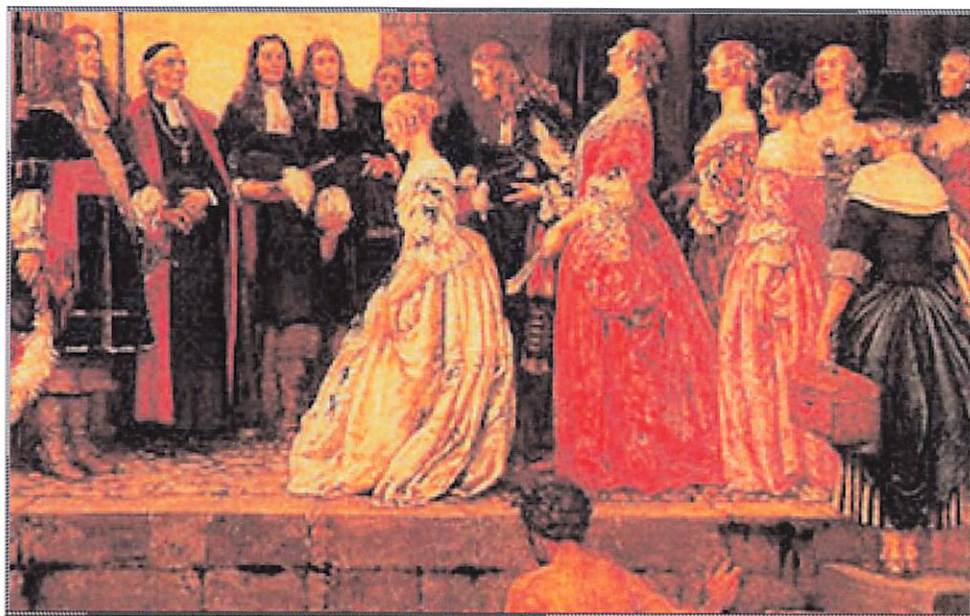


SENT BY THE KING

**Newsletter of La Société des filles du roi
et soldats du Carignan, Inc.**



*La Société des filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc.
is dedicated to the women and men who played a major role
in the growth and settlement of New France.*

*Their courage, independence, and self-sacrifice are
evident in the strength of their descendants.*

Volume IX, Issue 2

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MEMBERSHIP Membership information and forms are also available on our website at www.fillesduroi.org.

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QUERY POSTING Looking for an elusive fille or soldat, others researching the same names, an out-of-print publication? Each member is eligible to post three queries per newsletter. We also invite you to post your queries on our website.

PHOTOCOPY FEES The fee for photocopies of lineages, original certificates, etc. is 5¢ per page. Contact Beverly Sherman at info@fillesduroi.org.

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La Societe des filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc.

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Editor Harriet (Breton) Kankash

NOTICE

Please notify the Société if you move or change your e-mail address. Newsletters and e-mail have been returned without a forwarding address. Keep us up-to-date so you'll be up-to-date.

SFRSC

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On the Cover...

"Les Filles du roi, Quebec"

by Brickdale (courtesy of the National Archives
of Canada).



WELCOME NEW MEMBERS!

The following members have joined La Société des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan since our last published list of new members:

A=Associate member

F=Full member (verified lineage)

P=Pending Full membership (application in review process)

F393 Janet Lanou, Vermont
F394 Richard Hudon, North Carolina
F395 Arthur LaRochelle, Texas
F396 Robert Bernard, Minnesota
F397 Katherine DeAngelo, Massachusetts
F398 Judith Salchow, Wisconsin
P399 Harvey Hebert, Texas
F400 Lorraine DiCerbo, Michigan
F401 Norman Aubin, Rhode Island
F402 Patrick O'Shea, Minnesota
F403 Joan Aslin, Oregon
F404 Teresa Renee Ries, Nebraska
F405 David Phillip Asplund, Minnesota
A406 Rick Champney, Vermont
A407 Mike Gorman, Vermont
F408 Barbara Bond, Massachusetts
A409 Maureen Hogan, New York
A410 Frances Swietlicki, Connecticut
A411 Sherry Champlin, Massachusetts
F412 Judith Rabalais Scola, New Jersey

Announcement: The First Winner of the Annual President's Award

The Directors of La Société des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan are pleased to announce that the first winner of the Société's President's Award, in memory of former president and founding member Yvonne Weber-Blansfield, for the best article by a member to be published in *Sent By the King* is William F. Kane (member F-365) for his wonderful article entitled "The Carignan Regiment and the Peopling of Canada" and its sequel "Members of the Carignan-Salières regiment who married Filles du Roi." Congratulations to Bill for this fine piece of research and writing, and many thanks for the great articles that you have provided us for publication in our newsletter, for your hard work, and for sharing your talents with us.

The Directors



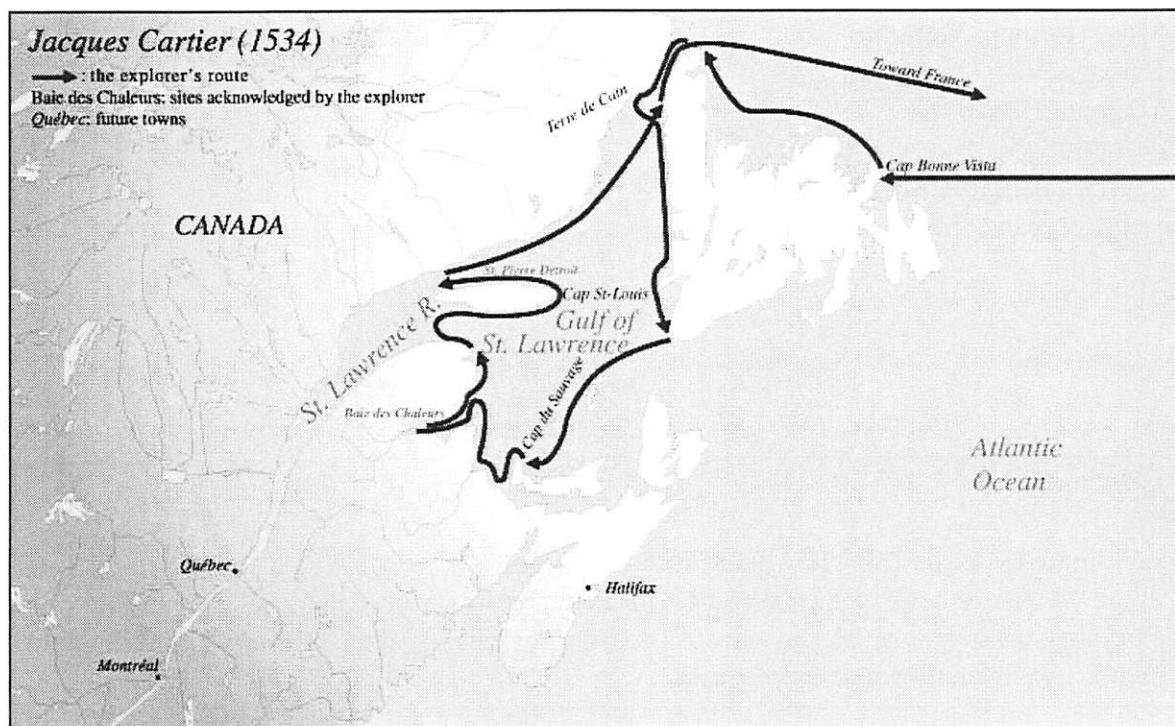
Correction:

In Volume IX, Issue 1, in the article entitled "Marquis de Tracy's Guard" by William Kane, in the "Author's note" it should read: "I had an ancestor, Pierre Blanchet, in the Marquis' entourage who was a valet to one of the Marquis' aides." The editing staff extends an apology to the author for that misprint.

New France—Significant Events Timeline

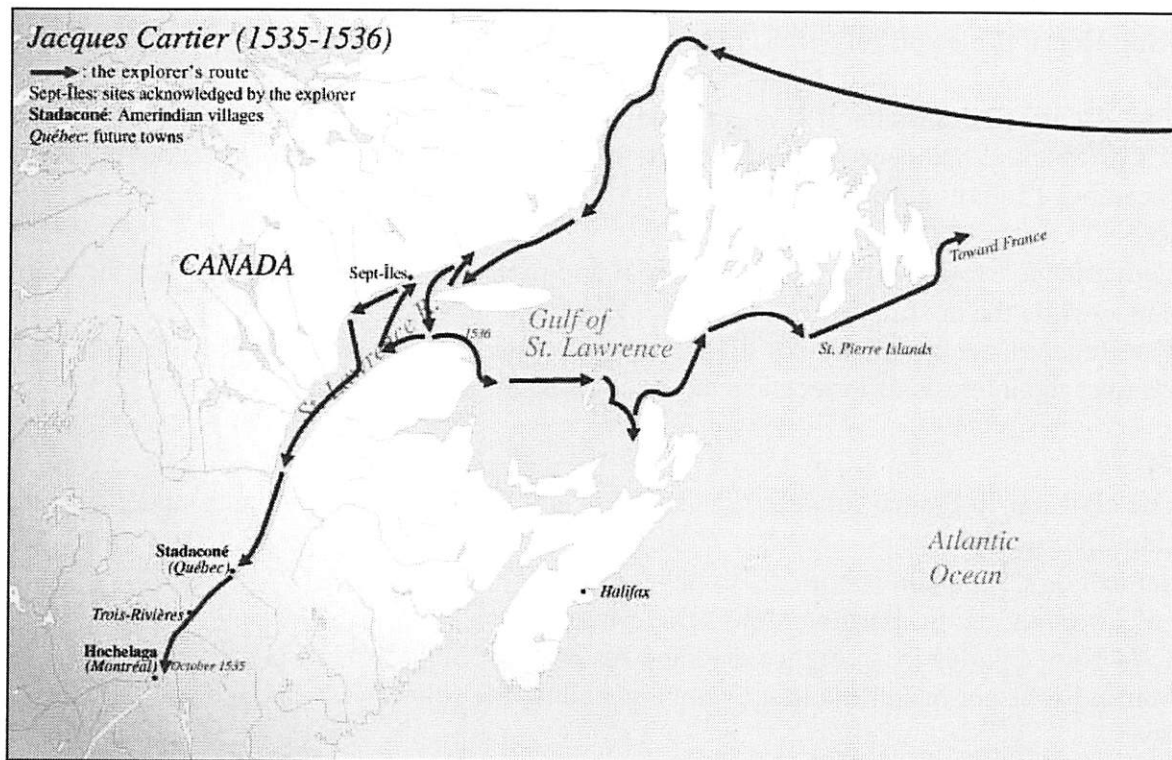
by Roseanne Bensette, #F-338

- 1524** -The beginning of the Renaissance in France
-Giovanni Verrazano maps the coast line of North America from Florida to Cape Breton for France under the François I King of France (Valois Dynasty)
- 1529** -Nova Gallia - Latin for Nouvelle France - begins to show up on maps indicating the areas of the New World that French expeditions claimed for France (Trudell p. 10)
- 1534** -Jacques Cartier sets out from St. Malo on April 20th, following Verrazano's lead
-May 27th, Cartier reaches Baye des Chasteaux (Strait of Belle Isle)
-July 7th, Cartier exchanges furs with the Mic Macs for trivial objects (Trudell p.16) at St. Martin's Cove. This is the first (documented) trade between the French and Natives of North America (Civilization.ca)
-Late July, Cartier makes friends with the Iroquois at Bay of Gaspé
-July 24th, Cartier raises a cross at Pointe Penouille with the words "Vive le roi de France" written on it. Donnacona chief of the Iroquois is unhappy with the cross.
-Cartier explains that the cross is a landmark to soothe Donnacona's objection and Donnacona agrees to let two of his sons sail with Cartier to France.
-July 25th, Cartier sails past the opening to the St Lawrence, believing that he was following the shore line (Trudell p. 17)
-Beginning of August, weather hinders further exploration of the St. Peter's Strait that would have lead Cartier to the St. Lawrence River (Trudell p. 18)
-Sept. 5th, Cartier arrives back in St. Malo



*Taken from the Museum of New France, Canadian Museum of Civilization, 2001.
<http://www.civilization.ca/vmnf/vmnfe.asp>, Canadian Museum of Civilization Corporation*

- 1535** Cartier's 2nd expedition set sail May 16th from St. Malo. Donnacona's sons sailed with him.
- Aug. 13th, Cartier discovers that the Gulf of the St. Lawrence will lead him to Canada according to Donnacona's sons
 - Sept. 14th, Cartier reaches the Ile d'Orléans and Stadacona (Quebec City today) and Donnacona is reunited with his sons.
 - Cartier explores the area and names St. Croix on the St. Charles River.
 - Oct. 2nd, Cartier reaches Hochelaga and establishes a site he calls Mont Royal (Montreal today) and names the Lachine Rapids.
 - Cartier winters near the Stadacona Iroquois settlement.



*Taken from the Museum of New France, Canadian Museum of Civilization, 2001,
<http://www.civilization.ca/vmnf/vmnfe.asp>, Canadian Museum of Civilization Corporation*

- 1536** -Cartier returns to St. Malo with 10 Iroquois including Donnacona and his sons - none of these Indians would return to their homeland.
- 1541** -May 23rd, Cartier sets out for a return trip to Canada with 5 ships filled with colonists from every walk of life and two years' supply of food.
- August 23rd, Cartier arrives at Stadacona but moves down the St. Lawrence from the 1535 Fort to a place he called Charlesbourg Royal to start the 1st French Colony in North America.
- 1542** -June 1542, Cartier leaves Charlesbourg Royal with all his surviving colonists while Roberval is arriving in Newfoundland.
- In September, Cartier arrives at St. Malo with what he thought were gold and diamonds but later were proven to be pyrite and quartz.
 - August, Roberval moves down St. Lawrence to Charlesbourg and builds a fort and colony on Cartier's previous site. He renames it France Roi.
- 1543** -September, the first recorded hanging in Canada is of Michel Gaillon, who was hanged for theft at France Roi. Roberval abandoned his colony at France Roi and returned to France with

the remaining colonists. Once again the herbal remedy for Scurvy (a deficiency of Vitamin C) was lost to the colonists although many European sailors knew that anedda (white cedar tea made from the bark) would cure scurvy.

1547 -Francis I, King of France dies and is succeeded by his son Henry II.

1547-1559

-1557, Cartier dies.

-King Henry II seems to have had no interest in building a New France along the St. Lawrence River Valley.

-The Huguenots were strengthening in numbers in France and rioting against the Catholic Church.

-King Henry II dies on July 10th, 1559.

1559-1560

-King Henry II's son Francis II is crowned King of France at 15 years old

-King Francis II had been married in April 1558 year to Mary Queen of Scots but died in December 1560 of an ear infection.

1560-1563

-Catherine de Medici, wife of King Henry II and mother of King Francis II, takes the reign of France while the next in line to the throne, King Charles IX is of minority age.

-The Regent Queen Catherine of France was interested in the positions of her children and her self over the interests of France expanding into the St. Lawrence Valley.

1560-1574

-The civil war in France between the Catholics and the Huguenots continues under the reign of King Charles IX.

-Samuel de Champlain is born in Brouage, France.

-1572 brought the St. Bartholomew's Day Massacre.

-1574 King Charles IX of France died and his brother King Henri III is crowned.

1576 -Martin Frobisher makes his first attempt at finding the North West Passage and finds Frobisher Bay.

1577 -Troilus de Mesgouez, marquis de la Roche (known in this timeline as La Roche) secures the right from King Henri III to go to the St. Lawrence Valley.

-Frobisher sails to Frobisher Bay to claim the land for England.

1578 -King Henri III gives La Roche the title "Governor and our Lieutenant-General and Viceroy of the said Terres neuves and countries which he shall conquer and take from these barbarians." (Trudell p. 56)

1581 -Fur Trade with the Indians along the St. Lawrence began in earnest as merchants from France sent traders to the St. Lawrence Valley.

1582 -October 4th was followed by October 14th as the Gregorian Calendar was adopted in Roman Catholic Countries including France.

1584 -La Roche attempted to bring 300 people across the ocean for colonization - after losing one of his ships the voyage was stopped.

-Merchants of St. Malo send an expedition to barter furs along the St. Lawrence. The voyage proved to be very successful

-Francois, Duke of Anjou dies leaving no direct descendents to the throne in the Valois Dynasty.

1585 -St. Malo merchants send twice as many ships to the St. Lawrence Valley for furs. Again this expedition proves to be very successful.

1588 -January, a Fur Trade and Mining monopoly of Canada was given to Jacques Noël and Etienne

Chaton de La Jannaye for payments due to both parties as well as Noël's uncle, Cartier.

-Noël and La Jannaye were to build forts and colonize the land

-May , King Henry III put restrictions on the monopoly after angry merchants protested.

-Noël and La Jannaye abandon their monopoly, claiming that it would be too costly to financially sustain a colony without the commerce of fur trading.

1589 -August, King Henri III is assassinated and the Valois Dynasty has no heirs.

-King Henry IV (The Great) assumes the crown. He is a descendant of Louis XI of the Capetian Dynasty, a 9th cousin once removed to Henri III. This is the beginning of the Bourbon Dynasty.

-La Roche is imprisoned for being against the Holy League.

1596 -La Roche is released from prison and begins to put together a voyage back to the St. Lawrence in Canada.

1597 -La Roche sends a ship on a fishing expedition to Sable Island.

1598 -King Henry IV signs the Edit of Nantes to restore unity to France and the religious conflicts in France end.

-La Roche lands at Sable Island with 250 men and women to build a colony and trading post. La Roche returns to France.

1599 -La Roche sends more colonists to Sable Island.

1600 -Pierre Chauvin arrives at Tadoussac to trade furs and leaves 16 men to winter there.

1601 -Chauvin returns to Tadoussac to find that only 5 of the men left behind survived through the winter.

-La Roche sends supplies to Sable Island.

1603 -La Roche abandons Sable Island.

-François Grave Dupont (Pontgrave) sails from Honfleur for Canada with Samuel de Champlain onboard. Champlain was a cartographer and followed the route of Cartier up the St. Lawrence to Hochelaga (Montreal).

To be continued...

Sources:

Trudel, Marcel (1973), The Beginnings of New France 1524-1663, Canada, McClelland and Stewart Limited

The Museum of New France, Canadian Museum of Civilization, 2001,
<http://www.civilization.ca/vmnf/vmnfe.asp>, Canadian Museum of Civilization Corporation

The Wikipedia The Free Encyclopedia, http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Main_Page

Britannia (1998), <http://www.britannia.com/history/resource/france.html>

List of Members' Ancestors – Part 2

The following is Part 2 of the list of members and the filles du roi and/or soldiers of the Carignan-Salières Regiment that they have submitted to the SFRSC as their ancestors. We first published Part 1 of this revised list in Volume VIII, Issue 2. We have begun Part 2 with names that were omitted from Part 1, due to our error or recent submission.

The ancestors for which a member has been certified by the Société are marked with a "Y." The ancestors which have not been certified (i.e. documentation has not yet been submitted or approved in support of the lineage) are marked with an "N."

If there is any error or omission in this list, please accept our apologies and please notify us, so that we may correct our records and print the information in our next listing. Also, we encourage you to send us your additions to this and previous lists, based on your research (whether or not confirmed by the Société or any other genealogical association), so that we may add your ancestors to our records and publish the information.

SUPPLEMENT LIST TO THE PREVIOUS LIST

| ANCESTORS | MEMBERS | CERTIFIED? |
|---------------------------------|------------------------------------|-------------------|
| ARCOUET, JEAN DIT LAJEUNESSE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| ARCULAR, MARIE | David P. Asplund | N |
| AUBERT, ELISABETH | Normand Aubin | Y |
| AUDET, NICOLAS DIT LAPOINTE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| AUVRAY, MARIE MADELEINE | Myrtle H. Pletos Susan Copeland | N N |
| BAILLY, MADELEINE | Lynne Pett | Y |
| BARDOU, MARIE LOUISE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| BARSA, ANDRE | Judith Rabalais Scola | Y |
| BARTON, FRANCOISE-MARTHE | Yvette Strom | Y |
| BEAUNE, JEAN | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| BELLEHACHE, MARIE | Barbara L. Bond | Y |
| BENOIT, MARIE | Lynne Pett | Y |

| | | |
|-------------------------------------|---|-------------|
| BERNARD, JEANNE | Lynne Pett | Y |
| BESSET, JEAN DIT BRISETOUT | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| BLANCHARD, MARIE | Judith A. Salchow Lynne Pett | Y Y |
| BOIVIN, FRANCOISE | Dorothy C. Hauschild | Y |
| BOLDUC, LOUIS | Roger A. Lebrun | N |
| BOUCAULT, JEANNE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| BOUCHARD, LOUISE | Lynne Pett | Y |
| BOURGEOIS, CATHERINE | Richard Filip Rossi Lynne Pett | Y Y |
| BOUTET, M. MADELEINE | Richard Filip Rossi | Y |
| BOYER, ETIENNE DIT LAFONTAINE | Jacqueline Battiston | Y |
| BROUILLET, MICHEL DIT LAVIOLETTE | Robert Bernatd Diane C. Brouillet Renee Teresa Ries | Y N Y |
| BUREAU, CATHERINE | Arthur LaRochelle | Y |
| CAMPION, MARIE | Richard Filip Rossi Lynne Langholz | Y Y |
| CARBONNET, MADELEINE | Judith A. Salchow | Y |
| CARDILLON, MARGUERITE | Jacqueline Battiston | Y |
| CHANCY, MARIE | Lynne Pett | Y |
| CHARLES, ETIENNE DIT LAJEUNESSE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| CHARPENTIER, M. REINE | Jacqueline Battiston | Y |
| CHEVALIER, JEAN | Richard Filip Rossi | Y |
| CHEVREAU, MARIE | Lynne Pett | Y |

| | | |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------|
| CHOQUET, NICOLAS DIT CHAMPAGNE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| CHRETIEN, MADELEINE | Myrtle H. Pletos Lynne Pett | N Y |
| CLERICE, CATHERINE | Myrtle H. Pletos | Y |
| COLIN, MARIE | John C. Strom | N |
| COTTIN, M. CATHERINE DITE DITE D'ARRAS | Judith A. Salchow | Y |
| COUILLARD, FRANCOIS | Susan Copeland | N |
| CROSNIER, MARTINE | Richard Filip Rossi | Y |
| CURE, FRANCOISE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| DALLON, MARIE | Judith A. Salchow Myrtle H. Pletos | Y N |
| DAMISE, CLAUDE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| DAMOIS, MARIE | Lynne Pett | Y |
| DANESSE, ESTHER DITE LONGCHAMPS | Susan Copeland | N |
| DE BAILLON, CATHERINE | Richard N. Hudon Lynne Langholz | Y Y |
| DE CHEVRAINVILLE, CLAUDE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| DE CHEVRAINVILLE, MARIE MADELEINE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| DEGUIRE, FRANCOIS DIT LAROSE | John C. Strom | N |
| DELESTRE, ANNE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| DENOYON, MARIE | Judith A. Salchow | Y |
| DESHAYES, MARGUERITE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| DESPRES, MADELEINE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |

| | | |
|-----------------|---------------------|---|
| DODIN, ANNE | Myrtle H. Pletos | N |
| | Lynne Pett | Y |
| DOIGT, AMBROISE | Richard Filip Rossi | Y |

Part 2

| ANCESTORS | MEMBER | CERTIFIED? |
|---------------------|--------------------------|------------|
| DORANGE, BARBE | Carmen Smith | N |
| | Richard Filip Rossi | Y |
| DORIBEAU, CATHERINE | David Toupin | N |
| | M-Paule Toupin | N |
| | J-Jacques Toupin | N |
| | Richard Carignan | Y |
| | Theodore St.Amand | Y |
| DOUCINET, ELISABETH | David Toupin | N |
| | M-Paule Toupin | N |
| | J-Jacques Toupin | N |
| | Carmen Smith | N |
| | Brenda J. Chabot | Y |
| DUBOIS, ANTOINE | Elaine Smith | Y |
| DUBOIS, MARIE | Angela Smith | N |
| | Diane Brouillet | N |
| | Robert Bernard | Y |
| | Renee Teresa Ries | Y |
| DUBORD, JULIEN | Gayl Wilson | Y |
| DIT LAFONTAINE | Adrienne Shaine Clermont | Y |
| | Elaine Smith | Y |
| DUCHARME, CATHERINE | Reg Arnold | N |
| | Jill Nevills | N |
| | Lynne Pett | Y |
| DUCHESNE, BARBE | Charles Danis | N |
| | Edmund Rapin | N |
| DUCOUDRAY, MARIE | Carmen Smith | N |
| | Thomas Schick | N |
| | M. Lucie Hains | Y |

| | | |
|------------------------------------|------------------------|---|
| DUFAYE, FRANCOISE | Carmen Smith | N |
| DUFRESNE, ANTOINE | Marybeth DeMeo | Y |
| DUMONT, ANNE-JULIENNE | Douglas Miller | N |
| | Carmen Smith | N |
| | Elaine Smith | Y |
| DUMONT, JULIEN DIT LAFLEUR | Lois Tucker | N |
| DUPRE, ANTOINE | Angela Smith | N |
| DUPUIS, CATHERINE | Reg Arnold | N |
| | Lucille Bousquet | Y |
| | Raymond Scott St.Peter | Y |
| DURAND, FRANCOISE | Cathy Cadd | Y |
| DURAND, SUZANNE | Douglas Miller | N |
| | Reg Arnold | N |
| | Diane Willson | N |
| | Edson Gebo | Y |
| | Jacqueline Battiston | Y |
| DUSSON, MARGUERITE | Carmen Smith | N |
| | Susan Hartfiel | N |
| DUVAL, JEAN | Donna Rae Lipert | Y |
| | Jacqueline Battiston | Y |
| ELOY, ANTOINETTE (OU) CATHERINE | Lucille Bousquet | Y |
| | Elaine Smith | Y |
| | Jacqueline Battiston | Y |
| EMERY, ANTOINE DIT CODERRE | Elaine Smith | Y |
| ENAUD, JACQUES DIT CANADA | Roseanne Bensette | Y |
| | Donna Rae Lipert | Y |
| | Jacqueline Battiston | Y |
| FAUCON, MARIE | Lynne Pett | Y |
| FAUCONNIER, JEANNE | Marybeth DeMeo | Y |
| FAURE, LOUISE DITE PLANCHET | Dorothy Hanussak | Y |
| | Cathy Cadd | Y |
| | Lynne Pett | Y |

| | | |
|--|-------------------------|---|
| FAVREAU, PIERRE | Daniel Noren | N |
| | Dave Toupin | N |
| | M-Paule Toupin | N |
| | J-Jacques Toupin | N |
| | Robert Favreau | N |
| | Elaine Smith | Y |
| FAYE, MATHIEU | Barbara, Sanford | N |
| | Jill Nevills | N |
| FAYE, PIERRE | Lorraine Henner Booker | Y |
| FERRON, MARGUERITE | Lynne Pett | Y |
| FEVRIER, CHRISTOPHE | Barbara Sanford | N |
| | Mary Jane McKnight | Y |
| | Raymond Scott St.Peter | Y |
| | Elaine Smith | Y |
| | Michael Patrick O'Shea | Y |
| FIEVRE, CATHERINE | Lois Tucker | N |
| | Theresa A. Kimmes | Y |
| | Leroy N. Valyou | Y |
| | Elaine Smith | Y |
| | Janet Lanou | Y |
| FORGUES, JEAN-PIERRE DIT MONROUGEAU | Holly Stewart | Y |
| | James Stewart | Y |
| | Jean Stewart | Y |
| | Thomas Stewart | Y |
| | David Toupin | N |
| | M-Paule Toupin | N |
| | J-Jacques Toupin | N |
| | Richard Carignan | N |
| | Donald R. Forgue,M.D. | Y |
| | Norma Jean Forgue-Odell | Y |
| | Lynne Langholz | Y |
| FORTIN, LOUIS DIT LE GRANDEUR | Jacqueline Battiston | Y |
| FOURRIER, CATHERINE | Reg Arnold | N |
| | Lucille Bousquet | Y |
| FOURRIER, JEANNE | Carmen Smith | N |
| | Elaine Smith | Y |

| | | |
|---|--------------------------|---|
| FOY, MARGUERITE | Douglas Miller | N |
| | Jacqueline Battiston | Y |
| FRESSEL, JEANNE | Robert Belleville | Y |
| | Elaine Smith | Y |
| FRO, LOUISE | Richard Filip Rossi | Y |
| GAILLARD, MARGUERITE DITE DUPLESSIS | Richard Filip Rossi | Y |
| GALET, ANNE | Bernice Heiter | N |
| | Gregory Thomas Laliberte | Y |
| GARGOTTIN, LOUISE | Carmen Smith | N |
| | Marie Woolner | Y |
| GATEAU, CATHERINE | Douglas Miller | N |
| GAZAILLE, JEAN (St.Ger.) (Gajaille) | Katherine St.Germaine | Y |
| | Elizabeth St.Germaine | Y |
| | Elaine Smith | Y |
| | Kathleen Hall | N |
| GENEST, JACQUES (Labarre) | David Toupin | N |
| | M-Paule Toupin | N |
| | J-Jacques Toupin | N |
| | Richard Carignan | Y |
| | Theodore St.Amand | Y |
| GENEST, JEANNE-LEONARDE | Carmen Smith | N |
| GERLAISE, JEAN-Jacques (de) DIT ST.AMAND | Jacqueline Fortier Doty | Y |
| | Bruce Louiselle | N |
| GERVAIS, MATHIEU Dit PARISIEN | Bette Locke | Y |
| | Donna Rae Lipert | Y |
| | Margaret Fuller | Y |
| GIBAUT, GABRIEL DIT POITEVIN | Diane Willson | N |
| | Douglas Miller | N |
| | Reg Arnold | N |
| | Edson Gebo | Y |
| | Jacqueline Battiston | Y |

To be continued in a future edition of the newsletter.

Jetté's Forgotten Regiment (continued)

By Peter J. Gagné

Editor's note: In our last issue (Volume IX, Issue 1), we published the first part of this article by Peter J. Gagné, concluding in a list of Carignan soldiers not identified as such by René Jetté in Mr. Jetté's *Dictionnaire généalogique des familles du Québec* (1983). Here is the conclusion of that list.

Author's note: This article is taken in large part from the work done for my master's thesis on the Carignan-Salières Regiment at Université Laval in Quebec City. All quotes from French language sources were translated by the author. It was originally published in the Connecticut Maple Leaf, the journal of the French-Canadian Genealogical Society of Connecticut, in the Winter 2004/2005 issue (vol. 11, no. 4).

Carignan Soldiers Not Included as Such by Jetté

Each brief biography is followed by the soldier's name variation(s) and by the main sources that list him: Gareau, Roy and Malchelosse, Trudel (*La population du Canada en 1666*) and Verney, with notes, if pertinent.

Herpin dit LePoitevin, Émery (Méry, Henri)

A soldier with the Saint-Ours Company, he was born about 1648 in Poitou, as his nickname suggests. Émery is the son of Pierre Herpin and Catherine Osbéré, from Saint-Hilaire-les-Églises in Poitiers. He settled at Saint-Ours, where notary and fellow soldier Pierre Ménard (see below) drew up a marriage contract between him and Marie-Jacqueline Coulon on 14 September 1689. His wife, the daughter of fellow soldier Auffray Coulon dit Mabrian of the Latour Company, gave him four children.

Name variations: Arpin, Repin, Pepin.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Tanguay's entry includes an error: listed as Henri-Émery, his father is given as Jean Herpin, from the Saint-Ours Company (below).

Herpin dit Tourangeau (Tourangeo), Jean-François

A soldier with the Saint-Ours Company, he was born about 1647 in Saint-Epain, Touraine, the son of Pierre Herpin and Marie Mireaux. Jean-François was confirmed 24 August 1665 at Québec City, one of 20 soldiers confirmed there that day. On 03 October 1669, he married Fille du Roy Madeleine Vallée in Québec City. The couple had six children. Jean died some time after 29 April 1684, when daughter Marguerite was baptized.

Name variations: Arpin, Repin, "Joseph Leplein."

Sources: Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney.

Huguet dit LeTambour, René

René was born about 1651 in Fontenay-le-Comte, Poitou, the son of Nicolas Huguet and Marie Bianais. A soldier with the Maximy Company, his nickname "the drum" suggests that he may have been the company's drummer. On 16 October 1680, René married Barbe Perrin in Lachine. The couple had three children. His wife's sister married Vincent Aly of the Grandfontaine Company. René's family was captured by Iroquois in 1689 at Lachine. He escaped or was released soon after, though he was killed by the Iroquois on 26 June 1691 at Lachine while going to harvest his wheat a half hour after sunrise. His wife returned from captivity in 1694. Son André seems to have been killed in captivity, while daughter Françoise, three years old when captured, was raised by the Iroquois.

Name variations: Gugnot, Gugneu.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Trudel lists him as “Gugnot,” with “René Huguet” in the Rougemont Company. Verney also lists him as Gugnot.

Joly dit Saint-Denis, Jean

A soldier with the La Colonelle Company, he was born about 1636 in Nantes, Brittany, the son of René Joly and Mathurine Dupas. On 19 June 1670 in Québec City, Jean married Marguerite Amiot, with whom he had 10 children. A master baker, Jean Joly was buried 05 October 1691 in Québec City.

Name variation: Jolly.

Sources: Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Verney lists him only as juste St-Denis.

Lafontaine, Jacques

A soldier with the La Noraye Company, he was born about 1639, though his origins in France are unknown. About 1671, Jacques married Marguerite LaFleur, with whom he had three children. He settled at LaValtrie, where he can be found in the 1681 census. In 1701, Jacques was a sergeant in the troupes de la marine under captain Jean-Baptiste Céloron de Blainville.

Sources: Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. He is not listed at all in Jetté.

LaLonde (de) dit Lespérance, Jean

A soldier with the Monteil Company (Poitou Regiment), he was born about 1641 in Le Havre, Normandy, the son of Philippe Lalonde and Jeanne Duval. He married Marie Barbant at Dautray, with the marriage contract being drawn up 14 November 1669 by notary Adhémar. The couple had five children. Jean was killed by the Iroquois 30 September 1687 at Baie d'Urfé on the Isle of Montréal.

Name variation: LaLande.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Trudel lists him as from the LaVarennnes Company, Verney lists him only "L'Espérance" from the LaVarennnes Company, with a “Jacques de La Lande” in the Monteil Company.

LaMarche (dit LaMarche), Jean

A soldier with the Loubias Company, he was born about 1624 in the parish of Saint-Jean in Donchery, Lorraine, the son of Nicolas Lamarche and Guillemette Lefrene. He married Marie Gendre in 1669 at Cap-de-La-Madeleine (marriage contract 03 November, notary Ameau). The couple did not have any children. Jean died 17 August 1691 at Boucherville, though he was from Trois-Rivières at the time.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Tanguay claims that he had two children, in 1659 and 1661. Trudel and Verney list him only as “LaMarche,” with no first name.

Lamoureux dit Saint-Germain, Pierre

A soldier with the La Fouille Company, he was a merchant-bourgeois and fur trade recuiter in civilian life. Pierre was born about 1649 in the town of Confolens in Poitou, the son of Jean-Gabriel Lamoureux and Marie-Madeleine de Vienne. About 1671, he married Marie Pigarouiche, an Amerindian, with whom he had three children. After his first wife's death, Pierre married Barbe Celle in 1684. The couple had one daughter. Pierre bought the arrière-fief of Bellevue on the Isle of Montréal in 1683. He was buried 25 September 1709 at Montréal.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel.

Lariou (dit LaFontaine, LaFantaisie or Le Gascon), Jean

A soldier with the La Noraye Company, he was a court clerk (greffier) in civilian life. Jean was born about 1641 in Saint-Pierre or Mas-d'Agenais, Gascogne, the son of Jean Lariou and Catherine Brusquet. On 16

April 1674 in Québec City, he married Catherine Mongeau, with whom he had seven children. Jean was buried 14 February 1715 in Batiscan.

Name variations: Larion, Laryé.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay. Tanguay identifies him as LaFantaisie.

Latouche, Roger

A soldier with the Grandfontaine Company, he was baptized 15 October 1645 in Saint-Valéry-en-Caux, Normandy, the son of Jacques Latouche and Martine Baret. Roger was an habitant who enrolled in Canada. He can be found in the 1666 and 1667 censuses as the servant of Jean Godefroy at Trois-Rivières. Roger married Marie Gareau 15 January 1680 in Boucherville. The couple had 11 children. He was buried 04 March 1728 in Boucherville.

Name variation: Delatouche.

Sources: Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney.

Leblanc dit Jolicoeur, Antoine

A soldier with the Maximy Company, he was born about 1649 in Noyon, Picardy, the son of Martin Leblanc and Marie Flanieu. Along with 19 other Carignan soldiers, he was confirmed at Québec City on 24 August 1665. On 26 January 1670 at Sainte-Famille, Île d'Orléans, Antoine married Fille du Roy Élisabeth Roy, with whom he had five children. He died 18 December 1687 in Saint-Jean, Île d'Orléans, where he was buried two days later.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Trudel claims that he was from Île-de-France.

Leroux dit Cardinal, François

A soldier with the La Foulle Company, he is the son of Jean Leroux and Jeanne Leblanc from Senillé, Poitou, where he was born about 1637. On 25 October 1668, François married Fille du Roy Marie Renaud at Québec City. The couple had five children. François died at the Hôtel-Dieu of Québec City on 20 October 1691.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney.

Letendre dit LaLiberté, Pierre

A soldier with the Saurel Company, he was a woodworker in civilian life. Pierre was born about 1636, though his origins in France are unknown. He married Fille du Roy Charlotte Morin or Maurice about 1668 in Dautray or Sorel. The couple had two children. Pierre was an habitant who enrolled in Canada. In the 1666 census, he is listed as a "volontaire," an immigrant who arrived in New France without a contract and could, consequently, leave if and whenever he chose. Pierre died at the Hôtel-Dieu of Montréal and was buried 17 May 1710.

Name variation: Legendre.

Sources: Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney.

Lozoult dit LaTour, Pierre

A soldier with the Loubias Company, he was born about 1645, though his origins in France and his parents' names are unknown. A bachelor all his life, Pierre worked as a servant. He settled at Saurel, then went to Acadia in 1676.

Name variations: Lozault, Lozeau, Lozeaux.

Sources: Jetté, Trudel, Verney.

Massault dit Saint-Martin, Jean

A soldier with the Saint-Ours Company, he also plied the trade of woodworker. Jean was born about 1648, though his parents' names and origins in France are unknown. Some time after February 1674, he married Fille du Roy Anne Michel at Contrecoeur. The couple had six children. Godfathers of his children include fellow soldiers Léonard Batanchon, Jean Bouvet and Philibert Couillaud, all from the Saint-Ours Company. Jean died some time between 1709 and 1724, most likely at Contrecoeur.

Name variation: Masseaut.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay.

Ménard, Gilles

A soldier with the Saint-Ours Company, he was born about 1640 in the town of Braslau in Touraine, though his parents' names are unknown. Unmarried, Gilles is listed in the 1681 census at the collège of Québec City as a donné of the Jesuits. He died at the Hôtel-Dieu in Québec City on 23 October 1690. Gilles may have been an habitant who enlisted in Canada, since he is noted at Sillery on 25 September 1650.

Name variation: Menarde.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Trudel.

Ménard dit Saint-Onge or Saintonge, Pierre

A soldier with the Saint-Ours Company, after demobilization Pierre worked as a cobbler and seigneurial notary. He was born about 1636, though his origins in France are unknown. About 1670, Pierre married Fille du Roy Marguerite Deshayes at Sorel. They had seven children together. He settled at Saint-Ours, and notarized several acts for fellow soldiers of the Carignan Regiment. Pierre died some time between 1697 and 1712, most likely at Contrecoeur.

Name variation: Menarde.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Jetté claims he enlisted to immigrate 11 April 1656 at La Rochelle.

Mercier dit LaFontaine, Bernard

A soldier with the La Tour Company, he was born about 1645 in Languedoc, though his exact origins and parents' names are unknown. Bernard never married. He is listed in the 1681 census at Lachenaie, and died at the Hôtel-Dieu of Québec City on 10 August 1703.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Gareau lists him under the Lamotte Company, while Verney lists him only as "LaFontaine."

Meunier dit LaRamée, René

A soldier with the Lamotte Company, he was born about 1636 in Saint-Jean de Boupère, Poitou, the son of Jean Meunier and Perrine Lacaille. René was confirmed at Québec City on 24 August 1665, one of 20 Carignan soldiers confirmed in that ceremony. On 16 October 1668, he married Fille du Roy Marguerite Carpentier at Québec City. The couple had two children together. René was buried 22 September 1702 at Neuville.

Name variations: Meusnier, LeMeunier, LeMeusnier, LeMonier.

Sources: Gareau, Trudel, Verney.

Millouin, Charles

A soldier with the La Noraye Company, he is from Fontenay-le-Comte, Poitou, the son of Jacques Millouin and Marguerite Argnault, though his birthdate is unknown. He settled at Saint-Ours, but never married. A marriage contract drawn up by notary Becquet between Charles and Marie-Rose Colin on 03 September

1670 was later annulled. Witnesses to this document include the captains Pierre de Saurel, Pierre de Saint-Ours, Antoine Pécaudy de Contrecoeur and ensign Hugues Randin of the Saurel Company. It is not known when Charles died.

Name variation: Milloix.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté.

Morin, Charles

A soldier with the Chambly Company, he later became a miller for Monsieur de la Ferté. Charles was born about 1641 in Saint-Pierre de LaForêt-sur-Sèvre, Poitou, the son of Pierre Morin and Catherine Poinelle. He took the scapular on 25 July 1665, along with five other Carignan soldiers. On 03 November 1667, Charles married Fille du Roy Marie Michel in Québec City. The couple had three children. Charles died 31 October 1704 at the Hôtel-Dieu in Québec City.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Trudel and Verney list only a "Morin," with no first name.

Pagési dit Saint-Amant, Jean

A soldier with the La Foulle Company, he was born about 1651 in Gemonzac, Saintonge, the son of Pierre Pagési and Marie Michel. Jean was confirmed 15 August 1670 in Québec City, along with three other soldiers. He married Marie-Catherine Gladu 4 or 14 February 1684 in Cap-de-la-Madeleine. The two had five children. Jean died 27 April 1695 at Boucherville.

Name variations: Pagezis, Pagezy, Pagesy, Saint-Amand.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Verney lists him as "Saint-Amand."

Petit dit Bruneau, Joseph

A sergeant with the Loubias Company, he was born about 1645 in the parish of Saint-Médard Paris, the son of Henri Petit and Élisabeth Fontaine. He was confirmed 15 August 1670 in Québec City, one of four Carignan soldiers confirmed that day. Joseph married Marie Chenay 16 September 1675 in Québec City. The couple had ten children together. A merchant, Joseph bought the two seigneuries of Maskinongé from Pierre-Noël LeGardeur in three transactions dating 22 September 1686, 04 October 1700 and 10 November 1702. He died some time between 10 January 1718 and 05 July 1724.

Sources: Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel.

Pigeon dit Petit-Jean des Mines, Jacques

A soldier with the Saint-Ours Company, he was born about 1641, though his origins are unknown. Jacques received a land grant at Saint-Ours in 1673. Some time before 25 July 1674, he married Fille du Roy Jeanne Gruaux at Repentigny. The two had one daughter. Jacques died some time after the 1681 census, which lists him at Repentigny.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Verney. Gareau claims that he is from the Salières Company.

Pion dit LaFontaine, Nicolas

A soldier with the Saurel Company, he was born about 1639 in the parish of Saint-Pierre-du-Boile in Tours, Touraine, the son of Nicolas Pion and Catherine Bredons. Nicolas married Fille du Roy Jeanne Amiot on 19 September 1673 in Québec City. She gave him eight children. Nicolas settled at Sorel, though he is noted at the Hôtel-Dieu of Québec City in 1696. He was buried 3 March 1703 in Québec City.

Name variation: Piion.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Jetté claims that he enlisted to immigrate at La Rochelle on 1 April 1665.

Place dit LaFortune, Étienne

A soldier with the La Fouille Company, his origins and birthdate are unknown. Étienne was a *voyageur* after demobilization. He entered into fur trading contracts in 1685 and 1689. He never married, and the date of his death, which probably occurred during a fur trading expedition, is not known.

Name variation: Laplace.

Sources: Gareau, Trudel, Verney. Étienne is not listed at all in Jetté and Verney lists him only as “LaFortune.”

Poirier dit Langevin, Michel

A soldier with the La Tour Company, he was born about 1643 in Anjou, though his exact origins and parents' names are unknown. About 1676, Michel married Fille du Roy Jeanne Rigaud or Rigault in Sorel. The couple had six children. Michel worked as an armorer and edge-tool maker. He died some time between 27 September 1688 and 6 March 1698, most likely in Champlain.

Name variations: Poirié, Pothier, Pottier.

Sources: Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Jetté, Roy & Malchelosse and Verney list him as “Michel Potier.”

Poirot dit LaVerdure, Pierre

A corporal with the Chambly Company, he was from Poitou (diocese of Poitiers), though his birthdate is unknown. On 18 March 1668, he was a witness at the marriage of Jean Poirier dit Lajeunesse, along with Michel Brouillet and Jean Olivier. All men were soldier of the Chambly Company. Pierre never married. He was confirmed 20 May 1668 at Chambly, one of 19 Carignan soldiers confirmed that day. The date of his death is not known.

Name variations: Poirrot, Poinot, Poino, Poincet

Sources: Gareau, Trudel, Verney. Poy et Malchelosse, Trudel and Verney list him with the Froment Company. He is not listed at all in Jetté.

Poitiers dit LaFontaine, Philippe

A soldier with the La Fouille Company, he was a tailor in civilian life. Philippe was born about 1642 in Saint-Seurin-d'Uzet, Saintonge, the son of Ézéchiél Poitiers and Marie Tabois. He renounced the Calvinist religion on 14 September 1665 in Québec City. Philippe was accused of attempted rape on two young girls from Lachine in 1672, had to make a formal public apology to the girls' parents and was banished from the isle of Montréal for seven years. On 16 October 1679, Philippe married Jeanne Vignault in Québec City, though the couple never had any children. He died at the Hôtel-Dieu in Québec City on 15 December 1712.

Name variations: Pothier, Poictiers.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel.

Ratier dit DuBuisson, Jean

A soldier with the Chambly Company, he was born about 1647 in Saint-Jean-d'Angély, Saintonge, the son of Pierre Ratier and Ozanne Chatté. He was probably an habitant who enlisted in Canada, since he was confirmed 1 May 1662 in Québec City and can be found in the 1666 and 1667 censuses at Trois-Rivières. Jean married Fille du Roy Marie Rivière 16 February 1672 in Trois-Rivières. The couple had six children. In 1679, Jean was found guilty of the murder of Jeanne Couc, the result of a violent argument at Saint-François-du-Lac about 23 October of that year. As his punishment, he became the official executioner of the colony and was shunned by the population. Jean died 21 May 1703 at the Hôtel-Dieu in Québec City.

Name variation: Radier.

Sources: Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney.

Richard dit LaFleur, Guillaume

A soldier with the La Varenne Company, he remained in military life after demobilization, becoming a marshall and member of the militia. Guillaume was born about 1641 in Saint-Léger, Saintonge, the son of wheat merchant Jean Richard and Anne Meusnier. He took the scapular on 25 September 1665, along with at least seven other soldiers from the regiment, and was one of 14 soldiers confirmed in May 1666 in Montréal. On 26 November 1675, he married Agnès Tessier in Montréal, though most of the couple's eight children were born at Pointe-aux-Trembles. Guillaume was killed by the Iroquois at la Coulée Grou on the Isle of Montréal on 2 July 1690.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney.

Richer dit LaFlèche or LaFlesche, Pierre

A soldier with the Grandfontaine Company, he was born about 1647 in Saint-Pierre de Tohuarcé, Anjou, the son of Jean Richer and Marie Galardé. A farmer, Pierre married Dorothee Brassard 5 October 1671 in Québec City. The couple had 12 children. Pierre was buried 17 May 1722 at Sainte-Anne-de-La-Pérade. Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Tanguay lists a first marriage in 1665 to Catherine Durand, but this is actually Pierre *Piché*, not Pierre Richer. Trudel and Verney list him only as "LaFlèche."

Robert dit LaPommeraye and LaFontaine, Louis

A soldier with the Loubias Company, Louis was a cobbler after demobilization. He was an habitant who enrolled in Canada. Louis was baptized 12 August 1638 in the parish of Sainte-Marguerite in La Rochelle, Aunis, the son of merchant André Robert and Catherine Bonin. He married Marie Bourgery on 25 January 1666 at Trois-Rivières. The couple had 11 children. Louis died 1 January 1711 at Boucherville, where he was buried the next day.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Tanguay claims that he is the son of Philippe Robert and Jeanne Dupuis.

Robin dit LaPointe, Jean

A soldier with the Saurel Company, he later became a seigneurial judge in Longueuil. Jean was born about 1643 in the parish of Saint-Martin in Clamecy, Bourgogne, the son of Jean Robin and Perrette Gauterio. He was confirmed at Québec City on 24 August 1665, one of 20 Carignan soldiers in the ceremony. On 10 October 1667, he married Fille du Roy Jeanne Charton in Québec City. They had ten children. Jean is the brother of Mathurine Robin, who married settler Jean Guyon. He died some time between 07 July 1699 and 3 September 1702, probably at Longueuil.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney.

Rousseau dit LaRhétorique or LaRétorique, Joseph

A soldier with the Maximy Company, his origins and birthdate are unknown. Joseph settled in Saint-François, Île d'Orléans, next to fellow soldier Pierre Rousset of the Maximy Company. He sold this land in 1670. Joseph never married and the date of his death is unknown.

Sources: Gareau, Trudel, Verney. He is not listed at all in Jetté, and Trudel and Verney list him only as La Rhétorique.

Roussel dit LaTulippe and Montauban, Jean

A soldier with the La Colonelle Company, he was born about 1639 in the town of Montauban, Berry, though his parents' names are unknown. He never married. Jean was noted at the Hôtel-Dieu of Québec City on 8 September 1697. He died in the hospital at Montréal and was buried 25 August 1699.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Jetté identifies him as a soldier with the LaValtrie

Company in 1699, and Trudel claims that he is from Guyenne.

Roy dit Jolicoeur, Claude

A soldier with the Saint-Ours Company, he was a servant of the Québec City Seminary after demobilization. Claude is from the town of Étampes in Île-de-France, though his birthdate and parents' names are unknown. He was confirmed 21 September 1665 at Québec City, one of 23 soldiers confirmed there that day. Claude seems to have settled at La Pérade. In the 1681 census, he is listed as a donné of the Récollets in Québec City. He died some time after this enumeration.

Name variation: LeRoy.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Trudel, Verney. Trudel and Verney list him only Jolicoeur.

Salain dit LaCave, Aimé ou Edme

A soldier with the Contrecoeur Company, he was born about 1640 in the "Bresse Savoyarde" region of Burgundy, though his parents' names are unknown. Aimé never married and worked as a servant. He was confirmed at Québec City on 24 August 1665, along with 19 other Carignan soldiers. Aimé settled in Montréal on the rue St-Gabriel, though he is not listed in the 1681 census. He was killed by lightning in Montréal on 6 August 1699.

Name variations: Salin, Sallain, Sallé, Sacé.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney.

Sauviot dit LaVergne, Jean

A soldier with the La Fredière Company, he was born about 1641 in La Rochelle, Aunis, the son of Jean Sauviot and Louise Brodeur. On 16 1679, he married Marie Guertin in Montréal. The couple had four children, setting at Repentigny. Jean was killed by the Iroquois and was buried 23 May 1693 in Montréal.

Name variations: Saviot, Soviot, Sauveau.

Sources: Gareau, Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney. Trudel and Verney list him only as "LaVergne."

Sicard dit LaCroix, Louis

A soldier with the La Fouille Company, his origins and birthdate are unknown. He never married and is not listed in the 1681 census. On 12 November 1669, Louis was a witness to the marriage of fellow La Fouille Company soldier Jean Brard dit LaReverdra, along with several other soldiers from the company. On 04 December 1669 in Trois-Rivières, Louis and his "friend" Pierre Lamoureux, also from the La Fouille Company, were found guilty of an unknown offense and fined 72 livres.

Name variation: Sicart.

Sources: Gareau, Trudel. He is not listed at all in Jetté.

Vesin dit Beausoleil (Bausollé), Bernard

A soldier with the Salières Company, his birthdate and origins in France are unknown. He received the scapular 30 August 1665 in Québec City, along with two other Carignan soldiers. Bernard never married, though is identified in land transactions at Varennes between 1669 and 1676.

Name variation: Voisin.

Sources: Gareau, Trudel, Verney. He is not listed at all in Jetté.

Villeneuve, Mathurin

A soldier with the Monteil Company (Poitou Regiment), he was born about 1642 in Sainte-Marie, on the Île de Ré, Aunis, the son of Mathieu Villeneuve and Jeanne Chausset. He may have been an habitant who enlisted in Canada, since Jetté identifies him as enlisting to immigrate at La Rochelle in 1665, and the 1667

census lists him as a cooper, the indentured servant of Simon Denis. Mathurin married Marguerite Lemarché on 26 November 1669 at Québec City. The couple had 12 children. Mathurin was buried 11 July 1715 at Charlesbourg.

Sources: Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney.

Vinçonneau dit LaForest, Jean

A soldier with the La Fouille Company, he was a miller (*farinier*) and servant. Jean was born about 1630, though his origins are unknown. An habitant who enrolled in Canada, he never married. He died some time after the 1681 census, which finds him in the seigneurie of Lintot at Bécancour.

Name variations: Vinsonneau, Vinssonneau, Vintonneau, Huitonneau.

Sources: Jetté, Tanguay, Trudel, Verney.

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Note: It is possible that other sources, consulted in the course of the writing of my masters' thesis, contributed to the information contained in this article without being specifically listed.

The Making of a Town

By William F Kane, member #F365

In December of 1664, when the call went out for the Carignan-Salières Regiment to be deployed to Canada, Pierre de Saint-Ours was a lieutenant in a company that was stationed in Lorraine, France. His captain had resigned his post because he had not wanted to leave France. This event left Saint-Ours in charge of the company, and he was promoted to captain. The orders called for the company to travel to La Rochelle to meet with the rest of the Regiment before embarking for New France. This meant a long walk across the entire country from the western province of Lorraine to the east coast port of La Rochelle, where the ships were expected to be waiting to transport them. Two young members of the company, now known as the *Compagnie St-Ours*, after its new captain, were François Chevretils, age 23, and Jean Duval, age 24.

They made the trek to the east coast, recruiting new soldiers along the way to fill the gaps left by veterans that had decided not to re-enlist. In La Rochelle, they were met by some of the other companies that had arrived ahead of them. The contingent of troops boarded the ships as they were readied. The first ships left the harbor beginning in April of 1665. Saint-Ours' company did not leave until May 24th when the two ships, the *Le Saint-Sébastien* and *La Justice*, were loaded with supplies and eight companies of men. The new governor De Courcelles and the Intendant Jean Talon were aboard *Le Saint-Sébastien* on the way to their posts in New France. This ship reached Quebec on September 12th and the *La Justice* arrived two days later. An infectious disease had swept through the ships and over 100 of the soldiers had to be hospitalized. Many of them were reported to have died (1), but we have no evidence that either Captain Saint-Ours or the two soldiers who will play a part in this story came down with the disease.

The able-bodied men soon made their way to the

new fort at Sorel at the mouth of the Richelieu River, where they were stationed. After the Marquis de Tracy had conducted his successful campaign against the Iroquois and the threat from that nation was diminished, the government hoped to settle as many of the Carignan regiment's soldiers and officers as possible in Canada as permanent residents. The officers were promised seigneuries, large grants of land that they could develop and parcel out to habitants who would pay them rent for the use of the land. Pierre Saint-Ours decided to stay in Canada and he was made a seigneur of a land grant just south of present-day Sorel along the Richelieu River. This area is now the town of Saint-Ours.

Any soldier who decided to settle in New France became a habitant and was able to live on and work a piece of land under this arrangement. In addition to being paid their salary, they also received a stipend to get them through the first year in the colony. Saint-Ours offered parcels of land to any of the soldiers in his company who agreed to stay, and several of his men took him up on the offer. Among these were the two soldiers mentioned above, François Chevretils dit Lalime and Jean Duval. Chevretils received a 60 acre parcel along the river, provided he tilled the soil, built a house, and paid a modest amount of rent to Saint-Ours (2). Duval was a valuable new member to this fledgling community because he was a carpenter who could help Saint-Ours build his new town. Pierre Saint-Ours built a manor house for himself and, after it was finished, he set out to find himself a bride among the *filles du roi* who were arriving in the colony each year at that time. Because he was a nobleman in New France, he did not have to take his pick from the girls who lined up in the halls in Quebec. Instead he was able to choose from the girls who came from noble families in France. Marie Mullois from Blois, France, was one such woman. Her father was Thomas Mullois De La Croix, who had been a lieutenant "au regiment Des Carabin Darnos," and her mother was Anne Giraud. Both were deceased at the time of Marie's arrival in New France, and Marie made her way to the colony as a *filles du roi* to find

a spouse and make a new life in Canada.

On January 8, 1668, Pierre Saint-Ours and Marie Mullois signed a contract of marriage before the notary Guillaume Larue. In the 1681 census, Pierre (38) and Marie (32) are shown to have eight children ranging in age from two to thirteen years of age. Also, three domestic servants were reported to be living in the Saint-Ours household. Meanwhile, François Chevretil dit Lalime was clearing and tilling his 60 acres along the river. A house was being built there, perhaps with the help of Jean Duval, his friend from the Saint-Ours company and the town carpenter.

In 1671, François Chevretil was ready to take a bride, and he married fille du roi Marie Lamy. They had four children before his early death at age 35 on May 16, 1678. Later that year, Marie married Jean Duval. In the 1681 census, Jean is reported to be age 40, while Marie is 28 years of age. Jean Duval moved into the Chevretil house and became a good stepfather to Marie's children from her previous marriage. In 1680, they had a child of their own and the census reports that Jean had a musket, six arpents of land under cultivation and two beasts of burden.

The truce that the Carignan Regiment had obtained with the Iroquois had lasted nearly twenty years, but by the 1680's, the Iroquois had started attacking the settlers' villages, especially those along the Richelieu River. The governor pleaded with France to send more troops to Canada to help quell this new violence. A new group of professional soldiers, called the *Compagnies franche de la Marine*, soon arrived and Captain Saint-Ours was called back into service to head up one company. This company was billeted in Saint-Ours. Its first job was to build a fort to protect the settlers from the incursions by the Iroquois.

The order from the governor specified that each fort was to be constructed in the form of a square. The corners were to be built of stone and the walls between were to be made of 15-foot-long logs standing on end. The forts were to be large enough

to hold barracks for fifty men, plus officers' quarters. Also required were additional rooms or buildings to house the settlers in time of attack. One of the new soldiers was André Chapdelaine dit Larivière. He had apprenticed to his father who was a master carpenter back in France, so he soon made a name for himself as a carpenter during the building process. It was here that he met Jean Duval, the town's carpenter, and became friendly with him.

The Duvals lived six houses south of the fort, and André spent more and more time at their house. Soon he was dating Jean's stepdaughter, Marie-Anne, the oldest daughter of Marie Lamy and François Chevretil. André and Marie-Anne were married in the summer of 1691 and had fourteen children, all of whom survived infancy, remarkable for that time.

There were about thirteen families in Saint-Ours in 1690, plus the 50 or so soldiers stationed in the fort there. The inhabitants had to take shelter in the fort several times when they were under Indian attack. The men always took their muskets into the fields with them and were always on alert for the slightest hint of attack. As quickly as they could, they would make their way to the fort to wait out the threat. In September of 1691, Captain Saint-Ours received an official order to take over command of the fort at Ville-Marie (Montreal). The captain and his company, including André Chapdelaine, departed for their new assignment. Indian scouts took note of the fact that the men had left and that the town now was largely unprotected.

With André away, Marie-Anne awoke one cold morning to the sound of war whoops and the dull thud of arrows hitting the walls of her small log cabin. Her stepfather Jean Duval, with other men in the village, organized a defence as best they could. During lulls in the attack, they collected the town's inhabitants, including Marie Anne, out of their homes and safely into the fort. The Iroquois continued their attack for eight days, but not a shot was fired from the fort.

Finally, not being able to engage the inhabitants in a fight, the Iroquois gave up their attack and left the area. Before they did, however, they burned most of the buildings in Saint-Ours, emptied the granaries, and scattered or killed the livestock. On hearing the news, Captain Saint-Ours transferred some men back to the town of Saint-Ours to defend it. Those that had lost their homes were forced to spend the rest of the winter in either the seigneur's house or in the fort. In 1701, the Iroquois finally signed a peace treaty with the French. The inhabitants along the Richelieu River now could relax and begin leading normal lives. (3)

Pierre Saint-Ours' wife Marie died in about 1706. He then married Marguerite Legardeur, a widow, on July 29, 1708. The marriage record refers to Pierre as: Seigneur de Saint-Ours, Chevalier de L'Ordre Militaire de St-Louis, Premier Capitaine du Détachement de la Marine en Canada. Saint-Ours lived a long life, dying at the age of 82 on October 21, 1724. André Chapdelaine dit Larivière also lived a long and productive life. He died on October 4, 1740 leaving 16 children. All but one of his children married and had children of their own. The Chapdelaines and Larivières are certainly numerous in Canada and the United States and most can trace their ancestry back to Carignan regiment member François Chevretil dit Lalime and fille du roi, Marie Lamy.

Sources:

- (1) Journal of the Jesuits in the year 1665
- (2) Henri J. Chapdelaine, Chapdelaine History and Lore, 1979, Manchester, N.H.
- (3) Some of the text comes directly from Journeys Taken; William Kane, Crowsnest Press; Tempe, AZ; 2002.



John Louzan, his wife Sophie Beaulieu Louzan and five of their eleven children at their home in White Earth, MN - circa 1878. The baby in her mother's arms is Mary Louzan Vezina.

Submitted by Emil L'Homme, member # F195

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING 2006

To all members of La Societe des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc.:

The annual meeting of La Societe des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc. will held by email beginning Monday, November 27, 2006.

If you would like to participate in this meeting, please email your request to Dave Toupin at dave@fillesduroi.org. All members may "attend" via email and participate, but only full members are entitled to vote on resolutions.

If you are unable to attend, you may give your proxy to the President, Dave Toupin, by sending an email with "Proxy" in the subject line and your name in the message section. You are encouraged to provide your proxy, so that a quorum is obtained for the meeting.

The Annual Meeting will consist of approving the minutes of the 2005 annual meeting, a membership report, a treasurer's report and approval of an annual budget, and the election of Directors for 2007.

The Director's Meeting will directly follow the Annual Meeting. Officers for 2007 will be elected at the Director's Meeting. It is at this meeting that the general business of the Societe takes place. All members are welcome to attend and participate at this meeting, although only Directors are allowed to vote. Your input is welcome and encouraged.

If you wish to volunteer as a Director, or as one of the officers (president, vice-president, treasurer, secretary), or if you wish to volunteer on one of the committees (newsletter, genealogy, publicity, finance, or correspondence), please notify Dave Toupin by email or by regular mail (sent to our P.O. Box).

Thank you again for your membership.

Dave Toupin, president
La Societe des Filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc.
dave@fillesduroi.org

KEEP IN TOUCH!

Have you moved? Or changed your address (email or snail mail)?

We depend on you to help us keep in touch with you by sending us your new addresses.

Do you have a new email address? Have a new snail mail address? Changed your name? Please send us your new information so we can ensure that you receive your copy of the newsletter and any other important news or correspondence from us, including notices of our online annual meetings and dues notices.

All members are invited to "attend" and participate in our annual meetings by email each autumn, and full members may cast their votes electronically during these meetings.

Thanks for your continuing support!

IT'S TIME TO PAY YOUR ANNUAL DUES!

We have been sending our members notices of our request that you pay your annual dues to the Societe this autumn (2006). This is the first time that we have requested renewals of annual dues in some time.

If you have received a notice to pay your annual dues (by email or letter), but haven't yet sent us your payment (\$10.00, in US dollars; checks drawn on a US bank, please), please do so now.

If you have not yet received a notice from us this autumn, we may be having difficulty contacting you. Please contact Dave Toupin by email at dave@fillesduroi.org, or our treasurer, Bev Sherman, by snail mail letter at our P.O. Box. Thanks!

La Société des filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc.

JOIN TODAY !

FULL MEMBERSHIP

For direct descendants of a King's Daughter and/or a soldier of the Carignan Regiment: Onetime application and verification fee of US\$20 together with documented lineage plus US\$10 annual dues. Membership includes the newsletter *SENT BY THE KING*, a certificate of descendancy that is suitable for framing, and full voting rights within the Société.

ASSOCIATE MEMBERSHIP

For those searching or who have no direct ancestor: US\$10 annual dues. Membership includes the newsletter *SENT BY THE KING*.

[] Please send me an application for membership to La Société des filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc.
[] Please sign me up as an Associate Member (newsletter subscription only). Enclosed is my check or money order for US\$10 payable to La Société des filles du roi et soldats du Carignan, Inc.

Name: _____

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or go to www.fillesduroi.org for a membership application!

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Membership applications

Listing of the King's Daughters

Listing of the soldiers in the Carignan Regiment

SFRSC

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