7, 1878. AE 82 y'rs. Rest in Peace.
2. Ann wife of Walter HARNEY died Sept. 13, 1874. AE 79 Y'RS. Rst in Peace.
3. James BURNS died Dec. 22, 1883. AE 93 yrs.
4. Anna wife of James BURNS died June 5, 1884. AE 74 yrs.
5. Bridget E. Dau. of J & A BURNS died Dec. 9, 1891. AE 52 Y'rs.
6. Fracis son of W.D. & N.E. GILLIGAN died Sept. 22, 1876. AE 2 mo.
7. Edward McNALLY 1864 — 1931
8. Catherine wife of Arthur McNELLY died Mar. 18, 1870. AE 38 YRS.
9. Mary, wife of William BYRAN died Aug. 14, 1885. AE 82 Yrs. & 6 mos. Our Mother gone but not forgotten.
10. William O'BRIEN Oct. 18, 1902
11. Sarah Ann, wife of William O'BRIEN died May 21, 1872 AE. 35 Yrs. 8 Mos.
12. James son of Wm. & Sarah OBRIEN Sept. 26, 1869 AE 13 Yrs. 2 mo.
13. Sarah Dau. of Wm. & Sara, OBRIEN died March 17, 1869 AE. 3 yrs. 1 mo.

## ROW: 4

1. Willie son of James & Eliza MARTELL died Feb. 7, 1887 AE 4 Yrs. & 11 Mos.
2. Frankie son of James & Mary McCABE died Mar. 28, 1875. AE. 4 Mo's 26 D's.
3. Children of James & Mary McCABE Right side of monument: Annie died July 14, 1879 AE 6 D's. Left side of monument: Augusta died July 12, 1879 AE 4 D's.
4. Jannie Dau. of Edward & Margaret FITZPATRICK died July 28, 1877. AE 10 Yrs. & 3 Mos.
5. KANE John D. KANE 1837 — 1893 Martha A. KANE 1850 — 1925 Mary BINGHAM 1877 — 1927. Back of monument: Charles H. KANE 1877 — 1942
6. Hannah, wife of Neil FERGUSON died Oct. 17, 1887 AE. 68 Yrs. May her soul rest in Peace. Amen.
7. ORKINS Charles H. son of John & Fannie E. ORKINS July 9, 1880 — June 30, 1907 Rest his soul in peace.
8. John ORKINS died Nov. 7, 1891 AE. 52 Yrs. Co. C. 96 Regt. N.Y. Vols.
9. Fannie E. HOBDAW wife of John ORKINS Feb. 6, 1848 — July 20, 1923 Co. C. 96 Regt. N.Y. VOL. INF.

## ROW: 5

1. William FEELY died April 8, 1873 AE. 26 Yrs. A native of Co. Longford, Ireland, Erected by his wife Grace. May his soul rest in peace. Amen.
2. Fron of monument: Mary J. wife of Benjamin HOLMES died July 1, 1887 Age 33 Yrs., 10 mos. 26 dys. Right hand side of monument — Lena dau. of M.J. & B. HOLMES died Sept. 27, 1883 Age 3 mos, 13 dys. Left side of monument — Frank son of M.J. & B. HOLMES died Aug. 5, 1887, Aged 1 mo. 5 dys. Foot markers: Left: F.H. Middle: M.J.H. Right: L.J.H/
3. SULLIVAN Back of monument: 1814 Michael 1884 his wife 1816 Honora CASEY 1898 — 1853 Margaret 1921 1850 John 1929 — 1861 Jeremiah 1866 — 1855 Helen 1856
4. Sarah dau. of Joseph & Lucy LAVINE died Dec. 21, 1879
5. Manuel WELLS died Feb. 9, 1939 AE 91 Yrs.
6. Top of stone: MOTHER Front of stone: Mary Ann McCOY wife of Manuel WELLS died Feb. 13, 1902 AE 44 Yrs.
7. On back of monument: Left side: Mary J. his wife died Nov. 18, 1896 AE 79 Yrs. 8 Mos. Right side: Moses JARVIS (no dates)
8. Joesph A. JARVIS died Aug. 31, 1879 AE 19 Yrs.
9. Mabel G. dau't of J. D. & M. A. KANE died Nov. 5, 1873 AE 4 Mos.
10. Charles E. McCAULEY 1879 — 1912

## ROW: 6

1. Children's marker (According to St. Mary's records this is a Nadeau family.)s Left hand side: Francis died Nov. 1, 1870 AE 9 mo. Right hand side: Ellen died Nov. 24, 1875 AE 11 Yrs. On bottom of stone: Children of Joseph & Ester (last name is not legible).
2. This stone is completely ruined and almost all of it is covered with grass. However, the name Joseph is visible. Probably the father of the above children.
3. Nadeau plot — surrounded by four corner posts of concrete with an iron railing. Silas NADEAU died Mar. 9, 1866 AE. 57 Yrs. Left side: Clista wife of Silas NADEAU born Feb. 10, 1809 died Jan. 22, 1901.
4. Mary Jane HOBDAW died May 22, 1913 Aged 67 Yrs. A dear one from our home is gone, a voice we loved is silent.
5. Mary A. HALEY wife of Benjamin HOBDAW died Mar. 14, 1889. AE. 62 y's. 5ms.
6. Benjamin HOBDAW born Oct. 16, 1815 died April 25, 1896 Age 86 Years 6 Months & 9 Days.
7. Sarah HOBDAW born Jan. 28, 1878 died May 2, 1893 Age 15 Years 4 Months J. E. H.
8. James E. HOBDAW Oct. 16, 1851 — April 13, 1919 May his soul rest in Peace.
9. Alexander 1832 — 1880 His wife Margaret 1837 — 1913 McCAUGHIN
10. Raymond C. son of Herbert & Jennie CLARK died Aug. 29, 1890 AE. 9 mos. In God we place our trust.
11. John H. McCAUGHIN 1866 — 1898
12. Mary Ann 1861 — 1946 "Mc" corner post.
13. Margaret, dau. of Michael & Margaret COFFEY, died Aug. 4, 1865 AE. 3 yrs.
14. Alexander McCAULEY Sr. 1850 — 1911.
15. Ella J. wife of Alexander McCRAWLEY died May 17, 1883. AE. 22 Yrs. We laid her gently down to rest, Beneath the silent soil, But her soul now dwells among the blest, In peace, we trust with God.
16. Charles McCAULEY died Feb. 21, 1853 AE 54 years.
17. Mary, wife of Charles McCAULEY died May 18, 1872 AE. 54

*Our Mother kind no more we greet, Alas, no more her voice is heard,  
Ah, can we never more repeat, To us that once familiar word,  
In peace her body here now lies, Beneath the silent sod,  
May her Soul now dwell beyond the skies, In heaven in peace with God.*

18. Daniel, son of Charles & Mary McCAULEY died at Winchester (rest is illegible) Dec. 29, 1861 AE 22 y'rs. A member of Co. E. 2nd N.Y. Cavalry (There is also a poem, but it is impossible to read).

19. Esmy daughter of C. & M. McCAULEY. Died May 29, 1859 AE. 13 yrs.

*She was like a rose bud, Just before it's bloom,  
Nip'd from it's stem on earth, To bloom beyond the tomb.  
Requiescal in pace.*

20. Edgar J. ORMSBEE Kate his wife died June 23, 1895 Aged 42 yrs. 8 mos. Edgar M. ORMSBEE Jr. died Apr. 2, 1891 ORMSBEE is on the bottom of the stone.

21. Catherine W. wife of Michael COSGROVE died Aug. 8, 1866 AE. 36 y'rs. Ellen, Daughter of M. & C. COSGROVE, Died Oct. 12, 1866 AE. 8 mos. May their souls rest in peace. Amen.

22. Agnes dau. of Lewis & Almira BARNETT died Sept. 24, 1865 AE. 2 yrs. & 12 ds.

23. Louis BARNETT born 1821 died 1899

24. Josephine BURNETTE wife of John RAYNO died July 8, 1884 AE 28 Yrs. May her soul rest in Peace.

25. Matilda A. wife of Edward SNYDER, died Aug. 10, 1889 AE. 32 Yrs.

26. Edward, son of Edward & Matilda SNYDER, died Oct. 4, 1882 AE 1 Yr. 4 Ms. & 26 ds.

27. Angeline Dau. of Thomas & Angeline CHEENEY, died Jan. 19, 1868, AE 5mos. 16 d's.

#### ROW: 7

1. Joesph PORTER, died July 1, 1877, AE 33 Yrs. Co. G 96 Regt. N.Y.S. Vol.

2. This stone is completely gone except for "AE. 36:

3. This stone is very poor, but I believe it reads as follows: Felix NEDEAU died ??? 1887 AE. 77 yrs. & 11 mos. (St. Mary's records say May 13th).

4. This plot is surrounded by a fancy iron fence with two stones inside: Wm. P. GANNON M.D. died Sept. 19, 1879 AE. 46 Yrs. Ellen M. wife of Dr. W.P. GANNON died Oct. 7, 1872 AE. 36 Yrs.

5. John NEWMAN died Oct. 26, 1854 AE. 48

6. Agnes dau. of A. & A.E. HAMMEL died May 5, 1861 AE. 17 days.

7. Julia M. wife of Dr. M.J. MOORE died Feb. 23, 1879 Ae. 35 yrs.

8. Mary J. Dau. of M.J. & J. M. MOORE died Apr. 8, 1879 AE. 10 weeks.

9. This stone is completely destroyed except for the letters "Alexa—"

10. This stone was also difficult to read — WILEY son of Charles & Margaret HAMMEL died April 10, 1870 AE. 3 yrs. 4 mos. (?)

11. Charles H. son of Charles & Margaret HAMMEL died April 6, 1870 AE 5 Yrs. 4 mo.

*We loved him more because we felt,  
He was not long to stay with us.  
Our hearts are crushed with grief,  
To lay our darling in the dust*

12. Destroyed.

13. John CARNEY died Jan. 2, 1867 AE 55 yrs. May his soul rest in peace. Amen. A kind and affectionate husband.

14. Elinora DONSCROE wife of Louis BARNETT born 1835 died 1905.

15. On front of the monument: Rosa H. died Oct. 10, 1882, AE. 9 Yrs. Children of Godfrey & Elizabeth BASSETT. Left side: Mary S. died Oct. 14, 1882, AE 16 Yrs. Right side: Lucy A. died Oct. 11, 1882 AE. 15 Yrs. There are also three footstones: R to L: R.H.B. — L.A.B. — M.S.B.

#### ROW 8:

1. Flora, wife of George FERNNETTE died — the rest of this stone is missing.

2. George R. FERNNETTE died Mar. 3, 1925 AE. 85 Yrs.

3. A stone in very bad condition — the folowing is a guess:— N.— died— 29, 1874. AE. 16 Yrs. & 7 Mos.

4. This stone only reads: Died Sept. 22, 1850 AE 22.

5. Cordelia wife of Fr. GARROW died July 27, 1868 AE. 55 yrs. 8 mos.

6. John son of F. & C. GARROW, died June 27, 1860. AE. 9 y'rs. 4 mo.

7. Laura, wife of Joseph MYETT died Jan. 16, 1862 AE. 40 Yrs.

8. Joseph MYOTT 1816 — 1899 Age 83 — Top of stone reads "Father"

9. Minnie B. Daut. of D.W. & Julia O'DELL died Sept. 2, 1869 AE 1 Yr. & \* Mos.

10. Orby (?) M. dau't of J. & S. MIETT, died Aug. 20, 1868 AE. 6 weeks.

11. Mary L. Dau. of Joseph & Sophia MYOTT died Oct. 9, 1876 AE 3 yrs.

12. Mary L. Daut. of Joseph & Sophia MYOTT died Aug. 17, 1876 AE 3 yrs.
13. Johny MYOTT died Aug 10, 1877 AE. 25 yrs. My Papa.
14. Matilda wife of Mason STONE died Aug. 18, 1874 AE. 30 yrs.
15. Roger, son of Colice & Florence MEASACK died Nov. 28, 1870 AE 26 yrs. & 16 dys. 16. Nelson son of Colice & Florence MEASACK died Aug. 14, 1869 AE 22 yrs.

## ROW 9:

1. Francis, son of Octive & Louisa TEBO died Feb. 22, 1870 AE 9 Mos.
2. Octave son of Octive & Louisa THIBAUT died Dec. 10, 1883 (?) AE 19 Yrs. & 6 Mos. 20 d's May his soul rest in Peace. Amen.
3. John P. LEONARD son of Eugene & Mary LEONARD, died Oct. 19, 1878, AE 1 (?) Mo. & 28 Dys. (?)
4. This stone and the next one are in very bad condition. \_\_\_\_\_ Daughter of Joseph & Jo (?) BRO died June 11, 186? AE 3 Yrs. 5 Mos.
5. "Annie I." and "BRO" is all that is legible.
6. Rillie, Daut. of Joseph & Sophia MYOTTE died Aug. 17, 1884 AE 5 Mos. & 10 ds.
7. Julia Dau. of Joseph & Sophia MYOTT, Jr. died Oct. 28, 1882 AE 9 Mos. & 5 d's.
8. Johny son of Joseph & Laura MYOTT died Oct. 8, 1882 AE. 5 Yrs. & 1 Mo.
9. Sophis, Daughter of Joseph & Laura MYOTT died Sept. 12, 1877 AE 19 y'rs.
10. Charles DUPAUL died Sept. 20, 1877 AE. 25 Yrs. & 10 Mo.
11. Mary F. JUDINO wife of Chas. W. LaMORDER died Feb. 15, 1875 AE 23 Yrs.
12. Completely unreadable.
13. Florence PASANO wife of Colice MESACK born Nov. 11, 1812 died Aug. 6, 1867.

## ROW 10:

1. Antwine ABARE died Jan. 7, 1877 AE. 44 Yrs. & 9 mos. May his soul rest in peace. Amen.
2. Mary L. daughter of B V HOLMES died Feb. 21, 1875 AE. 4 Yrs. & 3 mo's.
3. Tommy son of Levi S. & Catherine HAMMOND died Feb. 13, 1870 AE. 6 yrs. & 5 ms.
4. Bartholomew FOLEY died May 8, 1869 Aged 73
5. In memory of Andrew MEEHAN born in Co. Claire, Ireland Emigrated in 1842 died Feb. 20, 1890 AE. 83 Y'RS. May his soul rest in Peace. Amen. Erected by his son J.C. MEEHAN
6. Willie son of Stephen & Julia DYON died Dec. 13, 1874 AE. 11 Yrs.
7. Georgianna dau. of Stephen & Julia DYON died May 2, 1883 AE 24 yrs.
8. Stephen DYON died Dec. 2, 1885 AE. 54 YRS. May his soul rest in peace. Amen.
9. Wm. McGHEE died Oct. 19, 1879 AE 44 YRS.
10. Ellen daughter of John & Mary McGHEE died Dec. 14, 1874 AE 34 YRS. Gone but not forgotten.
11. John McGHEE died Sept. 11, 1877 AE 95 YRS. May his soul rest in Peace. Ame.
12. On the left side of this monument is: Joseph OSIER died July 2, 1899 AE. 82 YRS. Back of monument: Mary Ann wife of Joseph OSIER died July 7, 1884 AE. 62 YRS.

*May her soul rest in peace. Amen.*

*We miss thee from our house, We miss thee from thy place.*

*Oh life is hard so dark without , The sun- shine of thy face.*

There is a M.A.C. headstone and the name OSIER on the bottom of the monument.

13. Peter son of Joseph & Mary Ann OSIER drowned Aug. 6, 1876 AE. 19 y'rs. 5 mo's

## ROW 11:

1. John H. MEEHAN born Jan. 1, 1857 died March 4, 1921 May their souls rest in Peace.
2. Elizabeth MEEHAN born Dec. 3, 1855 died Feb. 20, 1921 May their souls rest in Peace.
3. Thomas son of John & Kate BROWN died Feb. 2, 1878 AE. 1 yr. 2 mo's 10 da's.
4. Mary Ellen Dau. of John & Ellen MEEHAN died Nov. 28, 1880 AE. 17 Yrs. & 6 Mo's. May her soul rest Peace. Amen.
5. John MEEHAN born In County Clare, Ireland Apr. 30, 1819 died Aug. 19, 1898. May his soul rest in Peace. Amen.
6. Ellen HICKEY wife of John MEEHAN born Nov. 20, 1823 died July 2, 1915.
7. On the front of this stone is: MARTIN and on the top is SHERIDAN A.
8. On the front of this stone is: MARTIN and on the top is MOTHER
9. Mary Daut. of Augustus & Eliza MARTIN died April 27, 1869 AE. 23 yrs.
10. On the top of this stone is: MOTHER and on the front is: E. SHOSEY wife of Augustes MARTIN born July 20, 1815 died June 16, 1879.

11. On the top of this stone is: FATHER and the front reads: Augustes MARTIN born Nov. 13, 1803 died Nov. 23, 1891.
12. Our Mother Mary McCARRAGHER died Nov. 30, 1871 Aged 46 YRS.

**ROW 12:**

1. Adolphus died 1870 AE 11 Yrs. Mary Ann died 1874 AE. 4 Yrs. Joseph A. died 1876 AE 14 Yrs. Children of Adolphus & Phebe LAVINE.
2. Joseph F. son of J. & M. BOSLEY died Aug. 7, 1880 AE. 4 Yrs. 9 Mos.
3. Mary M. Dau. of J. & M. BOSLEY died Aug. 6, 1880 AE. 3 Yrs. & 11 Mos.
4. Freddie son of J. & M. BOSLEY died Sept. 28, 1880 AE 2 yrs. 2 mo.
5. Flora Dau. of Dolphus & Pheobe LAVINE died Mar. 19, 1881 AE 15 Yrs. & 7 Mos. May her soul rest in peace. Amen.
6. Malinda M. wife of Joseph BOSLEY died Apr. 11, 1881 AE. 26 YRS.
7. Annie Dau. of J. & M. BOSLEY died Oct. 3, 1881 AE. 7 Mos.
8. Alice Daughter of John & Alice FERELow died Aug. 6, 1881 AE. 1 yr. & 1 da.
9. Joseph SHOCIE died June 10, 1872 AE. 98 Yrs. May his soul rest in Peace. Amen.
10. Plesia wife of Joseph SHOCIE died Apr. 29, 1885 AE. 104 Yrs. May her soul rest in Peace. Amen.
11. Edward SHOCIE died Nov. 18, 1887 AE 33 Yrs. May his soul rests in Peace. Amen.
12. Joseph SHOCIE died Nov. 28, 1890 AE 73 Yrs. Julia His Wife. May their souls rest in Peace. Amen.
13. This stone is in very bad condition. This is what I think it reads: Wm. L. OBRIEN died Jan. 21, 1884 AE. 72 Yrs.
14. Catherine wife of William O'BRIEN died May 16, 1886 AE 73 Yrs. May her soul rest in peace.
15. Lemuel J.H. son of H.C. & A. MAXHAM died Aug. 14, 1884 Aged 2 YRS. 10 DAYS.
16. On the front of this monument is: Julia died Sept. 5, 1881 AE 8 Yrs. Thomas died Sept. 4, 1881 AE 1 Yr. & 8 mos. May their souls rest in Peace. Amen. On the back is: Children of Frederick & Julia GAGNE On the left are 2 markers: Left one: T.G. Right one: J.G.
17. John CUSACK died May 6, 1890 AE. 66 YRS. May His Soul Rest In Peace Amen.

**ROW 13:**

1. Almira SHOGIA wife of James SHAY died Apr. 24, 1897 AE. 24 Yrs. 2. Joseph SHOGIA, Jr. died July 20, 1888 AE 41 Yrs.
3. Our Father John SHOGIE died Oct. 18, 1889 AE. 74 Yrs.
4. Arthur son of Joseph & Matilda THIBAUT died Dec. 26, 1888 AE. i Day.
5. Louis wife of Frank M. THIBAUT died Oct. 23, 1885 AE. 69 Yrs. May her soul rest in Peace. Ame.
6. Frank M. THIBAUT died Apr. 1890 AE 79 Yrs. & 7 Mos.
7. This is a LIBERTY monument, but it is face down and much too large to lift.
8. Caroline Dau. of Felix & Armina LIBERTY died Jan. 14, 1886 AE. 14 Yrs. 4 Mo's.
9. Harrie son of Felix & Armina LIBERTY died Jan. 18, 1886 AE. 1 Yr. 9 Mo's.
10. Armanda Dau. of Felix & Armina LIBERTY died Jan. 16, 1886 AE. 12 Yrs. 3 Mo's.

**ROW 14:**

1. Josephine PEAREAU wife of Nicholas FERNETT died Mar. 12, 1888 AE. 74 YRS.
2. Catherine CARROLL born in Sligo, Ireland died In Ticonderoga, N.Y. Feb. 10, 1888  
*Her greeting and farewell to all was GOD BLESS YOU.*
3. Annie Dau. of Frank & Philemon YOUNG died Sept. 15, 1886 AE. 15 yrs. & 9 mos. May her soul rest in peace. Amen.
4. Stilmon SNYDER 1821 — 1902 AE. 81 Sophie his wife 1834 — (never entered).
5. Mary Dau. of George & Mary MOTT died Aug. 12, 1887 AE. 13 yrs. & 5 mos.
6. Four cornered stone: John CUSACK died May 6, 1890 Aged 66 Yrs. His wife Alice McNANEY died June 2, 1917 Aged 86 YRS. May their souls rest in peace CUSACK on bottom. There are also two footstones: Left: Mother and right: Father
7. Evangelisto CASSINA 1851 — 1907 Bridget CUSACK his wife 1865 — 1903. May their souls rest in peace. Amen.  
On the left is a marker: Father and on the right: Mother.
8. Leo CUSACK 1902 — 1903

**ROW 15:**

1. Georgie son of Alphonso & Mary LEMIEUX died Sept. 20, 1884 AE. 6 mos. & d's.
2. William McRAVY 1831 — 1899.
3. Mary J. wife of William McRAVY died Sept. 25, 1891 AE. 45 Yrs.
4. Ella Dau. of W. & M. McRAVY died Sept. 5, 1891 AE. 10 Yrs. & 9 mos. □



## PRESS RELEASE

March 1991

Glastonbury, CT will celebrate its Tercentennial in 1993. The Tercentennial Descendants Subcommittee would like to hear from anyone who has family roots in Glastonbury, CT.

The Subcommittee is particularly interested in acquiring copies of documents, letters, diaries, journals, old photographs, lines of descent, and any type of genealogical information.

All information collected will be preserved in a data bank at the Glastonbury Historical Society and will be available to anyone researching Glastonbury genealogy and history.

Please send material to:

Tercentennial Descendants Subcommittee  
c/o Mary Lou Rath Box 619  
Glastonbury, CT 06033. Telephone (203) 633-4475

## LOST ANCESTORS

(Presumed To Be Living)

### Rules

1. The person you are looking for must have been born in this century.
2. The person you wish to locate must have been missing for 20 yrs or more.
3. No lost wives or husbands will be accepted for listing.
4. Write a short notice; not more than 50 words which will be subject to editorial review.

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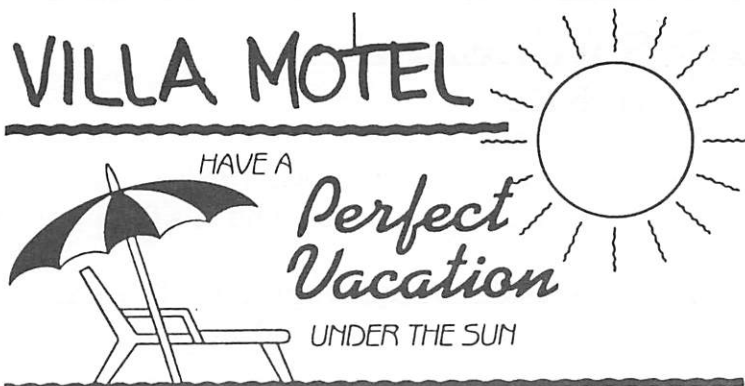
Looking for my sister, Gloria Elizabeth (Marquis) Nault. I have not heard from her for 33 years. Being in the military and moving around a lot, we lost contact.

Gloria Elizabeth Marquis, daughter of William H. & Dorothy M. Clifford, married on the 4th of April, 1959 in Auburn, Maine; to Leo Nault, son of Leo & Jane Lacourse. She lived in Auburn and Lewiston, Maine; then moved to Chicago, IL. My last known clue was that she was living in the Arizona area.

*Dear Sister Gloria,*

*Your brother William, and your brother Alfred, are still living. Our mother died in October, 1990. Aunt Grace, in Maine, died, and Uncle Leonard remarried and moved out of Fairfield, Maine. Your brother William lives at 18 Robinson Terrace, Plattsburgh, New York 12901; phone number is 1-518-561-2791.*

If anyone knows the whereabouts of my sister, or of Leo Nault, please contact me.



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Case postale 30 270, Succ. B  
Calgary (Alberta) T2M 4P1  
*Alb. Fam. Hist. S. Quarterly* 1980 (20 \$/a)

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Cape Breton Genealogical Society  
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Sydney (Nouvelle-Ecosse) B1P 6G9  
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Dawson City Museum and Hist. Society  
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Dawson (Yukon) Y0B 1G0  
*Dawson City Museum Newsletter* (10 \$/a)

Genealogical Assoc. of Nova Scotia  
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Armdale (Nouvelle-Écosse) B3L 4K5  
*The Nova Scotia Genealogist* 1971 (15 \$/a)

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420-167 av. Lombard  
Winnipeg (Manitoba) R3B 0T6  
*Generations* 1976 (20 \$/a)

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*Newfoundland Ancestor* 1984-10 (12 \$/a)

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Ottawa (Ontarie) K1P 5P8  
*Le Chaînon* 1981-04-21 (15 \$/a)

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Frédéricton (Nouveau-Brunswick) E3A 5G9  
*Generations* 1979 (15 \$/a)

Société historique de Saint-Boniface  
200, av. de la Cathédrale  
Saint-Boniface (Manitoba) R2B 0H7  
*Bulletin* 1902 (18 \$/a)

Société historique Nicolas-Denys  
Centre universitaire  
Shippagan (Nouveau-Brunswick) E0B 2P0  
*La revue d'histoire* 1969 (15 \$/a)

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Fédération Québécoise des sociétés de gén.	Case postale 9454 Sainte-Foy	G1V 4B8			<i>Infofédération</i>
Québec Family History Society	Case postale 1026 Pointe-Claire	H9S 4H9	634-5771	20\$	<i>Connections</i>
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Société de généalogie de Lanaudière	Case postale 221 Joliette	J6E 3Z6	753-5400	18\$	<i>Nos sources</i>
Société de généalogie de l'Est du Québec	Case postale 253 Rimouski	G5L 7C1		10\$	<i>L'estuaire généalogique</i>
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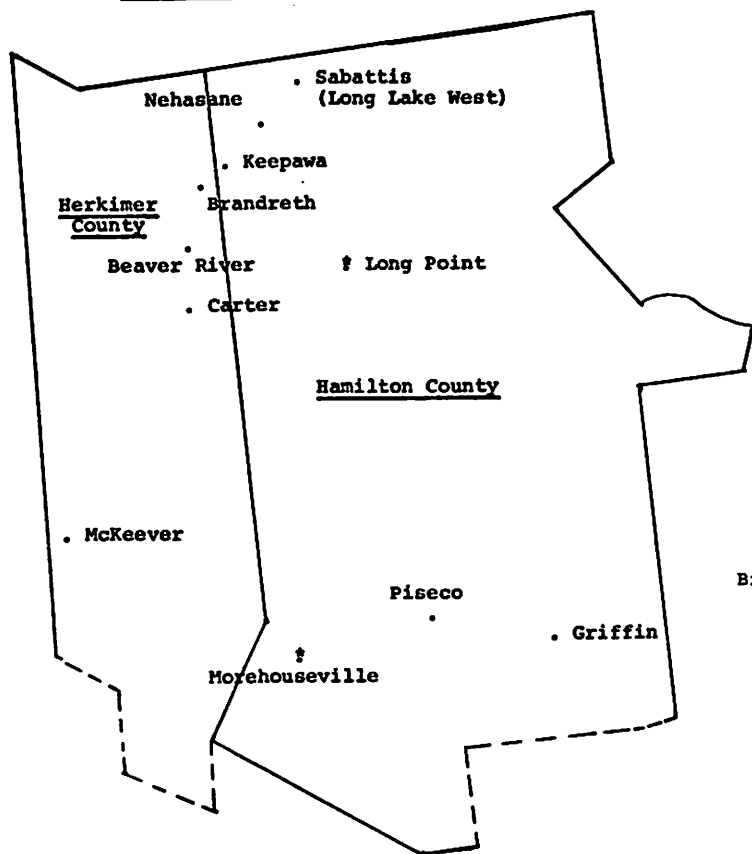
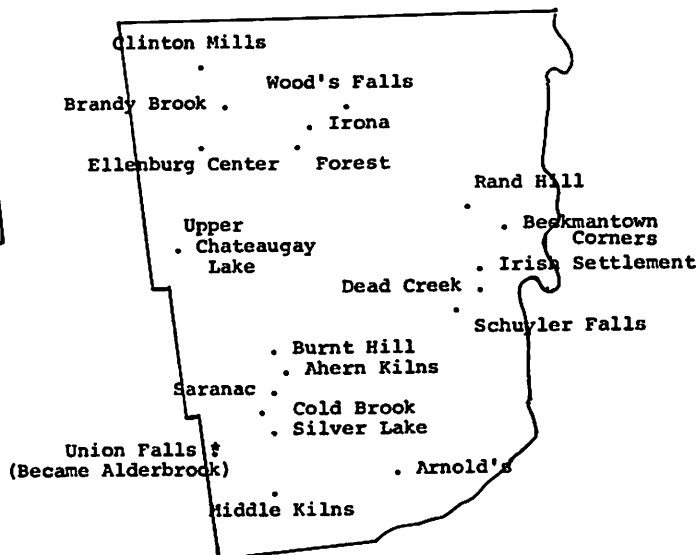
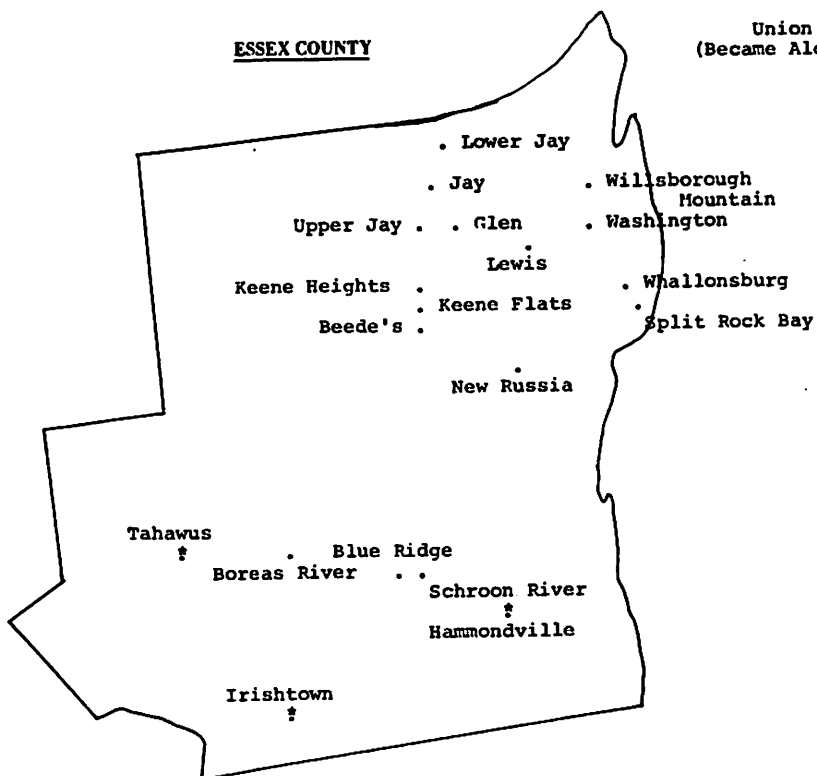
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## **NORTH COUNTRY R.C. CHURCH DISASTERS OGDENSBURG DIOCESE**

Church records may have been lost

Assembled in present format  
by John C. Wood (Charlebois) #445

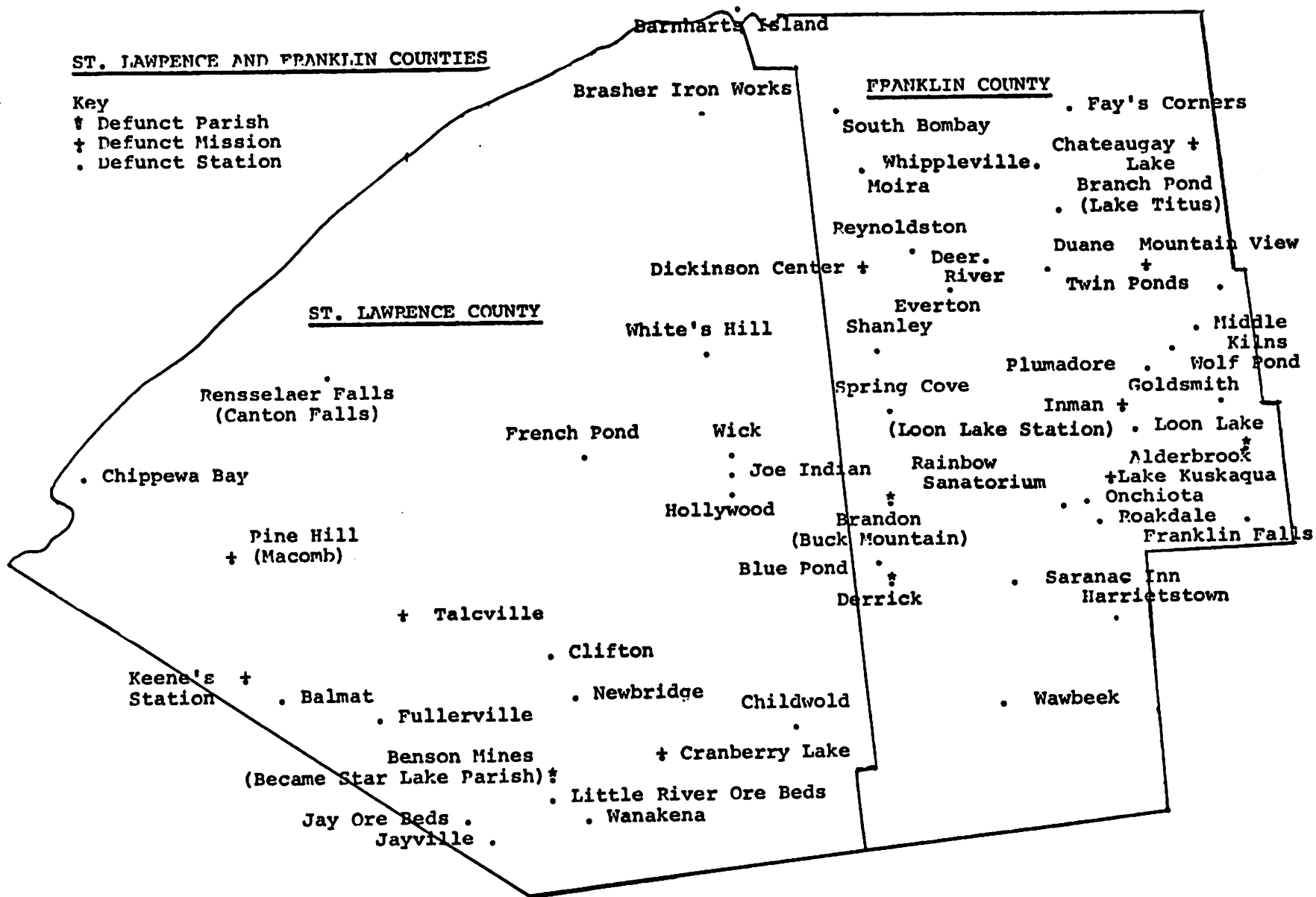
SOURCE: Extracted from the *DIOCESE of OGDENSBURG CENTENNIAL 1872-1972*  
by Sister Christine Taylor, S.S.J., Ph. D.

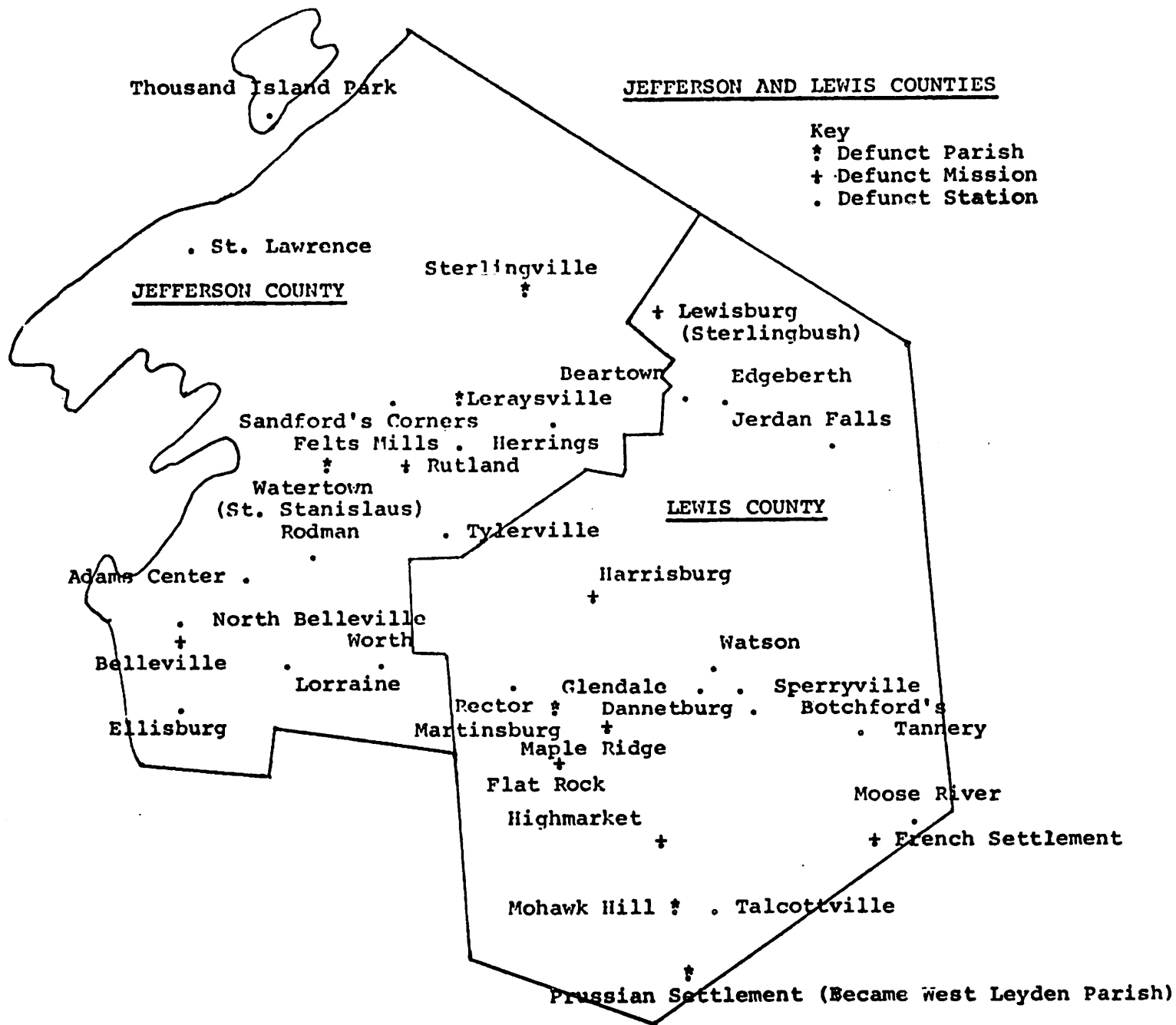
- 1835 — WADDINGTON, ST. MARY burned.
- 1851 — BRASHER FALLS, ST. PATRICK burned (circa 1851).
- 1856 — AuSABLE FORKS, HOLY NAME washed away in flood (some records were lost).
- 1856 — CHATEAUGUAY, ST. PATRICK's destroyed by a TORNADO in JUNE.
- 1870 — MALONE, ST. JOSEPH burned on SEPT. 4.
- 1871 — MALONE, ST. JOSEPH rebuild destroyed by wind on OCT. 15.
- 1873 — CANTON, ST. MARY's burned DECEMBER 12.
- 1875 — GOUVERNEUR, ST. JAMES burned in JANUARY.
- 1879 — CONSTABLEVILLE, ST. MARY burned MAY 11.
- 1879 — GREIG, ST. THOMAS burned DECEMBER 21.
- 1887 — CONSTABLEVILLE, ST. MARY burned .
- 1890s *circa.* — HARRISBURG, ST. PATRICK burned late 1800s, year not specific
- 1901 — LYON MOUNTAIN, ST. BERNARD burned in MARCH, some records were lost .
- 1902 — CROGHAN, ST. STEPHEN burned.
- 1903 — KEESEVILLE, ST. JOHN the BAPTIST burned NOV. 9.
- 1905 — HOGANSBURG, ST. PATRICK burned.
- 1906 — ALTONA, HOLY ANGELS burned.
- 1909 — SARANAC LAKE, ST. BERNARD burned MARCH 17 (some records were lost).
- 1916 — CHATEAUGUAY, ST. PATRICK's struck by lightning on JULY 12 and burned.
- 1917 — BROWNVILLE, IMMACULATE CONCEPTION, burned APRIL 1.
- 1920 — ST. REGIS FALLS, ST. ANNE burned JANUARY 18.
- 1922 — TUPPER LAKE, HOLY NAME burned .
- 1926 — KEESEVILLE, ST. JOHN the BAPTIST burned.
- 1927 — BRUSHTON, ST. MARY's burned.
- 1928 — INLET, ST. ANTHONY burned on OCT. 21.
- 1935 — ST. REGIS FALLS, ST. ANNE burned NOVEMBER 2.
- 1938 — RAQUETTE LAKE, ST. WILLIAM burned.
- 1940 — TUPPER LAKE, ST. ALPHONSUS burned DECEMBER 29.
- 1943 — NORTH BANGOR, ST. AUGUSTINE burned in DECEMBER.
- 1943 — TICONDEROGA, ST. MARY burned on JULY 13.
- 1944 — CONSTABLE, ST. FRANCIS of ASSISI burned JULY 22.
- 1944 — LOUISVILLE, ST. LAWRENCE burned DEC. 24.
- 1948 — ROSSIE, ST. PATRICK burned EASTER Monday.
- 1949 — PLATTSBURGH, NOTRE DAME burned in JANUARY.
- 1955 — PLATTSBURGH, ST. JOHN the BAPTIST burned DECEMBER 9.
- 1967 — SARANAC LAKE, ST. BERNARD burned on DECEMBER 5.
- 1969 — WATERTOWN, SACRED HEART burned FEBRUARY 13.
- 1971 — WEST LEYDEN, NATIVITY burned in APRIL.

➤ More maps on pages 72 & 73

[Editor's Note] The accompanying maps can also be used in reference to the  
"A Time-Line of History" article that appeared in the Fall 1990 issue (page 25).







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No 111

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# CHRONOLOGY of TRANSPORTATION

## RELATIVE TO NORTH COUNTRY MIGRATION

Compiled by John C. Wood (Charlebois) # 445

**NOTES:** The clergy rode trains at reduced fare. Sometimes the conductor would whisper to a priest or minister to keep their money and they would travel free, or they would climb up into the baggage car for a freebie. Nuns were not seen on trains. In Canada, all railroads are incorporated as RAILWAY (R.), in U. S. they are incorporated as RAIL ROAD (R. R.)

The symbol "\*" before a town name indicates a Roman Catholic church was present in that town.

- 1770 — SMALL SAIL SLOOP begins commercial traffic on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
- 1785 — COTEAU RAPIDS CANAL completed with three locks on ST. LAWRENCE R.
- 1792 — WESTERN INLAND LOCK NAVIGATION Company (W.I.L.N.) authorized to build a boat canal from MOHAWK VALLEY to Lakes ONTARIO and SENECA. It eventually achieves only partial success.
- 1793 — OLD STATE ROAD completed along roughly present RTE .9 (ALBANY to PLATTSBURGH).
- 1795 — First canal boat passes through \* LITTLE FALLS, N. Y. (over W.I.L.N.). The (CANAL bypassed the Rapids at LITTLE FALLS and GERMAN FLATS).
- 1797 — 1st TURNPIKE CHARTERED in NEW YORK STATE. (Private TOLL road).
- 1798 — French build CANAL 300 feet long, one LOCK at SAULT Ste. MARIE to allow bateaux to pass without portaging between Lakes SUPERIOR & HURON.
- 1800 — After 1800 the MOHAWK and HUDSON valley farms focused on WHEAT.
- 1805 — 1st TURNPIKE ROAD opens between ALBANY and SCHENECTADY.
- 1807 — AUG. 19 : STEAMSHIP CLERMONT makes NEW YORK / ALBANY run in 32 hrs.
- 1808 — EMBARGO LAW passed restricting trade with CANADA; smuggling flourishes.
- 1809 — Steamship service begins between MONTREAL and QUEBEC city.
  - 1st LAKE CHAMPLAIN STEAMER, VERMONT, stops at CUMBERLAND HEAD.
  - PORTS of CALL on LAKE CHAMPLAIN from SOUTH to NORTH were: MONTCALM LANDING (NY), LARRABEES POINT (NY), \* PORT HENRY (NY), BASIN HARBOR (VT), KIMBALLS (VT), THOMPSON'S POINT (VT), CEDAR BEACH (VT), \* ESSEX (NY), \*BURLINGTON (VT), \* PORT KENT (NY), CLIFF HAVEN (NY) and \*PLATTSBURG (NY).
- 1811 — ERIE CANAL construction approved. 135 TURNPIKE Charters issued.
- 1816 — 100 miles of canals have been built in U.S.
  - SNOWS every month of the year in CLINTON County.
- 1817 — JULY 4 : ERIE CANAL groundbreaking at the approximate middle, ROME, NY
  - CHAMPLAIN CANAL begun.
  - Steamer JAMES CALDWELL begins operating on L. GEORGE, speed 4 MPH.
  - PORTS of call on LAKE GEORGE were : LAKE GEORGE, ASSEMBLY POINT, RIVERDALE, ROCKHURST, KATTSKILL LANDING, MARION, PILOT KNOB, HULETT's LANDING, UNCAS, SILVER BAY, GLEN EYRIE, HAGUE, GLENBURNIE, ROGERS ROCK and BALDWIN.
  - Steamer CHANCELLOR LIVINGSTON makes NEW YORK to ALBANY run in 18 hrs.
  - STEAMER ONTARIO, home port OGDENSBURG, sails for the first time, visiting ports on LAKE ONTARIO. (It is a 10 day trip to LEWISTON on the lower NIAGARA River).
- 1818 — GENESEE River declared a public highway for floating logs.
  - STEAMER WALK-IN-THE-WATER is the first to sail Lake ERIE.
  - ERIE CANAL opens between ROME and UTICA (ONEIDA County).
  - STEAMER MARTHA OGDEN built in \*SACKETTS HARBOR, 1st on GREAT LAKES.
  - Road open from ALBANY via CHERRY VALLEY, MANLIUS, Head Waters of each of the FINGER LAKES, \* GENEVA, \*AVON and \* BATAVIA to \* BUFFALO.
- 1819 — ERIE CANAL middle section opens from \*UTICA via \*ONEIDA and \*SYRACUSE to MONTEZUMA SWAMP { at the North end of CAYUGA LAKE } (ONEIDA, MADISON & ONONDAGA Cty.)
- 1821 — ERIE CANAL opens from \*UTICA via GERMAN FLATS, \*HERKIMER to \*LITTLE FALLS. (ONEIDA and HERKIMER Counties).
  - 4,000 miles of TURNPIKE (TOLL) roads operating in NEW YORK STATE.

- 1822 — STEAMSHIP service begins between BUFFALO, N.Y. and DETROIT, MI.  
 — ERIE CANAL opens EAST from \*LITTLE FALLS via \*FORT PLAIN, \*CANAJOHARIE, \*FONDA, & \*AMSTERDAM to \*SCHENECTADY (HERKIMER, MONTGOMERY SCHENECTADY Cty.).  
 — ERIE CANAL opens WESTWARD from MONTEZUMA SWAMP via \*CLYDE, \*LYONS, \*NEWARK, \*PALMYRA, \*WAYNEPORT and \*FAIRPORT to \*ROCHESTER. (CAYUGA, SENECA, WAYNE and MONROE Counties).
- 1823 — ERIE CANAL opens WESTWARD from \* ROCHESTER via \*SPENCERPORT to \*BROCKPORT ( MONROE County).  
 — ERIE CANAL opens EASTWARD from \*SCHENECTADY via \* WATERFORD, \*TROY, \* RENSSELAER and \* WATERVLIET to \* ALBANY. ( SCHENECTADY, SARATOGA , ALBANY and RENSSELAER Counties).  
 — DELAWARE and HUDSON Canal Company incorporated.  
 — DELAWARE River declared a public highway for floating logs.  
 — CHAMPLAIN CANAL opens connecting LAKE CHAMPLAIN & HUDSON River South from \* WHITEHALL via FORT ANNE to \* FORT EDWARD, then along the HUDSON River via FORT MILLER, \* SCHUYLERVILLE, FORT HARDY & SARATOGA FALLS to WATERFORD.
- 1824 — ERIE CANAL opens WESTWARD from \* BROCKPORT via \* HOLLEY, \* ALBION, \* MEDINA, and \* MIDDLEPORT to \* LOCKPORT (MONROE, ORLEANS and NIAGARA Counties)  
 — Steamer MOUNTAINEER launched on LAKE GEORGE.
- 1825 — ERIE CANAL completed and open from HUDSON RIVER to BLACK ROCK and BUFFALO. (NIAGARA & ERIE Counties). It is 363 miles long with 82 locks and is 40 feet wide, 5 feet deep. The cost of building the ERIE CANAL paid off in 12 years.  
 — It passes through the following cities : \*ALBANY, \*TROY, \* WATERFORD, REXFORD FLATS, \* SCHENECTADY, \* FONDA, \* CANAJOHARIE, MINDENVILLE, \* LITTLE FALLS, \*HERKIMER, GERMAN FLATS, \*UTICA, \* ORISKANY, \*ROME, \* ONEIDA, \*SYRACUSE, \*WEEDSPORT, \*LYONS, \*PALMYRA, \*WAYNEPORT, \*FAIRPORT, \*ROCHESTER, \*BROCKPORT, \*ALBION, \*MEDINA, \* MIDDLEPORT, \*GASPORT, \*LOCKPORT, \*PENDELTON, \* NORTH TONAWANDA, and \*TONAWANDA to \* BUFFALO.  
 — The cost of moving a ton of goods from Lake ERIE to NEW YORK drops from \$120 to \$6-\$4 a ton.  
 — The GENESEE VALLEY and from ONONDAGA West to LAKE ERIE became WHEAT growing areas with the opening of the ERIE CANAL.  
 — OHIO ERIE CANAL opens between CLEVELAND & PORTSMOUTH on OHIO R.  
 — 1st railroad opens in ENGLAND : STOCKTON & DARLINGTON R.R.
- 1826 — MOHAWK and HUDSON RAILROAD Company chartered.  
 — Steamer SARANAC begins FERRY SERVICE on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.  
 — Steamer CONSTELLATION makes NEW YORK to ALBANY run in 15 hours.
- 1827 — Steamer FRANKLIN launched on LAKE by CHAMPLAIN TRANSP. CO. By this year steam was predominate on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
- 1828 — ITHACA & OWEGO RAILROAD chartered; CAYUGA and SENECA CANAL opens.  
 — DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL opens between PORT JERVIS on the DELAWARE River and RONDOUT on the HUDSON River. The main cargo on this canal is coal for NEW YORK City and it handles craft of 30 tons.
- 1829 — 1st WELLAND CANAL opens between Lakes ERIE and ONTARIO. It has 40 locks, a depth of eight feet and is 27.6 miles long.
- 1830 — Steamer PAUL PRY built in \* HEUVELTON to sail BLACK LAKE to \*ROSSIE.  
 — Land routes west opened by trappers to CALIFORNIA.
- 1831 — FIRST TRAIN of the MOHAWK & HUDSON R.R. operates between \* ALBANY and \* SCHENECTADY (Chartered APRIL 17, 1826). NOTE : Many of the first railroads along the ERIE CANAL were not allowed to compete with the state funded canal and were required to pay the same tolls to the state for transportation as were required for travelling the ERIE CANAL.
- 1832 — RIDEAU CANAL opens between OTTAWA and KINGSTON on Lake ONTARIO.  
 — Steamer WINOOSKI launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.  
 — JULY 1 : Steamer UNITED STATES sails on LAKE ONTARIO (Launched JAN. 28, 1831) by the LAKE ONTARIO STEAMSHIP CO. (Incorporated JAN. 28, 1831) and offices located in \* OSWEGO, N.Y.  
 — JULY 12 : SARATOGA & SCHENECTADY R.R. opens (Incorporated FEB. 16, 1831). It has one engine : The DAVY CROCKETT.
- 1833 — NEW YORK and ERIE RAILROAD Company chartered.  
 — CHEMUNG CANAL opened between WATKINS and ELMIRA.  
 — CHENANGO CANAL begun between UTICA and BINGHAMTON.
- 1834 — OTTAWA River opened to boats when three canals are completed past the rapids at LONG SAULT, BLANDEAU, and CARILLON. This joined OTTAWA and MONTREAL by large boat.

- 1835— AUG 18 : RENSSELAER & SARATOGA R.R. completed from \* TROY via \* WATERFORD and \* MECHANICVILLE to \* BALLSTON SPA. They own 2 engines : the ERIE and CHAMPLAIN, 18 passenger cars, 20 baggage & freight cars.  
— BOSTON & WORCESTER R.R. opens
- 1836 — UTICA & SCHENECTADY R.R. opens (Chartered APRIL 29, 1833).  
— CHAMPLAIN & ST. LAWRENCE Railway opens. It is the first railroad completed in CANADA from LA-PRAIRIE to ST. JEAN at the head water of navigation on the RICHELIEU River. It is 16 miles long.  
— BLACK RIVER CANAL opens between ROME and BOONVILLE, N. Y.  
— Steamer NORTH AMERICA makes NEW YORK to ALBANY run in 10 hours.
- 1837 — Steamer BURLINGTON launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.  
— TONAWANDA R.R. opens between \* ROCHESTER and \* BATAVIA, N.Y. (Chartered APRIL 24, 1832).  
— ERIE & KALAMAZOO R.R. opens between TOLEDO and ADRIAN, MI.
- 1838 — Steamer WHITEHALL launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.  
— Steamer WILLIAM CALDWELL launched on LAKE GEORGE, speed 12 MPH.  
— LOCKPORT & NIAGARA FALLS R.R. opens (Chartered 1834) .
- 1839 — AUBURN & SYRACUSE R.R. opens (Chartered MAY 1, 1834) (From SYRACUSE via SOLVAY, CAMILLUS, HALFWAY, SKANEATELES, and SENNETT to AUBURN, NY)  
— SYRACUSE & UTICA R.R. opens (Chartered MAY 11, 1836).
- 1840 — WESTERN R.R. opens between WORCESTER and SPRINGFIELD, MA.  
— Prior to 1840 wheat was shipped West from BUFFALO. After 1840 wheat was shipped East. A million bushels were received at BUFFALO in 1840.
- 1841 — AUBURN & ROCHESTER R.R. opens (Chartered in 1836). (Ran from \*AUBURN via RELIUS, \*CAYUGA, SENECA FALLS, WATERLOO, \*GENEVA , OAKS CORNERS, PHELPS, CLIFTON SPRINGS, SHORTSVILLE, CHAPIN, \*CANANDAIGUA [ Branch to HOLCOMB ], VICTOR, FISHERS and PITTSFORD to \*ROCHESTER)  
— WESTERN R.R. opens from SPRINGFIELD, MA. to EAST GREENBUSH, N.Y.  
— ALL RAIL ROUTE opens between ALBANY & BUFFALO : 25 HOUR TRIP.
- 1842 — SCHENECTADY & TROY R.R. opens (Chartered MAY 21, 1836).  
— ATTICA & BUFFALO R.R. opens (Chartered MAY 3, 1836).
- 1843 — CHAMBLY CANAL opens connecting LAKE CHAMPLAIN and ST. LAWRENCE River, utilizing the RICHELIEU River.
- 1844 — NEW YORK & HARLEM R.R. connects with the WESTERN R.R. (Later B & A) at CHATAM, N.Y.  
— LONG ISLAND R.R. begins operations.
- 1845 — ENLARGED WELLAND CANAL opens, now with 27 locks.  
— Steamer FRANCIS SALTUS launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
- 1846 — SARANAC River declared a public highway for floating logs. (It took 50 years to cut out all the worthy lumber from the mouth of the SARANAC River to its sources).  
— 1st PLANK ROAD completed from SYRACUSE to CENTRAL SQUARE.
- 1847 — Steamer UNITED STATES launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN, speed 19 MPH.
- 1848 — Navigable depth of the waterway from the ATLANTIC via the ST. LAWRENCE River to LAKE ONTARIO is nine feet.  
— ILLINOIS & MICHIGAN CANAL opens linking CHICAGO & MISSISSIPPI River.  
— JAN. 24 : GOLD is discovered by JAMES MARSHALL in COLOMA, CALIFORNIA.
- 1849 — THRU, 1 ticket, transportation service begun from MONTREAL to NEW YORK via CHAMPLAIN & ST. LAWRENCE R., SARATOGA & WASHINGTON R.R., the RENSSELAER & SARATOGA R.R. and the CITIZEN's LINE STEAMERS on both LAKE CHAMPLAIN and the HUDSON River.  
— MARCH : NORTHERN R.R. begun at \* OGDENSBURG. By fall it is completed via \* CENTREVILLE to \* ELLENBERG (Chartered MAY 14, 1845).  
— DEC. : RUTLAND & BURLINGTON R.R. completed from BURLINGTON, VT., via E. WALLINGFORD, LUDLOW, CHESTER to BELLOWS FALLS (S.E. VT.) where it connected to the CHESHIRE R.R. (running BELLOWS FALLS via KEENE, TROY, WINCHENDEN, S. ASHBURNHAM to FITCHBURG, MA.). The CHESHIRE R.R. connected to the FITCHBURG R.R. (running from FITCHBURG via GROTON JCT., S. ACTON and WALTHAM to BOSTON).  
— EXPRESS TRAIN SCHEDULE : lv. ALBANY 7 AM, arr. BUFFALO 10 AM the next day (passenger trains now do it in 4 hrs. 30 mins.).  
— MICHIGAN CENTRAL R.R. opens to MICHIGAN CITY, IND.  
— From BUFFALO ships traveled Lake ERIE, Lake HURON and Lake MICHIGAN to CHICAGO.

- OCT. 23 : GREAT WESTERN Railway construction begins from NIAGARA FALLS via HAMILTON, LONDON and CHATHAM to WINDSOR, ONT. The FIRST TRAIN will run four years later
- Steamer ALIDA makes NEW YORK to ALBANY run in 7 hours and 45 minutes.
- 1850 — NORTHERN R.R. completed from \* OGDENSBURG via \* LISBON, \* MADRID, POTSDAM JCT., STOCKHOLM, \* BRASHER FALLS, \*LAWRENCE, BRUSH's MILLS, \* BANGOR, \* MALONE (OCT. 1), \* BURKE's, \* CHATEAUGAY (JUNE), \*ELLENBURG, \* ALTONA, \*MOOER's JCT. & \* CHAMPLAIN to \* ROUSES POINT. (SEPT. 20 : 1st thru train from ROUSES POINT arrives at OGDENSBURG).
- OGDENSBURG was the Eastern most navigable point for shipping over the GREAT LAKES on the U.S. side of the border.
- OCT. : RUTLAND & WASHINGTON R.R. (Chartered NOV. 13, 1847) completed from RUTLAND, VT., South West to CASELTON, N.Y.
- By this year 3,500 miles of canal waterways were operating in U.S.
- Steamer JOHN JAY built on LAKE GEORGE.
- The "NORTH COUNTRY" farmers focused on wheat, oats, barley, hops, rye, butter, cheese, orchards, potatoes, poultry, garden produce and to a smaller degree on cattle and sheep.
- BUFFALO receives 3 million bushels of wheat from the West. By this time the soil of the GENESEE VALLEY was worn out for wheat growing.
- 1851 — CHATEAUGAY River declared a public highway for floating logs.
- MOOSE River declared a public highway for floating logs.
- GLENS FALLS is the center for river rafted lumber from the S. E. ADIRONDACK forests.
- Steamer R. W. SHERMAN launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN and makes record 27 minute run between PORT KENT and BURLINGTON.
- WATERTOWN & ROME R.R. opens in the FALL (CHARTERED APRIL 1832) from \* ROME via HUMASTON (HAMASTON) , \*TABERG, \* CAMDEN, WILLIAMSTOWN, SAND BANK, RICHLAND, SANDY CREEK, PIERREPONT MANOR, \* ADAMS, ADAMS CENTER and SMITHVILLE, to \* WATERTOWN.
- DEC. 1 : Railroad requirement to pay ERIE CANAL tolls abolished.
- 1851 — HUDSON RIVER RAILROAD opens from NEW YORK via SPUYTEN DUYVIL, YONKERS, HASTINGS, DOBBS FERRY, IRVINGTON, TARRYTOWN, OSSINING, HARMON, CROTON, PEEKSKILL, MANITOU, GARRISON, COLD SPRINGS, BEACON, and CHELSEA to POUGHKEEPSIE. It is subsequently continued through HYDE PARK, STAATSBURG, RHINECLIFF, BARRYTOWN, TIVOLI, GERMANTOWN, NORTH GERMANTOWN, GREENDALE, HUDSON, STOCKPORT, NEWTON HOOK, STUYVESANT and SCHODACK LANDING to CASELTON, all along the East Bank of the HUDSON RIVER.
- DELAWARE, LACKAWANNA and WESTERN RAILROAD opens. ERIE R.R. opens.
- NORTHERN INDIANA R.R. building East from LaPORTE, IN., meets the ERIE & KALAMAZOO R.R. building west (thru from MONROE to SOUTH BEND , IND.).
- Steamer NEW WORLD makes NEW YORK to ALBANY run in 7 hours & 43 minutes.
- CANADIAN PARLIAMENT votes into law the gauge of CANADIAN RAILWAYS as 5 foot, 6 inches, (at the recommendation of the Military, to not be of assistance in the event of a U.S. invasion) for any RAILWAY seeking financial assistance from the DOMINION.
- 1852 — Steamer CANADA launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
- JULY 26 : PLATTSBURGH & MONTREAL R.R. opens from \* PLATTSBURGH to \* MOOERS JCT. and is completed to CANADIAN BORDER on SEPT. 20.
- (DELAWARE & HUDSON R.R. will later take over this North-South line).
- From MONTREAL two railways are begun south simultaneously and join the P & M R.R. at the border near ROUSES POINT : the LAKE ST. LOUIS & PROVINCE R. and the MONTREAL & LACHINE R. (The GRAND TRUNK R. will later take over these Railways).
- NORTHERN R.R. is extended East from \* ROUSES POINT to Lake CHAMPLAIN to connect with the NEW YORK & CANADA R.R. which was built from VT. across GRAND ISLE to \* ROUSES POINT (Connected to RUTLAND R.R.)
- ROME & WATERTOWN R.R. extended from \* WATERTOWN via \* BROWNVILLE, LIMERICK, \* CHAUMONT and THREE MILE BAY to \* CAPE VINCENT where a long FERRY CROSSING site is established to KINGSTON, ONTARIO.
- ROCHESTER, LOCKPORT & NIAGARA FALLS R.R. opens (Chartered 1850) . It parallels the ERIE CANAL and runs through the towns of \* ROCHESTER, \*BROCKPORT, HOLLEY, FANCHER, \*ALBION, KNOWLESVILLE, \* MEDINA, MIDDLEPORT, \*GASPORT, \*LOCKPORT, CAMBRIA & SANBORN to \* NIAGARA FALLS.
- CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & ASHTABULA R.R. opens (From CLEVELAND, OH., to ERIE, PA.)
- MICHIGAN CENTRAL R.R. trains reach CHICAGO (part way over ILLINOIS CENTRAL R.R.).



- Steamer FRANCIS SKIDDY runs NEW YORK to ALBANY in 7 hrs. & 30 min.
- 1853 — NEW YORK CHILDREN'S AID SOCIETY founded by CHARLES LORING BRACE (NEW YORK CITY, This year children were placed in NEW YORK, CT. and PA.)
  - BEAVER River declared a public highway for floating logs.
  - Steamer R. W. SHERMAN renamed AMERICA.
  - DELAWARE & HUDSON CANAL enlarged to handle craft of 140 ton.
  - JULY 7 : NEW YORK CENTRAL RAILROAD COMPANY Incorporated. Formed by merger of :ALBANY & SCHENECTADY R.R., SCHENECTADY & TROY R.R., UTICA & SCHENECTADY R.R., SYRACUSE & UTICA R.R., ROCHESTER & SYRACUSE R.R., BUFFALO & ROCHESTER R.R., BUFFALO & LOCKPORT R.R., ROCHESTER, LOCKPORT & NIAGARA FALLS R.R.
  - They own 139 engines, 48 baggage cars, 159 passenger cars, 1028 freight cars.
  - This consolidation was brought about by ERASTUS CORNING.
  - N.Y.C. R.R. takes over the BUFFALO & STATE LINE R.R. and the ERIE & NORTH EAST R.R. (from BUFFALO via SENECA, SILVER CREEK, DUNKIRK, BROCTON, WESTFIELD, RIPLEY and NORTH EAST to ERIE, PA.). \* NOTE : MOHAWK VALLEY R.R. and SYRACUSE & UTICA R.R. were holding companies).
  - PASSENGER TRAFFIC WEST SOARED on the railroad. Previously a traveler had to change trains where one railroad ended and another began.
  - WESTERN VERMONT R.R. completed from \* RUTLAND to \* NORTH BENNINGTON and West to connect with the TROY & BOSTON R.R. at WHITE CREEK, N.Y.
  - APRIL 11 : ALBANY NORTHERN R.R. (Chartered FEB. 20, 1851) is completed from \*ALBANY via \*WATERVLIET to \*COHOES. A month later the line is completed to \*WATERFORD.
- 1854 — SEPT. : the FIRST ORPHAN TRAIN goes to BUFFALO, then by ship to DETROIT, and finally by MICHIGAN CENTRAL R.R. to DOWAGIAC, MI.
  - ST. REGIS River, WEST Br., declared a public highway for floating logs.
  - WEST CANADA CREEK declared a public highway for floating logs.
  - OSWEGATCHIE River declared a public highway for floating logs.
  - SACANDAGA River declared a public highway for floating logs.
- 1854 — POTSDAM & WATERTOWN R.R. begun from \* POTSDAM via \* CANTON, \* DeKALB (HERMON), \* RICHVILLE, \* GOUVERNEUR, \* KEENE's and OXBOW to \*WATERTOWN. (Later taken over by the WATERTOWN & ROME R.R.)
  - RUTLAND & BURLINGTON R.R. goes bankrupt but keeps running.
  - JAN. 17 : GREAT WESTERN R. opens from NIAGARA FALLS to DETROIT.
  - The Norwegian brig SCOTT, & owner JOHN THORSON, sail from LAKE MICHIGAN through to NORWAY, and make a return trip.
- 1855 — JUNE 18 : ST. MARY CANAL opens at SAULT Ste. MARIE, joining LAKE SUPERIOR to the other GREAT LAKES for through shipping.
  - BLACK RIVER CANAL completed between \*BOONVILLE, N. Y. and \*CARTHAGE. It has 109 LOCKS between \*ROME and \*CARTHAGE..
  - SOO canal opens in MICHIGAN. 2,300 miles of RAILROAD built in UNITED STATES..
  - March : R.R. SUSPENSION BRIDGE over NIAGARA River GORGE opens joining CANADA and U.S. It is a JOHN ROEBLING project.
  - 9,000 ships visit port of BUFFALO, 8 million bushels of wheat are delivered from the West.
- ca. 1850s — TRENT CANAL built from TRENTON, on LAKE ONTARIO (near MONTREAL), UNKNOWN : North Westward to GEORGIAN BAY, on LAKE HURON. It is 241 miles long and uses 42 locks. It utilizes lakes and rivers for part of its route.
- 1856 — GENESEE VALLEY CANAL opens between \* ROCHESTER and \* OLEAN.
  - Steamer MONTREAL launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
  - Steamer DEAN RICHMOND, loaded with 14,000 tons of grain in CHICAGO and MILWAUKEE sails for LIVERPOOL, ENGLAND, arriving Sept. 29.
  - GREAT LAKES REGISTRY lists 118 ships with propellers, 120 steamers, and 1,149 ships powered by sail.
  - GRAND TRUNK R. (Chartered 1852) opens from LEVIS (across the river from QUEBEC) via MONTREAL to WINDSOR, ON. (All on South side of ST. LAWRENCE RIVER).
- 1857 — GREAT CHAZY River declared a public highway for floating logs.
  - February : POTSDAM & WATERTOWN R.R. opens from \* POTSDAM via \* CANTON, (DEKALB JCT later on), \* RICHVILLE, \* GOUVERNEUR, \* KEENE's and \* ANTWERP to \* WATERTOWN.
  - Steamer MINNE-HA-HA launched on LAKE GEORGE.
- 1858 — NORTHERN R.R. reorganized as OGDENSBURG R.R.
  - ELEVEN GREAT LAKES ships sail to EUROPE. The CIVIL WAR abruptly ends this through shipping.

- 1859 — GRAND TRUNK R. opens VICTORIA BRIDGE over ST. LAWRENCE River to MONTREAL.  
 — WELLAND RAILWAY joins Lakes ONTARIO and ERIE across NIAGARA peninsula.
- 1860 — 2,160 miles of railway built in CANADA, 92 % BROAD GAUGE (5 FT. 6 IN.)  
 — ST. REGIS River, EAST Br., declared a public highway for floating logs.
- 1861 — The WATERTOWN & ROME R.R. and the POTSDAM & WATERTOWN R.R. merge to become the ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG R.R. A branch is built from DEKALB JCT. via RENSSELAER FALLS and \* HEUVELTON to \* OGDENSBURG, N.Y. At OGDENSBURG a short ferry crossing is established across the ST. LAWRENCE River to PRESCOTT, CANADA. The GRAND TRUNK Railway ran from MONTREAL via PRESCOTT, KINGSTON to TORONTO and West. Soon a railway was built from PRESCOTT North to OTTAWA.
- 1862 — CORNELIUS VANDERBILT buys his first Railroad : the NEW YORK & HARLEM, followed shortly after by the purchase of the HUDSON RIVER R.R.  
 — Steamer DANIEL DREW makes NEW YORK to ALBANY run in 6 hrs & 50 min.
- 1864 — OGDENSBURG R.R. reorganized as OGDENSBURG & LAKE CHAMPLAIN R.R. A subsidiary of this railroad was the OGDENSBURG TRANSPORTATION COMPANY which operated a fleet of GREAT LAKES boats between OGDENSBURG and CHICAGO. This enabled the BOSTON, MA. millionaires (the BRAHMINS) to have a through route via the FITCHBURG R.R., CHESHIRE R.R., RUTLAND & BURLINGTON R.R., NEW YORK & CANADA R.R., OGDENSBURG & CHAMPLAIN R.R. and GREAT LAKES shipping all the way to CHICAGO.  
 — Steamer CHAUNCEY VIBBARD makes NEW YORK to ALBANY run in 6 hrs & 42 min.
- 1865 — ADIRONDAC Co. extends railroad North 25 miles from SARATOGA via \* GREENFIELD, KINGS, SOUTH CORINTH, \* CORINTH, and HADLEY to WOLF CREEK .
- 1866 — UTICA & BLACK RIVER R.R. built (approximate year) from \*UTICA via (MARCY), NORTH GAGE, STITTVILLE, PROSPECT, \*REMSEN & \*ALDERCREEK to \*BOONVILLE.  
 — ADIRONDAC Co. extends railroad North from WOLF CREEK via STONY CREEK, WARRENSBURG JCT. (Branch to WARRENSBURG), THURMAN, The GLEN (FRIENDS Lake), WASHBURN's EDDY and RIVERSIDE (RIPARIUS STATION) to NORTH CREEK (between GORE MOUNTAIN and the HUDSON River). ( In 1941 the tracks were extended from WOLF CREEK via BOREAS RIVER GORGE to SANFORD LAKE (TAHAWUS) to reach titanium ore mines.
- 1867 — DEER River declared a public highway for floating logs.  
 — Steamer ADIRONDACK launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.  
 — RUTLAND & BURLINGTON R.R. reorganized as RUTLAND R.R.  
 — The BOSTON & WORCESTER R.R., the WESTERN R.R. and the ALBANY WEST STOCKBRIDGE R.R.'s join to become the BOSTON & ALBANY R.R. (operating from BOSTON to EAST GREENBUSH, N.Y.).
- 1868 — WHITEHALL & PLATTSBURGH R.R. (Chartered FEB. 1866) builds South from PLATTSBURGH to POINT-OF-ROCKS.  
 — JAN. 1 : CLIFTON IRON COMPANY R.R. opens (begun 1866) from DeKALB JCT. (R. W. & O. R.R. conn.) S.E. via MARSHVILLE, STALBIRD, GRANT's CROSSING, SILVERHILL, DeGRASSE and CLARKSBORO to CLIFTON MINES.  
 — CLEVELAND, PAINESVILLE & ASHTABULA R.R. becomes the LAKE SHORE R.R. (CLEVELAND via WICKLIFFE, WILLOUGHBY, MENTOR, PAINESVILLE, MORTON, PERRY, MADISON, GENEVA and SAYBROOK TO ASHTABULA, OH.)
- 1869 — Steamer GANOUSKIE launched on LAKE GEORGE.  
 — MAY 10 : PROMONTORY, UTAH, the GOLDEN SPIKE is driven uniting the EAST and WEST COASTS of the U.S. when the UNION PACIFIC R.R. and the CENTRAL PACIFIC R.R. meet. (1st TRANSCONTINENTAL RAILROAD).  
 — NOV. 1 : VANDERBILT gains control of the NEW YORK CENTRAL R.R. and merges it with his other railroads, naming it : The NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R.R.  
 — LAKE SHORE R.R. absorbs the CLEVELAND & TOLEDO R.R. (CLEVELAND via BEREAS, OLMSTEAD FALLS, N. RIDGEVILLE, ELYRIA, AMHERST, VERMILLION, CEYLON, HURON, SANDUSKY, BAY BRIDGE, DANBURY, GYPSUM, PORT CLINTON, LaCARNE, OAK HARBOR, ROCKY RIDGE, GRAY-TOWN and MARTIN to TOLEDO) and joins with the MICHIGAN SOUTHERN & NORTHERN INDIANA R.R. under the new name of LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN R.R.  
 — NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R.R. (N.Y.O. & W. Chartered 1866) opens S.E. from from \* OSWEGO via \* FULTON, CONSTANTIA, \* CLEVELAND, \* ONEIDA, EATON, MUNNSVILLE, RANDALLSVILLE and SMYRNA to NORWICH.
- 1870 — WHITEHALL & PLATTSBURGH R.R. builds North 17 miles from \* TICONDEROGA to \* PORT HENRY (building begun in 1868).

- LAKE CHAMPLAIN & MORIAH R.R. opens (approximate year) between \* PORT HENRY, \* MORIAH CENTER and \* MINEVILLE. (Chartered DEC. 4, 1867)
- ADDISON R.R. completed from ADDISON JCT. to LARABEE's POINT, VT. \*\*\*\*\* NOTE : This completed an all rail route South from the CANADIAN BORDER on the EAST SHORE of LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
- DEC. 30 : VERMONT CENTRAL R.R. leases the RUTLAND R.R.
- In early 70's the UTICA & BLACK RIVER R.R. extended from \* BOONVILLE via \* LEYDEN, \* LYONS FALLS, \* GLENDALE, \* MARTINSBURG, \* LOWVILLE, \* CASTORLAND, \* CARTHAGE, \* STERLINGVILLE, \* PHILADELPHIA, THERESA JCT. (Branch via \* LAFARGEVILLE to \* CLAYTON), \* THERESA, \* REDWOOD, \* HAMMOND, \* BRIER HILL and \* MORRISTOWN to \* OGDENSBURG.
- CANADA repeals the BROAD GAUGE (5 FT. 6 IN.) railway law.
- 1871 — ADIRONDAC Co. extends railroad North from WOLF CREEK via STONY CREEK, THURMAN, THE GLEN, RIVERSIDE to \* NORTH CREEK.
- NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R.R. extends North from \* NORWICH via \* CORTLAND and FREEVILLE to \* SCIPIO.
- Steamer VERMONT II launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN, speed 19 MPH.
- 1872 — NEW YORK, ONTARIO & WESTERN R.R. buys smaller railroads which extend it from RANDALLSVILLE North to UTICA and ROME.
- 1873 — MONEY PANIC depresses U.S. economy, slowing construction. Thomas Durant loses most of his fortune and the ADIRONDAC CO. R.R. goes broke again.
- FEB. : WHITEHALL & PLATTSBURGH R.R., MONTREAL & PLATTSBURGH R.R. (successor of PLATTSBURGH & MONTREAL R.R.) and NEW YORK & CANADA R.R. join together to become a 2nd NEW YORK & CANADA R.R. (Later to become part of the DELAWARE & HUDSON R.R.)
- CROWN POINT IRON COMPANY R.R. built from \* CROWN POINT via IRONVILLE to \* HAMMONDVILLE. 1st engine arr. in JAN., '74, the GENERAL HAMMOND.
- VANDERBILT gains control of the LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN R.R. and adds it to the N.Y.C. & H.R. R.R. This ESTABLISHES a ONE TICKET THROUGH ROUTE from NEW YORK via ALBANY and BUFFALO to CHICAGO.
- LAKE ONTARIO SHORE R.R. , along the south shore of Lake ONTARIO west, (From \* OSWEGO via FURNISS, HANNIBAL, CROCKETTS, STERLING, RED CREEK, WOLCOTT, NORTH ROSE, ALTON, WALLINGTON, SODUS, EAST WILLIAMSON, WILLIAMSON, ONTARIO, UNION HILL, WEBSTER, WINDSOR BEACH, CHARLOTTE, HILTON, WALKER, HAMLI, KENDALL, BRICE, WATERPORT, LYNDONVILLE, MILLERS, BARKER, APPLETON, BURT, WEST SOMERSET , NEW FANE, WILSON, ELBERTA, \* RANSOMVILLE, \* LEWISTON & SUSPENSION BRIDGE to \* NIAGARA FALLS) goes bankrupt and is sold in front of OSWEGO courthouse. The ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG R.R. buys it. (R.W. & O. R.R. builds connection from RICHLAND via PULASKI, MEXICO, NEW HAVEN and LYCOMING to \* OSWEGO).
- CANADA SOUTHERN R. begun from FORT ERIE, ON. via AMHERSTBURG to WINDSOR, ON. (circa 1878-80 VANDERBILT buys it and adds it to the MICHIGAN CENTRAL R.R.).
- 1874 — NOV. 30 : NEW YORK & CANADA R.R. completed from \* WHITEHALL to \* PORT HENRY. \*\*\*\*\* NOTE : This completes a North-South rail line on the WEST BANK of LAKE CHAMPLAIN from CANADIAN BORDER to ALBANY. (With financial support of D. & H. R.R.).
- 1875 — PEAK YEAR for CHILDREN's AID SOCIETY : 4,026 were escorted WEST. Upstate NEW YORK farms still a favorite place to look for good homes.
- NEW YORK & CANADA R.R. inaugural run made between ALBANY and MONTREAL between NOVEMBER 16 & 29 (a round trip).
- SYRACUSE NORTHERN R.R. (from SYRACUSE via LIVERPOOL, CLAY, BREWERTON, CENTRAL SQUARE, MALLORY, PARISH, MAPLE VIEW and FERNWOOD to PULASKI) is leased by the ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG R.R.
- 1876 — U.S. CENTENNIAL; RAILWAY completed from QUEBEC city to HALIFAX.
- 1877 — Steamer HORICON launched on LAKE GEORGE, speed 20 MPH.
- 1878 — DECEMBER : PLATTSBURGH & DANNEMORA R. R. opens from \* PLATTSBURGH via \* MORRISONVILLE, \* WOODS MILLS and \* CADYVILLE to \*DANNEMORA . (A narrow gauge railroad ; DANNEMORA was the terminus from 1878 to 1879).
- UTICA, BLACK RIVER & OGDENSBURG R.R. opens (composed of the UTICA & BLACK RIVER R.R. and the BLACK RIVER & MORRISTOWN R.R. (running from \* CARTHAGE to \* MORRISTOWN).
- 1879 — CHATEAUGAY RAILROAD (INC. MAY, 1878) takes over the PLATTSBURGH & DANNEMORA RAILROAD and on JUNE 8, 1879 begins extending the Line from \* DANNENMORA to the CHATEAUGUAY ORE BED east of \* LYON MOUNTAIN. The track reached the 1st ore shaft DEC. 6, 1879. (LYON MOUNTAIN was the terminus from 1880 to 1885).

- 1880 — GRAND TRUNK R. buys up U.S. R.R.'s and so reaches CHICAGO.
- 1881 — Steamer MAQUAM launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.  
— SANTA FE R.R. and SOUTHERN R.R. meet at DEMING, NM., creating a 2nd transcontinental rail route.
- 1882 — The HERKIMER, NEWPORT and POLAND NARROW GAUGE RAILROAD completed (The H.N. & P. R.R. was chartered JUNE 29, 1880) from \* HERKIMER via KAST BRIDGE, COUNTRYMANS, COUNTY HOUSE, MIDDLEVILLE and \* NEWPORT to POLAND.  
— GRAND TRUNK R. takes over the GREAT WESTERN R. which is bankrupt.
- 1883 — SEPT. : NORTHERN ADIRONDACK R.R. (Formed FEB. 9, 1883) completed from MOIRA via ALBURGH, DICKINSON and \* DICKINSON CENTER to \* ST. REGIS FALLS.
- 1883 — TOLLS ABOLISHED on the ERIE CANAL.  
— SEPT. 8 : NORTHERN PACIFIC R.R. (Chartered 1864) completed from DULUTH/ST. PAUL (MN.) via FARGO, BISMARCK (ND.), GLENDIVE, BILLINGS, LIVINGSTON, HELENA/ BUTTE, MISSOULA (MT.), SPOKANE, PASCO, TACOMA (split South to PORTLAND, OR. and North to SEATTLE and SUMAS (WA.)). The last spike was driven at GOLD CREEK, MN., and created a 3rd transcontinental R.R.  
— Steamer TICONDEROGA launched on LAKE GEORGE.
- 1884 — NORTHERN ADIRONDACK R.R. extended South from ST. REGIS FALLS via SHANLEY's to \* SANTA CLARA (Primarily for logging).
- 1885 — The CHATEAUGAY R.R. is extended from \* LYON MOUNTAIN to \* STANDISH.  
— NEW YORK & WEST SHORE R.R. opens on the West bank of the HUDSON River, intending to compete with the N.Y.C. & H.R. R.R. It runs from WEEHAUKEN via WEST ENGLEWOOD, DUMONT, TAPPAN, WEST NYACK, CONGERS, HAVERSTRAW, STONY POINT, HIGHLAND FALLS, WEST POINT, NEWBURGH, ROSETON, HIGHLAND, KINGSTON, SAUGERTIES, CATSKILL, WEST ATHENS, ATHENS, COXSACKIE, NEW BALTIMORE and RAVENA to ALBANY (SELKIRK). It continues West along South shore of the MOHAWK River via NEW SCOTLAND, VOORHEESVILLE, GUILDERLAND CENTER, S. SCHENECTADY, ROTTERDAM JCT., PATTERSONVILLE, S. AMSTERDAM, FORT HUNTER, AURIESVILLE, FULTONVILLE, SPRAKERS, CANAJOHARIE, FORT PLAIN, INDIAN CASTLE, S. LITTLE FALLS, MOHAWK, ILION, FRANKFORT, HARBOR, NEW YORK MILLS, CLARK MILLS, ONEIDA CASTLE, WAMPSVILLE, CANASTOTA, CHITTENANGO, KIRKVILLE, SYRACUSE (Parallels N.Y.C. R.R. to EAST ROCHESTER) then via PITTSFORD, RIDGELAND, MORTIMER, GENESEE, CHILI JCT., ELBA, OAKFIELD, ALABAMA, AKRON JCT., TRANSIT and reaches EAST BUFFALO, N.Y.  
— NOV. 7 : CANADIAN PACIFIC R. completed across CANADA to VANCOUVER. (The first CANADIAN TRANSCONTINENTAL Railway).  
— TEMISCOUATA R. opens from RIVIERE du LOUP via ST. LOUIS du HA! HA!, and CABANO to EDMUNSTON, NB.
- 1886 — NOV. 15 : The CHATEAUGAY R.R. is extended from \* STANDISH via TWIN PONDS, MIDDLE KILNS, WOLF POND, PLUMADORE, TEKENE JCT. (Branch to TEKENE and DEBAR) and CATAMOUNT to LOON LAKE.  
— ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG R.R. merged with the UTICA & BLACK RIVER R.R. The tracks were extended from \* NORWOOD to MASSENA SPRINGS where they connected with the GRAND TRUNK R.  
— NORTHERN ADIRONDACK R.R. extended South from \* SANTA CLARA via LAKE OZONIA JCT., WEIDMAN, SPRING COVE, DOWNEY, LeBOEUFs, MENO and MADAWASKA to \* BRANDON.  
— EVERTON R.R. built from \* ST. REGIS FALLS east 6 miles to EVERTON.
- 1887 — JAN. 1 : CARTHAGE & ADIRONDACK R.R. (Chartered MAR. 28, 1883) is completed from \* CARTHAGE via ROGERS, \* NORTH CROGHAN, \* NATURAL BRIDGE, ROCK, DIANA, FITZGERALD, \* LAKE BONAPARTE, \* HARRISVILLE, BACON and \* KALURAH to JAYVILLE.  
— DEC. 5 : The CHATEAUGAY R.R. is extended from LOON LAKE via Lake KUSHAQUA, ONCHIOTA (Branch to ROAKDALE), VERMONTVILLE and \* BLOOMINGDALE to \* SARANAC LAKE.
- 1888 — 1st FULTON CHAIN R.R. built between MINNEHAHA and MOOSE RIVER, 2 miles long.  
— BLIZZARD : ALL TRAINS stopped, snow 15 feet deep in places.  
— Steamer CHATEAUGAY launched on LAKE CHAMPLAIN.
- 1889 — FEB. : CARTHAGE & ADIRONDACK R.R. extended from JAYVILLE via BRIGGS, COLLINS, ALDRICH and COFFINS MILLS to OSWEGATCHIE.  
— AUG. : C & A R.R. extended from OSWEGATCHIE via ANDERSON to \*BENSON MINES (LITTLE RIVER ore beds).  
— NORTHERN R.R. extended from BRANDON via McDONALD, BAY POND, BLACK RAPIDS JCT., \* DERRICK, KILDARE, \* CHILDWOLD, TUPPER LAKE JCT. to \* TUPPER LAKE. \*\* NOTE : The NORTHERN ADIRONDACK R.R. later changed its name to the NEW YORK & OTTAWA R.R. to avoid confusion with the earlier R.R. of same name, later the OGDENSBURG & LAKE CHAMPLAIN R.R. \*\* NOTE : THE N.Y.C. R.R. later takes over the N.Y. & O. R.R. and calls it the OTTAWA DIVISION of the N.Y.C. R.R.

- The last full rigged SCHOONER built on the GREAT LAKES, at MANITOWAC, MI., is launched, the "CORA A".
- 1890 — MAY 26 : KEESEVILLE, AuSABLE CHASM & LAKE CHAMPLAIN R.R. opens (Chartered APRIL 4, 1889) from PORT KENT via AuSABLE CHASM to \* KEESEVILLE. and is 5.6 miles long).
  - JUNE 13 : SARANAC & LAKE PLACID R.R. organized.
  - AUG. 9 at 7:30 PM : The KNIGHTS of LABOR strike the N.Y.C.R.R.. 3 days later the strike ends when public indignation turns against strikers.
  - GRAND TRUNK R. completes ST. CLAIR railroad tunnel under GREAT LAKES between WINDSOR , ON., and DETROIT, MI.
- 1891 — SEPT. 14 : ENG 999 attains 112.5 mph west of BATAVIA, N.Y. on N.Y.C. & H.R. R.R. The run from NEW YORK City to BUFFALO was made in 7 hours & 6 minutes for an average speed of 61.4 mph (including stops !). Present time : 8 hrs. 6 min.
  - MARCH 14 : N.Y.C.R.R. buys the ROME, WATERTOWN & OGDENSBURG R.R.
  - MARCH 16 : The HERKIMER, NEWPORT and POLAND NARROW GAUGE R.R. name changed to : HERKIMER, NEWPORT and POLAND R.R. The gauge changed from 3 foot, 6 inches (distance between the inside of the rails) to standard gauge, 4 foot, 8 & one half inch (The distance between the wheels of ROMAN CHARIOTS).
  - SEPT. 10 : HERKIMER, NEWPORT & POLAND EXTENSION R.R. is incorporated. (To extend trackage from POLAND via GRAVESVILLE, TRENTON CHASM and PROSPECT JCT. to REMSEN).
- 1892 — JAN. 11 : 1st passenger train operates from \* MALONE to VALLEYFIELD.
  - JUNE 23 : MOHAWK & MALONE R.R. (M. & M. R.R.) formed from : HERKIMER, NEWPORT & POLAND R.R., HERKIMER, NEWPORT & POLAND EXTENSION R.R., and the ST. LAWRENCE & ADIRONDACK R.R.
  - JULY 1 : The first train operates from HERKIMER to FULTON CHAIN.
  - JULY 15, : ADIRONDACK & ST. LAWRENCE R.R. reaches \*SARANAC LAKE.
  - OCT.12 : ADIRONDACK & ST. LAWRENCE R.R. completed, and with the M. & M. R.R. forms a through route North through the HEART of the ADIRONDACKS from : \* HERKIMER via KAST BRIDGE, COUNTRYMANS, COUNTY HOUSE, MIDDLEVILLE, \* NEWPORT, POLAND, GRAVESVILLE, TRENTON CHASM, PROSPECT JCT., REMSEN, HONEDAGA, BLACK RIVER SIDING, FORESTPORT, ANOS, NICHOLS, WHITE LAKE, OTTER LAKE, McKEEVER, NELSON LAKE, MINNEHAHA, ONEKIO, FULTON CHAIN, MOULIN, LOTUS, CLEARWATER, \* BIG MOOSE, WOOD's LAKE, BEAVER RIVER, BRANDRETH LAKE, KEEPAWA, PARTLOW, NEHASANE, BOG LAKE, \* LONG LAKE, HORSESHOE, PLEASANT LAKE, CHILDWOLD, \* PI-ERCEFIELD, \* TUPPER LAKE JCT., FLOODWOOD, SARANAC INN, \* LAKE CLEAR JCT. (Branch East to SARANAC LAKE), \* PAUL SMITH's, \* RAINBOW LAKE, ONCHIOTA, LAKE KUSHAQUA, LOON LAKE, TEKENE, PLUMADORE, BRYANTS, \* MOUNTAIN VIEW, \* OWLS HEAD, \* CHASM FALLS, TODD's PIT, WHIPPLEVILLE, MALONE JCT., \* CONSTABLE, U.S./CANADA BORDER, ATHELSTAN, HUNTINGDON, NEW ERIN, ST. STANISLAUS, VALLEYFIELD, CECILE JCT., ST. TIMOTHEE, MELOCHEVILLE, BEAUHAR-NOIS, BELLEVUE, WOODLANDS, \* CHATEAUGUAY, PRIMEAU, ADIRONDACK JCT., MONTREAL JCT., to MONTREAL. (LAST SPIKE was driven a half mile North of TWITCHELL CREEK, near \*BIG MOOSE).
- 1893 — MAY 1, NEW YORK CENTRAL R.R. takes over A & St. L. R.R. and M. & M. R.R. and renames it the ADIRON-DACK DIVISION of the N.Y.C. & H.R. R.R.
  - AUGUST 1 : SARANAC & LAKE PLACID R.R. completed from \* SARANAC LAKE via AMES MILLS, RAY BROOK and LYONS to \* LAKE PLACID and the first train arrives at LAKE PLACID.
  - GREAT NORTHERN R.R. completed from DULUTH and ST. PAUL (MN.) via FARGO, MINOT (ND.), HAVRE, SHELBY, GLACIER PARK (MT.), SPOKANE, EVERETT, SEATTLE (WA.) and ASTORIA to PORTLAND, (OR.) (4th transcontinental railroad)
- 1894 — SOUTHSORE R. opens between MONTREAL and SOREL, PQ.
- 1895 — SEP. : UNITED COUNTIES R. opens between SOREL and ST. HYACINTHE, PQ.
  - (date unknown) EAST RICHELIEU R. extended from ST. HYACINTHE South via ROUGEMONT, ST. ANGELE, IBERVILLE to NOYAN JCT. on LAKE CHAMPLAIN where it connects to the D. & H. R.R.
- 1896 — PLATTSBURGH : TROLLEY LINE opens.
  - 2nd FULTON CHAIN R.R. (CHARTERED FEB. 15) is built from \* THENDARA to \* OLD FORGE, 2.21 miles long.
- 1899 — RAQUETTE LAKE R.R. (Chartered APRIL 11) is built from CLEARWATER to \* RAQUETTE LAKE, a distance of 18 miles (opens JULY 11, 1900).
- 1900 — PLATTSBURGH : LOZIER MOTOR COMPANY opens.
  - MARION RIVER CARRY R. is built from \* RAQUETTE LAKE via UTOWANA, EAGLE to \* BLUE MOUN-TAIN. It includes steamers over lakes with R.R. between lakes.
  - Agents of the D. & H. R.R. form the QUEBEC SOUTHERN R. from the purchased UNITED COUNTIES R. and EAST RICHELIEU VALLEY R.

- 1901 — RUTLAND & CANADIAN R.R. completed across the North end of Lake CHAMPLAIN and connecting the RUTLAND R.R. and the \* OGDENSBURGH & LAKE CHAMPLAIN R.R. at \* ROUSES POINT. (It traversed the islands at the North end of Lake CHAMPLAIN and utilized a three mile long causeway).
- 1902 — The CHATEAUGAY R.R. is standard gauged.
- JULY : The first automobile appears in the ADIRONDACKS when Mr. and Mrs. HEBERT J. SACKETT, of BUFFALO, N.Y. arrive at the AMPERSAND HOTEL, on LOWER SARANAC LAKE, on HONEYMOON. The next day they drive on to \* PAUL SMITH's.
  - DR. SEWARD WEBB, son in law of VANDERBILT, finally buys enough stock in the RUTLAND R.R. to become its elected president.
  - CRANBERRY LAKE R.R. (Chartered FEB. 24) is built from \* BENSON MINES to WANAKENA (\* CRANBERRY LAKE). (Opens MAY 18, 1903).
  - NEWTON FALLS & NORTHERN R.R. (Formed JUNE 24, 1902 by ROBERT W. HIGBIE LUMBER CO.) built from \* NEWTON FALLS to NEW BRIDGE ( 7 miles). Approximately 1940 the HANNA MINING CO. extended the tracks 3 miles from NEW BRIDGE to CLIFTON MINES.
  - Steamer SAGAMORE launched on LAKE GEORGE, speed 20 MPH.
- 1903 — APRIL 20 to JUNE 8 : Great Forest fires in the ADIRONDACKS, mainly along railroad trackage, burns 464,189 acres.
- ERIE CANAL: approval gained to enlarge it; later renamed the BARGE CANAL.
  - QUEBEC SOUTHERN R. purchases the SOUTH SHORE R.
- 1904 — NEW YORK CENTRAL R.R. becomes majority stockholder of RUTLAND R.R.
- EMPORIUM LUMBER CO. R.R. built (approx. year) South from WANAKENA.
- 1906 — PAUL SMITH'S ELECTRIC R. is built from LAKE CLEAR JCT. (N.Y.C.R.R.) to PAUL SMITH's HOTEL. \* PAUL SMITH'S station renamed \* GABRIELS.
- JAN. 13 : LOWVILLE & BEAVER RIVER R.R. opens from \* LOWVILLE ( N.Y.C.R.R. conn.) via \* NEW BREMEN and BEAVER FALLS to \* CROGHAN, 10.5 miles.
  - D. & H. R.R. formally buys the QUEBEC SOUTHERN R. in QUEBEC and begins extending it along the South shore of the ST. LAWRENCE River from SOREL via BELLEVUE JCT., PIERREVILLE and ST. JEAN des CHAILLONS to LEVIS, PQ (across from QUEBEC city).
- 1907 — APR. 9 : D. & H. R.R. buys NAPIERVILLE JUNCTION R. (running from ROUSES POINT via LACOLLE, NAPIERVILLE and ST. EDOUARD to ST. CONSTANT where it connects to the GRAND TRUNK R.) (The GRAND TRUNK R. ran from ST. CONSTANT via BROUSSEAU and ST. LAMBERT to MONTREAL).
- CARTHAGE & COPENHAGEN R.R. (Incorporated APRIL 2, 1906) completed. It is 8.25 miles long and connects to N.Y.C.R.R. at \*CARTHAGE.
- 1908 — Steel steamer MOHICAN II launched on LAKE GEORGE.
- Great Forest fires in ADIRONDACKS along R.R. trackage burn 346,953 acres.
  - CURTISS's airplane, the REDWING, makes trial flight.
- 1909 — (Approx.) BROOKLYN COOPERAGE R.R. (logging) begins building from MENO (on N.Y.O. & W. R.R.) EAST to SUGAR LOAF mountain and WEST from MENO to LONG POND OUTLET & along W. br. of ST. REGIS River.
- 1910 — CURTISS flies from NEW YORK to ALBANY in 2 hours and 32 minutes.
- Steamer HORICAN II launched on LAKE GEORGE.
- 1912 — OCT. 3 : First AIRPLANE flies into the ADIRONDACKS when GEORGE A. GREY, of BOSTON, takes off from \* MALONE, goes over WHITEFACE Mountain and lands at FLETCHER's farm, Northeast of \* BLOOMINGDALE. He stays several days.
- 1913 — GRASSE RIVER R.R. built from CHILDWOLD ( N.Y.C.R.R. connection) via CONIFER, GRASSE RIVER CLUB, SILVER BROOK JCT., SHURTLEFF, BRANDY BROOK and CLARK's to \* CRANBERRY LAKE, a distance of 16 miles. The logging rails expanded North East past PLEASANT Lake to CLEAR Pond.
- 1914 — NEW YORK CENTRAL & HUDSON RIVER R.R. and LAKE SHORE & MICHIGAN SOUTHERN R.R. combined becoming NEW YORK CENTRAL R.R.
- 1915 — PANAMA CANAL ACT prohibits railroad ownership of competing interstate water carriers. The RUTLAND R.R. is forced to divest itself of its subsidiary GREAT LAKES SHIP Company. The NEW YORK CENTRAL R.R. gains most of the business and BOSTON interests lose their battle for predominance in Western trade to NEW YORK City interests.
- 1916 — 1st FEDERAL HIGHWAY CONSTRUCTION PROGRAM LAUNCHED.
- 1918 — NEW YORK STATE BARGE CANAL opens, an enlargement of the ERIE CANAL.
- Approximate year the BLACK RIVER CANAL was abandoned.

- 1919 — OLD FORGE and UTICA STAGECOACH in operation.
- 1924 — BEAR MOUNTAIN BRIDGE opens.
- 1926 — NEW YORK STATE has a comprehensive and extensive system of PAVED ROADS.
  - AUTOS were more numerous in NEW YORK STATE than any other.
  - ELECTRIC R.R.'s in NEW YORK STATE declined as a result of the spread of autos.
  - PAVED ROADS in the South and West of the MISSISSIPPI were rare at this time.
- 1927 — LINDBERG takes off from NEW YORK in the "SPIRIT of ST. LOUIS" for FRANCE.
- 1929 — STOCK MARKET CRASH. The GREAT DEPRESSION begins. At the bottom of the Depression railroad men agree to half wages so that all men may continue working and have some wages, rather than half being laid off with no income.
  - SEPT. 15 : Last train run on the MARION RIVER CARRY R.R.
- 1930 — CHILDREN's AID SOCIETY agrees to limiting the placement of children to NEW YORK, CONNECTICUT and NEW JERSEY.
- 1931 — HINCKLEY Branch of N.Y.C R.R., ADIRONDACK Division, abandoned.
- 1932 — The present, and new, WELLAND CANAL opens, now part of SEAWAY , from PORT COLBOURNE via WELLAND to PORT ROBINSON.
- 1934 — RAQUETTE LAKE R.R. abandoned.
- 1936 — PAUL SMITH's ELECTRIC R.R. abandoned.
- 1937 — NEW YORK & OTTAWA R.R. abandoned from TUPPER LAKE to MOIRA.
- 1952 — APR. 26 : Last steam locomotive, 2971, runs from MONTREAL to UTICA.
- 1953 — APR. 26 : Last through train runs MONTREAL to UTICA on ADIRONDACK Div.
- 1956 — AUG. 31 : THRUWAY opens between YONKERS and NEW YORK : 3 miles.
  - NOV. 8 : THRUWAY opens between GRAND ISLAND and 7 miles.
- 1954 — JUNE 24 : THRUWAY opens between LOWELL & ROCHESTER : 115 miles.
  - AUG. 25 : THRUWAY opens between ROCHESTER & BUFFALO : 63 miles.
  - SEP. 20 : THRUWAY opens between LOWELL & WESTMORELAND : 5 miles.
  - OCT. 26 : THRUWAY opens WESTMORELAND to NEWBURGH : 183 miles.
  - DEC. 22 : THRUWAY opens NEWBURGH to HARRIMAN: 183 miles.
- 1955 — MAY 27 : THRUWAY opens between HARRIMAN and HILLBURN: 14 miles.
  - JULY 1 : THRUWAY opens between HILLBURN and SUFFERN: 1 mile.
  - DEC. 15 : THRUWAY opens between SUFFERN and YONKERS: 27 miles.
- 1957 — AUG. 21 : THRUWAY opens between SILVER CREEK & PA. LINE : 41 miles.
  - DEC. 14 : THRUWAY opens between SILVER CREEK & BUFFALO : 29 miles.
- 1958 — OCT. 8 : THRUWAY opens between MASS. LINE and RTE. 9 : 18 miles.
  - OCT. 18 : THRUWAY opens NEW ENGLAND section : 15 miles.
- 1959 — ST. LAWRENCE SEAWAY opens GREAT LAKES to seagoing ships. (Reducing MIDWEST to EUROPE shipping costs by \$ 22.50 per ton).
  - MAY 26 : THRUWAY opens between RTE. 9 & ALBANY MAIN LINE : 6 miles.
  - JULY 30 : THRUWAY opens between BUFFALO & GRAND ISLAND : 8 miles.
- 1960 — DEC. 23 : THRUWAY opens to NIAGARA FALLS : 6 miles.
- 1961 — NIAGARA FALLS HYDROELECTRIC power plant opens.
- 1962 — OCT. 11 : THRUWAY : 2nd SOUTH GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE opens.
- 1963 — Tracks removed between LAKE CLEAR JCT. and MALONE.
- 1964 — VERRAZANO NARROWS BRIDGE opens, LONGEST SINGLE SPAN in world.
  - DEC. 18 : THRUWAY, 2nd NORTH GRAND ISLAND BRIDGE opens.
  - THRUWAY COST : NEW YORK to PENNSYLVANIA LINE : \$ 1,547,000 a mile; BUFFALO to NIAGARA FALLS : \$ 5,738,000 a mile; NEW YORK to CONN. LINE : \$ 6,210,000 a mile.
  - THRUWAY mileage : NEW YORK to PA. LINE : 426, TOTAL : 559.
  - 37 of state's 62 largest cities are along THRUWAY, 75 % of people.
- 1965 — Last scheduled passenger train runs on ADIRONDACK Div. of N.Y.C. R.R.
- 1967 — ADIRONDACK NORTHWAY completed from ALBANY to CANADIAN BORDER.
- 1975 — NOV. 10 : The Ore Carrier EDMUND FITZGERALD sinks in one of the sudden, fierce GREAT LAKES GALES, joining over 6,000 other ships claimed in two centuries of shipping.



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*A CHRONOLOGICAL HISTORY of CLINTON COUNTY 1609-1969* by CLINTON COUNTY HISTORICAL MUSEUM

*GEOGRAPHY of NEW YORK STATE* by JOHN H. THOMPSON, Editor, 1966.

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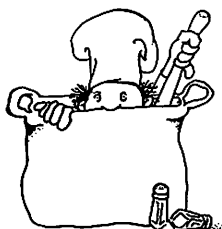
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# QUERIES



... ask, and you shall receive

Queries should be brief; please type or print. Ask specific questions, give dates and places where possible. Each member is allowed two free queries per issue; additional queries are \$3 each. For non-members the charge is \$5 per query. Query deadlines—1 April and 1 September. Mail queries to: William Marquis, 18 Robinson Terrace, Plattsburgh, NY 12901  
Note: We changed the number of free queries, a suggestion in our survey, to allow more space for them.

Q491

HAMELIN  
GIBEAU  
ROBERT  
ROBIDEAU  
MASSE  
MOSS  
LAFORET

Seek information of Joseph HAMELIN and Marguerite GIBEAU (Gibault) who had Alexis Hamelin who married 11 Nov. 1811 St. Phillippe, Laprairie, Quebec, Marguerite ROBERT, daughter of Pierre Robert and Joseph ROBIDEAU (Robidoux). Alexis and Marguerite had Moise (MOSES) Hamelin born in Canada in 1831, married St. Joseph's, Cooperville, Clinton County, New York, 20 Feb. 1855 Marcelline (Melissa) MASSE (MOSS) born Mooers, Clinton County, 22 November 1840 to Pierre Masse and Marie LAFORET. Charlene Hamlin, One Woods Lane, East Alton, Illinois 62024

Q492

GALARNEAU  
BOYLE  
PERRAULT

Need parents, date and place of birth of Vitaline GALARNEAU, b.c. 1878 poss. Newburg, NY, and date and place of birth of Michael BOYLE, b. USA c. 1820, poss. Buffalo, NY, area, son of Michael Boyle and Marie PERRAULT. Rita Proulx Foran, 210 Edey Rd., Aylmer, Quebec, Canada J9J 2A4.

Q493

LASHUA  
LA JOIE  
LAPANTREE  
LAUPAUSTREE  
LARPENTEUR  
LABAR  
LABARE

Seek information of Francis LASHUA (LA JOIE?) b.c. June 1795 Canada to Baptiste Lashua b. Canada. Francis m. Euphemia (Phoebe) LAPANTREE/LAUPAUSTREE (LARPENTEUR?) b.c. Oct. 1799 Montreal. Francis and Euphemia d. 1881-2 Parishville, NY. Their son Franklin Lashua b. Feb. 1835 Malone, NY m. Flavy LABAR b. May 1835 Ausable Forks, NY, to Stephen Labar/LABARE b.c. 1809 NY and Flavia (-) b.c. 1820 Canada. Franklin had siblings: Antonius, Rosilee, Jeremiah, John, and George. Kay Netz, 17619 Weaver Lk Dr, Maple Grove, MN 55369.

- Q494  
LAPoint(E)  
 LAFAVE  
 LEFEBVRE  
 DECOTE  
 Seek early evidence of the family of Oliver LAPoint(E) and Anna Mary (Malvina) LAFAVE/LEFAVE/LEFEBVRE who also used the name DECOTE/DECOTTE, m. 22 July 1885 Sarsfield (St.Hughes), Ont. They moved to Hinckley, then to Onondaga Co., NY. They had: Eli, Albert, Levina, Anna, Marion, and Donald (only Donald b.NY). Helen Fisher Aponte, 1901 Cherry St., Denver, CO 80220.
- Q495  
VAUGHAN  
 FISHER  
 Need parents and place of birth of John Walter FISHER b.4 Oct.1835 Canada, d.1895 Los Angeles, Cal., m. 12 Sep.1857/8 Mary Ann VAUGHAN of NY, d.Los Angeles. Norma Jeffries, 198 Wood Pl., Arroyo Grande, CA 93420-3119.
- Q496  
LANDRY  
 NADEAU  
 PROVOST  
 BRIEN-  
 DESROCHER  
 Need parents of Joseph LANDRY b.c.1834 Canada, m.c.1857 NY (prob.Ticonderoga) Therese NADEAU b.c.1841 VT d/o Felix and Therese (PROVOST) Nadeau, lived and died Ticonderoga. Joseph pos. son of David Landry and Gertrude BRIEN-DESROCHER b. and m. St.Jacques de l'Achigan, Que., mvd. Keeseville, NY, area c.1850 where David and Gertrude d. Elizabeth Daly, 2166 Joanne Dr., Troy, MI 48084.
- Q497  
BEERS  
 ROSS  
 KNOWLTON  
 Seek information and ancestry Henry Edward BEERS b.3 June 1820 Woodstock, VT s/o John C. Beers and Amanda (-), m.c.1840 NY Mary Ann (ROSS?), d.1870-75 Moriah, NY. He and bros. Charles A. and George C. lived Moriah 1850-75. He had: Eliza Jane, John C., Julia Ann, Anna, Jacob H., Pauline L. (m.c.1882 Orville E. KNOWLTON), George T., Edna, Leonona - all b. Moriah. Related to Benjamin and Susan (-) Beers of Moriah? Elizabeth Daly, 2166 Joanne Dr., Troy, MI 48084.
- Q498  
DUSSAULT  
 DESO  
 METHOT  
 Need parents of Marguerite DUSSAULT (DESO) b.1836, m.17 Sep.1854 Coopersville, NY, Andrew METHOT b. 1793, d.27 Oct.1862, bur.Waters Cem., Champlain, NY. William Fleming, 6 Ilex Lane, Liverpool, NY 13090.
- Q499  
MUNSON  
 MATOTT  
 METHOT  
 Need parents of Alexander Saule MUNSON b.1832, m. Delia MATOTT (METHOT) b.10 Feb.1835, d.25 May 1925, bur.Riverside Cem., Chazy, NY. William Fleming, 6 Ilex Lane, Liverpool, NY 13090.
- Q500  
METHODE  
 MATOTT  
 BENOIT  
 Need parents and data for Joseph METHODE (MATOTT) b.1792, d.1893 and for wife Marguerite Ann BENOIT b.1806, both of Champlain-Chazy, NY, area. William Fleming, 6 Ilex Lane, Liverpool, NY 13090.
- Q501  
METHOT  
 MATOTT  
 ASSELIN  
 Need parents and data for Andre METHOT (MATOTT) b. 1793, d.22 Oct.1862, bur.Waters Cem., Champlain, NY and for wife Marie Clarisse ASSELIN b.1811, both of Champlain-Chazy, NY, area. William Fleming, 6 Ilex, Liverpool, NY 13090.

- Q502  
DAIGNEAULT  
PATENAUDE  
Seek birthplace, parents, marriage of John DAIGNEAULT b.Canada c.1840, d.19 Mar.1904 Elizabethtown, Essex Co.,NY, prob. arr. there from Rensselaer/Saratoga Co., NY, c.1884. Wife may have been Delia PATENAUDE. Joan Daigneau Mousaw, 6 State St., Canton, NY 13617.
- Q503  
SYRIAC  
BOUSQUET  
DUQUETTE  
Seek any information Leon SYRIAC and Phoebe BOUSQUET, poss. m.c.1870 Canada, god parents of Ursula DUQUETTE b.18 Oct.1874 Champlain, NY. Reginald Arnold, Rt.5 Box 650, Conover, NC 28613.
- Q504  
JANDREW  
Seek information on JANDREWS of Potsdam, NY, area in late 1800's and early 1900's, esp. Henry Jandrew b.1873. Bill Jandrew, 1 Baldwin Drive, Wappingers Falls, NY 12590.
- Q505  
BOMYEA  
BEAUMIER  
Seek information of BOMYEA/BEAUMIER of Redford, NY, area late 1800's, esp. Lucy b.1878 and Frank b.c.1858. Bill Jandrew, 1 Baldwin Drive, Wappingers Falls, NY 12590.
- Q506  
ST. CYR  
CHATEAUNEUF  
PEPIN  
Need m. and parents of Pierre ST.CYR and Angelique CHATEAUNEUF who had Salomee m.8 Nov.1831 Pascal PEPIN at St.Pierre Les Becquets. Philip A. Cochran, 28 Maple St., Fitchburg, MA 01420.
- Q507  
LACHANCE  
FACTEAU  
BETOURNE  
Seek parents and m. of Edward (Samuel) LACHANCE and Josephine FACTEAU who had Sara Salomee bp. 12 Ap.1862 Mooers Forks, NY. Is he rel. to Pierre Lachance and Marie BETOURNE who also lived Mooers Forks at that time? Pierre and Marie m.10 July 1839 St.Chrystome, Chateaugay Co., Que. Philip A. Cochran, 28 Maple St., Fitchburg, MA 01420.
- Q508  
FACTO  
FACTEAU  
MONGRAIN  
BRAULT  
RACETTE  
PARE  
Need place of birth for Abraham FACTO (FACTEAU, FACTEAUX) b.c.1812 Canada, m. (1) ?Marianne MONGRAIN b.c.1826, (2) Marcelline BRAULT b.c.1826. Also of his son Abraham b.c.1843, m.c.1865 Redford, NY, Marie RACETTE, Son Henry b.10 Sep.1845 St.Albans, VT., m. Julie PARE 22 Jan.1872 Redford, NY. Melissa Facteau, RFD 1 Box 28, Saranac, NY 12981 (518-293-6202).
- Q509  
STRACK  
COULONG  
RASSETTE  
Need U.S.port of entry for Peter STRACK: Philadelphia/Boston c.1827. Son Philip b.c.1828 VT. m. Aimee COULONG 1854 Redford, NY. Son Joseph b.1833 m.1858 Philomenia RASSETTE b.c.1840 Redford, NY. Melissa Facteau, RFD 1 Box 28, Saranac, NY 12981 (518-293-6202).
- Q510  
DUROCHER  
BRODEUR  
HEBERT  
ABARE  
Need information on Joseph DUROCHER m. Josephte BRODEUR 31 Jan.1-91 in La Prairie, Que. Son Joseph m. Catherine HEBERT (ABARE) 2 Nov.1822 in N.D.de la Prairie-de-la-Madeline, Que. Melissa Facteau, RFD 1 Box 28, Saranac, NY 12981 (518-293-6202).

- Q511  
PHILLIPS  
BROWN Desire information on Margaret PHILLIPS m. Robert BROWN (son of James) 8 Sep.1835 Chatham, Que. (Argenteul Co.). She m. (2) - Sargent. She was allegedly b. Paisley, Scotland, and d. Kansas in early 1900's. Nancy Smith, RD 1 Box 360, Peru, NY 12972.
- Q512  
SMITH  
RAMSEY Any information on SMITHs of Arleons Co., VT/ Missisquoi Bay area, Que., especially John Smith b. N.H. 1769 (son of Samuel and Betsy (RAMSEY) Smith). John had at least six children b.1790-1815, possibly including Johnson, Samuel, and Ichabod. Some relatives in Stanstead, Que., and in Derby, Browington, and Irasburg, VT. John Smith d.c.1850. Nancy Smith, RD 1 Box 360, Peru, NY 12972.
- Q513  
LEVAC  
CITOLEUX Canadian search: need parents etc. Francois LEVAC m. Marie-Anne CITOLEUX c.1810-20; their children m. in Les Cedres, Que., area. Also on Martin Levac m. Christine Citoleux c.1820-30 in the same area. Dale A. Caza Sr., 14 King St., Massena, NY 13662
- Q514  
GARON  
BOUCHER  
GIRARDIERE  
ELIE  
BLAIS Jean Marie GARON, s. Jean Baptiste Garon and Marie Françoise BOUCHER of L'Assomption, Riviere Ouelle, Que., m.4 Nov.1788 at Notre Dame de Montreal, Marie Louise GIRARDIERE, d. Antoine Girardiere and Marie Louise ELIE of Chateaugay, Que. When did he m. Marie Louis BLAIS? Her parents? Rita P. Frampton, 9914 Montauk Ave., Bethesda, MD 20817.
- Q515  
LAPOINTE  
BECHARD  
EDMONTON  
DOW  
NEWTON Would like to locate descendants of Michel and Marguerite (BECHARD) LAPOINTE who mvd. from Canada to Chazy, NY, c.1837. Related surnames are: EDMONTON, DOW, NEWTON. Marguerite d.Altona, NY, 1900. Children at least: Gilbert 1837-1913, Milon, Moses 1845-1915, Napoleon 1847-1911, and Laura m. Dow. Also, Marguerite, Marie, Frederick, Jeremiah, and Julia Edmonton for whom need data. Thomas E. Fowler, 1439 West St., Hayward, CA 94545 (415-785-6087).
- Q516  
AUDET-  
LAPOINTE Need family historian with access to the AUDET-LAPOINTE Family Genealogy 1664-1964: Nicholas Audet from I'de Orleans of Que. Will send added data. My ancestor Michel Audet-Lapointe (VI dfa). Thomas E. Fowler, 1439 West St., Hayward, CA 94545 (415-785-6087).

- Q517  
CUMMINGS  
 AYER  
 PRATT  
 HUNTER  
 Ask data on John CUMMINGS b.Spencer, Mass., and wife Mary AYER b. Leverette, Mass., second wife Caroline PRATT d. Willard and Sally (Pratt) Pratt. Also, anyone researching HUNTER family from Scotland and England, owner of Blackburn Gunpowder Works in Lancashire, England. Violet M. Geoffrion-Cummings, 51 Strawberry Hill Road, Feeding Hills, MA 01020-1129.
- Q518  
ROBIDOUX  
LEROUX  
LARUE  
 Origin and parents asked of Louis ROBIDOUX m.c. 1860's or earlier Julienne LEROUX (LARUE). She resided Franklin Co., NY (Bombay, Moira, or Hogansburg), poss. resided near Glen Robertson, Ont., at one point. Their youngest dau. Alvina bp. St.Finnians in Alexandria; they listed as residents of Lochiel. Jeannine Noël, 910 Guy St., Cornwall, Ont. K6H 4W7, Canada.
- Q519  
 Are Francois ROUX and Veronique BRANCHAUD of Chateauguay, Que., parents of Benjamin LEROUX (LARUE) m. (where?) Sophie DESROSIERS c.1820 (?) who had Louis Larue of Hogansburg, NY? Jeannine Noël, 910 Guy St., Cornwall, Ont. K6H 4W7, Canada.
- Q520  
CYR  
 BOUTIN  
 Will correspond with any desc. of Amable CYR b. 15 Dec.1778 Que., d.28 Jan.1852 Napierville, Que. and Felicite BOUTIN (1788-1858). Phyllis M. McPheeters, 435 Forest Valley Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30342-2354 (404-255-5393).
- Q521  
MASON  
 Ask all information for Lovinah (or Serviah) - b.c.1759, d.Ira, VT, 27 July 1826; was she wife of Isaiah MASON b.1 Sep.1758 Swansea, Mass., d. Ira, VT., c.22 June 1830? Phyllis M. McPheeters, 435 Forest Valley Road NE, Atlanta, GA 30342-2354 (404-255-5393).
- Q522  
WELLS  
REED  
 Would like data of John WELLS of Clinton and Essex Counties, NY, b. N.Y.State c.1840, prob. area of Chesterfield, m. Elizabeth REED in Willsboro Sep. 1863, d. of Thomas Reed and (Kate Casey?). His family allegedly from area of Mooers, Clinton Co., NY. They (John & Elizabeth) lived town of Essex where he d. in a mining accident Dec.1870. Sandra Shafer, 2193 Sun Mor Ave., Mountain View, CA 94040.
- Q523  
LACASSE  
RAYTA  
RATTE  
LARDIN  
LACOSS  
 Seek any info.Marie LACASSE m. Toussaint RAYTA (RATTE). She d.Chazy, NY 9 May 1893, bur. Manchester, NH. When m.?, Parents?, Siblings? Death cert. says father William LaCoss (Guillaume Lacasse?), mother Mary LARDIN. Corruptions? Donald LaCross, 17 Hullcrest Road, Shelburne, VT 05482.

- Q524** Seek info. parents of Felix CROSS (LACROIX). Obit  
CROSS says b.St.Albans Bay, VT, 20 Ap.1849, to John Cross  
LACROIX and Mary LOVELY, prob. Jean Lacroix and Marie  
LOVELY LAVALLEE. Census records indicate John and Mary  
LAVALLEE also had, b.Canada: John Jr. (1841), Mary (1842),  
Margaret (1844), Baptiste (1846). Donald LaCross,  
17 Hullcrest Road, Shelburne, VT 05482.
- Q525** Need m. rec. Stephen ROLLIER b.31 Jan.1852 Berne,  
ROLLIER Switzerland, and Artemise LAJOIE b.25 June 1857 Joliette,  
LAJOIE PQ, Canada, came to Lewis, Essex Co., NY, 1863. He was  
naturalized Sep.1886 Essex Co., NY. Both bur. St.Peter's  
Cem., Plattsburgh, NY. First child: Emma b.at/near  
Mineville, Essex Co., NY 1875. Three of Artemise's  
siblings: Georges, Louis, and Marie were m. St.John  
the Baptist, Keeseville, NY, 1869-1870. Arma Rollier,  
6 Rosemary Drive, Scotia, NY 12302.
- Q526** Need descendants of Joseph and Rosanna STAVES.  
STAVES Lived in Franklin and Clinton counties, NY, after  
DUCHENE 1830. Children and Rosanna listed as born Canada  
HUNEAU in 1860 census. Sons married: John - Matilda  
DUVERNAY DUCHENE; Joseph - Solinda HUNEAU; Francis - Agnes  
LAVARNY DUVERNAY; James - Julia LAVARNY. Have some infor-  
mation on Francis' (Frank's) descendants.  
Barbara J. Blaylock-Marek, 2150 Garnet Drive,  
Eagan, MN 55122.

**IF YOU ANSWER ONE OF THESE QUERIES, PLEASE SEND THE  
ANSWER ALSO TO THE QUERY EDITOR**

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